

The Catholic Journal

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
521 E. MAIN STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.BY THE
CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING
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Report without delay any change of address giving
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\$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.
Entered as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY NOV. 19, 1892

Weekly Church Calendar.

SUN. 40.—Twenty fourth and last Sunday
after Pentecost. St. Felix of Valois, Con-
fessor. Epist. 1 Cor. iv. 9-16; Gosp.
Luke xii. 32-34; Last Gosp. Matt. xxiv.
12-35.
MON. 21.—Presentation of the B. V. M. M.
TUES. 22.—St. Cecilia Virgin and Martyr.
WED. 23.—St. Clement, Pope and Martyr.
THURS. 24.—St. John the Evangelist, Con-
fessor. St. Chrysostom, Martyr.
FRI. 25.—St. Catherine, Virgin and Martyr.
SAT. 26.—St. Silvester, Abbott. St. Peter
of Alexandria, Bishop and Martyr.BITTER CHERRIES CAUSE
WRY FACES.

The *Post-Express* honored the *Journal* last Saturday by commenting on our article on the election. When our contemporary is not engaged in the philanthropic labor of giving advice as to what policy the Pope should adopt, or outlining the course to be followed by one of our great political parties, it kindly turns its attention in this direction. The *Journal*, though, has an immense advantage over the *Papacy* and the party of Thomas Jefferson. The former has been compelled to struggle along nearly nineteen centuries and the Democracy nearly a century before receiving the benefits of our wise neighbor's suggestions. We have enjoyed its paternal solicitude from the days of our early youth, and highly appreciate the blessings heaped upon us.

Our contemporary, after quoting our article in full, says:

It appears that it is a grave offense to appeal to the "Irish vote," but all right to appeal to the "Catholic vote" or the "German Bohemian vote." In theory the one thing is as bad as the other, in our humble judgment.

When an Irishman becomes an American citizen he ceases to be an Irish citizen, but a Catholic, on assuming the duties of citizenship, does not cease to be a Catholic. He has rights recognized by the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees religious freedom to all. One of the most sacred of these rights, to Catholics, is the privilege of giving their children a thoroughly Christian education. They erect and support their own schools for this purpose. Any legislation tending to take away this dearly-held privilege they resent as an unwarranted assumption of power by the State. So was the Edwards law regarded by our co-religionists in Illinois, and it is quite consistent for the *Journal* to rejoice that their rights have been vindicated, while at the same time we do not approve of Irish-Americans separating from their fellow-citizens in politics. If, however, as in old Know-nothing days, an effort were made to deprive foreign-born citizens of rights common to all, this paper would be the first to advise that they vote as a unit against such discrimination.

It would certainly be a grave offense to appeal to the "Catholic vote" if neither party sought to interfere with the rights of Catholic citizens, or kept men in office who had. The *Journal* does not countenance such appeals, but when attempts are made to deprive Catholics of their God-given privileges, it is quite proper to appeal to Catholic voters to defend these rights at the ballot box, and to ask the assistance of all fair-minded voters of other creeds. The *Express* further says:

If governments, state and national, withdraw their influence from the great struggle going on for the unification of the population of various races, creeds, and tongues within our borders, whether we will or not.

Will the *Express* please explain how the government should provide for the unification of the population of various races, creeds, and tongues? Surely not by keeping the system.

The party that sought to place the will of the State above the right of the parent was shattered violently on the rock of liberty. The right of the parent to the child is a natural, indisputable, inalienable right. —*Church Progress*

employed by Russia in Poland. Men cannot be prevented, in this free country, from choosing associates of their own nationality; a citizen of the United States may profess any creed he likes, or reject them all; he may learn and teach all the languages under the sun if he so choose. The truth is that time will settle the language and race questions in America, and no State interference is required. Foreign-born citizens must learn English or be handicapped by a great disadvantage in business and society. Marriages, already numerous, between those of different nationalities will eventually "recast the elements of our population into one homogeneous people." The difference in religious belief is none of the State's business, and the people may "drift" into Catholicism, Presbyterianism or Episcopalianism, as they please.

There is in the closing paragraphs of our contemporary's article a subtle insinuation that the *Express* should be heartily ashamed of. It is a re-hash of the old slur that the allegiance which Catholics give the Pope in spiritual matters interferes with their duty as American citizens. It is that and nothing more. Coming from a professional anti-Popery howler, it would occasion no surprise. In a paper, that is scholarly, at least, it is almost unpardonable. Our contemporary has again expressed itself thoughtlessly.

AFFECTATION

We have all met people whose manners were affected and unreal like. Such persons are found everywhere, and are, we believe, most numerous among those who have enjoyed educational advantages to a certain extent and are admitted to what they consider the "best society."

Affectation assumes various forms, and is not confined to either sex. We meet ladies who might well cultivate a dignity in harmony with their years and win genuine admiration by so doing, but they prefer to affect the childish ways of a sixteen year old maiden. Courtesy forbids being rude to these age deniers, though the desire to rebuke them for such unwomanly conduct is a strong one. Then we have the young lady who is affected in her pronunciation. She lisps, drops her consonants, and at times apparently fears to speak above a whisper, lest she be regarded as not genteel. In the masculine sex this species of affectation is particularly aggravating. When one hears a piping squeaky voice coming from a full-grown man, a feeling of contempt can scarce be resisted.

Still another affected habit is best described by the slang phrase, "parting one's name in the middle." It is pitiful to observe a saint's name hidden by Joseph W. Smith because "J. Wintergreen Smith" or some other similar outlandish title is more high sounding in Mr. Smith's ears.

Avoid affectation. Let your speech and actions be natural. Be considerate of others' feelings, be a gentleman or a lady at all times, but do not affect that sham refinement which is one of the worst forms of vulgarity. A woman's natural tone is the sweetest; there is no sound under heaven more pleasing than the ring of a true man's voice. High-sounding names do not make men better than their fellow creatures.

CONGRATULATED

We congratulate Illinois on the result of the elections. Here was a great moral victory. It was the triumph of right against might. It was a vindication of the fundamental principle of American liberty. It was no uncertain repudiation of the proposition that the child belongs to the State. It was the emphatic declaration on the part of the people of a great commonwealth that the law of nature, which gives the child to the parent, shall be the law of the land. Tuesday's result was a warning voice crying out to the politicians, "Hands off the Children."

The party that sought to place the will of the State above the right of the parent was shattered violently on the rock of liberty. The right of the parent to the child is a natural, indisputable, inalienable right. —*Church Progress*

A thoughtful article on the "Defect of modern education" appeared in the last issue of the *Seneca Falls Review*. The writer appears to think that good literature will do much to counteract the bad effects of an education which trains the mind but neglects the soul. We believe the defect will not be remedied by any other plan than that which the Catholic church adopts. To make the best citizens it is necessary to teach religion in the school room. The child must inhale an atmosphere which is morally pure.

The Catholic Archbishops of the United States held their meeting in New York this week. The results of their deliberations will not be made known to the public for some time to come. While it is quite certain that the question of secret societies will be discussed thoroughly, also plans for providing religious instruction for the thousands of Catholic children not now attending parochial schools, the various rumors afloat as to the matters considered have little foundation.

The poor Indian could not strike with the ballot, but his rights have been vindicated by the whole American people. Morgan, "the crusher," must go. —*Columbian*

Newark

Deputy Sheriff Collins, of Lyons was in town Thursday, on business. A few young people from this place attended the Catholic festival at Lyons Wednesday evening of last week. Mrs. F. Pierce and children of Niagara Falls are visiting friends and relatives here.

A large crowd of people assembled at Newark Tuesday evening to witness the grand Democratic parade, which was headed by the Newark Military band, followed by prominent Democrats in carriages, etc. The picture of the White House in one of our store windows on which was written, "We have leased this for four years only," seemed to be quite an attraction.

Seneca Falls

The Crescent Social Club gave their first social of the season at Old Fellow's Hall on Wednesday evening last, and like all their former efforts was a complete success in every particular. A number of invited guests were present from Auburn, Geneva, Le Roy and Waterloo, and all enjoyed the festivities of the occasion.

St. Patrick's church choir of this place will give a concert in Phelps on Tuesday evening next, and also at Cayuga Thanksgiving night. The people of both towns may prepare themselves for a rare musical treat, and they will not be disappointed. Michael Cook, a well-known and respected citizen of this village died suddenly of heart failure on Saturday evening last, and his funeral was held from St. Patrick's church on Monday morning, Rev. Father O'Connor officiating. The bereaved family have the sympathy of a large circle of acquaintances in their sad bereavement.

Lima

Two very successful missions, one at St. Rose church, Lima, N. Y., and at West Bloomfield, N. Y., have just been brought to a close. The missions were conducted by Fathers Fleming and Grein, of the Redemptorist Mission House at Annapolis, Md. The missionaries are well known in this section, Fathers Fleming and Grein having given the mission at St. Patrick's cathedral, Rochester, last spring, and the former having conducted a mission on the opening of this same cathedral over twenty-five years ago. Father Fleming has given missions in almost every State in the Union as well as in Canada, England, Ireland, etc. In spite of the unfavorable weather the missions in Lima and West Bloomfield were well attended, and the people regret fully part with the zealous missionaries.

Mt. Morris

Miss Minnie Coughlin left last week for Nebraska, where she will remain during the winter.

The funeral of Patrick McCormick, of Leicester, took place from St. Patrick's church in this village last Saturday.

Miss Cecelia Broderick, of Moscow, and Mr. J. Wheatly, of Buffalo, were united in marriage by Rev. Father Flaherty, at St. Patrick's church last Monday morning at 9 o'clock. They left for Buffalo on the morning train, followed by the best wishes of their many friends.

Miss Kittie Egan is visiting in Rochester. Mr. J. Goode has returned from Chicago.

The funeral of Mrs. N. Zinner took place from St. Patrick's church on Thursday of last week.

THE STRAWBERRY.

Some Interesting Facts About Its Early History.

The wild strawberry is very widely distributed over the surface of the globe, being found in the chill regions of the north, as well as in the sunny climes of the south. It is not a tropical plant, however, and except on mountain sides is not found south of latitude 38 degs. north. On the European continent it grows from Lapland and the Shetland Isles to Italy and Greece. It is also found throughout western Asia, but is unknown in China and Japan. It has grown abundantly on the bleak hills of Iceland for centuries. It is found in America from Labrador and British Columbia to the pine woods of the southern states and on the highlands of Mexico and the Andes. The hardy plant, which flourishes in the most inhospitable clime, grows on the line of the polar circle, and several hundred miles southward, except that it is not found in the basin of the river Amoor, in Siberia.

Though history and story are alike silent as to the cultivation of the strawberry in our country, we do know that it was well known in England in the fifteenth century. Shakespeare has three allusions to strawberries. In "Henry V" the Bishop of Elly, in illustration of the good qualities which the young king possessed, in spite of his wild habits and objectionable companions, says:

The strawberry grows underneath the nettle, And wholesome berries thrive and ripen best Neighbored by fruit of baser quality. The reference here is obviously to the wild berry. But in the play of "Richard III" strawberries are spoken of as growing in the Bishop of Elly's garden at Holborn, and this seems to show that the berry was cultivated in the sixteenth century, at least as the latter part of the fifteenth century, though Haydn's "Dictionary of Dates" asserts that the common strawberry was brought to England from Flanders in 1580. It is curious to note that 100 years after the crafty Richard begged some of the bishop's strawberries, we find a description of a garden at Holborn, the property of the rich barber surgeon, Gerard, wherein four kinds of strawberries—a great variety for the time—were successfully cultivated. The third Shakespearean allusion to this fruit is in reference to the ill-fated handkerchief of Desdemona, which was "spotted with strawberries."

The Second Largest Diamond in the World.

The second largest diamond in the world is now, according to a German journal, undergoing the cutting process at Antwerp. Its weight is at present 474 carats, but it will lose no less than 274 carats before it is ready for the market. Even then, however, it will be the second largest diamond in the world, standing between the 880 carat of the Persian diamond "Great Mogul" and the 197.70 carats of the Russian "Orloff" brilliant. Roughly speaking, the Antwerp stone will be about the size of a pigeon's egg. In its present state it measures 2.71 inches by 1.767 inches. Its polished surface will measure .788 inch each way. Some idea of the enormous expense of the transmutation of these costly trifles from the natural to the commercial state may be gathered from the fact that the great English crown diamond—the Koh-i-noor—which has only the comparatively modest weight of 108½ carats, cost no less than \$2,000 to cut and polish. The polishing of a very large diamond is a very slow process, and it will be a long time before the actual value of the Antwerp stone can be determined, as its luster and brilliancy cannot be decided until it has left the polisher's hands.

Story of a Famous Ballad.

The famous ballad of "Auld Robin Gray" was written by Lady Anne Lindsay, daughter of the Earl of Balcarres, when she was twenty-one years old, but it was not till fifty years later that she told how she came to write it. Robin Gray was a shepherd on her father's farm and for something he had done she wished to "immortalize him." So she began this ballad, but before she finished it she asked her little sister for her advice about it. She said she was making a ballad about distress in humble life; she was bringing sorrows upon her heroine's head; she had sent her Jamie to sea, broken her father's arm, caused her mother to fall ill and given her auld Robin Gray for a lover. "But I want to have a fifth sorrow. Now what shall I do?" "Steal the cow," said the little girl's reply. And accordingly Lady Anne completed the round of Jeanie's troubles by having "the cow stolen away."

The King of Servia.

Alexander I, king of Servia, was born Aug. 17, 1876, son of King Milan I, who abdicated in 1889, and Natalie, daughter of Colonel Keschko, of the Russian Imperial guard. Alexander was proclaimed king in 1889, on the abdication of his father. He is the only child of his parents. The king's mother died in 1890. Natalie in 1888. The present reigning house was founded by Milos Todorovic Obrenovic, leader of the insurrection against the yoke of Turkey in 1815-30. The Turkish government recognized the quasi-independence of Servia in 1830, and confirmed the title of Obrenovic as reigning prince. The present king is the fifth of his dynasty, being descended from a brother of the founder.

October the Wine Month.

October was the eighth month of the so called "year of Romulus," but became the tenth when (according to tradition) Numa changed the commencement of the year to the 1st of January. October preserved its ancient name, notwithstanding the attempts made by the Roman senate and the emperors Commodus and Domitian, who substituted for a time the terms Faustinus, Invictus, Domitianus. Many Roman and Greek festivals fell to be celebrated in this month, the most remarkable of which was the sacrifice at Rome of a horse (which was called October) to the twelve gods. The name is from the Latin octo, eight. Among the Saxons it was styled Wyn-monath, or the wine month.

A Bird of Evil Omen.

The pigeon is considered to be essentially a bird of death, says The *Fancier's Journal*. Thus if a white pigeon settles on a chimney some one of the occupants of the house will pass away ere long, but should the bird enter and perch upon the table it is considered a less portentous omen and to signify sickness. There is a widespread belief throughout England that no one can die happily on a bed in which there is even a single pigeon's feather. There is a singular superstition about partridge feathers, and there is an old saying that who is marked with a partridge's blood will never die a natural death.

The Sydney Truth tells of doings in western Australia which seem very like the "blackbirding" that has been going on among the Gilbert Islands lately—a term means the taking away of natives in shiploads to work in foreign lands under a system which is practically slavery. Truth calls the western Australian squatters "modern slave-traders." It says that when the squatter wants laborers he shuts his eyes to government regulations and simply goes out "mustering." He raids a native camp, and "by the aid of a conniving magistrate, who may himself want to go mustering next week, entangles the natives into a form of agreement purporting to be a twelve months' engagement."

Desertions promptly follow, and re-arrest as promptly follows desertion. "It is a common sight to see a gang of blacks, chained by the necks, being escorted from one prison to another by black policemen as deserters." It is alleged that this system of kidnapping is in full operation in western Australia.

That Brought Him Round.

A miser was at his last gasp. "He is unconscious," said his wife. "We will see," said the doctor. "Go at once to the chemists for this elixir; it only costs a hundred francs."

"Too dear!" groaned the dying man.—*Croix*

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