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H. Hackett, 100 Frank street.
Spoford's Cigar Store, 116 N. Clinton St.
J. Soehner, 355 Hudson st.

Weekly Church Calendar.

SUN, Nov. 12.—Twenty-fifth Sunday after Pentecost. Gospel: St. Matthew xiii, 24-30.

MON, 13.—Patronage of the Bl. Virgin Mary.

TUES, 14.—St. Stanislaus Kostka, Conf.

WED, 15.—St. Lawrence O'Toole, Abb. C.

THURS, 16.—St. Gertrude, Virgin, and Abbes.

FRI, 17.—St. Edmund, Bishop and Conf.

SAT, 18.—St. Gregory Thaumaturgus, B. C.

FORBIDDEN

This important item is going the rounds of the Catholic press:

According to information from Rome, the Congregation of the Holy Inquisition, has decided that the Order of Good Templars must be counted among the societies which Catholics are not permitted to join.

The question was first raised by Grand Chief Templar Frazier, of Wisconsin, who submitted a request to Archbishop Katzer to allow Catholics under his jurisdiction to join the Good Templars, stating that at the last convention, held in London, it was decided that Catholics could reveal the secrets of the order.

Archbishop Katzer at that time informed Mr. Frazier that he had decided against allowing Catholics under his jurisdiction to join the order. This decision has been sustained and confirmed by the Supreme Body of the church, which acted upon the application of the Prefect of Norway, who propounded the questions for settlement involving the penalty incurred in joining the Independent Order of Good Templars. The questions were:

"Is the Independent Order of Good Templars forbidden to Catholics in the Constitution of the Apostolic See? If not, are Catholics forbidden to join it under penalty of mortal sin?"

In regard to the first question no definite answer was given, there simply being written the word "Dilecti" which means "Answer deferred." To the second question an affirmative answer was given, as follows:

"Yes, the faithful are forbidden to join the Independent Order of Good Templars under pain of mortal sin."

The decision is of no little importance to Catholics, because the position of the Baltimore Plenary Council in the matter of secret societies is upheld by the Holy See, even in the face of concessions made by the representative orders, so that the condemnation does not refer merely to the order, but to the principle that secret societies are inimical to the welfare of the people.

THE PURCHASABLE CLASS.

It is commonly supposed that the purchasable element in our voting population is composed of foreigners.

Mr. J. B. Harrison—who in an article in the Century, tells how votes are bought—holds a different opinion. He says:

"Ten per cent. of New Hampshire is purchasable. The Irish will not as a rule sell out. French-Canadians sometimes do on first coming to the state, but not afterward. The gentlemen whose votes are purchasable are largely pure born and bred Americans—'natives' of long and unimpeachable descent. They are of the run down and played out class, who have lost their grip financially, and the moral grip has speedily followed. They seem to regard the operation of selling their freeman's ballot as they would that of selling any other property, and bargain shrewdly for the top of the market price, whatever that may be.

St. Rev. Henry Gabriels, bishop of Ogdensburg, is in Europe.

HOW APAISM WORKS IN BOOBY-ESTER.

A circular was circulated through the Second assembly district of Monroe county, asking citizens to vote for Eneas Mapes, the People's party candidate, on the ground that both Democratic and Republican candidates were Catholics. Other similar circulars were distributed.

The result of the above mentioned attack on the religious faith of a candidate is shown in the election returns. Mr. O'Grady, the candidate of the Republicans and a Catholic was elected by 2,500 majority.

STILL GROWING

For the fourth time since the establishment of the CATHOLIC JOURNAL it is found necessary to secure more room to accommodate our increasing business. Nearly the entire upper portion of the triangle block is now occupied by this company. The additional room taken this week will greatly add to our facilities for turning out job work, and we would be pleased to receive calls from subscribers who have the work to give out. Stand by the JOURNAL! Subscribe for the JOURNAL! Send your printing to the JOURNAL!

IMPUDENCE.

Mr. John Barry, who recently resigned his seat in Parliament, makes this allusion to the Boulogne conference:

"I don't remember exactly the terms which Mr. O'Brien was prepared to accept from Mr. Parnell, but in a letter which appeared on Saturday last from Father Humphreys he states—and I think he is correct—that the first condition was that the Irish Bishops should make an apology to Mr. Parnell for having issued their letter, and for having dealt so harshly with him. The second proposal was that Mr. Justice McCarthy should be at once put aside and somebody else elected in his place; and the third proposal was that Mr. Gladstone should withdraw his letter in the most unqualified manner."

There are 10,000 Catholic soldiers in the United States army and 15,000 non-Catholic—a total of 25,000 troops. For these there are two Catholic chaplains and thirty Protestant chaplains. Evidently, in the eyes of the United States government, one Catholic priest can save as many souls as ten Protestant ministers—an opinion with which Catholics will heartily agree.

"The Episcopal bishops of this country," says the Chicago News World, "would be a much more estimable body than they are if Messrs. Coxe, of Buffalo, and Perry, of Iowa, did not belong to them."

If the A. P. A. ever creates religious animosities in Western New York, much of the blame for such a lamentable event must be laid to the door of this same Bishop Coxe. He has done much to stir up religious bigotry in this section by his rabid utterances.

The candidates who were not elected charge their defeat to a scarcity of votes. The relation between such a stringency and the stringency in the money market is not always so distant as might appear at first thought.

The A. P. A. are having choice names applied to them, among others being "American Prejudiced Asses," "Bats," "Lizards" and "Scorpions," "Amorphous persecuting apes."

It is said that Canadian Catholics are about to inaugurate a movement having for its object the appointment of a permanent apostolic delegate for the Dominion.

Man is surrounded by an inviolable presence which exercises a power over his destiny and his life. In the midst of pleasure we feel a chord of sadness playing around our heart, and our deepest sorrow is often broken by a halo of joy, which over-spreads the mind in some mysterious way, neither seems to belong to the animal nature, nor yet to the soul. Some have these strange feelings and forebodings more strongly implanted than others, but we venture the assertion that no one ever yet passed through life without feeling them in some degree.—Ogdensburg Courier.

THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL, St. Matthew xiii, 24-30. —At that time, Jesus spoke this parable to the multitude, saying: "The kingdom of heaven is likened to a man that sowed good seed in his field; but while men were asleep his enemy came and sowed cockle among the wheat, and went his way. And when the blade was sprung up, and had brought forth fruit, then appeared also the cockle. And the servants of the good man of the house coming said to him: 'Sir, didst thou not sow good seed in thy field? Whence then hath it cockle?' And he said to them: 'An enemy hath done this. And the servants said to him: 'Wilt thou that we go and gather it up?' And he said: 'No; lest perhaps gathering up the cockle you root up the wheat also together with it. Suffer both to grow until the harvest, and in the time of the harvest I will say to the reapers: Gather up first the cockle, and bind it into bundles to burn, but the wheat gather ye into my barn.'"

The sower of the good seed is Jesus Christ. The field is the whole world in which was sown by the apostles and their successors the seed of the Gospel that is the doctrine of Jesus Christ. The good seed represents the effect of the Word of God, that is the good Christians produced by the preaching of the apostles, and their successors.

The cockle represents sinners, heretics and teachers of false doctrine. The enemy who sowed the cockle is the devil.

WILL THE POPE LEAVE ROME.

The question of the Pope's leaving Rome is again being discussed. There is no doubt but that the Holy Father finds in the restrictions of Rome an unhappy condition of affairs for the proper government of the universal church, but it is questionable if even this will force him to quit the Eternal City.—Exchange.

All the traditions of the party cluster around Rome, all the treasured riches of the Church's antiquity are gathered there, all the stored accumulations of her glory in architecture and sculpture and painting are there preserved, and it would be to give up the home of one's youth and manhood for the Pope to leave the Eternal City. Connecticut Catholic.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

Official Organ C. M. B. A. All communications to this department should be addressed to Bro. T. H. Donagan.

CAUTION.

Brothers and Branches are cautioned against an imposter who claims to hail from Dunkirk. He is a fraud.

Brother Martin Tobin of Branch 93, attended the meeting of Central Council on Thursday evening of last week. He reached home about 10:30 p. m., and half an hour later was startled by discovering a strange man in the house. Rather an early hour for burglars. It should be added that Brother Tobin did not call the patrol wagon. He simply said "It is a boy—a boy, and will vote the Democratic ticket."

Branches will soon be nominating officers for the ensuing year. Members who have not been regular in attendance should not be given the most honorable positions in the Branch. Faithful attendance should be rewarded.

Deaths and Funerals.

Mrs. Margaret Buckley died Monday morning at the residence of her son, Francis J. Buckley, 288 Adams street. The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 8:30 a. m. from the above residence and at 9 o'clock from the Immaculate Conception church.

The deceased left three children, Thomas, Francis J., and Anne, twenty-one grandchildren and three great-grandchildren to mourn her loss.

She was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and came to this city forty two years ago, where she has since resided.

The funeral of Jacob Harter was held Thursday morning from the family residence, No. 187 Clifford street, and from this church. High Mass was conducted by Rev. Fridolin Pascalar. The pall bearers were members of the police department of which the deceased was for many years a member. The funeral procession included the Fifty-fourth regiment band and a platoon of police, 100 strong, commanded by Captain McDermott and Lieuts. Schwartz, Steffen and Ryan.

Mary A. Stupp, wife of Michael Stupp, died at the family residence, 42 Gorham street, Monday morning. The deceased was a member of St. Bridget's church and was untiring in her devotion to works of Christian charity. Beside her husband, she leaves two children, Frank and May Stupp. The funeral took place from St. Bridget's church Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Frederick D. Gatha died Monday afternoon at his home, 7 Terry street, aged 68 years.

Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co.

Silks.

There are no two ways about it. Our Silk Department is doing the Silk Trade of this entire territory and there is good reason for it. Fabrics new, elegant in quality, and without equal in variety and beauty. These desiderata in connection with prices lower decidedly than can be found elsewhere in this city tell the whole story. We welcome comparisons in quality and prices. Bring samples and figures.

28c
We have a line of Canton Crapes in Evening shades, Plain and Fancy Striped, for 28c. They are worth 75c.

75c
Very Heavy Brocades and Light Pink Mohr Antiques, which have been sold all along at \$1.35 and \$1.50 are now marked at 75c.

49c
A small lot of White Sarahs, with Colored Dots, very suitable for evening waists and dresses; \$1 was the former price. You can buy them now for 49c.

39c
The price today for a Good Heavy Sarah Silk. It is 60c goods.

49c
A double warp 24 inch wide Sarah silk for 49c. It is the equal in quality, luster and beauty to Sarahs which are offered elsewhere in Rochester as a great bargain for 60c.

59c
A splendid quality of Very Heavy Gros Grain for 59c. It is our regular dollar quality, and there is nothing superior to it in the city for \$1, but our price to-day is only 59c.

But so it is through the lines to the most expensive Silks. Competition, if it could, does not touch us and the large majority of ladies in quest of Silk dresses come to us to buy them.

Domestic Goods.

Here are a few items. They speak for themselves:

A full standard indigo blue print, 4c.
A full standard, best quality, shirting, 4c.
A full standard calico print, 4c.
Whipcord, wash fabrics, 30-inch former price, 12 1/2c, are now 8c.

Moving.

Furniture Moved, Stored and Packed by Sam Go try & Co., Furniture Movers. Orders left at Erie Ticket office, 13 Exchange street or at home, 8 Thompson street. Telephone 643 or 867.

Do You Have Cold Feet?
Go to Dake Drug Company and get a two-quart hot water bottle for 69c, warranted.

The Best.
Calross sells the Best Baked goods in Rochester. His bakeries are located at 80 and 499 State street.

Do You Wear a Truss?
If so go to Dake Drug Co., and be fitted free. A fit guaranteed or money refunded. The best trusses at lowest prices at Dake's.

The "D. M. A." butter crackers are much superior to any other in Rochester. Our Graham Flakes are a great delicacy. Made by home labor and sold at your grocery.

All leading druggists sell Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets. Sure cure for the Tobacco or Opium habit.

Catholicism Unites Heaven and Earth.
There can be no living body without a living head, and in the pope we have the head of the Catholic church, which is the church of Christ on earth and the union of heaven and earth. The unity is the secret of its life. There are differences in intellects, but truth is universal, and the church places upon all intellects the obligation of belief of truth. It is said this homage of the understanding is intellectual slavery. We should yield to intellectual slavery, then, if the power which ordains it is infallible.

Dear to me is reason, and I will sacrifice it only at the known demand of God. Having accepted it as true that he has established his church, I obey its commands. I want to know if he has left a teaching authority on earth. To yield the homage of the intellect is a rational act, if that church is infallible. Matthew Arnold, a rationalist, says unity is what we look for, and a want of unity is alien to religion. Catholicism will remain because it is united.—Archbishop Ryan.

A good quality of outing cloth, 4 1/2-2c.
A finer quality same in dark colors, 5c.
A very niceingham, excellent quality, 4 cents.

Thirty-inch striped and plaid shirting, 3 1/2-4 cents.
Thirty-six inch bleached cottons, 4c.
Thirty-six inch brown cottons, 5c.
A finer grade of cottons, 5c.
These prices, qualities considered, cannot be matched.

A good crash at 2c a yard, worth 5c.
A better crash at 3c, worth 6c.
A good union crash at 3c, worth 6c.
An all-line full bleached crash, 20 inches wide, for 6c a yard. It is worth 7c.

First-class brown crash, 18 inches wide, at 9c, worth 12c.
Huck toweling, all linen, 12-18c a yard, splendid bargain.

A good all-linen twilled towel at 8c, worth 12 cents.
Class towel, 6c a yard. Its real value to cents, low as 3c each.

All-linen towel for 5c.
All-linen bleached or brown towel at 5c, regular top quality.

Knitted fringe all-linen towels for 10c, worth 15 cents.
A prime all-linen huck towel (20x33) at 12 1/2 cents.

15c
A variety of 30 inch mixed Suitings, goods which were made to sell for 38c and 30c. Our price was 26c, but to-day it will be 15 cents.

19c
We place on sale today a 36-inch Storm Serge in browns, grays, myrtle and garnet. It is worth 30c at a very close margin. It is fine quality and a special bargain.

22c
Six pieces figured changeable effects in a Fine Woolen for 22c. You would ordinarily consider them very low at 35c. But these are extraordinary times, and our prices are like them in their lowness.

29c
At this price we offer a 38-inch 5/8 Camel's hair and Diagonals, at 29c. The price is very low when you consider that the goods were sold recently at their true value, viz 45c.

Visit our Dress Goods counter today. You will find there just the very dress you want. You will find that its price is lower, very decidedly lower than you can get similar qualities in any other store.

THE GREEK SCHISM.

A Reunion of the Russo-Greek Catholics With the Church Predicted.
The cure of Carayvela, in a series of interesting letters to The Journal de Bruxelles on the subject of the reunion of the Greek Catholics with Rome, says as far as exterior worship is concerned the union is already made, and on the broad lines of doctrine it also exists. In Greece, Macedonia and Russia there is a marked movement of enlightened minds toward union. An official of the Russian holy synod, in a recent public letter to Cardinal Rampolla, spoke of union as the only efficacious means of resisting the rising tide of impiety and socialism.

Fifty years hence there will be only one alternative before the Russo-Greek church—either to be broken up into Protestant sects, be drawn into the current of negation or unbelief, or get a renewal of life by being reunited to Rome. Mgr. Strommayer, bishop of Djakovar, a man of exceptional influence and popularity, is convinced that what some consider now a dream will midway in the next century, or at least before its close, become a happy and beneficent reality.

The dominant note of the congress at Jerusalem was to leave our separated brethren in the east their liturgical language, their own ceremonies and their traditional usages, to which they are strongly attached. Groups of young priests, pure, pliant and learned Uniates—that is, Catholics, but observing rights consecrated by centuries and recognized by Rome—it is believed will hasten the desired union.

Very consoling results have been reached in Asia. The archbishop of Damascus found 400 Catholics. He has now 5,000. The bishop of Ponia (Caesarea of Philippi) has in seven years seen 15 villages return to Catholic unity. Another prelate who attended the congress would after a time bring about the conversion of 40,000 Greek Catholics, if supplied with the material means, churches, priests, schools, etc.

Their Labor Has Blessed Many Lands.
The marks of Ireland's work 1,000 years ago for the faith are to be found everywhere up and down through the European continent. Here, for example, is an item from an account in the Liverpool Catholic Times of a great Catholic congress held in Wurzburg, Germany: "On the morning of the 29th there was a solemn high mass in the cathedral, after which the delegates went in a pilgrimage to the Church of Our Lady at Kappia about a mile and a half from the city. At 7 o'clock the procession set out from the tomb of the Irish saint Kilian, patron of Wurzburg—one of those numerous medieval missionaries who went from the Island of Saints to evangelize the continent—which is found in the crypt of the church called Neunsannater."

Oh, land where all I love and truth,
My own, my fair Bohemia,
Where'er flows the stream of youth,
My land of fair Bohemia.

Thy hills and vales are rich and green,
My poet's home, Bohemia;
Thy waters cool, thy winds serene,
My land of song, Bohemia.

I love to sail away to thee
And dream, my fair Bohemia;
Among the isles in fancy's sea,
My slumber's land, Bohemia.

I have a love in thy fair land,
A maid of fair Bohemia;
With silken hair and tender hand,
My love of fair Bohemia.

She weeps with me when I am sad,
My maid of fair Bohemia;
She laughs with me when I am glad,
My love of fair Bohemia.

We wander 'mongst the scented pines
In thy green groves, Bohemia;
We talk of love and his oft times
In thy sweet tales, Bohemia.

I find you ever dwell in thee,
My land of dreams, Bohemia;
Thy charms are life and all to me,
My land of love, Bohemia.

MISSIONS IN MASHONALAND.

Jealous, Struggling Aims, Hardship and Poverty to Save the Savage.

A Jesuit missionary, writing from Victoria, in Mashonaland, Africa, says: "I have been about the country on horseback, the horse being loaned by kind friends, in carts obtained the same way and on foot, trying to organize mission stations at Makore, 40 miles north, where there are some six or seven Kaffir kraals. I have also been at Sumbig's kraal, 15 miles north. This last place is a powerful old fellow, having stayed over almost all the kraals near Victoria. They are all very suspicious and cannot understand why the white man; the munim—wants to come among them instead of living at home. It will take a long time before we can do much. The language especially is in the way—a dreadful language, without any fixed vocabulary, and, think of it, changing every 10 miles.

"Our people here—Mashonas and Makolakas—are in the lowest grades of savagery—liars, thieves, loungers, cowards, etc. They live miserably under petty chiefs, who are as miserable as their poorest subject. They hide in the mountains and in holes in the rocks for fear of the Matabeles. These are a fine people compared with the Mashonas. Physically they are not of the negro type. Some of course are remarkably ugly—thick lips, flat nose, etc.—but many are to be found with European features, sometimes almost perfect—aquiline nose, fine forehead, descent mustaches and beard growing in the Aryan fashion. These have certainly some Arabian blood in their veins.

"A nice little party of five lions are stalking about within a few miles' distance. I will give them your kindest regards should they call on me. Goodby. Memento mei coram Domino."

"Yes, pray for me. Pray also for these poor people, so long slaves of the devil, and whom our God alone can make free. Pray and ask prayers, many prayers, that God may hasten the day when all these poor African tribes shall recognize them as their God and serve him and love him. Try also to find us some generous benefactors willing to build for us chapels, schools, convents and houses. Everything is to be done yet in this mission of ours, and help must come to us from those who have enjoyed so long the blessings and happiness of the true faith."

Meager Diet of the Trappists.

We reached the Trappist refectory. A great, cold room, with whitewashed walls and five long, narrow tables with benches on each side, stretching from end to end, was the place where the monks took their very frugal meals. The tables were laid for the first meal. There were no cloths, and it is almost needless to add that there were no napkins, although these are considered so essential in France that even in the most wretched suburban one is usually laid before the guest. Trappists, however, have little need of them.

At each place were a wooden spoon and fork, a plate, a jug of water, and another jug—a smaller one—of beer, and a porringer for soup, which is the chief article of the Trappists' diet. Very thin soup it is, the ingredients being water, chopped vegetables, bread and a little oil or butter.

Until a few years ago no oily matter, whether vegetable or animal, was allowed in the soup, nor was it permissible, except in case of sickness, to have more than one meal a day, but the necessity of relaxing the rule a little was realized. Now, during the six summer months of the year there are two meals a day, namely, at 11 and 6, but in winter there is still only one that is called a meal, and this is at 4. There is, however, a gouter—just something to keep the stomach from collapsing—at 10 in the morning. No fish, nor flesh, nor animal product, except cheese and butter, is eaten by these Trappists unless they fall ill, and then they have meat or anything else that they may need to make them well. There is, however, very little sickness among them.—Temple Bar.

The Church a Great Leveler.

In feudal times there were nobles, free men and villeins. But the Catholic church put down the proud and uplifted the humble when they gave themselves to its service. Noble and villein became free men in the monastery. All were on a democratic level there—men, equal in their rights as children of God and brothers of Christ, equal in their duties to observe the rule of religion, equal in their destiny as heirs of heaven.—Selected.

A House Built on Sand.

The projected grand Protestant cathedral in New York city will be built on sand if it is erected on the site first chosen for it. Even if its location be changed, however, and a bedrock foundation be found for it, it will still be built on sand, lacking as it does infallible certitude on all the doctrines of its faith.—Catholic Review.

Bohemia.

Oh, land where all I love and truth,
My own, my fair Bohemia,
Where'er flows the stream of youth,
My land of fair Bohemia.

Thy hills and vales are rich and green,
My poet's home, Bohemia;
Thy waters cool, thy winds serene,
My land of song, Bohemia.

I love to sail away to thee
And dream, my fair Bohemia;
Among the isles in fancy's sea,
My slumber's land, Bohemia.

I have a love in thy fair land,
A maid of fair Bohemia;
With silken hair and tender hand,
My love of fair Bohemia.

She weeps with me when I am sad,
My maid of fair Bohemia;
She laughs with me when I am glad,
My love of fair Bohemia.

We wander 'mongst the scented pines
In thy green groves, Bohemia;
We talk of love and his oft times
In thy sweet tales, Bohemia.

I find you ever dwell in thee,
My land of dreams, Bohemia;
Thy charms are life and all to me,
My land of love, Bohemia.

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