

# The Catholic Journal

The Only Catholic Newspaper Published in the Diocese

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BY THE

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Miss Hogan, 374 Plymouth avenue.

H. Hackett, 100 Frank street.

J. Soehner, 355 Hudson st.

## OTHER UNAMERICAN ASSOCIATIONS

The adverse criticism which is being made on the action of some Spanish, French and Italian residents of New York city who have formed a "Latino-American Union" for the purpose of concerted political action is well deserved. If there is any sphere in which citizens of this country should unite without regard to race or creed, it is that of politics.

So far as Catholics are concerned, they cannot act their faces, too strongly against political organizations, the membership of which is composed of citizens of a certain race or lineage. There is no excuse whatever for the existence of such racial-political bodies, save the scheming of some politician who wishes to make use of his part in forming "Irish-American" or "German-American" or "Latin American" clubs as a stepping-stone to a fat position. We believe this will apply to the leaders of the "Blackthorn" and "German-American" clubs in this vicinity as well as elsewhere.

The people of these nationalities are generally Catholics. We Catholics cannot send our children to the same school as our non-Catholic neighbors send their. We could not and do our duty to our children and to God. We demand positive religious instruction which the public schools cannot give. Therefore we must have our own schools. We cannot join the same societies as our non-Catholic friends, since many of them are secret and oath-bound, dangerous to our faith, and condemned by the Church. Therefore we must form fraternal and benevolent associations of our own.

But there is no reason under heaven why we should not unite with our other fellow-citizens in matters affecting the government of our common country. We should be glad that there is one field in which we can all work together, and we should scorn the idea of forming political organizations to which only one class of citizens can belong.

## PURITY AND POLITICAL LIFE

It is unfortunate that gross immorality on the part of men in American public life does not constitute an ethical barrier against their political advancement; but nevertheless it does not, even in the National, State, or local sphere.

Washington contains many conspicuous examples of immorality among American statesmen, and it is quite likely that more could be furnished if the private character of some men were better known.

In our own State the acknowledged leader of one of our great political parties is a man who was demoted in his immorality. In our local affairs there are not wanting men whose lives are squalid but pure and edifying.

That good can come from allowing impure men to occupy positions as legislators, as judges, or in fact any other public capacity, is not to be doubted. It is a bad example to the people.

What respect, for instance, can a culprit have for the law? If he knows that the judge who sentenced him, the legislator who framed the law under which he is convicted, or the executive who signed the law is guilty of sins far worse than his own, yet allowed to occupy a position of honor and responsibility, while he goes to jail or to prison?

The commission of an act of flagrant immorality on the part of an office-holder should be deemed sufficient reason for his removal from office. Legislative bodies should have power to expel such offenders from their membership; and the executive of a State should be empowered to summarily remove such men from the offices they hold. Immorality in a candidate for a public office should be enough to cause his defeat, unless there be extraordinary reasons which should make the election of the opposing candidate a disastrous event.

**DANGEROUS—NOT AMUSING**  
The first appearance of the grip in this country was made the subject of much joking. It was a new disease, a novel one, not thought to be serious, and people laughed at it. When thousands of people had succumbed to it, and its after effects, however, it was regarded differently; people realized that it was not a thing to joke about or trifling with, but a dangerous, disagreeable malady, and they longed to be delivered from it.

When the advance guards of an army of grasshoppers or locusts make their appearance, they are first regarded with curiosity and amusement; but when crops and fruit, and all green things in their path are ruined by these voracious insects, the latter are regarded as a plague, a curse. The farmers and gardeners long to be delivered from them.

Apaism was looked upon a year or two ago in much the same false light as the "grip" and the locusts have been regarded. It was a combination of cranks, whose antics would furnish amusement for the novelty-loving American people. The first reason for viewing it differently appeared when it began to hurt business in some western cities. Religious strife was engendered, where harmony had always prevailed. Members of the A. P. A. began to boycott Catholics, and the latter, in self defence, boycotted Apais. Then the apostles of Apais began to circulate forged encyclicals, by which timid, credulous people were made to believe that the bloodthirsty Catholics were to arise at the command of the Pope and annihilate all the Protestants in the country. In some sections arms were fought by the panic-stricken victims of the A. P. A. lies, and inquiries were sent to the Governors of several States asking if the militia should not be called out, etc.

Very recently it was discovered that the city of Toledo, Ohio, had, through the machinations of Apais, among whom the Mayor of the city, was the most culpable of all, been sleeping over a veritable powder mine; or, to put it more clearly, the A. P. A.ists had armed themselves with deadly weapons, and made preparations to shoot down their Catholic fellow-citizens. More than all, the A. P. A. Mayor had kept the militia under arms ready to open fire on the Catholics, if the latter showed any signs of hostility.

The climax, however, was reached in Kansas City last Tuesday, when a riot, caused by the religious hatred which the A. P. A. had generated, broke out at the polling places, and the blood of American citizens was shed freely. Daniel Callahan, a Catholic, was shot dead, five were fatally wounded, and a number of others seriously.

The A. P. A. has existed long enough to destroy the charm of novelty which first enveloped it, like the "grip" and the "locusts." It is found to be a dangerous disease; it is something that cannot be trifled with; it must be stamped out.

"Why does God love the Irish?" asked a sarcastic correspondent of the New York Sun some time ago. The main reason is because the Irish love God.

Bishop O'Farrell died this week.

## NOBLE MGR. DE REGGIE

There is not a man, woman or child in Rochester save the rankest of bigots who will not join with us in congratulating the Very Rev. Chancellor of the diocese on the completion of his twenty fifth year in that position. Wherever Mgr. DeReggie is known he is loved, and his zeal in every good work is such that he has become as well known as any citizen living in the Flower City. Long may his cheerful, noble face be seen in our midst.

## KOSCIUSKO

Our Polish fellow citizens in this city, as well as elsewhere, observed last Sunday, the birthday of one of their unfortunate country's noblest heroes. Kosciusko had the honor of fighting tyranny in two countries. He made a brave but successful attempt to preserve the liberties of his own beloved Poland, and he fought on our own soil on behalf of American independence.

The Rev. John Copeland has a new scheme by which the little fellow hopes to win more notoriety. He has been elected president of the Monroe County Citizens' League, an organization that proposes to combat vice in this city, after the style of Dr. Parkhurst. Having elected such a president it becomes the duty of all decent citizens to leave the organization severely alone. In answer to the enquiry of a reporter if he would go on a slumming expedition like the famous one led by Dr. Parkhurst, Mr. Copeland said:

"Well, I am an old soldier, and when I was in the army I was as big a devil as any of the boys. I would not have to be initiated as was the case with Dr. Parkhurst."

Mr. Copeland's pre-election speech at Washington Rink afforded conclusive evidence that the little fellow did not require initiation to the "slums." Indeed it demonstrated his inability to rise above the level of slum language and slum bearing.

An A. P. A. organ in St. Louis, based at Church Progress because that journal alluded to the members of the A. P. A. as "disreputable." It called upon the C. P. to name the men to whom it dared apply such a term; whereupon, our contemporary replies that if the names of the St. Louis members of the organization are furnished, it will print them, and put "disreputable" in display type after each one.

"The evil that men do lives after them." Within the past week it incidentally came to light that Madeleine Pollard had an ambition to be an authoress "like George Eliot." Unfortunately she was led to imitate that novelist in her immorality. The bad influence of an evil example survives long after the one responsible for it has passed away.

In no other denomination would a great disturbance such as that which prevailed until a year ago in American Catholic circles regarding the educational question have been so quickly calmed. Now we seldom hear more than an echo of that famous controversy. The voice of the Supreme Head of the Church settled it effectually. What a proof of the unity of the Church.

Mr. Crapsey, in his admirable denunciation of the A. P. A. a few weeks ago, said that his study of history did not tend to make him a Roman Catholic. The Rev. gentleman should remember that "History is a gigantic conspiracy against the truth."

One of the A. P. A. policemen was discharged from the force in disgrace last week for conduct unworthy of an officer. Let the good work go on.

## Musical Notes

At St. Mary's church last Sunday Father Stewart complimented the choir upon the excellence of the entertainment given on the evening of March 27, and on the good work it is now doing at the church services. Father Stewart also expressed his gratitude to Prof. Chas. Abercrombie for his kindness in assisting at the orphans' concerts. Mr. Abercrombie is certainly to be thanked. His grand singing was an enjoyable feature of the entertainment.

## THE GOSPELS.

**GOSPEL: St. John x. 11-16.**—At that time, Jesus said to the Pharisees: "I am the Good Shepherd. The good shepherd giveth his life for his sheep. But the hireling and he that is not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, seeth the wolf coming, and leaveth the sheep and fleeth; and the wolf catcheth and scattereth the sheep. And the hireling fleeth, because he is a hireling, and he hath no care for the sheep. I am the Good Shepherd; and I know Mine, and Mine know Me. As the Father knoweth Me, and I know the Father; and I lay down My life for My sheep. And I know Mine, and Mine know Me, and they shall hear My voice, and there shall be one fold and one shepherd."

Ezechiel had prophesied: "I will set up one shepherd over them, and he shall feed them, even My servant David; he shall feed them and he shall be their shepherd. One eloquent writer thus explains the above words: "I will set up one shepherd \* \* \* David will be this shepherd, not David who is dead, but that David who was expected from the beginning of the world, and whom all the prophets have foretold."

Thus when Christ said: "I am the Good Shepherd" He announced to His hearers and to the whole world that He was the Shepherd promised by the Eternal Father—that He was the Son of God who as man was of the house of David and would teach the whole world and gather all nations into the one fold of His church.

## Weekly Church Calendar

SUN. APRIL 4. Second Sunday after Easter. Epistol. 1st Pet. ii. 41-25; Gosp. John. x. 11-16.

MON. 5.—St. Oct. of Jerusalem. Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church (March 20).

TUES. 6.—St. John Damascene. Confessor and Doctor of the Church (March 27).

WED. 7.—St. Leo I., Pope. Confessor, and Doctor of the Church.

THURS. 8.—Office of the Blessed Sacrament.

FRI. 9.—St. Hermenegild, Martyr.

SAT. 10.—St. Justin, Martyr, SS. Tiburtius and Companions, Martyrs.

## NEW CHAPEL DEDICATED

On Monday, the postponed feast of the Annunciation, the new chapel of the Sisters of Notre Dame on Aisle street, Baltimore, Md., was dedicated at 7 a. m. His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons blessed the new edifice, assisted by several priests from Baltimore and New York. After the ceremony of the dedication, the Cardinal celebrated high mass. The congregation was composed of the Sisters, the pupils and young ladies, who attend the institute, their parents and friends; there were about 2,000 present. After the mass, the pupils gave the Cardinal a reception, a short programme of vocal and instrumental music and recitations was rendered. The Cardinal made an address, in which he complimented the good Sisters, who were, under the guidance of their kind Superior Mother Clara, doing such noble work in the parochial schools, not only in Baltimore but throughout the United States. The new chapel is very pretty and gives credit to the Sisters who planned its construction. The architecture is of the Romanesque style, and while simple, it presents a very striking effect. The main ceiling is decorated with constellations of stars. The stations of the cross and the other statues, which decorate the altars, are in imitation of old ivory. The eight stained glass windows give the chapel a sublime and devotional aspect. The pews, communion rail and infant, all the wood work is finished in antique oak. The stations, statues and bas-relief were imported from Paris. The main altar presents a very fine appearance; it is of a cream color, and its carvings are richly gilded. In the centre of the altar is a group of statuary in relief, representing the crucifixion on Calvary, and is painted in imitation of old ivory. Since the Mother house of the Eastern province has been transferred from Govans town to Baltimore, it was necessary to make improvements, to accommodate the large number of Sisters, engaged at the institute, connected with the Homes. A large addition has been built and all finished and equipped with latest improvements.

In a few weeks, Ven. Mother Clara, the Superior of the Eastern province, in company with the newly elected Commissary General of Milwaukee, Mother Erneste will visit Rochester. There are six parochial schools in the city under the care of the Sisters of Notre Dame.

## Elegant Work in Wall Paper

While the firm of Smith & Petrie, 277 East Main street, have the reputation for doing excellent work they would like it understood that they are leaders also in low and medium price decorations.

## For Sale or To Rent

Signs 5 cent each at the Catholic Journal office.

## Notes

There will be an afternoon and evening performance of the children's choral festival at Washington Rink today.

## CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

Official Organ C. M. B. A.

All communications to this department should be addressed to Bro. T. H. Demore.

## BRANCH 121; C. M. B. A.

Deserved great credit for such a large number having received Easter Communion Sunday, April 1st, it was a good showing for Branch 121. Branch 121 ought to keep the ball rolling and try to increase in membership, in order to get some of those big prizes offered.

Each member should work hard to get in all the members he can.

## A SUGGESTION TO OUR CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

Very frequently we hear members of this or that Catholic society complain that their organization is ignored or treated unfairly by the local Catholic paper. We believe investigation of such complaints would invariably show the members of such societies are themselves to blame if the doings of their club, branch circle or council are not often recorded in the Catholic press. The truth is that the Catholics in our fraternal, benevolent and literary organizations are woefully unconscious of the benefit which comes from frequent mention of their meetings, entertainments, etc., in the columns of a newspaper. If the members of an association wish it to grow, if they wish it to become well known and popular, if they do not wish it to be limited in membership to a favored few, they must let the outside world know that their society is alive and moving; they must show their appreciation of the power of the press to help build up their organization. It will be said of course that it is the duty of the publishers of newspapers to have a representative present at meetings of societies, etc. To do this would require a larger force of reporters than any Catholic paper in the country can afford to employ. To prove the truth of this assertion we have only to point to the number of Catholic organizations to which it would be necessary to send representatives. In our own city, for instance we have fourteen branches of the C. M. B. A. two councils of the C. B. L. councils of the C. R. & B. A. branches of the L. C. B. A. four reading circles, and a host of other Catholic organizations of a local character.

We have no doubt that a frequent mention of each society would please its members; but how many ever take the trouble to send an item regarding their society to a newspaper? Very few, indeed, and if each item are sent they are oftentimes held until the last moment, and consequently reach the office late in the week, perhaps on publication day, when it is extremely difficult to find time to put them in type. And now, often having tried to show that it is to the advantage of every Catholic society to receive mention in the press, we will make a suggestion. Let each organization have a "Press Committee" of from one to three persons, whose duty it will be to see that mention is made in the papers of every event in the society that will interest the members or the Catholic public. The advantage of having such a committee will soon be apparent.

## The Members of the Y. M. C. C.

have formed a Bicycle Club and elected the following officers:  
President, B. McSteen;  
Secretary and Treasurer, E. Moran;  
Vice President, F. Merklinger;  
Captain, Joseph S. Miller;  
Color Sergeant, Joseph Barker.

This Club will be known as the Eureka Bicycle Club.

## BRANCH 81 ANNIVERSARY.

The entertainment on the evening of April 16 will include the following:  
Polythymians. Address, Father Watriss; Soprano Solo, Miss Carrie Cramer; Baritone Solo, Carl Engel; Zither Solo, F. C. Schliker; Piano duet, Misses Rose and Anna Schantz; Recitation, Margaret Leary; Life Heidele. Seats may be reserved by calling at Branch room any evening between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock. The price of admission is 25 cents. Refreshments will be served after the entertainment.

## CARD OF THANKS.

The Committee in charge of the Memorial to the entertainment given by St. Mary's Poor Aid Society at the French Hall, Tuesday evening last, desire to extend their thanks to the following named gentlemen, who so kindly donated for their booth:  
Messrs. Frank Davenport, of D. Davenport & Co., Maurer, Bullard Bros., James Keeler, McMann, Moore & Cole, R. W. Cheesman, W. E. Woodbury, M. Comerford, W. H. Glenn & Co. and Mr. Merlaud.  
THE COMMITTEE.

A vegetarian paper is printed in Berlin on paper described as "purely vegetarian," of a light green color, the dye used being derived from plants.

There is a bold ridge of gray volcanic mountains in the Cape Verde Islands, the crest of which is said to form an exact likeness of George Washington.

A family named Walker, living in Mitchell county, N. C., consists of seven brothers and five sisters, all of whom are over six feet in height. One of the brothers is said to be seven feet nine inches tall.

It is proposed to tax the salaries of New York school teachers one per cent to form a fund to pension women teachers after twenty-five years of service and men teachers after thirty years of service. No pension is to be less than \$500.

## Sibley, Lindsay & Curr.

We are furnishing the furniture values of Rochester. These offers on dining tables are right in keeping with those we have been making on other lines during the last few months.

## DINING TABLES.

Solid oak four-leaf extension table, fluted legs, fine working slides—will seat ten persons—price \$4 75.

Solid oak four-leaf extension table, beaded rim; legs turned from 8-inch stock; heavy, beautifully carved curved base rail, \$5 50.

Similar table to the one at \$5 50, but with larger top, for \$7 50.

Empire solid oak dining table, with four-inch fluted oak legs; curved fluted base rail—a table which would be cheap at \$12, for \$9 75.

A massive oak dining table, with clustered legs, having 6-inch claw foot; well base rail—a table handsomely finished and ten feet long, for \$21.

## CUTLERY.

True as the best steel can make them.  
Pocket knives—fifteen different styles at 25c.

Children's paper scissors, round points, 12c a pair.  
Children's paper scissors, larger size, 19c a pair.

Scissors, five different sizes, 25c a pair.  
Shears, excellent steel, Japanese handles, 35c up.

8 inch bread knife, good steel, 13c.  
Butcher knives, good steel, 15c.

Kitchen knives and forks, 45c a set.  
R. J. Roberts' razor steel manure scissors in all sizes.

## CAPEES.

Astonished ourselves at the line of capes we are showing; never expected at the outset to bring such a collection here.

Look over those imported capees, bearing in every fold the mark of Paris and Berlin makers.

## BLACK GOODS.

Novelties are not confined to colored dress goods this season. Black dress goods set a mark which the people in colored lines will have to be bright to beat. Here is an inkling of what counters contain:

40-inch fancy weaves, having a silk and wool effect, but more durable than silk and wool mixture, 75c a yard.

40-inch wool and mohair mixture, broken diagonal effects, 85c a yard.

Several styles in 46-inch Lizard Cloth, something very handsome, \$1.50 a yard.

All wool Henriettas, 45 inches wide, better than anything we have seen at \$1 a yard, for 85c.

45-inch heavy, all-wool serge, 48c a yard.

The much inquired for Satin Soleil is again on the Black Dress Goods counter.

## Sibley, Lindsay & Curr