

# The Catholic Journal

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Weekly Church Calendar.  
SUN. SEPT. 10.—Sixteenth Sunday after Pen-  
tecost. Gospel, St. Luke xiv. 1-11.  
Christ heals the Dropsical Man. Feast of  
Holy Name of Mary.  
MON. 11.—SS. Protus and Hyacinth, MM.  
TUES. 12.—St. Gay, Conf.  
WED. 13.—St. Amatus, Bishop & Conf.  
THURS. 14.—Exaltation of the Holy Cross.  
FRI. 15.—St. Nicomedes, Martyr.  
SAT. 16.—SS. Cornelius and Cyprian MM.

## HOME RULE.

The past week has been signa-  
lized by one of the most impor-  
tant events in the history of Ire-  
land—the passage by the House of  
Commons of a measure granting  
to the long suffering people of that  
country the right to make their  
own laws, limited, of course, by  
certain restrictions. Unfortunately  
the passage of the bill by the  
Commons is not equivalent to  
making it a law. The House of  
Lords will reject it and reject sim-  
ilar bills in the future, until it  
becomes dangerous to longer defy  
the rapidly growing Democratic  
sentiment of the English masses.  
In time the measure will surely  
become a law. The opposition of  
the Tory aristocracy can not rob  
the event mentioned of its happy,  
glorious character—can not alter  
the fact that in the nineteenth  
century we have seen Ireland al-  
most freed—and freed not by force  
of arms but by the moral power  
which her brilliant sons have fash-  
ioned into a formidable weapon;  
freed by the magnanimity and  
sense of justice which English  
Liberals have displayed; freed by  
the heraculanian efforts of one of  
the greatest men this century has  
known—the first Englishman to  
take up in earnest the cause of  
Ireland, and to plead it before  
Parliament and people—Glad-  
stone.

From a very instructive article  
on the Home Rule Bill contribu-  
ted to the last number of Dona-  
hue's Magazine, we quote the  
following to show the character  
of the measure:

How does the Irish Constitution,  
or Home Rule Bill as it is commonly  
called, compare with the constitu-  
tion of a state of the American Un-  
ion as a measure of self-government?  
Will the Irish Legislature have as  
ample powers to enact all laws to  
promote the public welfare as the  
Legislature of one of our states?

Let us see. And first let us as-  
certain what the Irish Legislature  
cannot do according to the specific  
terms of the Home Rule Bill. It  
cannot declare war or make peace or  
deal with matters arising from a state  
of war, establish naval or military  
forces for the defence of the realm  
or make laws relating to the Crown  
or Lord Lieutenant or make treaties  
and enter into other relations with  
foreign states or the relations be-  
tween different parts of her Majesty's  
dominions or of offences connected  
with such treaties or relations. It  
cannot interfere with the coinage,  
legal tender, the standard of weights  
and measures, trade marks, merchan-  
dise marks, copyright, patent rights,  
trade with any place out of Ireland,  
or quarantine, or navigation except  
as respects inland waters and local  
health or harbor regulations, beacons,  
lighthouses or sea marks except as  
far as they can consistently be con-  
structed or maintained by a local  
harbor authority. It cannot make  
laws respecting treason, treason-  
felony, alienage, naturalization, dig-  
nities or titles of honor, and it is  
expressly precluded from making any  
law looking to the establishment or  
endowment of religion or prohibiting

the free exercise thereof or imposing  
any disability or conferring any priv-  
ilege on account of religious belief.

Here we have the sovereign things  
which the Irish Legislature cannot  
do set forth in clauses 3 and 4 of the  
bill. Now how many of these things  
is the Legislature of an American  
state permitted to deal with? Only  
two, viz: treason and the establish-  
ment or endowment of religion. Any  
American state can punish treason  
against its limited sovereignty or it  
can by law establish a state  
church, or impose disability on ac-  
count of religious belief.

Respecting the latter power it has  
been exercised up to a comparatively  
recent period against Roman Catho-  
lics in some of the states. In South  
Carolina, Georgia and New Hamp-  
shire none but Protestant Christians  
were formerly qualified to fill the  
office of governor or serve as mem-  
bers of either branch of the legisla-  
ture.

## CATHOLIC EDUCATION DAY.

Saturday last was "Catholic  
Education Day" in Chicago. Among  
the addresses delivered on that  
occasion were those of Archbishop  
Ryan on "The Vocation of the  
Christian Educator," Archbishop  
Heennessy on "A Catholic View  
of Education," and an eloquent  
little speech by Bishop Spauld-  
ing. The last named prelate said:  
It is the fashion to talk as though  
bishops and priests exercised almost  
an omnipotence over the people.  
Where a mighty achievement, such  
as the Catholic educational system  
of the United States, exists it does  
not exist through the power of the  
priesthood alone: it exists because  
the great heart of the people beats  
Godward. The people stand back  
of us. The hundreds of thousands  
of young women who go forth from  
happy homes, turning away from  
worldly love and domestic bliss, go  
believing that it is a godlike thing  
to raise children for heaven, even as  
it is a holy thing to bring them  
forth to be citizens and patriots here  
on earth.

This system of ours is an opportu-  
nity of our religious life. What does  
"America" mean? It means bound-  
less opportunities. That is the only  
meaning I have for America. If it  
be better than any other land, it is  
because here is a fuller opportunity  
to bring forth whatever makes man  
Godlike, what makes him intelligent,  
moral, religious, praying, true, lov-  
ing, beautiful and fair—opportunity.  
That is America. Freedom is but  
opportunity to make one's self a man  
or a woman. Wealth is but oppor-  
tunity for a larger life. Physical  
strength is but opportunity to bring  
out the spirit of man, which is like  
God.

The wires have flashed across the  
ocean the glad tidings that home  
rule has passed the house of com-  
mons. What in the name of God is  
home rule but opportunity for Ireland  
and Irishmen to come out before the  
world and free themselves.

Archbishop Hennessy said in  
opening his address:

To repair the ruin of our nature,  
to help us defeat the machinations  
of the evil one, to guide homeward  
men of good will, God instituted his  
church and enriched her with his  
merits. The work assigned her and  
faithfully performed by her is emi-  
nently that of education.

To educate is to draw out and de-  
velop the latent or feeble powers of  
a given subject in relation to its  
end. To speak of educating a man  
in these or those branches usually  
taught in our schools with a view  
only to his comfort here for a few  
years, and make no other provision  
for his welfare, is to betray a stupid  
ignorance of who and what he is; it  
is to deny practically the immortali-  
ty of the soul and the supernatural  
order, and to treat him as an animal.  
This is sheer materialism. The re-  
ligious element ennobles, elevates,  
purifies, inspires, directs the secular  
or scientific element, and the secu-  
lar furnishes it in turn with a basis  
for greater growth. They cannot  
be divorced without detriment to  
both God and nature. The work of  
education needs faith, it needs a  
creed, it needs authority. The  
strength of the intellect does not  
consist in the extent or variety of  
its knowledge. Like a tree it con-  
sists rather in the strength of its  
roots, in the depths to which they  
have struck down and out into the  
soil that nourishes them.

The formation of a vigorous con-  
science is the essence of education.

Archbishop Ryan's oration con-  
tained this tribute to the Christ-  
ian educator:

He fears not the charge of sec-  
tarianism when speaking of him, his  
Lord and his God. He hangs the  
image of him crucified on the wall  
of the schoolroom and points to it as  
the symbol of "the wisdom of God  
and the power of God." Look at  
that gentle, consecrated virgin, the  
sister teacher, with her young pupils  
around her. She speaks to them of

the truths of human science, teaches  
them most diligently what is neces-  
sary to be known to fit them for  
their position in life, and then, as  
her heart glows and her eye bright-  
ens and her voice is tremulous with  
emotion, she speaks of him whom  
she loves, to whom and to whose lit-  
tle ones she has given her young  
heart and bright intellect. She speaks  
of love and loyalty toward him—of  
purity, of mastery of the passions.  
She is herself the living sermon which  
must leave its indelible impress on  
the hearts of her pupils. The Cath-  
olic church, with a maternal instinct  
for the preservation of the spiritual  
life of her children, knows no sacri-  
fice too great to be made for their  
religious instruction. You behold  
the result. Thousands of school-  
houses surrounded by the cross, and  
second only in importance to our  
churches, are seen throughout the  
land. Many religious orders of men  
and women are devoted to the same  
work. You behold at this Columbian  
Exposition some of the visible re-  
sults of this remarkable self-sacri-  
fice for the cause of education. You  
see how charity can do more than  
gold.

It is said that the present fi-  
nancial stringency is due not to  
a lack of money,—there being as  
much of that article in the coun-  
try as usual—but to the fact that  
people have become alarmed at the  
cry of panic and are hoarding  
their earnings, instead of invest-  
ing them or depositing them in  
savings banks. This is undoubt-  
edly the case with many of the  
people whom the JOURNAL col-  
lectors call on. If instead of  
adopting such a policy, they will  
pay our collectors promptly, they  
will be assisting to some extent  
in relieving the financial stringen-  
cy. And furthermore, we can as-  
sure any one interested that the  
money which we thus receive will  
not be hoarded in this office at  
least. It will be placed in circu-  
lation again quickly—very quick-  
ly. It will also do something  
toward restoring confidence. We  
will have more confidence in our  
debtors.

The Post Express says the  
JOURNAL is an "amusing little  
cuss." Perhaps this is true,  
but it is always better to be amus-  
ing than to make oneself ridicu-  
lous and we must therefore appear  
in a better light than our contem-  
porary. Amusing or not amus-  
ing we tell our contemporary very  
emphatically that we arrive at  
our destination with equal certai-  
nty—to quote a familiar phrase,  
minus the slang—and in the dis-  
cussion with the P. E. we accom-  
plished all we set out to accom-  
plish.

The excellent contribution on  
"Self-Conscious Superiority,"  
which appeared in the last issue  
of the JOURNAL, was not only an  
able article, but the sentiments  
expressed do credit to our talent-  
ed young friend. The JOURNAL  
will welcome contributions of this  
stamp.

ROCHESTER is suffering from  
an over abundance of indecent  
lithographs—very offensive ones.  
There should be some way of  
punishing the men who go so far  
beyond decency as the managers  
of the theatrical troupes about to  
visit Rochester have gone.

Mgr. De Regge sailed for Belgium  
Wednesday. He was called there  
by the very serious illness of his  
sister.

Rev. James E. Hartley has been  
appointed to the parish of Palmyra.

## CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Archbishop  
Corrigan, of New York, was the dis-  
tinguished guest at the Catholic  
Congress to-day and upon his arrival  
during the morning session, he was  
tendered a spontaneous ovation. He  
made his way from the entrance  
through the crowded hall to the plat-  
form and thanked his hearers for the  
hearty reception they had given him.

Some time was consumed in re-  
ceiving the reports of committee and  
sections, after which the reading of  
papers on the social question was  
continued.

Col. R. M. Douglass, of Greens-  
boro, N. C., spoke of "Trade, Combi-  
nations, Strikes and Arbitration."  
"Women in the Middle Ages," was  
the title of a paper read by Anna T.  
Sadlier, of New York, during the af-  
ternoon. "Immigration and Coloni-  
zation" called out for speakers Rev.  
M. Callaghan, of New York; Dr. An-  
gust Kaiser, of Detroit; Rev. J. L.  
Andreas, of Baltimore, and M. J. El-  
der, of New Orleans.

## ANNUAL PASTORAL OF OUR RT. REV. BISHOP.

Our Rt. Rev. Bishop has issued a  
pastoral letter in relation to the  
seminary and its needs. He alludes  
to the fact that since his last ad-  
dress to the diocese was issued the  
children of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jas.  
Cunningham, in grateful and filial  
remembrance of their parents, have  
endowed a professorship in St. Ber-  
nard's seminary at a cost of \$20,000.

"Other professorships," says the  
Bishop, "have been endowed by our-  
selves and by the diocese. Two  
others are partially endowed by the  
priests and the laymen. It will not  
be long before the full amount re-  
quired for these two professorships  
will be furnished. When it is known  
that in no other Catholic seminary  
the country has one profes-orship  
been endowed, credit will justly be  
given to Rochester for the large  
views, the public-spiritedness and  
generosity of its Catholic people."

The contributions for furnishing  
and equipping St. Bernard's semina-  
ry during the present year amount-  
ed to \$11,546.72, and are credited  
to the various churches. The six  
churches contributing the largest  
sums were: St. Patrick's Cathedral,  
\$4,172.45; St. Mary's, \$613.48; Holy  
Redeemer, \$600; Immaculate Con-  
ception, \$543.77; Holy Family, \$370.  
16; SS Peter and Paul's, \$300.

The special fund for the building  
of the diocesan Theological seminary  
which was started in 1879, has  
reached the sum of \$53,233.42, of  
which \$12,712.87 was received in the  
year ending in September, 1893.

It has taken twenty-three years to  
grow from the small beginning of St.  
Andrew's in 1870 to the majestic  
statue of St. Bernard's in 1893. Dur-  
ing all these years the growth has  
been slow but sure. Prudence de-  
manded this slowness of growth. It  
required years of preparation to  
train a staff of professors eminently  
fit for their office, children of the  
diocese whose souls would be in  
their work. We flatter ourselves  
that our endeavor has not been in  
vain. It took years in which gradu-  
ally to accumulate the funds with  
which to build. The best well-wish-  
ers of the seminary were incredulous  
as to the possibility of success in a  
diocese where the pecuniary resour-  
ces were so limited as in this of  
Rochester. Patience and persever-  
ance overcame all obstacles. It took  
all these years to habituate our dio-  
cesans to the thought of a seminary,  
as an institution not only beneficial,  
but necessary, for the best interests  
of religion. When our children of  
the laity noted the sincerity and  
earnestness of their pastors whom  
they revered and loved, they read-  
ily lent themselves to the work, and  
gave freely of their means.

The reward of these sacrifices is  
found in the successful accomplish-  
ment of all that was proposed years  
ago. There is no Catholic in the  
diocese but rejoices with a holy joy  
over the completion of our diocesan  
seminary. It is the work of our  
priests and people. Our hands would  
have been held down, our best ef-  
forts would have been futile, our  
soul would have languished, had  
there been lukewarmness, or indiffer-  
ence on the part of either. But when  
sixty-six priests, in sums varying  
from one hundred dollars to ten thou-  
sand, subscribed over fifty-five thou-  
sand dollars, the seminary no longer  
remained a hope, but speedily be-  
came a reality. You, Beloved Chil-  
dren of the Laity, cheerfully follow-  
ed the example of your pastors; many  
of you with surpassing generosity.  
It is the common work of religion in  
the diocese toward which all eyes  
turn. Year by year you will learn  
to love this seminary for the help it  
will be to religion, for the spiritual  
blessings it will bring to yourselves.  
Every priest that comes forth from  
its walls will be a living and mov-  
ing blessing to the people among  
whom he administers the holy mys-  
teries. It will not be easy to forget  
the oft-repeated lesson inculcated by  
us, namely: a solid and useful se-  
minary needs, after God's holy bless-  
ing a sure and stable foundation in  
ample pecuniary support. This, we  
feel sure, will not be wanting. Al-  
ready the seminary receives bequests  
in last wills and testaments every  
now and then. The time is coming  
when a will that forgets altogether  
God and His instruments of grace  
and spiritual work, will not be look-  
ed on as the will of a true and be-  
lieving Catholic.

## Union Springs.

The Board of Education has en-  
gaged Miss Katie Brennan as one of  
the teachers in the high school for  
the coming year.

Miss Mary Rogers, of Syracuse, is  
home visiting with her father and  
mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers,  
on Chapel street.

Patrick Murphy left for the World's  
Fair Sept. 2. He will also visit with  
his relatives and friends in Alexis,  
Keithsburg and Monmouth, Ill. Mr.  
Murphy expects to be gone four or  
five weeks.

## Notice to Subscribers.

Next week our agent, Mr. W. H.  
Atkinson, will visit Fairport, Mace-  
don, Palmyra, Newark, Lyons, Clyde,  
Wedgesport and Auburn. We hope  
our subscribers will pay the collect-  
or when he calls, as the amount due  
is not very large and can be easily  
laid aside for him. Subscribers  
will pay only our authorized agents.  
This will save a great deal of trouble  
and inconvenience. Have your dol-  
lar ready when he calls.

Next week Mr. A. Herman will  
visit Canandaigua, Geneva, Seneca  
Falls and Auburn.

## Amusements COOK OPERA HOUSE.

At this popular house "The Still  
Alarm" will be seen the first three  
nights of next week. The play has  
been seen so often that its strong  
points are familiar to most play-go-  
ers. It is sufficient to say that it  
will be presented on this occasion  
by one of the best traveling compa-  
nies on the road and with an entire-  
ly new set of scenery. At the head  
of the cast is Will S. Harkins, whose  
portrayal of the part of Jack Manley,  
the heroic fireman, has been every-  
where commended.

A. Y. Pearson's realistic produc-  
tion "The Police Patrol" will be pre-  
sented with its wealth of scenery,  
trained horses, patrol wagon and the  
original New York cast the latter  
half of the week. This is one of the  
strongest melo-dramas before the  
public. The management carries  
two 65 foot special baggage cars to  
transport the scenery and trained  
horses, that one time belonged to the  
Chicago Police Department and be-  
came famous in the anarchist riots  
at Haymarket Square, in that city,  
some six years ago.

## ACADEMY.

"The Dear Irish Boy," is a pictur-  
esque Irish comedy-drama, construct-  
ed not only with due regard for the  
versatility of the leading performers  
but also with a view of keeping with  
in the range of probabilities, and  
making an interesting and pleasing  
entertainment. As Mike McClut-  
chey, Gus Reynolds, always a clever  
performer, is seen to the best advan-  
tage. The company that assists in  
the production consists of George  
Timmons, Harry English, Walter  
McBrayne, J. B. Cooper, Harry Grat-  
ton, Thomas Smith, William Jack-  
son, May Leyton and Blanche Sher-  
wood. There is excellent material  
in the company, and all the members  
of it contribute materially to the  
success of the performance.

## MUSEE THEATRE

The past week of entertaining nov-  
elty at the Musee was appreciated  
by the public, and the announce-  
ments for this week are looked for-  
ward to with interest by the amuse-  
ment loving public. In the theatre  
Messrs. Howard, Russell, Fenney and  
Falkner, who have won the proud title  
of the Four Emperors of Music, will  
be a great feature. The New Gar-  
ner Brothers, in their eccentric mus-  
ical and comedy act, are sure to  
please and entertain. Will F. Den-  
ny, who is always a great card in  
Rochester, will appear at every per-  
formance during the entire week.  
Master Charles Carter, the original  
juvenile eccentric magician and con-  
juror, will present several very en-  
tertaining novelties. Duncan and  
Dawn, Irish sketch actors, and Mor-  
ton and Bayer, assisted by W. H.  
Scott, in a pleasing comedietta round  
out a first class programme. Mlle.  
Cleopatra will exhibit in the curio hall  
her huge boa constrictors, anacon-  
das, pythons and other pets of whose  
power and enmity she is entirely  
fearless. Elegant souvenirs will be  
given to every lady and little girl at  
the Friday matinee.

## Boys School Hats.

A large counter full put on sale  
this morning for 25c.

Meng & Shafer.

## At the Old Grounds.

The Western New York Agricul-  
tural Society will go back to its old  
grounds this year to hold its fair and  
it is preparing to make the event the  
most successful of its history. Mon-  
day, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday  
and Friday of the last week of Sep-  
tember have been designated as the  
days in which the fair will be in pro-  
gress, and the programme that has  
been laid out shows many special  
attractions for each of these days.

We are constantly adding new  
type, presses, etc., to our job depart-  
ment, and are prepared to do all  
kinds of Book and Job Printing in  
style that cannot fail to give satis-  
faction. We make a specialty of  
society work and will be pleased to  
furnish estimates on Invitations,  
Tickets, Programmes, Badges, As-  
sessment Cards, etc. We especially  
request that when you have work to  
be let by competition you will let us  
bid on it. The CATHOLIC JOURNAL Co.,  
corner of Main and East avenue.



A Grass-Grown Battlefield.

MRS. N. B. MORANGE.

Sweet grasses clothe the valley where they  
fell;  
Of that dark time, Nature has naught to  
tell.  
The tender flowers nod where breathed their  
last  
A thousand soldiers in the bloody past.  
You would not dream that once this tran-  
quil spot  
Had felt the burning hail of rifle shot;  
Or heard the screaming of the deadly shell,  
Or the wild triumph of the Rebel yell.

Hark! Is not that the marching of men?  
Is not that a war-like bugle wake the glee?  
Is not the tramping of ten thousand feet  
Heard, keeping rhythm to the drummer's  
beat?

No; not an infant in its mother's arms  
Breathes freer than this scene from war  
alarms;  
The record of that awful day is writ  
In human hearts. Here is no trace of it.

It should be haunted. Phantom hosts should  
rise  
And cloud with battle-smoke the smiling  
skies;  
The clash of meeting bayonets we should  
hear;  
And booming cannon shock the listening  
ear.

We stand in awe and list with bated breath  
To catch some echo of their tragic death.  
It does not seem that time could banish  
quite  
The pain, the horror, or the dread afflict.

But earth is not in sympathy with war;  
How speedily she covers every scar!  
Is not the screen she waves o'er graves for-  
got?  
A mute denial of the battle fought?

## The Dutchman's Ghost.

In the autumn of 1861, while Com-  
pany C, Twentieth-eighth Pennsylvania  
Volunteer Infantry, were doing picket  
duty along the Potomac near Nolan's  
Ferry, Md., a German of that company  
named Kauffman, was put on a post  
on a "top-path," with instructions to  
keep his eyes upon the river in order  
to detect any boat in crossing the  
river from the opposite side. Kauff-  
man espied alog with a dead branch  
standing up from it, the log floating  
leisurely down with the current. On  
the top of the branch was seated a  
small white owl. It looked weird  
enough in the bright moonlight to  
Kauffman, and he immediately chal-  
lenged. "Who goes there?" Back came  
the answer from the owl, "Whoop,  
whoop!" "Yes, dot is vat I say, who!"  
No reply from the owl. Kauffman  
immediately fired his rifle at it, and  
the owl flew straight at him with its pecu-  
liar cry, whoo, to-whoop. The Dutch-  
man dropped his rifle and, with a  
screach, ran to the reserve post,  
with the owl following close  
over his head. "Took him away,  
took him away," the reserve ran out  
to see what the noise was, asking Kauff-  
man what the trouble was. "Vell,  
poys, I shoot at a ghost and he run  
right at me, and he nearly catch me."  
About this time one of the reserves had  
caught the owl that flew into the bough  
house the boys had built for shelter.  
He brought it out and asked the Dutch-  
man if that was his ghost. Says Kauff-  
man, "You think I was some tam fool?  
You think I toant know a ghost van I  
sees him from some bird?" After-  
wards when any of the boys would hear  
an owl hoot, they would call Kauff-  
man an say, "Run, Dutch, there is an-  
other one of your ghosts." Sometimes  
when Kauffman was boasting of his  
bravery, some one of his company  
would take all the wind out of his  
sails by asking him if he had seen a  
ghost lately.—L. Blundin in the Vol-  
unteer.

## The Soldiers' Friend.

The number of pension claims that  
Gen. Butler put through without fees  
no man can tell, for if the claim was  
one that he regarded as warranted and  
the claimant was poor, he never re-  
fused to take it in hand. During the  
latter years of his life especially, he  
delighted in doing good in this way,  
and he seemed to enjoy his good work  
so much that one felt tempted to ques-  
tion whether his motive was not after  
all a selfish one.

A Grand Army button was the "open  
sesame" to his heart. In the Old United  
States Court Building in Boston about  
five years ago he was engaged in cross-  
examining the witnesses in a very im-  
portant distillery case. His cross-exami-  
nations were always a terror to wit-  
nesses on the stand. He had examined  
a half-dozen of them with unusual se-  
verity, walking up and down before his  
lawyers' table as he did so with even  
more theatric effect than was his wont.  
A new witness was called. An old  
man hobbled to the chair. The right  
sleeve of his coat was empty and  
pinned up to the lapel, in which was  
the little bronze Grand Army button.  
Gen. Butler's eye caught sight of it.  
His manner changed at once.

"Where did you serve, comrade?"  
he asked in a kindly way.  
"I went out with the Eighth Massa-  
chusetts when you led us down through  
Baltimore, General," the old fellow  
answered in a shaky voice, "and I  
served right through until I lost the  
arm at Fort Pike."

The following day the applicant re-  
ceived several thousand dollars for the  
loss of his arm, and a stated amount  
each month during his natural life.

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