

# The Catholic Journal

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## WHAT IS THIS NATIONAL LEAGUE?

Among the names of the signers of the petition for the passage of the A.P.A. amendment to the Constitution we notice that of John D. Rockefeller. The hypocrisy of those favoring the movement is aptly illustrated by the advocacy of it by such men. Rockefeller is the president of the Standard Oil Company, the biggest and most unscrupulous monopoly in America if not in the world, is well able to pay increased taxation on his property and willing to do so too if he can gratify his petty malice against Catholic institutions. He would, in other words, prefer to see the state pay \$180 per annum for the care of an orphan in a "non-sectarian" institution than \$75 per year in a Catholic asylum. To get the amount of this difference back he has only to squeeze a little more of money out of the people through his Standard monopoly. The small property holders throughout the state, however, have no means of getting back the money they must pay in increased taxation if the proposed amendment goes through.

Nor has the poor Catholic such means of getting back the hard-earned dollars he must pay—in addition to helping defray the cost of educating public school children—in order to give his children such an education as his conscience dictates. It is to be expected that Mr. Rockefeller desires to see his own denomination—the Baptist—well furnished with educational institutions. He has shown this by giving a cool million dollars to the Baptist University of Chicago.

So Mr. Rockefeller's plan seems to be to prevent the State from being bled by "sectarian" institutions, while he bleeds the people of the State to support the Baptist University. Father DeShon, a New York Paulist Father, throws this additional light upon the N. L. P. of A. I.

What is this American League for the Protection of American Institutions? There is a record of its organization in Saratoga in 1889; it has a general office at No. 1 Madison avenue. But has it ever held a meeting or a convention since that time? Who compose and what is this league? It seems to be little more than the Rev. James M. King, Methodist preacher, who was announced as its General Secretary, who is very busy sending out anti-Catholic literature all over the country. He supplies the names of many gentlemen of high standing in the community who, he says, are in sympathy with the objects of the league. It is doubtful, though, if all these gentlemen would approve all the unaimed dodgers attacking the Catholic church which he sends enclosed in the same envelope that contains their names. They may approve the effort of Mr. King to secure the amendment of the Federal Constitution and the Constitution of the several States with reference to religion, but I cannot believe all of them will endorse every measure which he uses to attain his end.

If we do not know more of the intentions of the Protection of American Institutions League, we do know that the amendment of the Federal Constitution and the Constitution of the several States with reference to religion, but I cannot believe all of them will endorse every measure which he uses to attain his end.

this consistent Protestant warrior twenty years ago tried to secure the amendment of the Constitution to provide for an establishment of religion practically. Yet he is now trying to prevent the State from recognizing any religion. As Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance, Mr. King tried to have the Federal Constitution amended so as to read like this: "Each State in this Union shall establish and maintain a system of free public schools adequate for the education of all the children living therein, between the ages of 6 and 16 years, inclusive, in the common branches of knowledge, and in virtue, morality and the principles of the Christian religion."

Then follows a prohibition against the State according money to any "sectarian school or institution." "Now, Mr. King would have the Constitution amended in this wise: "No State shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or using its property or credit, or any money raised by taxation, or authorizing either to be used for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding, by appropriation, payment for services, expenses, or otherwise, any church, religious denomination or religious society, or any institution, society or undertaking, which is wholly or in part under sectarian or ecclesiastical control."

"By the amendment Mr. King favored years ago he would have Protestantized the public schools and driven the Catholics out of them. Failing in this he now would seem to seek the secularization of all institutions. It is only seeming, though. The Evangelical Alliance has dropped its pretensions as a religious antagonist, and now poses as a band of loyal patriots trying to save the institutions of their country from alleged danger. That accounts for the founding of the National League for the Protection of American Institutions.

"It will be noted that the petitioners for this amendment to the Constitution would have State aid withheld from 'sectarian' institutions. We cannot believe they are honest in this. How easy it would be for the Baptists, the Methodists, the Presbyterians, or any other of the many Protestant denominations to unite in the control of institutions and say, 'We are of no sect. We are entitled to aid.' They know that Catholics will not lie or attempt to secularize our institutions to meet the provisions of the proposed law.

"But as to the question of State aid to religious institutions! We deny that it is given to Catholic institutions, at least. The State has so many wards to care for—in any event. It employs certain institutions to do part of this work for it, just as it would pay railroads for the transportation of its troops when such service is necessary. In doing this it is not aiding a religious institution but discharging its obligations to its dependent wards, and at the same time recognizing their right to worship God according to their own conscience. The State has not the railroads to transport its troops. It has to pay to have the service performed. It is lacking the means to care for all its poor wards. It reimburses those who do care for them.

"We have a sample of the sort of unsectarianism the Rev. James M. King desires, in the State prisons, which have Protestant chaplains, who are salaried officers of the State. It is true that priests are permitted to minister to the spiritual wants of the Catholic inmates, but they have to do it for nothing."

## THE SACRED HEART

June is consecrated to the devotion of the Sacred Heart. It would be well if Catholics practiced more frequently the devotions which the Church recommends for this beautiful month. They would come to a better appreciation of the tenderness, the unfathomable love for us which characterized the Son of God. In this age when men seem to be so heartless; when self seems to be the object and end of their existence, it is refreshing to turn to that heart which beat for all humanity; that heart which was sensitive to the sorrow of the widow mourning for the dead son, which found room for the little ones.

In the contemplation of the virtues of the Sacred Heart we learn lessons of unselfishness, of charity, such as we learn from no other source. If men strove as they should to imitate Jesus in His love for those who comprise the Brotherhood of Christ, does any one suppose we would witness the fierce conflicts between labor and capital that now disturb the world? Would the deserving poor grow poorer day by day, the rich richer at the expense of the laboring man, if

their hearts were as that of Jesus—tender, loving, mild?

The world needs such lessons as the Sacred Heart of Jesus can teach. Thinkers are looking about for a plan to equalize the condition of men. Communist principles, wild impracticable theories, find their advocates in every land. We are told again that this or that economic or financial policy will tend to benefit mankind and cause the suffering from poverty to grow less and less. Vain, visionary are these theories and doctrines for the most part. All that the time spent in foolishly advocating them were devoted instead to modeling society on the plan of the Sacred Heart. Selfishness is the prime cause of many of these evils from which society suffers.

Mans inhumanity to man Makes countless thousands mourn because men turn away from the Divine Model and wrong their brothers to advance their own interests. When men's hearts become like unto that of Jesus, compassionate, forgiving, open to all, wars will cease and each man will be his brother's keeper.

Church Progress calls for more Catholic doctors, and hopes many of our young Catholic graduates will enter the medical profession. Rochester has from 20 to 30 Catholic physicians. Rochester is the only city worth living in, anyway, as Bro. Palen well knows.

Anti-A. P. A. literature is developing. The latest addition to it is a unique illustrated publication from Rice Bros., of Buffalo. It is effective and amusing.

## THE GOSPELS

GOSPEL: St. Luke v. 20. At that time Jesus said to His disciples "For I tell you, that unless your justice abound more than that of the scribes and Pharisees you shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven. You have heard that it was said to them of old: Thou shalt not kill, and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment. But I say to you, that whosoever is angry with his brother shall be in danger of the judgment. And whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council. And whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire. If therefore, thou offer thy gift at the altar, and there thou remember that thy brother hath anything against thee, leave, there thy offering before the altar, and go first to be reconciled to thy brother, and then coming thou shalt offer thy gift."

St. Jerome says Christ intended to say, "Zot, when He said fire of Gehenna—that is the Jerusalem; and He declared him guilty of hell fire, in anger would say to his brother, Thou fool. However, by this parable are understood all those insults or acts of contempt which grievously dishonor our neighbor, so that if it be a grievous sin to call another a fool, it is much more so to call him a thief, an impostor, or libertine; which is so often done."

Weekly Church Calendar. SUN. JUNE 17.—Fifth Sunday after Pentecost. MON. 18.—SS. Marcus and Marcellianus, Martyrs. TUES. 19.—St. Juliana Falconieri, Virgin. SS. Gertrude and Protase, Martyrs. WED. 20.—St. Silvester, Pope and Martyr. THURS. 21.—St. Aloysius Gonzaga, Conf. FRI. 22.—St. Paulinus, Bishop and Conf. SAT. 23.—Vigil of St. John Baptist.

## MISERIES OF THE GREAT

Mary was rendered unhappy by her marriage with Philip of Spain. Le Sage was poor all his life. In old age he was dependent on his son. Peter the Great was half crazy most of his life through drink and rage. Milton was blind in his old age and often lacked the comforts of life. Mohammed was an epileptic, and his visions were those of a diseased mind. Charles XII of Sweden was ungenerously rash. He often regretted his impetuosity, but never reformed it. Socrates was kept in constant variation by the reviewers, who could not look with favor on anything he wrote. Henry VIII was for years troubled with constantly recurring catarrhs. Their number and violence finally killed him. Dierckel, the author of the "Curiosities of Literature," ruined his eyes by his indefatigable studies and became almost blind. Bach's eyes failed completely in his later years, and his last work, the "Art of Fugue," remains unfinished on that account. Carlyle was the victim of his stomach. His dyspepsia was contracted by a religious excitement that lasted for weeks and left him a physical wreck. Queen Anne was fond of liquor, particularly of brandy, and was always put in a fury whenever she learned that her subjects called her brandy Nan. Burns' conviviality was the cause of his life. He could not resist the temptation to tipple and finally did not try. To the last, however, he was deeply sensible of his degradation. Ayler wanted to hear anything about death. All persons were furnished with his addresses to any country that could call up any unpleasant emotions connected with funerals.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## Sibley, Lindsay & Curr.

Stop! Have you seen that parasol window? Few persons passed up or down Main street yesterday, that had their eyes with them, who didn't pause for at least a second glance. Most every sort of a sun shade represented there which would be worth possessing this season. Just inside the door is the source of supply.

Wanted one COTTON, silk or lisle thread hose. Which is the best for service? Lisle thread, every time. All these manufacturers' samples are lisle threads, black boots with fancy tops, stockings worth from \$1 to \$1.75, for 86c a pair. Boys' Waists.

Not the best flannel waist in the world, but we have never seen a better one for the money. \$2.12 each, worth two shillings any day. Here are boys' flannel blouses, "Star" brand, or in other words, the best. If you were to buy the material it would cost just about what we ask for the blouse complete, ready to wear, \$1.50.

These are the sort that have sold for \$2.50. SHAWLS. Black embroidered fisher, part cape, part shawl, make an elegant and comfortable wrap for an elderly lady. Several grades selling at \$1, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3. Some two dozen market shawls, grays and tans, worth easily \$2.50, at \$1.75 each.

JARDINIÈRES. How a plant or two in a pretty jardinière beautifies the porch. Most likely you have the plants and we have the jardinières in the crockery department. Some home made, others imported, shapes and decorations to please every fancy. Price—well, that is a matter entirely for your decision. Some cost 10 cents, others \$10 or more.

REFRIGERATORS. Many refrigerators are little more than a box, have no air circulation, keep victuals cold and that is all. Satisfy yourself on two points before buying a refrigerator. 1st. Has it perfect air circulation. 2nd. Does it use ice economically.

If these points are all right the rest will take care of itself. Iceland Refrigerators have a perfect circulation and are great savers of ice. Sell from \$6.00 up. FLY SCREENS. Take a piece of paper and a pencil. Now, how many windows have you of such a size, how many doors of that size, etc. There, you have given us all the information we need. Adjustable screens to fit your windows at 25c, 28c and 30c. Screen doors, all ready to hang, everything necessary to do the job except the screwdriver, at 98c and \$1.

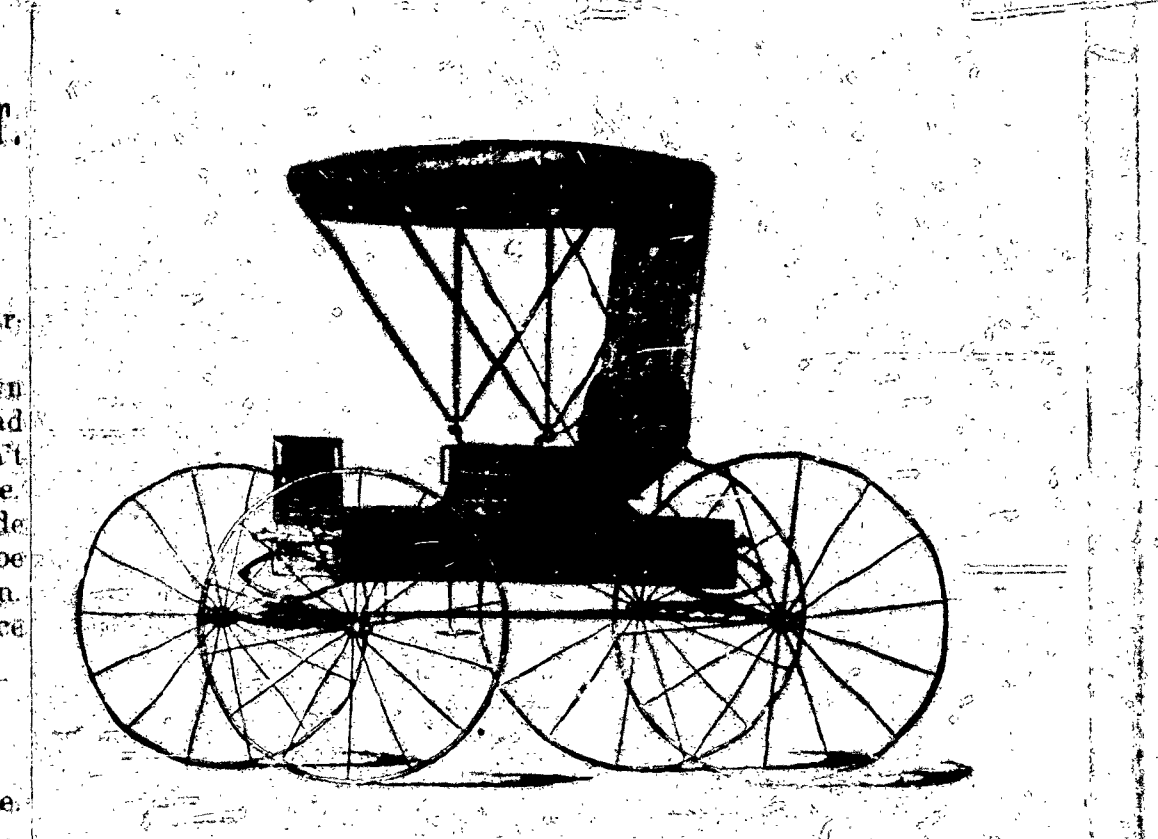
MEN'S SHIRTS. What sort of an unlaundered shirt do you expect for 47c. Most merchants would think you were crazy if you went in and asked them for a shirt made of Wamutta muslin with inserted linen bosom, and having all seams felled, for that price. But this is what we offer you.

THE JEWEL CASKET. The return of pendants is conspicuous. A pretty new slide is a lye set with garnet and enamel. Long silver brooches are of blue enamel with broken edges of silver. Men's rings of dull Indian gold, curiously wrought with small stones, are seen. New silver brooches are in foliated forms with bulbs of enamel set in the interspaces. These are intended to look like turquoise, catseyes and pearls. Almost every woman now wears a long slim chain of silver if not of gold. The silver chains punctuated with enameled beads are very pretty. Ornaments of frosted gold are seen. The tortoise and the lizard are in the lead. The lizard has a green olive streak down his back. The tortoise is spotted with jewels. Numbers of pretty simple necklaces are brought out, consisting of colored stones dangling from a slender gold chain. One such had for its stones superb sapphires and another little daisies of seed pearls.—Jeweler's Circular.

EDUCATIONAL ECHOES. Ocular college is to have a professorship of sociology. The largest college class is the Chautauque class of 1894. It has 50,000 members. Dr. J. D. Bruner has just been appointed professor of the Domestic Institute in the University of Illinois.

Senator Jones of Arkansas is called the nightingale of the senate. In his state he is a member of a church choir, and his bass solos are the features of the church services. He enjoys quite a reputation, too, as an amateur actor and has taken part in many comic operas in his town. Senator Daniel is the only lawyer in the senate who has written lawbooks, or at least whose lawbooks are known and recognized as authorities on the subject dealt with. "Daniel on Negotiable Instruments" and "Daniel on Assessments" are two works in the library of every well equipped law office.

Slowly modern education is recognizing that its subject is not learning, but the learner.—Mary E. Loring in Forum. Dr. Horace Jayne, dean of the collegiate department of the University of Pennsylvania, has resigned, desiring to devote more of his time to scientific work. Miss Baker, who is professor of Greek and Latin at Simpson college, Indiana, is only 32, and it is said that when she was 14 she translated one of the plays of Eschylus. Theodore Tilton is a successful chess player. Allen Candler, the secretary of state of Georgia, is popularly known as the Plowboy of Pigeon Roost. Mr. Coleman Drayton intends to enter the navy as a midshipman, which he has renounced, at Bar Harbor, Me. The Duke of Westminster's estimate of the value of his property is £10,000,000. He is the richest man in England. Isaac Pitman, who has been knighted by the queen, nearly 50 years ago published the system of shorthand that has made him famous. Sir Isaac is a hale old gentleman of 81. Colonel Oliver G. Babynell, since retiring as superintendent of the mint, is devoting his entire time to the Fidelity Mutual Life association, of which he is vice president. It would be difficult to say whether August Belmont is better known as a financier, clubman, athlete, art connoisseur, yachtsman or turfman. He has all of these accomplishments. Sir George Williams, who founded the Young Men's Christian association, is a retail store keeper. He is president of fully 80 religious and philanthropic societies, and a director in as many more. General Wade Hampton is old and gray, his eyesight is fast failing, and when he walks he hobbles about on one leg. But in the saddle his whole aspect changes. He is then an ideal cavalryman. Senator Harris is entirely bald, showing bumps of firmness and self-esteem strongly developed. His scalp is ruddy, and a saber mark, which forms a deep indentation in the skull, is remnant of the war. John I. Griffiths, supreme court reporter for Indiana, is called the silver tongued orator of the Hoosier State. He holds the same office that General Harrison resigned to go into the field as the outbreak of the war of the rebellion. Senator Jones of Arkansas is called the nightingale of the senate. In his state he is a member of a church choir, and his bass solos are the features of the church services. He enjoys quite a reputation, too, as an amateur actor and has taken part in many comic operas in his town. Senator Daniel is the only lawyer in the senate who has written lawbooks, or at least whose lawbooks are known and recognized as authorities on the subject dealt with. "Daniel on Negotiable Instruments" and "Daniel on Assessments" are two works in the library of every well equipped law office.



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SUMMER CHAPPIES. Theodore Tilton is a successful chess player. Allen Candler, the secretary of state of Georgia, is popularly known as the Plowboy of Pigeon Roost. Mr. Coleman Drayton intends to enter the navy as a midshipman, which he has renounced, at Bar Harbor, Me. The Duke of Westminster's estimate of the value of his property is £10,000,000. He is the richest man in England. Isaac Pitman, who has been knighted by the queen, nearly 50 years ago published the system of shorthand that has made him famous. Sir Isaac is a hale old gentleman of 81. Colonel Oliver G. Babynell, since retiring as superintendent of the mint, is devoting his entire time to the Fidelity Mutual Life association, of which he is vice president. It would be difficult to say whether August Belmont is better known as a financier, clubman, athlete, art connoisseur, yachtsman or turfman. He has all of these accomplishments. Sir George Williams, who founded the Young Men's Christian association, is a retail store keeper. He is president of fully 80 religious and philanthropic societies, and a director in as many more. General Wade Hampton is old and gray, his eyesight is fast failing, and when he walks he hobbles about on one leg. But in the saddle his whole aspect changes. He is then an ideal cavalryman. Senator Harris is entirely bald, showing bumps of firmness and self-esteem strongly developed. His scalp is ruddy, and a saber mark, which forms a deep indentation in the skull, is remnant of the war. John I. Griffiths, supreme court reporter for Indiana, is called the silver tongued orator of the Hoosier State. He holds the same office that General Harrison resigned to go into the field as the outbreak of the war of the rebellion. Senator Jones of Arkansas is called the nightingale of the senate. In his state he is a member of a church choir, and his bass solos are the features of the church services. He enjoys quite a reputation, too, as an amateur actor and has taken part in many comic operas in his town. Senator Daniel is the only lawyer in the senate who has written lawbooks, or at least whose lawbooks are known and recognized as authorities on the subject dealt with. "Daniel on Negotiable Instruments" and "Daniel on Assessments" are two works in the library of every well equipped law office.

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