

ST. VIATEUR'S

COLLEGE + JOURNAL.



ROY

MEMORIAL

YEAR



BOURBONNAIS GROVE,

KANKAKEE + COUNTY + ILLINOIS

VOL. VII.

NOV. + 30 + 1889

N° 5

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES.

INDIANA, ILLINOIS & IOWA.

East.	West.
5.15 P. M. Passenger	8.34 A. M.
11.40 A. M. Freight	11.20 A. M.

**GENERAL BLACKSMITH.
MACHINIST.**

All kinds of farmer's imple-
ments, repaired and satisfac-
tion guaranteed.

S. Tetreault.
Bourbonnais Grove.

Something Interesting

If you have School Books which you do not
care to keep, I will take them in exchange for
books you may need. Please send me a list of
those you would like to exchange or sell. Also
send for list I have to sell. Orders solicited for
cheap School Books, and for miscellaneous
Books. Send your orders to C. M. BARNES,
75 and 77 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LOUIS GOUDREAU, JR.
Successor of Noel Brosseau,

INSURANCE
FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT.
Conveyancing & Notary Public.
REAL ESTATE.
No. 11 & 13 Court St., Kankakee, Ill.

**MOSES A. ROY,
Music Teacher.**

588 W. Taylor St.
Chicago, Ill.

Depot of the Celebrated "GOLDEN CROSS,"
Fine Cut. Established 1856.

S. ALPINER,

Manufacturer of FINE CIGARS and dealer in
Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos and all Kinds
of Smokers' Articles.
No. 22 East Ave. Kankakee, Ill.

ED. F. RIETZ.

DEALER

In LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES

POSTS, WINDOWS, DOORS,

BLINDS AND SALT.

Kankakee, Ill.

Opp. Ill Central R. R. Depot.

**GREG. VIGEANT,
ARCHITECT.**

Rooms 5 and 11,

45 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

ST. LOUIS & MATTHIEU.

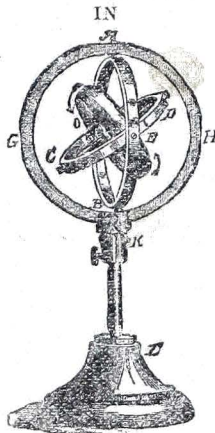
Choicest Groceries of all kinds, with
full satisfaction guaranteed, may be
had in my store. Give me a trial.

Remember No. 25 Court St.,
KANKAKEE ILL.

**HOTCHKISS
THE PHOTOGRAPHER**

18 Court Street, Kankakee, Ill.
**ALL WORK FINISHED IN BEST
-STYLE-
BY THE MOST APPROVED PROCESSES AT
REASONABLE PRICES.**

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS



**PHYSICAL
AND
CHEMICAL APPARATUS
FOR
COLLEGES, ACADEMIES
AND
SCHOOLS.**

Educational Aids in Every Department
of the Sciences.

**COMPLETE SET IN
Physics, Chemistry, Anatomy and Phy-
siology,**

Botany, Geology, Astronomy, etc., etc.
**SPECIAL OUTFITS IN
Projection Apparatus, Microscopes and
Accessories.**

Astronomical Telescopes, Barometers,
Thermometers, etc.

**Everything for Schools and
Colleges.**

Correspondence Solicited. Descriptive and
Priced Catalogues FREE to Teachers. Address
NATIONAL SCHOOL FURNISHING CO.,
141 & 143 WABASH AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

**MARDER, LUSE & CO.
TYPE FOUNDERS,**

ALL TYPE CAST ON THE
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF
INTERCHANGEABLE TYPE BODIES.
SEND FOR EXPLANATORY CIRCULAR
139 and 141 Monroe Street, CHICAGO.

**E. D. BERGERON, M. D.
BOURBONNAIS GROVE, ILL.**

**DR. A. M. HUDSON,
DENTIST.**

GRADUATE CHICAGO COLLEGE DENTAL.
SURGERY OFFICE, OVER SWANNEL'S
DRY GOODS STORE.
Kankakee, Illinois.

FEELEY & CO.

Gold and Silversmiths.

CHURCH ORNAMENTS.

Religious, Graduating & Reward

Medals,

Of Choice Designs and Fine

Workmanship.

ALL GOODS AT FACTORY PRICES.

Send for Catalogues.

**OFFICE & FACTORY,
195 EDDY STREET,
Box 621. PROVIDENCE, R. I.**

J. Ames,

DENTIST.

Kankakee, Ill.

A GOOD INK.

This College has for some time past used a
very fine **Black Ink** Manufactured at
"SHIPMAN'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY"
8 Liberty St. Utica, New York.

It is the cheapest **GOOD** ink we have been able
to obtain and we most cordially recommend it
for general use, particularly in schools.

This is probably one of the largest institu-
tions of the kind in the world, and any one
wanting a first class ink, or writing fluid, would
do well to write for descriptive lists, prices &c.

C. P. TOWNSEND.

East Ave. 1 door south of Knettel's Block
KANKAKEE, ILL.

ST. VIATEUR'S COLLEGE JOURNAL.

LECTIO CERTA PRODEST, VARIA DELECTAT. Seneca.

VOL. VII

BOURBONNAIS GROVE, ILL. SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1889

No 5

CARDINAL MANNING AND THE GREAT LONDON STRIKE.

The world strife never ceases. The action of working multitudes, the tumult of striving combatants has rendered the eye ever watchful, the mind ever active. Now prostrated by defeat, now elated with victory, reverses and triumphs alike seem but to stimulate man's ardor and indomitable still, he presses forward. The work of humanity increasing with the progress of civilization is a hard and never ending toil. Invention and discovery have combined to make the world a busy one and these have today reached such a degree of perfection, that science and industry have been united to form one grand and powerful institution—Trade. Combining all mechanical operations, the failure of any of these will disconcert and impede the action of all. But men in their selfishness have not troubled themselves to understand this fact. In their mad struggle for wealth they have forgotten honor, feeling, everything—save self. Greed has led them to monopolize all advantages and where Jim monopolize many must suffer. This oppression, so long borne by the weaker class is now about to be thrown off. The struggle between wealth and poverty, between the employee and the employer, between capital and labor, has lately become more equal and has now assumed a threatening aspect. Each party, anticipating the impending struggle, has slowly but surely amassed its strength; and but recently sundry examples have been furnished to show the parties to be about equally strong, whatever advantages that may appear to be possessed by the laboring element.

But a short time ago, the relative positions of these warring factions were painfully demonstrated. Differences between the dock laborers of England and their employers had daily become more pronounced. Both parties had their causes, and were determined to uphold them at any cost. The laborers, finding life no longer bearable under the circumstances forced upon them, threatened to strike. Their warning was unheeded. Why should it not be disregarded? When should the voice of the laborer ever be heard? The capitalists were secure in their wealth; the interest of legislative bodies was centered in railroad corporations, million-dollar

trusts etc.; what had they to fear from the hardened son of toil. His complaints they despised, his warning they received with taunts and disdain. His influence, however, was not seen, or was unwisely disregarded. No concession was made; and the dockman made good their threat—They abandoned work. The injustices heaped upon them in the past; the insults of many years standing were voiced in one mighty complaint, which traversed all England, and vibrated through the entire commercial world, re-echoing the wrongs of the strikers and demanding justice. England was disturbed and ill at ease; London trembled under the impending stroke; the world watched all with absorbing interest. The storm so long gathering had burst upon her so unexpectedly, had enveloped her so quickly, that England, overcome with surprise, could not awaken to the stern reality. She was aroused from her sleep of peace to find herself surrounded with difficulties,—the victim of civil disorders. Parliament was powerless. Paralyzed with fear, it could not act. Affairs in the meantime, became more complicated. Daily the breach widened. The strikers continued to grow in strength while, on the part of the government, fear and inaction grew in the same proportion. Though suffering through their own act, the determination of the strikers never wearied but grew stronger with the desolation of their hearts and homes.

The capitalists were secure in the protection the government yielded to their class; the laborers, as yet, had remained comparatively quiet; they committed no hasty or violent actions, which so often distinguish the striker. The struggle which raged so fiercely in their breasts, was admirably controlled. But how long could they thus govern themselves? Every one feared, dreaded that nature would at last triumph over reason, and in a moment of frenzy, the strikers, answering the dictates of injured feelings, would by one grand outburst, forget and destroy all. But there is a limit to everything, and the patience of the strikers must soon give way. This want of reconciliation, this apparent disdain of their action, serves to make them more desperate. Daily they became more turbulent and restless. A sort of impatience characterized all, and showed, but too plainly, that every one yearned for action.

If their inaction was not felt, perhaps their strength

might be brought to bear heavily on their oppressors. Seeing their determination, and recognizing their strength, the world called upon England to act ere it be too late. But before this enraged multitude the state recoiled in terror and remained as before — powerless. At last, when the indignation of the strikers had passed all restraint, and they vented their rage in angry words, and still fiercer threats; when feeling had reached its highest pitch and the infuriated mob was ready for action one way or the other, the voice of reason and of justice fell upon the noisy and undisciplined throng, and sternly commanded a calm. From among the motly crowd, arose the form of an old man bent and white with age, and entered upon the winter of life. High intellectual powers found expression in his countenance; and his feebleness of form gave evidence of a life spent in the performance of a great work. The sight of such an old man actually engaged among the strikers soon attracted the attention of all. Every where conciliating, and soothing their ruffled feeling, his reason soon became known. Recognizing in him a friend and benefactor, the sturdy laborers treated the old man with the greatest kindness and manifested, by their actions, the gratitude they felt for him in their hearts. Into his willing ear they poured forth the story of their wrongs, and like the minister of justice that he was, he promised to exert himself in their behalf. He sought interviews with the principals, and implored grace and an administration of justice. A great change was now taking place. The strikers no longer desired revenge and were more subdued and quiet; capitalists were now less haughty, and were anxious to conciliate. The situation being thus favorable, a settlement was at length effected. England and the world recognized and blessed in the person of the old man; our great prelate—Cardinal Manning.

Amidst the duties of his position, the great Cardinal watched the progress of the strike, and understanding the principles and defects of each party, he saw the great evil in all its enormity. But unlike others, he acted upon his knowledge. Resolving to quell the disturbances he abandoned the cares of every day life, and assumed a more difficult task—the banishment of a great public evil. Accordingly he left the quiet of his home in Westminster, and plunged himself into the noise and tumult of the angry mob. Every day found him at his task, while each action surpassed the preceding one in kindress and worth. He spoke alike to the capitalists and laborers; advising the former to be less haughty; teaching the latter to be less exacting. Friends solicitous for his health and general welfare, warned him against this excess of work. But he smiled on their anxiety, and deaf to all entreaties, continued his efforts. He labored indefatigably, never relaxing his attempts until a final settlement was attained, and

now, the great Cardinal, fatigued by the accomplishment of his great work, has returned to his home. Congratulations pour in upon him, and millions wish blessings on the averter of this great evil. For truly the act was a great one, and was characteristic of the man. The Cardinal, as her representative, has reflected great honor on the Church. As Catholicity has in past ages, come to the rescue of suffering humanity, as she saved Rome from the fierce Attila, so, in the person of Cardinal Manning, has she saved England from destruction at the hands of her own subjects.

The struggle just past is but a skirmish to what the conflict will be should it ever become general.

Such a misfortune however it is hoped will never happen. But if unfortunately, it should be so, the hope of everyone is, that each nation at that critical moment may produce a Cardinal Manning.

D. F.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATORS

(Written for United Canada)

When we reflect that, in this Canada of ours, the Rev. Clerics of St. Viator have no fewer than thirty highly flourishing educational establishments, which are frequented by some seven or eight thousand pupils, some idea may be had of what an important factor they are to the future of the Dominion. The gratifying certainty that every one of these seven or eight thousand is being carefully grounded and trained by instructors, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the saintly Querbes, will not detract from the interest and importance of the fact. Moreover, when the public duly appreciates how well and nobly the religious of St. Viator have realized the hopes of Gregory XVI. who, when approving and blessing their foundation in 1838, bade them "increase and multiply" we submit that the history of the community, its progress in Canada especially, as well as its highly promising future, must needs be of paramount interest to the reading Catholic public. Religion and patriotism alike demand that we promptly testify our appreciation; to render so deserving a community, by voice, pen and purse, all the aid and encouragement consistent with our circumstances. Under God, there is no more effective means to stem the tidal wave of irreligion now threatening us than the establishment and proper support of Christian institutes such as theirs. Its spirit accords exactly with the teaching of our holy mother the Church; and most especially is such harmony desirable in this the evening of the nineteenth century when the battle is

between the "sons of God," on the one hand and the emissaries of "the lawless one" on the other. The Catholic press therefore, on which devolves the grand apostolate so frequently blessed by Pius IX. and Leo XIII, is certainly expected to extend the most support and advocacy to these christian instructors. In nothing can its efforts be more fruitful.

Away back in the 'thirties a good, holy and most zealous Priest, in France, seeing what a havoc the anti-Christian schools were making among the Catholic children of the country, bethought him of founding a community whose principle end would be to counteract their evil influence. This priest, Very Rev. Father L. M. Joseph Querbes, was born at Lyons, in 1793, and was parish priest at Vourles, France. He died in 1859. He founded the Institute of the Clerics of St. Viator in 1835. The infancy of the institute was beset by many obstacles, but which, by the divine favor, soon yielded to the prayerful and persevering efforts of the holy priest. He had the happiness of seeing it approved and blessed in 1838 by His Holiness Gregory XVI, who, as already stated, used the words of Holy Writ: "Increase and multiply;" a blessing which has indeed proved prophetic, as the institute to-day has 5 provinces: 3 in France and 2 in America. The community numbers about 1,100 members, of whom there are in Canada, 300; in the United States, 70; and in France, 730. This is truly a splendid record, and compares most favorably with that of any of the oldest orders. Its increase in Canada has kept pace with the number of years it has been established amongst us—a new establishment having sprung up almost every year since its introduction. Than this no better testimony of its stability and efficiency could be adduced, except that which constitutes the crowning glory of any religious community or order, namely, strict and unswerving adherence to the intentions of its founder. The fidelity of the institute in this respect is all but unique, and well challenges the imitation of all religious communities. Well and faithfully have the spiritual children of the saintly Father Querbes observed the last words of his last will and testament: *Mes enfants, soyez fidèles à l'obéissance*. This is the grand secret of their success. Nothing more the usefulness of religious communities, male and female, more than a departure from their constitution or the intention of their founders; it is the dry-rot of religious orders, and is no less than flagrant disobedience to the Church.

The Institute of St. Viator is largely based on that of the Jesuits, a circumstance which in France has often occasioned them to be called "the young Jesuits."

Nor is this surprising, as the institute imbibed, as the infant does from its mother, much of the spirit of that incomparable order. In those dark days when it was still doubtful whether the Papal sanction would be received, the saintly Querbes had recourse to a famous priest residing in Rome, who, among other things, advised Father Querbes and his friends to make a novena in honor of the ever dear and sweet patron of youth, St. Stanislaus de Kostka, which having been done, and adopting at the same time, for their motto, the words of our Lord, "Suffer the little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me," all obstacles yielded, every difficulty was smoothed, and the heart of the holy founder was gladdened by the early approval of the institute by the Holy Father. So cherished is their sweet little motto, "Sinite parvulos venire ad me," that all the Religious have it on the buttons of their soutanes. The end of the institute is three fold: (1) Self-sanctification by the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience; (2) Service of the Holy Altar and (3) the education of youth.

The following is a summary of the chronological history of the foundations, changes, and establishments in Canada and the United States.

In 1847, the first foundation in Canada was made, under Bishop Bourget, by Very Rev. Father Champagneur, C. S. V. He having been transferred in 1872 to headquarters at Vourles, France, was succeeded as Provincial by Very Rev. P. D. Lajoie, C. S. V., Very Rev. C. Beaudry, C. S. V., succeeded Rev. Father Lajoie, C. S. V., as Provincial of Joliette Province, and has as assistant Very Rev. C. Ducharme, C. S. V. The Provinces, being as already stated 5 in number, are Vourles, Rodez, and St. Flour in France; Joliette, P. Q., Canada; and Chicago, United States. Among a few of the leading establishments may be mentioned, Bourbonnais University, Illinois; Holy Name School, Chicago; St. Michael's College, Paris, France; Joliette College, P. Q.; Bourget College, Rigaud; St Joseph's College, Berthierville; Deaf and Dumb Institution for boys, Montreal, P. Q. etc.

The writer of these notes possessing as he does, exceptional opportunities of knowing whereof he speaks, has no hesitation in saying, after a close study of the methods of the Rev. Clerics of the Institute that it is second to none of the teaching orders of the Church. A glance at their rules and methods should satisfy any conscientious Catholic that it should receive at the hands of Canadians the most cordial patronage and support.

Take the Bourget College, at Rigaud, for instance, and in view of the energy, zeal, and tact of its Rev.

Director, together with the marked ability of his staff of professors, any one must feel satisfied that it is nobly fulfilling its mission. It eminently deserves the hearty and unstinted support of every true friend of Catholic education—the supreme need of our day. With the most charming scenery surrounding it, nature all but exhausting her resources on mountain, hill, land and water, the site of Bourget College is unique in beauty. The completion of the railway will unfold a future pregnant with progress and prosperity for town and College—a fitting theme for my next communication.

REV. A. T. McINNES.

THE ART OF CONVERSING.

Truly may good conversation be called an art, because study, observation and practice are required before one can acquire that *usus loquendi* which characterizes a brilliant conversationalist.

Our lexicographer defines conversation as a kind of discourse, or an easy, free and affable interchange of conceptions of the mind. As for the derivation of the word conversation, some contend that it is from the Latin *convertere*, to change, while others maintain that it is from the Italian *conversazione* which implies, that besides the meaning of thought, it is used to denote a social gathering, or a reunion, wherein some entertainment is provided. Although our present term, conversation may have had its origin in the Italian word, yet from an etymological point of view, it is primarily derived from the Latin. Conversation is an art so delicate that it must be studied and practiced with all possible care; otherwise it would become useless to those who would fain desire to become distinguished in this art. Among the various nations, the Italians are particularly noted for their conversational abilities and for the precaution they take lest they offend anyone, either by tone, word, or gesture. Very carefully do they avoid those topics which would tend, in the least to display their ignorance or a superficial knowledge.

Alas, how different are we in this respect. Through the sake of self-love or pedantry, we wade into a sea of conversation, sinking at each step, deeper and deeper until we are finally submerged.

Dr Johnson says: "That is the happiest conversation when there is no competition, no vanity, but a calm, quiet interchange of sentiment." With the average American it is quite the opposite. He engages in a conversation as if it were an imperative duty, and after delivering his lines in a dramatic way, retires until again summoned before his hearers. Again, in our conversation we must not explain too fully, otherwise our hearers will infer that we are pedantic; or else that we

depreciate their amount of knowledge. We accuse many of our associates of being dull and insipid in conversation. Too often are those accusations erroneous and the fault may be attributed to ourselves because we are restless and seem to take no interest in the conversation; or else we have a know-all-about-it look upon our countenances, which invariably confuses or disheartens the best of conversers, and consequently choice bits of knowledge are often left unsaid or lose their sweetness ere they reach an unattentive ear. Who then are the losers? Undoubtedly we are, because we might have learnt something which would have been advantageous to us, and perhaps something not to be found in books or learned in schools.

Sometimes we must cease to be ourselves and listen for profit if not from principle. "When a man ceases not the exchange of civilities" says the Chinese proverb, there is nothing he may not possess." Wise too is the other proverb. "Many are ignorant by not knowing how to listen." "Speech is silver, Silence is gold" is a thread bare maxim yet good for time to come. If when in conversation we hold the thread of the discourse with *naïveté* and speak at the proper time and listen attentively to the one addressing us, his tongue would drop words of silver, and suggest golden thoughts and the treasures of his heart would be at our disposal.

In our conversation we must, like the Italians, be careful of what we say and how we say it, for

Often do words from lips proceed

Causing many an aching heart to bleed.

Another thing to be guarded against is, that while our superiors are speaking and hesitate we must not put words on their lips. This prompting is always out of place and shows a lack of good breeding and a disregard for the speaker.

Finally in our conversation we should aim to please those around us. Never saying anything which would have been better unsaid; never saying anything which would injure our neighbor's character, but speak of others as we would wish others to speak of us. Then shall the rosy hours of the *conversazione* pass quickly and sweetly away on the wings of pleasure and of profit.

M. T. M.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

- Hello!
- Larigot.
- Skating Eh!
- Fine ice now.
- K. K. K. S & C. C.
- Collar-buttons.
- The Raffle at last.
- Rally on the center.

— "Bourbonnais Sentimental."
 — "Let's go to Kankakee, Jim."
 — "The Moor's Revenge" by Michael.
 — Sleigh rides are now in order.
 — Prof's whiskers "are just like that."
 — Now is the time for the winter poet?
 — In a week or so we shall be in the new Chapel.
 — The Raffle next Sunday night. Who is going to hold the lucky number.

— Snow-balling are now greatly enjoyed by the Minims. Both sides generally win.

— Delegates Rivard and Legris have returned after a pleasant trip through the East.

— We are pleased to announce that Rev. Father Daly who has been seriously ill for some time is now able to be about. This will be welcome news, especially to his pupils.

— In a geography class the question was asked, "What are Barometers used for?" The professor was somewhat surprised to hear the answer, "They are used in weighing the hemispheres."

— The following was overheard in the Junior hall last week, "Kearney you don't get a treat with the musicians." "Yes I do, I whistle." Twelve good honest men will swear to the truth of this.

Rev. Father Rivard, before the Faculty and Students, gave an informal talk on his trip. His descriptions of the many grand scenes which he witnessed on his journey were indeed interesting.

— On Friday last, Rev. Bro. Kalehann, was presented, by the Junior department, with an elegant Shaving Case and a beautiful Toilet Set. Never was a gift bestowed upon a recipient more worthy nor was there ever a presentation accompanied by a more sincere and heartfelt affection.

Another society which escaped mention in our last issue is the G. E. Society. This organization is composed of the non members of the Battalion. Its object is to unite in a permanent organization all those who do not fall under the military jurisdiction. The society has selected a handsome badge and will soon be in position to hold its own in our social circles. It is officered as follows: Moderator, Rev. Michael Dooling; President, A. F. Didier; Secretary, G. L. Hauser; Treasurer, T. J. Swigman.

It was rumored around society headquarters last evening that something entirely new to us was to spring into existence. A reporter in trying to run down the facts came across Rev. Jos. Beuceler, who, in response to the interrogation, "What do you know concerning the new Scientific Society?" said; "Well it is a fact that such a society is to be formed. We intend to push the matter through with all earnestness. The object of our

organization will be to promote the study of the natural sciences. We intend to gather a collection of minerals for our Science Hall and will try to have a library such as few can equal." We also learned that a great many of the boys are interested in the project and are determined to make the undertaking a success.

St. Patrick's Society, with its usual hospitality, issues the following invitation to the Representatives of the S. V. C. Press, the Officers of St. Thomas', St. Charles' and St. John Baptist Societies. "You are respectfully and cordially invited to assist at the celebration of our Fourteenth Anniversary, Thursday, December 12th., 1889."

Monday last, the men who have been managing the project of starting a scientific society of some sort, formed a permanent organization by the election of the following officers: Rev. Jos. Beuceler, Director; A. F. Didier, President; D. J. Flavin, Vice President; J. J. Condon, Secretary; M. T. Lennartz, Treasurer; T. J. Swigman, Censor. The society will be known as the Agassiz Association.

THANKSGIVING DAY AT ST. VIATEUR'S.

The exercises opened with solemn high Mass at 9 a. m. which was sung by Rev. Prest. M. J. Marsile, assisted by Rev. M. A. Dooling, as deacon, Rev. F. A. Kirsch, as Sub-deacon.

The sermon appropriate for the day was delivered by Rev. E. L. Rivard. Father Rivard, ably reminded his auditors of the manifold blessings which they had received by that it was but just right to show their gratitude therefore, that this obligation of showing a fitting regard for past favors, was recognized and adhered to, not alone by one State or individual, but everywhere throughout the head of that motion was obeyed the American people with one accord assemble to give thanks to the Supreme Being for all he had done for them.

After mass the military exercises conducted by Col-Ball took place and as usual, succeeded in obtaining the undivided attention of the vast body of spectators.

At 7.30 p. m. all betook themselves to the commodious hall of the Academy of Music to attend the elocutionary exercises given under the auspices of St. Viateur's Euglossian Association. This was the first public appearance of the members of this Association and we know of no reason why we should not hear from them oftener. Each one was intensely interested in the rendition of his role and amply maintained his vigor and zeal to the conclusion of his part.

There was an address read by Mr. M. Lennartz which we will publish next issue.

ST. VIATEUR'S COLLEGE JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED SEMI-MONTHLY,

BY THE STUDENTS.

EDITORS.

Editors in chief	{ J. McGavick.....'90
	{ J. Bennett.....'90
Assistant Editors	{ T. Normoyle.....'91
	{ F. Dandurand.....'91
	{ L. Falley.....'93

TERMS.	{ One year - - - - - \$1.50.
	{ Six months - - - - - \$0.75.
	{ Payable in advance.

For advertising, see last page.

All students of the College are invited to send contributions of matter for the JOURNAL.

All communications should be addressed "St. Viateur's College Journal," Bourbonnais Grove, Kankakee Co., Ill.

Entered at the Post Office at Bourbonnais Grove, Ill., as second class matter.

EDITORIALS.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

NO QUESTION is more worthy the attention of thoughtful men, than the one relating to education. In this country, the eager pursuit of riches blinds the better spirit of our people and nobler ends are neglected.

Young men beginning a course, desire only such branches of study as will be of immediate use in the position they intend to occupy. Hence few rise to great places, because they are not qualified to fill positions which present themselves. To this deficiency of education can be traced the many low-grade professional men, who eke out a mere existence, when less gifted persons go to the front, because they foresaw the necessity of education and prepared themselves for the duties of life by completing a thorough course of studies.

It is true that many have attained the highest places on the ladder of fame, who have never had a college education; but these were men of genius, the average man must depend on the assistance of others, if he desires to succeed in a professional career.

But even when genius stimulates, education is

good, for it often happens that we acquire from a teacher in few moments what would require years of patient toil if we worked unassisted.

In this country great opportunities present themselves; they can be grasped only by those whom education has qualified to fill the duties they impose.

Suppose we pursue studies we may not need in our actual business, is it a misfortune to know something over and above the mere technicalities of a business or profession? Will our interests in our occupations be less, or our material profits be lessened? We cannot see why. Are we to be less practical or successful in business because we have studied the Classics, Rhetoric and Higher Mathematics? We think not, and we know of no experience to the contrary.

This lack of better education is noticeable in the inability of so many men to think for themselves and who are therefore compelled to accept the vague and misleading theories of sophists. How many men lack in this respect. They may be capable business men, yet on questions of importance outside the duties of their employment they betray the greatest ignorance, and fail to realize that they are the dupes of shallow and scheming men. It is said that the Americans are not a thinking people; no half educated people can be thinkers, for education consists in training the mind to think correctly, which our people as a whole fail to do. The newspapers do the thinking for the Americans and their ideas are accepted till time proves their worth. There are many reasons why education should be pursued with more diligence by a larger number of our citizens. Education can alone develop and perfect the resources with which Americans are gifted. The people of this country are naturally religious, but they are very unsettled in their religious tenets, which hardly exceed opinions. Education would give light on this question and settle many doubts which disturb the peace of those who seek the true path.

Morality demands more education in order that the false and corrupted literature of our day may receive its death blow from refined taste, which true education would give.

These are important considerations which are well worthy of our closest attention for they come near to every one of us and only when these ends are sought in education will the American deserve

and receive the credit that serious efforts would surely bring him.

* *

NO ONE IS AS great source of trouble to himself and others as the indifferent boy. He is never prepared to perform his task and every failure is settled with an 'I don't care. His general behavior is tiresome, if not disgusting to his associates. His disease is contagious and others become infected. A few of this stamp soon bring disorder upon a whole community. What hopes can be entertained of such boys? Those who neglect present opportunities always regret it and their future life is marred if not entirely wasted. Idleness is a great cause of indifference and idleness always brings a train of disorders. The indifferent boy is by no means the dull boy of the house; indeed he may be the brightest, who knowing the ease with which he learns promises himself that he can soon overtake his fellow-students, who must work hard for the knowledge they acquire. But this all ends in promises and manhood overtakes the boy without anything being done. The picture is sad yet experience too often makes it a reality and a life opening with bright hopes is wrecked by a want of application in early life.

* *

THE HABIT of newspaper reading is an evil second only to the reading of dime novels. The newspaper is no longer read as a pastime, or for information on the events of the day; but is considered as the highest educator filling the place of books for the schoolboy; and of religious instruction for the man. We owe much to the newspaper but we must not overrate its qualities. We cannot depend on it for truth, for it is too often contradictory; it is far from edifying, because filled with descriptions of every crime committed; there is no model of style because written too hastily it is model in no point of view and is therefore for exceptional not for continual reading. When we say exceptional, we mean for all old and young; for the young, the daily is never good.

* *

AMONG THE LAST but not least of our College Associations is the Agassiz. Its object is to promote a love for the study of Natural History and Geology

among its members and to enlarge the College Museum by the mutual co-operation of all those concerned in its welfare.

We can not extol too highly the utility of such an organization as this, since there is nothing that fosters such a love for study, or affords better means of success than actual investigation.

All eminent scientists have become great from the simple fact that they were men of investigation. They were not satisfied to accept a simple theory, as put forth by some philosopher of a preceding century; but proceeded to find out by the experimental method, whether certain causes would invariably produce like effects. It was by this inductive process that Archimedes detected the fraud in the golden crown of King Hiero.

In like manner Lavoisier convinced Von Helmholtz that he would not obtain steam by boiling water. Finally was it not by study and investigation that our world renowned Edison conferred an inestimable boon on mankind and rendered his own name immortal?

The association intends carrying on its investigation on all specimens it shall possess; hence the importance of a good museum. The naturalist Swainson said that; "The collection of natural objects in public and private museums is to the naturalist what a library is to the critic and scholar, yet with this remarkable difference, one is the work of man, and the other that of God"

Now let us go still further—museums are of the greatest utility, not only to the naturalist, but to the people at large. Besides being places of resort for recreation and amusement, they are also an education in themselves to toiling men who have no time for study at home.

Thousands of objects brought together, from all parts of the world, are invaluable in imparting a fund of knowledge no books could give. Every one knows the difference between seeing an object and reading about it, even when fairly described, hence the advantage that will now be afforded the students, of applying in practical investigation the theory of class.

* *

A SHORT ACCOUNT of the celebration of Thanksgiving Day will be found on another page of this issue.

A RAINSTORM.

Three o'clock. The hot blazing summer sun beats down upon a tired flagging world. For weeks no cool raindrop has fallen, no healthful breeze blown. The close stifling city courts are like huge ovens or dragon's dens and the heated flagstones burn the feet of the passer-by.

Along the river a slight breeze is playing, but it is hot and noxious. Upon the road the dust flies about, chokes the traveller and settles on the drooping flowers. A few lazy insects chirp out their song, but man and beast have sought the shelter of the welcome shade. Nothing but heat, heat, and dust, dust everywhere.

A small black cloud appears in the West. Gradually it advances along the blazing sky increasing in size as it goes, until it has covered half the heavens and hidden the sun. Still the cloud grows and spreads; a slight breeze springs up, but dies away again. Now the cloud has blackened the whole heaven, save a few spots here and there which only serve to make the scene more gloomy. The insects cease their chirping, birds hurry silently home and nestle together on the branches. Animals gather their young around them and seek some place of safety. Men hurry hither and thither through the streets; everything seems preparing for the storm.

But soon all is quiet. The streets are solitary and silent, the city would seem deserted, were it not for an expectant face looking through a window here, or a dark form lounging in a covered archway over there. Even the very air is heavy and oppressive. Nature ceases all movement and waits.

A few heavy rain-drops fall upon the sidewalk, and then again all is quiet, unbroken, expectant quiet.

Suddenly there is a blinding flash; silence, and then a crash and a long low rumbling roll, as though the heavens were broken asunder. Then with a rush the rain pours down and the lightning and thunder continue more brilliant and more awful. Hear the drops patter upon the roof; see the water rush and tumble, foaming and leaping from the spout, spreading over the stones and running into the street where it rolls along, a muddy miniature river. How the rain splashes against the window-pane, seeming to laugh and dance with joy. The flowers and grass bow down before the storm and the leaves quiver and rustle in the enjoyment of their bath.

Little by little, the rain which has been pouring down in sheets of water, begins to grow less; the flashes of lightning become less frequent and the thunder-clap is now only a distant murmur. Then they cease altogether.

The clouds roll in heavy masses toward the horizon,

great patches of blue and gray sky appear beneath, and a few straggling sunbeams come timidly forth.

Finally in one great burst of magnificent glory, the sun himself, emerges from the clouds, and this time with merciful, moderate beams, he shines upon a refreshed and invigorated world. The flowers lift their brilliant heads and send forth their fragrant perfume. The cattle with a contented air, start homeward the sound of their tinkling bells echoing sweetly over the grassy hill. Happy children play in the streets and paddle in the temporary brooks that flow by.

Over all shines the symbol of God's covenant with man, reflecting the glories of the charming scene below.

Three hours of grandeur and the sun has reached the western line, where he seems to linger for a last glance on this scene of peace and joy, one look and he slinks to rest, and night sways the sceptre.

F.

The character of Columbus has rarely been more ably summed up than by a writer in the *New York Herald*. And we may add that the *Herald* rarely contains anything so worthy of quotation as this short paragraph:

"Columbus is always a good subject for meditation. His piety, his courage, his confidence in Providence and in himself, his ceaseless industry, his enterprise and his indomitable self-control, are strongly marked in every step of his romantic and extraordinary career. Had he been a man who could be turned from his high purpose by discouragement his name would be unknown to-day. His life and work are a monument to faith and determination. He felt within him the power to do and he had the courage to dare."

Are Maria.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF GREAT EVENTS.

Time in rapid flight, brings about many and great event. Now and then like the electric spark from the revolving wheel, there is a glow of excitement, which leaves upon our mind an everlasting impression.

Only a very few years have now elapsed since we celebrated with great rejoicings the hundredth anniversary of our independence.

From the four quarters of the "Union" floated that emblem and symbol of our liberty, the originality of which the poet so beautifully speaks;

When freedom from her mountain height
Unfurled her standard to the air
She tore the azure robe of night

And set the stars of glory there.

The old liberty bell, which for our hundred years had been hushed in peaceful silence, swung to and fro in honor of that great event which it had proclaimed so many years before.

But no sooner had the ever memorable year of 1876 passed than we looked forward to two other great events which will ever be pre-eminent on the annals of time. The one which we have celebrated so very recently. The centenary of the Inauguration of George Washington the 'Father of our Country' and the worthy head of that line of men who have borne with honor the chief magistracy of the nation.

What a delightful picture it is to present before our imaginations the stately figure that stood on the balcony of Federal Hall to take the oath of office.

"The office which meant the adoption by the States of the New Constitution, and the inauguration of the new government giving into practical operation."

Washington was the first to instill the love of American patriotism and to set forth the high standard of American statesmanship.

The last but not the least of the great Events, we commemorated on the 11th of November: the Hundredth Anniversary of the Catholic Church in the United States. It is with great pleasure, and a deep sense of pride that we Catholics of to-day can look back and see the great strides which our Church has made; and whilst meditating on the increase of its ranks, and especially during this great event of 'Eighty Nine' we should ever and anon cherish in our minds the memorable name of John Carroll first bishop in the United States. It is true that the American people during the past century have had their false prophets who strove to create prejudice against the Catholic Church, but She is as the poet exclaims:

"A milk-white Hind immortal and unchanged,
Fed on the lawns and in the forest ranged.
Without unspotted innocence, within
She feared no danger for She knew no sin."

In conclusion should we not be thankful to the "Omnipotent One" for living in a time when exists that civil and religious liberty, as has existed for the past hundred years? And we should ever pray that in time to come the true spirit of both may continue.

Gaudeamus,

ST. CECILIA'S DAY.

The celebration of St. Cecilia's Day was postponed until Sunday the 24th. Every thing favored a festival,

the weather which had been rainy and disagreeable became bright and pleasant and the roads too, were in splendid condition considering the season of the year.

The celebration commenced with solemn high mass at Maternity Church. Rev. Peter Beaudoin R. D. was celebrant; Rev. F. A. Kirsh, Deacon; Mr. P. M. Clancy, Sub-Deacon. The voice of Father Beaudoin is always heard to good advantage, but on Sunday last it seem to rise even above its excellent standard. As for the Choir, we have nothing but words of praise. Never have we heard such singing in the Maternity Church. A select choir of about sixty voices rendered the music. Prof. Martin Anderegg directed. This gentlemen who has been with us but a short time could not bring with him a recommendation which would have more weight than the singing of Sunday. He has shown that he is a thorough master of this particular branch. But he is not only to be praised for his directing but also for the admirable manner in which he rendered his solo during the *Gloria*. After mass sports were indulged in and continued without intermission, save for dinner, during the remainder of the day.

The crown of the celebration was the Concert and Comedy which took place in College Hall in the evening. The entertainment was under the control of the St. John Baptist Society. A programme of rare musical excellence was opened by the Philharmonic Orchestra, rendering the Overture, *La Dame Blanche*. The second number of the Programme was a Hymn to St. Cecilia by a chorus of thirty voices. This was marred by the squealing "of a so called small boy vocalist." The following number, Flute Solo, F. J. Dandurand, was splendid. It was as choice a rendition of instrumental music as has ever been heard in the college. The piano duet, Prof. Edgar Bourget and W. J. McHugh was a pleasing effort. To make particular mention of each selection, we have not the space, but the unmentioned numbers were all of a character to deserve praise. But the star attraction is yet to be noticed, Vocal Solo, Miss Victoria Graveline. Miss Graveline is a vocalist of no ordinary ability. Possessed of a sweet, clear voice, a pleasant appearance, the rendition of her song was all that could be desired. Again we are brought to mention another member. This time without praise. A Vocal Solo by the same "small boy vocalist" who marred the chorus. We are sorry to say that the boy was not up to the task. The piece was too difficult and we could see plainly that the boy felt uneasy about it. As for the comedy, *Les Brigands Invisibles*, it was amusing. A carefully selected cast presented it with ability seldom seen in amateurs. The entertainment was in general a success.

ABOUT THE CADETS

- Better
- Than ever —
- The Battalion.
- Still improving.
- Hurrah for the S. B. C.
- Everything is thriving.
- Look out for the new armory.
- The Military Band is doing well.
- The Bugle Corps suits are immense.
- Another appearance Thanksgiving Day.
- A splendid corps of officers this year.
- Watch for the "Ponies" exhibition drill Thanksgiving.
- An interesting competition between companies A and B.
- Co. C is sustaining its old position near the top.
- Capt. L. A. Falley has returned from a two weeks leave of absence.
- Co. D. is doing splendidly. Its "manual" work is hard to beat.
- The Battalion was the gem of the St. Viateur's Day celebration.
- Major "Jay" takes the eye of every one by his soldier-like appearance.
- The two Junior companies are larger this year than ever before and are still increasing.
- One of the hardest workers in the Battalion is Capt. George Dostal and he is also meeting with great success.
- While Capt. Falley was away Lieut. Lennartz was in command of Co. B. Martin makes a good commander.
- The discipline this year is very good. This is as it should be and we hope that it will continue until the end.
- Surgeon Bergeron reports that there has been but little sickness this year considering what the climate has been.
- Edward Adams has been appointed Sergeant of the Bugle Corps. Ed. is a good musician and will make a splendid officer.
- Capt. Jos. O'Connor is doing very well with Co. C. He is determined that his company will not be far behind when the pennant drill takes place.
- The military overcoats are certainly very handsome. Not only are they very comfortable but they add greatly to the appearance of our cadets.
- Serg. Mark Wiseman has been promoted to the rank of 2nd. Lieutenant and assigned to duties in Co. B. This appointment will meet with general approval.
- Rev. J. P. Dore, our old instructor, speaking of the appearance of the Battalion on St. Viateur's Day, said: "Indeed the boys did splendidly. In fact, I have

never seen them do better and when you think that they had but one month's drilling, their performance seems almost marvellous." This is but an echo of what every one said who witnessed the drilling on that day.

— Private P. A. Bissonette has been promoted to the position of 2nd Sgt. of Co. -A. The company is to be congratulated upon this appointment because by it they receive a good, hardworking officer.

SOCIETY CHATTER.

- Roll Call.
- All present.
- New business.
- All working hard.
- Interesting meetings.
- Meeting-rooms look nice.
- All societies on the increase.
- A prosperous year anticipated.
- Another new one, "The Pleasure Club."
- St. Patrick's Society now numbers twenty-five.
- The Juniors have named their society, St. Charles Literary and Debating Society. It numbers eighteen.
- December 13th., St. Patrick's Society will give a select literary entertainment. A few invitations will be issued.
- The St. John Baptist Society gave a musical and dramatic entertainment Sunday evening Nov. 24th. Success, as usual, has crowned their efforts.
- St. Charles Society has secured a splendid apartment for a reading-room. The members intend to furnish it handsomely.
- It is rumored that the Pickwick Club intends to give a minstrel performance sometime in December. Good boys the JOURNAL is with you.
- Messrs. T. J. Swegman and G. L. Hauser have been elected to the position of Assistant Secretary and Assistant Librarian of St. Patrick's Society, respectively. Both will make sterling officers.
- A representative of the JOURNAL in conversation with Director Marsile, was surprised to hear that the conduct in reading rooms is not always what it should be. Boys, be careful and make proper use of your rooms, because otherwise you cannot expect to enjoy the great benefits they afford.
- In our last issue we forgot to mention St. Thomas Philosophical and Theological Literary and Debating Society. It is composed, as the name indicates, of the members of the Philosophical and Theological department. Meetings are held every Wednesday evening. The officers are as follows: Moderator, Rev. Jos. Laberge D. D.; President, James Solon; Vice-President, Albert Furman; Recording Secretary, Frederick Kirsh; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. M. A. Meehan; Treas-

urer, Joseph McGavick; Censor, Francis Cleary.

—Said Librarian Wiseman to a Journal reporter last evening. "You would be surprised to see how many of our boys are reading historical works and books of a heavy nature. But very few are clinging to the light novel." This is indeed a good recommendation for the members of St. Patrick's.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

We have received a copy of A. Melville Bell's *Visible Speech and Vocal Physiology*, a work treating of the elements and combinations in vocal sounds. The author has arranged his work on the Phonographic plan giving particular characters to represent different sounds these being combined and arranged to accord with the various shades of speech. The value and meaning of these marks must be learned by the student, no small task, by the way and with little promise of more success than other methods insure; it being difficult to learn the real sounds.

The book is distributed through the Commissioner of Education, Washington D. C. to the colleges and Universities. Published by N. D. C. Hodges, 47 Lafayette place N. Y.

The November *Table Talk* is a very entertaining number and will be most useful to many housekeepers around Thanksgiving time suggesting innumerable good things for this happy season in the way of *menus*, and particular dishes that make one dance with delight. Any thing in the way of cooking or helps for the household which *Table Talk* does not point out, has not been discovered. This excellent number contains; "Menus for November;" "How Mrs. Ruskin saved Herself;" "All around the House;" "Table Philosophy;" "Suggestions for Christmas Work," etc., etc.

Table Talk Publishing Co. 402, 404 and 406 Race St. Philadelphia, Pa. \$1.00 a year.

EXCHANGES.

THE TORCH is a monthly devoted to sea-side interests. It is neat, attractive, and interesting, it contains many sketches on various topics, a good one on the work of "United States Life Saving Service."

THE AMERICAN ECONOMIST a journal devoted to the protection of American Labor and Industries comes to our table with great regularity, we might say with persistency. The question of Protection is one that is hard to settle definitely, and the advantages of protection held forth by the *Economist* are perhaps more apparent to itself than to others. Figures and facts are brought in

the way that almost anyone interested would do viz: with great care that they are favorable to the side one holds.

The Courier, has a lengthy article on the authorship of the *Te Deum* in which the writer wishes to prove that St. Ambrose is not its author. Many quotations are adduced in support of the claim. However conclusive the proof may be, and there seems to be room left for dispute, as to the authorship, it is certain that the hymn will have a lasting place in Catholic worship, which being the most complete and worthy of God, has produced all that is worthy of Him in the way of Church music.

The S. W. P. Journal comes to hand after a very long absence. However it is the first issue of the present scholastic year. It predicts a boom for its school and later it gives reasons "Why we publish a Journal." After trembling a while over the thought of the criticism it may receive, and finally convincing itself that it is all right and can stand the shock, it comes to the question and says, speaking to the students; "It is your journal. It should be supported by you and is for your improvement. It opens to you a means of culture and improvement that nothing else can give." Now that is putting the case in a pretty strong light is it not? We could not agree to that if said of any college journal and we believe there exists many college papers superior to the *S. W. P. Journal*.

The *Journal* is filled with local matter that is interesting to its students and has advantages over many papers, but it wants a little too much, if the writer was serious when he wrote the article from which we quote.

The Adelpian has a weakness for continued stories. The November number has one. The story opens anywhere you wish, on a stormy night. Thunder and lightning are on hand so is a band of soldiers to catch the bird who comes to the house of somebody's sister, to tell her that he is followed by "Stone Heart" who is a feudal lord, who held Colin, that is the hero, and who wants to take him back to his farm, but Colin is not built that way. So Karen, that's his girl, tells him to go to a cave, he goes and that's all this time. Now after all the little boys and girls around the *Adelpian* headquarters read this tragic attempt, the story can be remodelled for the "Nickel Library" by having a few Indians instead of those knights, because the knights are pretty well used up by this time and don't draw so well with the small boy. We think this windy stuff is not proper matter for a college paper, or for college students either, but it will hardly be kept out when the crowd in the school gets too gushy, and there is gush behind this article. The *Adelpian* is a loose paper, one in which we find more jokes on the professors and a greater lack of seriousness, than ought to be found in a college paper.

ROLL OF HONOR.

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Excellence Medal awarded to Martin Lennartz; 2nd Medal equally deserved by D. Flavin, J. Cleary and G. Hauser; Distinguished, M. Brady, J. Laplante, J. St. Aubin, J. O'Connor, O. Marcotte, A. Ruell.

COMMERCIAL COURSE

Excellence Medal awarded to E. Labrie; second Medal equally deserved by P. Channon, S. Peck, and E. O'Connor.

Guilfoyle Medal awarded to L. Falley. Conway Medal equally deserved by G. Hauser, D. Flavin, M. Lennartz and H. Charlton.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Gold Medal for conduct and politeness, equally deserved by J. P. Ader, C. L. Brady, J. Betsner, J. Cleary, P. Charron, F. Dandurand, A. Didier, A. G. Fortin, M. Fortin, P. Ferguson, A. Fortin, P. Granger, M. Lennartz, M. Ryan, F. Burke.

Drawn by P. Granger.

DISTINGUISHED.

P. Bissonette, W. Clune, V. Cyrier, P. Dandurand, F. Fitzgerald, J. Goode, T. Gallivan, G. Granger, G. Hauser, O. Harpin, A. Lesage, O. Labrie, A. Marcotte, W. McHugh, V. Rivard, J. Slevin.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Gold Medal for conduct and politeness, equally deserved by J. Betsner, H. Charlton, J. Howland, I. McCarthy, T. Pelletier.

Drawn by H. Charlton.

DISTINGUISHED.

A. Boylan, S. Brosseau, J. Cosgrove, G. Dostal, H. Finske, J. Kearney, O. Marcotte, J. O'Connor, H. Swannitz, F. Smith.

MINIM DEPARTMENT.

Excellence Medal equally deserved by P. Danaher, P. Barry. Second Medal awarded to Chas. Gelineo.

LITERARY NOTES.

"Heroes of the Crusades," by Amanda M. Douglass, is a very accurate and interesting history of the Crusades. The writer records many personal incidents and efforts of the Crusaders in their bold attempts to rescue the Holy Sepulchre from the hands of the barbarians, to break up the feudal system which, at that time, was spread over the most of Europe, and to increase the influence of the arts, sciences and Christian civilization in general. The author deserves particular praise for the many beautiful passages in which are described the heroism of the Crusaders when exposed to the greatest dangers.

With the approval of his Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons Mr. William H. Hughes, the editor of the Michigan Catholic, has undertaken the task of publishing a full and authentic report of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Catholic hierarchy in the United States, the proceedings of the first American Catholic congress, including the papers read, speeches made resolutions adopted, and the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Catholic University at Washington. In this work the portraits of the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States will be engraved in magnificent style. Major Henry F. Brownson, L. L. D., who was Chairman of the committee on papers of the American Catholic Congress will assist in editing the volume. Right Rev. Bishop Foley, of Detroit approves of the undertaking and also offers the suggestion that the author should publish a list of the Catholic Educational Institutions in the country.

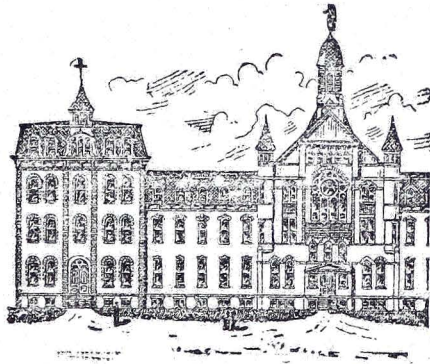
ARE YOU GOING TO NEW ORLEANS OR FLORIDA?

If so, you can go by the Monon Route via Louisville and Mammoth Cave, or Cincinnati and Chattanooga, Birmingham, Montgomery, Mobile and the gulf coast for the same that will take you through the dreary, uninhabited Mississippi swamps; we are confident you cannot select another line to the South enjoying half the advantages that are possessed by the Monon Route and its southern connections.

No one should think of going south without visiting the Mammoth Cave, the great natural wonder of this continent. So much has been written of this world famous wonder that it is impossible to say anything new in regard to it. It cannot be described; its caverns must be explored, its darkness felt, its beauties seen, to be appreciated or realized. It is the greatest curiosity—Niagara not excepted. Or, Florida ward, pass en route over the old Historical Battle Fields along the line of the W. & A. or the E. T. V. & C. Railways. From Mobile to New Orleans (141 miles) the ride along the gulf coast is alone worthy the entire cost of the whole trip. In full sight of the way, past Ocean Springs, Mississippi City, Pass Christian, Bay St. Louis and Beauvoir, the home of Jeff Davis.

When you decide to go south make up your mind to travel over the line that passes through the best country and gives you the best places to stop over. This is emphatically the Monon Route, in connection with the Louisville and Nashville, and the Cincinnati Southern Railways, Pullman palace sleepers and palace coaches, double daily trains. The best to Cincinnati, Louisville, New Orleans or Florida. For full information, descriptive books, pamphlets etc., address James Barker, General Passenger Agent Monon Route, 183 Dearborn street, Chicago.

FOUNDED 1869,



CHARTERED 1874.

St. Viator's College,

THE COLLEGE affords excellent facilities for study, and the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of MODERN LANGUAGES, MATHEMATICS, CLASSICS, MUSIC, SCIENCE, PHILOSOPHY, and THEOLOGY. Most careful attention is paid to the business training of young men, and a thorough practical knowledge of BOOK-KEEPING and COMMERCIAL LAW is imparted by skilled Professors.

The best authors and most approved system of teaching are adopted in all grades of the College. Students may enter at any time. Term and tuition will begin with date of entrance.

Terms for board and tuition \$200.00 per annum.

Catalogues, and any desired information will be carefully given on application to the Director.

REV. M. J. MARSILE, C. S. V.

St. Viator's College, Bourbonnais Grove, Kankakee Co., Ill.

J. Gelino.

No. 12 COURT STREET,

KANKAKEE,

ILL

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, DRY GOODS.

A. H. PIKE.

JEWELLER.

KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS.

C. WOLFE.

Barber Shop.

Under Umbach's Harness Store, Kankakee, Ill.
First Class Work guaranteed.
Students especially invited.

PETER WALZEM,

Grower of

PURE ALTAR WINE.

Warsaw, Hancock Co., Ill.

REFERENCES.

Rt. Rev. Jos. MELCHOR, Bishop of Green Bay
Rt. Rev. M. Fink, Bishop of Leavenworth.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

LEGAL BLANKS.

D. L. Durham.

STATIONERY,

Books, News, Music,

BASE-BALLS and BATS, FISHING TACKLE.

KANKAKEE, ILL.

TOYS, CROQUET.

BABY CARRIAGES.

R. J. HANNA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCER

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

43 Court Street,

KANKAKEE, ILL.

BRAYTON & CHRISTIAN

DEALERS in Men's, Women's, Misses' and children's fine and medium Shoes: also all sizes and grades of Boots. Special inducements for Students.

Two doors north of Post office.

Kankakee, Ill.

THOS KERR,

HARDWARE, STOVES, IRON.

STEEL, TINWARE, NAILS, Etc.,

Job work done in any part of the County.

Cor. Court St. and Schuyler Avenue.

KANKAKEE, ILL.

L. Babet

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware,

IRON, NAILS and WAGON STOCK.

No 13 EAST AVENUE, KANKAKEE, ILL.

Jobbing Done to Order.

D. Q. SCHEPPERS, M. D.

292 Larrabee St. Chicago, Ill.

Dr. SCHEPPERS.

Will be in Bourbonnais on the 1st of each Month.

J. W. BUTLER PAPER Co.

Wholesale Paper Dealers.

A full line of **Cards and Wedding goods** kept constantly on hand.

Nos. 183 & 185 Monroe Street,

Chicago, Ill.

Kankakee Stone and Lime Company.

INCORPORATED FEB. 23rd. 1867.

Proprietors of the Celebrated Kankakee flat Lime stones Quarries.

Fresh Wood burned Lime always on hand.

KANKAKEE, ILL.

J. W. SCHUBERT.
PROPRIETOR OF THE
German, French and American Pharmacy.
 Cor. East Ave. & Merchant St. KANKAKEE, ILL.
 Keeps constantly on hand a full line of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS ETC., ETC.
 Also a fine line of Toilet Articles of all kinds.
 Fine Cigars and Tobacco.
 CALL AND SEE ME.

JOHN G. KNECHT,
Merchant Tailor,
READY-MADE Clothing
 Hats and Caps.—Gent's underwear.
 Trunks, Valises, Furnishing Goods.
 Wilson Bros' Fine Shirts.
NOS. 2 AND 4 COURT STREET.
Kankakee, Ill.

MUSIC FREE!
 Send 15 cents
 For mailing, and, in return, receive
\$3
 Worth of Music.
 Comprising from 5 to 8 pieces, the latest of our
 publications, for the purpose of introduction.
 Address: Kunkel Bros., 612 Olive Street,
 ST. LOUIS, MO.

HAND-MADE Pure Wax Candles per lb. 45 cts
 Moulded Wax Candles, " " 38 cts
 Stearic Wax, " " 20 cts
 Special Prices to parties buying in large quantities.

Catholic Prayer Books 25 cts. upwards.

CATHOLIC FAMILY BIBLES,

With two large clasps and Fancy Edge \$9.99 Sent free to any part of U. S. on receipt of price.

GRAHAM & SONS,
 Importers of Church Goods, Jobbers in School Books and Catholic Booksellers.
 113 S. Desplaines St. Cor. Monroe, Chicago, Ill.
Correspondence solicited.

J. K. EAGLE.
LUMBER.
 A large and complete assortment of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Posts, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings always on hand.
 Filling large orders for Dimension Lumber a Specialty.
 Yards, on East Avenue, Kankakee, Ill., 2nd. Yard North Court Street, and at Momence, between C. & L. I. and River. Address,
J. K. EAGLE, KANKAKEE, ILL.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY,
 DIRECTED BY THE SISTERS OF THE
 CONGREGATION OF NOTRE DAME.
 This Institution affords every advantage for Young Ladies desirous of obtaining a solid and finished education. For particulars apply to Mother Superior,
 Notre Dame Academy,
 Bourbonnais Grove,
 Kankakee Co., Ill.

SCHOOL BOOKS. LEGAL BLANKS.
FRANK E. BELLAMY.
 DEALER IN
STATIONERY.
 Books, News, Music,
 Wall-Paper, Window Shades.
KANKAKEE, ILL.
TOYS PICTURES. BABY CARRIAGES.

WALTER S. TODD.
HARDWARE.
 Stoves, Iron, Nails and Wagon wood stock
 Tinware and Tin work of all kinds.
No 3 Court Street,
KANKAKEE, ILL.

W. H. DANCHE
General Grocer.
 A large and well selected Stock of Best Goods constantly on hand come get our prices on the best articles.
 We carry the best quality of goods selected especially for this market and all kinds of smokers' articles the way to make times easy.
 Deal with the reliable Firm of
W. H. Dancche,
 Grand Street, Bourbonnais Grove, Ill.

BENZIGER BROTHERS,
 Publishers, Manufacturers of
Church Goods, Regalia.
Just Published.
 ENGLISH MANUALS OF CATHOLIC PHILOSOPHY. Edited by Rev. Richard F. Clarke, S. J. 1 mo, cloth.
 1. LOGIC. By Richard F. Clarke, S. J. "Nearly ready."
 2. FIRST PRINCIPLES OF KNOWLEDGE. By John Rickaby, S. J. Professor of Logic and General Metaphysics at St. Mary's Hall, Stonyhurst. net, \$ 2.00
 3. MORAL PHILOSOPHY (ETHICS AND NATURAL LAW). By Joseph Rickaby, S. J. net, \$ 5
 4. NATURAL THEOLOGY. By Bernard Boedder, S. J. Professor of Natural Theology at St. Mary's Hall, Stonyhurst. "Nearly ready."
 5. PSYCHOLOGY. By Michael Maher, S. J. Professor of Mental Philosophy at Stonyhurst College. "Preparing"
 6. GENERAL METAPHYSICS. By John Rickaby, S. J. "Preparing"
178 MONROE ST. CHICAGO ILLS.

KIMBER & EVANS
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
 NORTH SIDE COURT ST. KANKAKEE.
SPECIAL RATES GIVEN TO CLUBS.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED DAY OR NIGHT
Patent Medicines on Hand.
WALLPAPER AT COST!
OTTO C. KURRASCH.
5, Court St. Kankakee Ill,
 Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Soaps,
 Perfumes, Paints, Oils, Glass, Lamps.

WORK BROTHERS & CO.,
 Manufacturers of
FINE UNIFORMS
 For
 Military Schools and Colleges
 Clerical Suits made to order.
CHICAGO.

A. Ehrich
EAST COURT STREET
KANKAKEE.
 Dealer in choicest Groceries, choicest brands of Flour. Keeps on hand constantly a large assortment of Feed and Produce.
 Please call and see me before going any place else.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
Steel Pens.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
His Celebrated Numbers,
303-404-170-604-332,
and his other styles may be had of all dealers throughout the world.
Joseph Gillott & Sons, New York.

The **"ST. VIATEUR'S COLLEGE JOURNAL"** is a first class medium for **"ADVERTISING."** Special attention paid to the printing of **BUSINESS CARDS, BILL HEADS, ETC.**
 Terms reasonable.
 The **STUDENTS, Editors-Prop.**