

## The Catholic Journal

PUBLISHED WEEKLY SATURDAY AT

51 E. MAIN STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BY THE  
CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING  
COMPANY.If paper is not received promptly notify the office  
without delay any change of address giv-  
ing both old and new.Communications solicited from all Catholics,  
unpublished in every instance by the name of the  
author. Names of contributors withheld if desired.  
Pay in money to agents unless they have cre-  
dentials signed by us up to date.Advertisements may be made at our risk, either by  
draft, express money order, post office money or-  
der or registered letter, addressed E. J. Ryan,  
Business Manager. Money sent in any other  
manner at the risk of the person sending it.Claims for back numbers will be sent  
to every subscriber until ordered stopped and all  
arrearages are paid up. The only legal method  
of securing a paper is by paying up all dues.SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
\$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.  
Entered as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY NOV 5 1892

Weekly Church Calendar.

SUN.—Twentieth-second Sunday after  
Pentecost. Epist. Phil. 1. 6-11; Gosp.  
Matt. xxvii. 15-21.

MON.—Of the Octave.

TUES.—Octave of all Saints. The Four  
Coronati Martyrs.WED.—Dedication of St. John Lateran.  
St. Theodore, Martyr.THURS.—St. Andrew Avellino, Confessor  
Fest.—St. Martin, Bishop and Confessor

SAT.—St. Martin, Pope and Martyr.

## THE FRANCHISE.

In a few days all citizens will be called upon to perform a duty which should never be neglected or looked lightly upon—the duty of selecting from among the various candidates for public office those whom we believe will make the best officials, and those whose political principles we desire to see applied to the administration of our government. It is a duty which should be performed conscientiously. We should have at heart the interest of our country; and without regard to personal friendships or individual dislikes, vote as we think will be most conducive to her welfare and the welfare of our fellow-citizens. Patriotism is a noble virtue and should be cultivated in the souls of all. The citizens who vote as the interests of his country require is a patriot, though may never be called upon to draw a weapon in his country's defence.

It is important that voters should carefully examine the methods, principles and policy of the two great parties which exist to-day. This we trust, our readers have already done. They have, we hope, resolved upon the course they will pursue; it now remains for them to cast their ballots in accordance with the principles laid down in the preceding lines. Catholics should strive to set a good example as citizens. They should be broad-minded, well-informed and absolutely unpurchasable. The use of money to bribe voters is an evil all too prevalent in our time, and one which, if not checked will some day pull down this fair structure of constitutional government. The best antidote for its evil influence will be found in those citizens who will neither corrupt nor be corrupted; and to this class all Catholics should belong.

In casting our ballots we should not be swayed by racial or religious prejudices. A unpleasant feature of this campaign has been the political Cahensleyism which has distinguished it. We have had appeals to the "Irish vote," appeals to the "German vote," and we have seen organizations formed on racial lines. We have had bitter controversies into which men's religion and nationality have been dragged. As a matter of fact, it is just as reprehensible for Irish-Americans and German-Americans to so organize as it would be to form "Native-American" political clubs. When we swear allegiance to this government we become American citizens, and as such we should act in our political dealings. To some readers these words may be offensive. Let us remind them that we are actuated by a friendship far more sincere than that of the politicians who seek to organize and control the "Irish vote" or the "German vote."

When we are discriminated against or unjustly treated because of our race or religion, it is time to separate from our fellow-citizens in such a manner.

## PROTESTANT JUBILEE.

Our non-Catholic brethren have made preparations for the celebration of a jubilee which will be held in the city of New York. It is a celebration which will be held in the city of New York.

of the Lutheran anniversary Catholics have neither the right nor the desire to participate. It is a distinctively Protestant jubilee.

Luther's name is not a pleasant one to Catholics. They cannot forget the thousands upon thousands of souls whom he and his accomplices led from the light and warmth of Catholicism into the darkness and coldness of heresy, infidelity and unbelief. We say infidelity in addition to heresy, and we say it deliberately, for the natural outcome of Luther's revolt against the Church has been to make people infidels. He taught what he considered Christianity, it is true, but his successors and imitators have wandered further and further away from the Christian path until in this our day, we have Protestant sects who deny that there is any future punishment; and other that go so far as to say that Christ is not God: that he was only a "good man." "If Christ is not God," said a Catholic Bishop not long since, "then he is the rankest of imposters." Happily, the proofs of our Savior's divinity are all sufficient for honest minds.

The church which Luther founded was the work of human hands, and as such doomed sooner or later to decay. It had not, as has the Catholic Church, Christ's promise that it would last to the end of time, and that the gates of hell should not prevail against it. Signs of that decay to which Protestantism is destined were not long delayed. Resting on a principle destructive of all unity in religion—the principle of applying one's private judgment to the interpretation of God's Word, it has split into numerous sects, each new one holding theories more absurd than its predecessor.

The conflict of to-day is not between Catholicism and Protestantism, but between the former and infidelity. What is any one of the sects when compared with the Catholic Church? What can all of them combined do to turn back the waves of unbelief which rise so high at times and threaten to engulf the world? They would be swept away like so much sand. The rock of Peter can alone withstand such attacks. Thoughtful men like Newman, Brownson and hosts of other converts have sought refuge on that rock, and praised God for the security they felt.

What a difference there is not in the circumstances under which the religions were founded. When the Son of God dwelt upon the earth, mingling with men, teaching them to love one another; preaching a doctrine more beautiful than mortal ears had ever listened to before; when men marveled at His miracles, gave up all worldly pursuits to follow in His footsteps; at we may say, the dawn of a new spiritual creation, the Catholic Church was brought forth. Nineteen centuries have sped, but she is still beautiful and vigorous; still worthy of the warm devotion of her children. So shall she be till her mission on earth is accomplished, and all men have been lost or saved.

The other religion, Luther's creation, had a worldly origin, and the taint of the world has ever clung to it. It sprang from the desire of proud and sinful men to throw off the restraints which true religion placed upon the passions.

I need not remind you that the most powerful educational agency of our day and country is the press. Our age is pre-eminently an age of newspapers. Millions, old and young, look to them as the only source of knowledge. They mould the ideas and form the habits of thought of the majority of the people. In a large measure they occupy the place once held by the pulpit and platform. Whether we lament the fact or not, the newspaper has become a necessity of daily life, and has become a great power for good or for evil, as it is directed to promote the one or encourage the other. It is our duty, therefore, to seize it as an instrument to promote the interest of our faith, and through it to carry the teachings of our religion into the homes of our Catholic people. Archbishop Riordan.

A fourteen-year old boy was found drunk on the street in this city a few days ago. How horrible people will say, and horrible it truly is. Should it, though, be a greater cause for wonder than

to see grown-up men in the same condition, as we see scores of them every day? If drunkenness was confined to infants, we might make excuses for it on the ground that those who become intoxicated know no better. Those who have reached the age of manhood can offer no such excuse.

The very condition of the times warns us to seek the remedy in the proper place, namely, by restoring the Christian rule of action in private and public life—the only way to ward off the evils which are pressing on us, the fittest way to drive away the dangers with which we are threatened. To this duty, venerable brethren, we must gird ourselves with all energy, and perseverance; and for this reason, although we have on other occasions laid down the same doctrine, we deem it proper in this letter to teach the Catholics their duties with all the clearness that we may—duties which, if duly fulfilled, would lead wonderfully to the good of the commonwealth. We have fallen upon times of mighty and daily struggles as to matters of the greatest moment, a struggle in which it is most difficult for the multitude to escape being led astray, to avoid error, and to maintain their courage.—LEO XIII.

Newspaper publishers are as appreciative of kind words as any other class of men. Letters like the following which was received last week from a subscriber in one of the towns in which the JOURNAL circulates, encourage editors and publishers:

DEAR SIR:  
Enclosed find \$2, being payment in arrears and up to date of about January 18/93, for your valuable paper. I am well pleased with the JOURNAL and would miss it very much if I could not have it.

## GRAND PILGRIMAGE.

To St. Ann's Church in New York City. The Knights of St. John are making arrangements for an event that will be quite unique for Rochester people. It is nothing less than a mammoth pilgrimage. Readers of the JOURNAL will remember an article which appeared in these columns a few months ago describing the scenes which took place at the French church of St. Jean the Baptist, in East 16th street, New York City, on the arrival of a portion of the bones of St. Ann—a highly prized relic. Several miraculous cures were reported at the time. It is to this church the Knights of St. John will go Nov. 20.

The excursion will run from Suspension Bridge, stopping at Rochester and all points on the line. One fare for the round trip. It will be a big event for Rochester's Catholic citizens.

## Cardinal Newman Circle.

The Cardinal Newman Reading circle had "An Evening with Pre-Columbian Explorers," at its meeting Monday night. Miss Louise O'Connor played "March Triumphant"; Miss Ella Gerahety read an essay on "Hesperian Fields and Utmost Isles" (speculations of the ancients from the sixth century, B. C.); the circle sang a chorus; Miss Theresa McMahon read a paper on "Six Richmonds in a Field" (claims of every nation to the crown of discovery from the fourth to the fifteenth century); Miss Lillian Dowling sang a vocal solo; Miss Maggie Hogan read an essay on Ireland II Mikla" (the Greater Ireland); St. Brendan's voyage sixth century; Miss Julia O'Connor sang "Meeting of the Waters"; Miss Mary O'Fahy read a paper on "Norway's Banner Flaut the Sky" (Eric Leif and the Norseman, tenth century); Miss Preston played a selection from Chopin; Miss S. R. Quinn gave a paper on "The Cambrian Cross in Mexico"; Prince Modoc and the Welsh, twelfth century; Miss Minnie Fraser played a sonata from Mozart; Miss Anna Simpson's paper was on "The Happy Warrior" Prince Henry and the Portuguese, fifteenth century); the programme closed with "Ave Sanctissima," sung by Misses Hattie Stone and Lillian Dowling.

## Miss Coppinger's Concert.

Under the above heading we find in the London, Ont., Free Press, of the 27th ult. this notice of a young lady well known in Rochester: "Victoria Hall was crowded Tuesday night by a thoroughly musical audience for the occasion of the concert given by the favorite violinist, Miss Eleanor Coppinger. The programme was well selected, and the performance very pleasing. Miss Coppinger appeared in two numbers the Concerto op. 16 of De Berio and the Mazurka in Concert of Muslin, in both of which she played with remarkable skill, displaying true feeling and a mastery of technical difficulties possessed by few lady violinists. She is evidently destined to win a distinguished position for herself in the world of musical art." Miss Coppinger has returned to Rochester and will resume her studies in this city.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## COOK'S OPERA HOUSE.

W. S. Cleveland and his All United monster minstrels will appear at this house Tuesday and Wednesday evenings also Tuesday and Wednesday matinee.

W. S. has several surprises in store for his patrons, and as he is a man of large ideas and the most liberal of caterers the development of his plans will be watched with interest.

In the great drama "The Silver King," which Carl A. Haswain and a powerful company will represent at the Cook Opera House on Thursday evening, November 10, there is found all that contributes to hold the close attention of an audience for hours. This company have the sole right of production for America and have expended fully \$30,000 in making it perfect. They carry a full carload of scenery and all the wonderful mechanical effects for which "The Silver King" is noted.

## ACADEMY.

The next attraction at the Academy of Music will be the successful Irish-American comedy drama, "The Cruiskeen Lawn." It is from the pen of that charming exponent of Irish dialect comedy, Dan McCarthy. The Cruiskeen Lawn tells a well connected, concise, interesting and dramatic story of the Ireland of to-day. It abounds in pathos and humor. Its situations are always strong and sometimes intensely thrilling. Scenically "The Cruiskeen Lawn," is one of the most admirable productions on the stage. It shows among other things the famous giants Causeway, the Blarney Stone and other spots of the Emerald Isle that are so dear to the Irish heart. The management has made arrangements for a private wire so that the election returns will be read from the stage during Tuesday evening.

## MUSEUM THEATRE.

Manager Robinson with his usual desire to please his patrons has made arrangements to give full returns of the national election from the stage of the theatre and also from the platform in the lecture hall. The performance will be opened by Dan Regan, the banjoist, vocalist and comedian. Then follow Ed. and Beaulah in their musical comedy act. Price and Price the popular German dialect comedians, vocalists and dancers. The engagement of the invincible champion gymnasts, the Brothers La Van, for which there is a standing offer of \$5000 to produce their equal in their phenomenal triple horizontal bar specialty, is a great feather in the cap of the management as is also the acquisition of the Bros. Detroit, who are unequalled as equilibrists and are the world's champions in their line. George C. Davis, imitator and vocalist, rounds out a supreme bill for election week. A number of startling attractions for the Curio Hall have been secured and will be announced later.

Next Saturday the repetition of the feature of children's day will gladden the hearts of thousands of school children. Watch for the special red tickets. Every child who secures a red ticket will be entitled to admission and a reserved seat in the theatre on payment of five cents.

## Mt. Morris.

Mrs. James Patten, of Buffalo, was a guest of Mrs. J. H. Noonan last Sunday.

Miss Anna Kingston visited friends in Canaseraga last week.

Mrs. J. Toole, of Buffalo, visited friends in this village last week.

Mrs. Snow, of Boston, is a guest of Mrs. N. E. DeLaney.

Miss Agnes Donavon, who has been visiting in Syracuse, has returned home.

Mrs. Sheenan and daughter Minnie are visiting friends in Rochester. The forty hours' devotion opens at Mt. Morris to-morrow.

## The Summer School.

The General Council of the Summer School will meet in New York City November 15th. In the meantime the several committees on business organization, constitution, studies, the site for the school, will meet and report the result of their deliberations at the general meeting in November. Nothing definite can be announced until after the meeting.

## Chas. Abercrombie,

## Teacher of Singing.

Mr. Abercrombie will organize classes for Tenors, Baritone, Basses, Thursday evenings, commencing October 27th.

Term of 10 Weeks—Fee, \$5.00. Apply personally, 707 1/2 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

## LUDWIG SCHENCK

## TEACHER OF VIOLIN.

Is receiving pupils at his Studio, Room 504 Cox Building, Rochester, N. Y.

## F. J. SCHWALB,

## COAL.

44 North Ave.

Branch Office, 594 N. Clinton Street, Telephone 170.

## GOOD HEALTH

## POPULAR MISUSE OF QUININE.

This Drug Can Produce Very Serious Disturbances in Nerves and Temper.

Few if any medicines enter so largely and generally into popular use as quinine. Throughout the world we find it almost everywhere for sale; it can be purchased in any quantity by anybody and used as the purchaser may think best, in larger or smaller doses, at intervals or continually. Few seem to understand its poisonous action, or even suspect that its continual use can result in any special injury to the system. It is prescribed for all sorts and conditions of men, women and children. The state of affairs alluded to in the foregoing words prompts Dr. W. T. Parker to the following timely remarks in a recent number of Science:

The action of the malarial poison upon the system is such a nature that many would claim that any abnormal nervous impression would be more likely to have its origin in the malarial poison than in the quinine, which is given with a view to neutralize that poison. Ringer states that "large doses produce severe frontal headache, with dull, heavy, tense and sometimes agonizing pains. While these symptoms last, and indeed generally before they appear, the face is flushed, the eyes suffused, and the expression is dull and stupid. Even small doses in persons very susceptible to the action of this medicine will produce some of the foregoing symptoms, especially the headache and mental disturbance. Many of these symptoms are no doubt due to the action of quinine on the system."

Dr. Bartholow states that "in full medicinal doses, as the quinine accumulates in the brain, a sense of fullness in the head, constriction of the forehead, tinnitus aurium, more or less dizziness, even vertigo, may be produced. In actually toxic doses all of the above symptoms have been intensified. There are intense headache with constriction of the forehead, dimness of vision or complete blindness, deafness, delirium or coma, dilated pupils, weak, fluttering pulse, irregular and shallow respiration, convulsions, and finally collapse and death." Dr. Wood states that "the minimum fatal dose of quinine is not known, but it must be large and probably varies very much."

In our own practice we have known of four cases where moderate doses continued even for two or three days would produce serious cerebral disturbances amounting to almost homicidal mania. There are very many cases in every community where the use of quinine will affect the nervous system of patients in a serious manner. One patient, after using ten grains, did not know whether it was morning or evening, and was bewildered in finding his way home. Another complained to me that he could not take quinine without feeling cross and out of sorts for a week afterward. Still another, a very peaceable man naturally, stated that the use of quinine for a day or so made him quarrelsome and pugilistic, and he feared that under its influence he might commit some act which might bring him into serious trouble.

That quinine is a dangerous drug with many there can be no doubt; that it is universally dangerous there may be some question.

## Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia.

This drug is of great utility in reviving a fainting person. A physician states that its action on the circulation is quicker and its use as a stimulant is therefore better than that of either whisky or brandy. Ten drops in a small wineglass of water is a dose, which may be repeated in fifteen or twenty minutes if the faintness continue. Persons subject to nervous depression, nervous headaches and a feeling of faintness and exhaustion should always have this economical but efficient remedy at hand.

## Soap for the Complexion.

Some people have a prejudice against soap as an application for the face. The Pharmacist asserts that this is a great fallacy. Good soap is a great purifier and a great preventive of the uncomely looking blackheads, which are such a disfigurement and are so hard to get rid of.

## THE CHARM OF COURTESY.

## Alleged Well Bred Reserve—The Woman Who Dares to Be Affable.

If women could ever learn that it is quite possible to combine affability with dignity in commonplace, daily intercourse with their fellow creatures, this would be a far brighter and more agreeable world. Nine-tenths of the gentleness one knows, says The Illustrated American, would no more address an uninitiated female than bite off a bit of their own tongues. Not once in a blue moon do they dare converse with their servants, the clerk behind the counter, the chance companion of a railway journey, or even the lady who has dropped in to call on a mutual friend.

Awkwardness and timidity, with a sense of alleged well bred reserve, seal their lips to every form of communication. In their shyness and stupid fear of furnishing an opportunity for undue familiarity they go through life like oysters, as far as those outside their narrow circle are concerned. But, thank Heaven, there is a woman, and her tribe is increasing, who realizes all of the beautiful opportunities and rights the gift of speech gives her. She can afford to talk to her domestics about any and everything, and cement their affectionate respect with every word uttered.

Her kindly recognition of the shopgirl and fragment of pleasant gossip across the sidewalk is a wholesome break in a clerk's dull day. To sit beside a respectable female for an hour's train travel, and not exchange greeting as two human beings touching in their journey of life, would confound her kindly nature. She is sure of her dignity, and, strong in its integrity affords to do what a less fine grained nature shrinks to essay. Her friendly, well chosen words are as far removed from vulgarity as her cordial manners are from gush.

Recognizing the power of speech as the most potent of spells for removing dull, unlovely discontent, embarrassment and loneliness she is free with worthy thoughtfulness expressed. It is reasonable that such women never leave drawing room, kitchen, shop or coach that every other creature of her kind priggish does not acknowledge to herself the supreme excellence of courtesy above all other feminine charms.

## Burke, FitzSimons, Hone &amp; Co.

## INTERESTING TOPICS FOR CONVERSATION.

## Millinery

There is hardly anything about a lady's attire so marked as her hat or bonnet. Its shape and adornments seem the key of her entire outfit and upon its beauty and becomingness rests her main reliance of showing that she is well dressed.

Our millinery department is in charge of the most tasteful modistes, and the work they have turned out and are daily turning out this fall is deserving of that distinctly feminine adjective, "Lovely."

Now let us ask you a plain question: Are you thinking of buying a Hat or Bonnet? If so, don't get it until you have seen our assortment. We know our prices cannot be rivalled any more than our goods.

## Dress Goods

These are busy times in our Dress Goods Department. Like everything else *Their Must Certainly be a Reason for it.* We have some ideas regarding this question.

IN THE FIRST PLACE, We keep an immense stock, so that by coming direct to us you save a great deal of time. It is unnecessary to go on a hunting expedition elsewhere, and in sheer desperation take something you don't want. We can suit anybody's taste.

IN THE NEXT PLACE consider the prices.

Many people bring samples for comparison. We like nothing better. That settles the whole question as far as the prices are concerned. They buy of us everytime. We know we can't be undersold. If you intend buying a dress, please bear in mind what we have said and act accordingly.

## Burke, FitzSimons, Hone &amp; Co.

## NEW YORK CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE

For the Latest Styles,  
For the Largest Assortment,  
For Perfect Fitting and  
For Lowness in Price

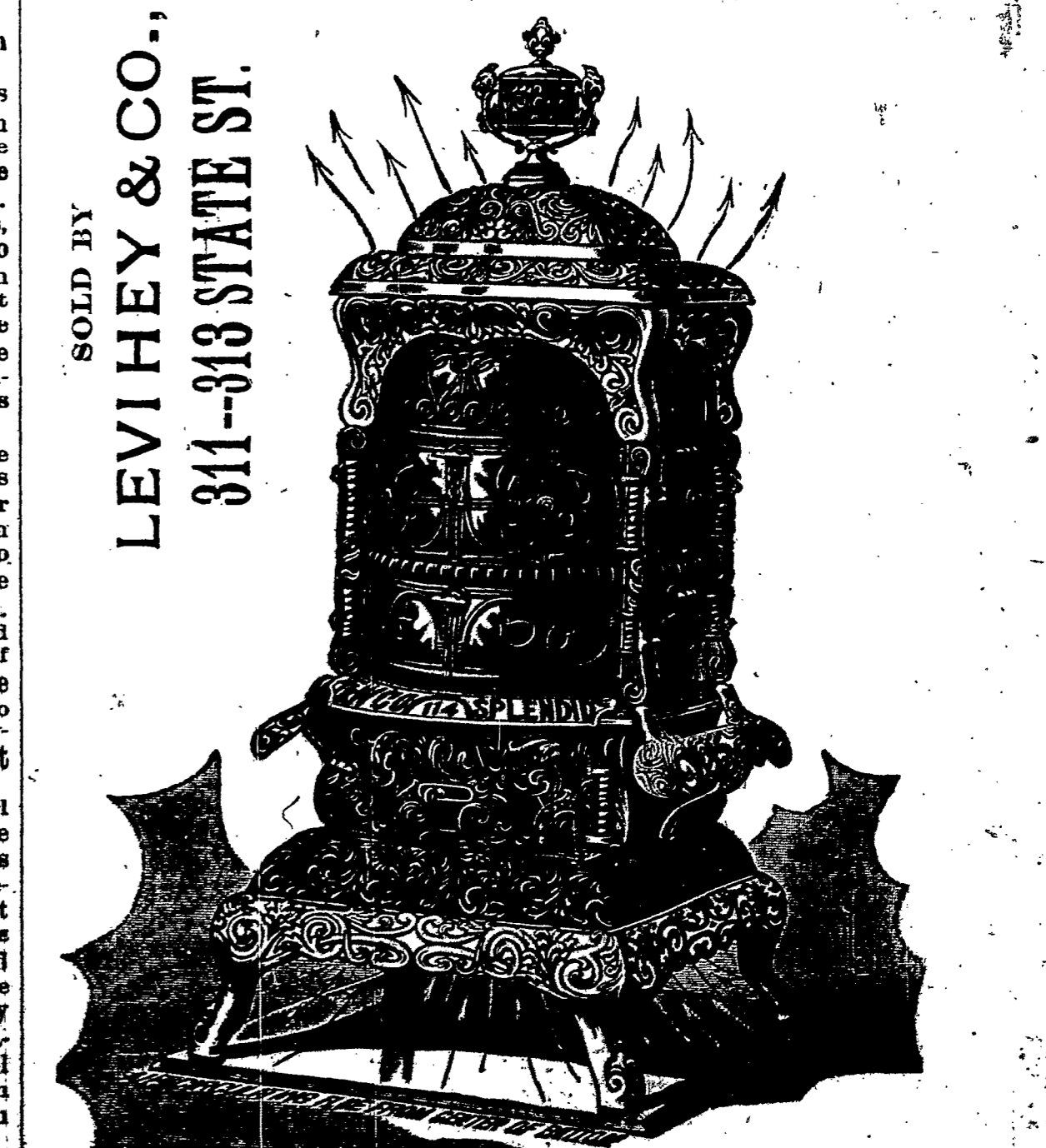
We Are Second to None in the Country.

For Ladies', Misses and Children's

## CLOAKS and SUITS

## REILLY &amp; FITZGIBBON

50 AND 52 STATE ST.



## THE SELF-ADJUSTING CORSET AND ART EMBROIDERY PARLOR.

101 East Main St., Post-Express Building, Rochester, N. Y.

Corsets made to order a specialty. We make 15 different styles of Corsets and Ladies' and Misses' Waists, ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$10 a pair. Corsets sold out of stock will be fitted without extra charge. Only W. S. A. Corsets have no equal. Art Embroidery, Stamping, etc.