

The Catholic Journal

The Only Catholic Newspaper Published in the Diocese.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
207 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y.
BY THE
CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

If paper is not received Saturday notify the office before 10 o'clock. Delay any change of address giving both old and new.
Communications solicited from all Catholics, accompanied in every instance by the name of the author. Names of contributors withheld if desired. No money to agents unless they have creditable signed by us up to date.
Remittances may be made at our risk, either by draft, express money order, post office money order or registered letter, addressed to K. J. Lynch, Business Manager, 355 Hudson St. Money sent by any other way is at the risk of the person sending it.
Discontinuance.—This Journal will be sent to every subscriber until ordered stopped and all arrears are paid up. The only legal method of stopping a paper is by paying up all dues.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
For Year, in Advance, \$1.00
Entered as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY OCT. 18, 1894.

City News Agents.
The CATHOLIC JOURNAL is sold by the following newsdealers, and can be obtained of them Saturday mornings:
L. Merk, 234 East Main street.
E. C. Weidman, 126 State street.
W. Moulton, 92 So. St. Paul street.
Miss Hogan, 374 Plymouth avenue.
H. Hackler, 102 Franklin street.
J. Sochner, 355 Hudson st.
Mrs. K. L. Wilcox, 744 E. Main at
J. C. Lynch, 355 Plymouth ave.

MORE LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Since the last issue of the JOURNAL was published we have received the following letter:

CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUB. CO.
Gentlemen:—I have been a reader of your paper since the first year of its existence, and much as I regret the loss of a Catholic paper in my family, I would respectfully request that you discontinue my paper. My reasons for so doing are, I am a Catholic in religion, a Republican in politics, and inasmuch as you seem determined to connect religion with politics, there is no room for your paper in my family. I would further suggest that if you are in search of A. P. A.'s you would look in your own party for them, as I have no doubt you will find them more numerous in the Democratic party than any other.

Very Truly Yours,
Our correspondent does not like to see religion brought into politics. Neither do we, and for that reason we oppose and will ever oppose any political party which draws a distinction between citizens of this Republic on account of religious beliefs. We will also oppose any political party which makes alliance, open or secret, with an organization having for its object the creation of such a distinction. We will furthermore oppose any political party which is afraid or refuses to take issue against such proscription organizations. It is for these reasons we desire to see the Republican State ticket defeated in the coming election. It has refused to condemn the A. P. A. and similar organizations. It has declared by its action that bigots may strive their hardest to deprive a certain class of American citizens of rights which should be common to all and yet, while claiming to be a party that will guard the rights of all American citizens, it refuses to come to the assistance of those citizens who are threatened with proscription because of their religion.

Had our correspondent lived in Germany a few years ago, when the gallant Windthorst was making his glorious fight against the odious May laws, he would have rebuked the great German parliamentarian for mixing religion and politics. Had he been a contemporary of O'Connell, the eloquent liberator would have fallen under his displeasure for the same reason.

Our correspondent believes that the JOURNAL berates the Republicans because we belong to the Democratic party. As a matter of fact we hold that no human organization is infallible either in principle or method. The Catholic church alone is infallible in her teachings because she is guided by the spirit of truth. Therefore we give blind allegiance to no political party.

But if our correspondent thinks our Democratic sympathies are responsible for our attitude let him read the following extract. It is from a paper between which and the JOURNAL there has been no friendship whatsoever—a paper which has been radically Republican, until the alliance of that party with the A. P. A. drove it out of the Republican ranks. We refer to the *Colorado Catholic* of Denver, Colorado, and we assure our correspondent that it is only one of the many papers formerly Re-

publican that have been forced to take a similar stand:

The Republican party has stood for great principles since its inception, but neither protection nor any other principle that the party with which we have affiliated advocates is greater to us than the high patriotic guarantee which the constitution of the republic gives to all citizens regardless of creed, sect or cast.

We ask all to remember that we have been strongly Republican in politics, and, again, that all those political views which have been and are still dear to us, do not weigh the most infinitesimal particle when placed in the balance against our constitutional right to worship as we please.

If, as our correspondent intimates, there are as many A. P. A.'s in the Democratic party as in the Republican, it seems very curious that they were not powerful enough to prevent the denunciation of their miserable organization by the State Convention of the former party, while the few Republican A. P. A.'s so dominated the convention of their party that it rejected an anti-A. P. A. plank with contempt.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

There is probably no more interesting writer in the country on Irish politics than Mr. William Dillon, brother of John Dillon M. P. and editor of the *Chicago New World*. Recently he has been publishing a series of articles on the Irish situation in his paper. This week he concludes the series by saying:

For ourselves, we entertain little doubt but that an English majority for Home Rule might even yet be won, if only the Irish would give up fighting amongst themselves, would help the Government to pass the Welsh Disestablishment bill, and the Registration bill, and would then compel an immediate dissolution of Parliament. The passage of either of the bills just named by the Commons would place the House of Lords in a very difficult dilemma. If they reject the Welsh Disestablishment bill, and they have all but pledged themselves to do so, the Disestablishment in England would vote for the Liberals almost to a man at the next election. Whether they reject or pass the Registration bill, the effect on the coming election will be much the same. In the one case the Liberals would have a tremendously strong issue to go to the country on. In the other case, the effect on the constituencies would be such as to all but insure a large Liberal majority in England.

But will the Irish at home cease their quarrelling? This is the great question upon which all depends, and this is the question with the repetition of which we must close this series of articles on the Irish situation. Is there absolutely no way of causing this insane strife to cease? Is that wretched tendency to place personal animosity and personal strife above national issues, which has so often baffled Ireland's hopes in the past, destined to once more baffler her hopes in the present struggle for self-government? Upon this phase of the question, we confess that we are not very sanguine. We shall continue to hope against hope that the good sense of the Irish people may yet, in some way, assert itself, and give McCarthys and Parnellites alike to understand that union there must be at any cost, and that insane fighting about nothing must and shall cease. But we must admit that, just at present, the prospects of this much to be desired result are not particularly brilliant.

DIABOLICAL.

The evil character of Continental Freemasonry is shown by the following letter of a former member.

"Having arrived at the post of grand master by treachery, Mr. Giambattista Pessina is a mere trafficker, who turns everything to his profit. Besides this I ought to tell you that he has at Paris, to spy upon you and to spy, too, on Catholics, an individual of the lowest stamp. It is the well known —, a priest who apostatized in Italy and was made secretary to Giambattista at Naples. There for ten francs, five francs, one franc, or even for refreshment at the cafe, he used to conspire the hosts necessary for the Paladic profanations of the Triangles. At Paris, whither Giambattista Pessina has sent him, he continues his infamies, but he passes as having repented of his fall and still deceives all, for he is able to penetrate into the meetings of ecclesiastics as well as into the lodges. I know that in the French capital he leads an abominable life, sully himself among the lowest and most unclean of creatures. You can verify this fact for yourself and then you can estimate the worth of Pessina, who employs him.

TWO FAMOUS MEN.

Two remarkable men have died during the past week, both of whom achieved lasting fame, though in widely different paths of life.

The one became distinguished because of his triumphs in the peaceful paths of poetry and literature. The other won a name by reason of his participation in the bloody drama of the rebellion.

The latter's fame rests upon the record he made when his country stood in need of brave men, true men, firm men and active men. Andrew G. Curtin, the great war governor of Pennsylvania, possessed all these qualities, and he devoted them to the service of liberty and the Union. He came of that race which has furnished so many illustrious citizens to the Republic, and his career sheds lustre on Ireland as well as America.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes has been a familiar name in the homes of the United States for half a century, and now that he is gone, it will seem as though a familiar face had been removed from these same homes. In speaking of Dr. Holmes it is pertinent to quote here the result of his observations at the death-bed of his patients. He was not a Catholic, but the peace of Catholic death-beds impressed him thus:

"So far as I have noticed persons nearing the end of life, the Roman Catholics understand the business of dying better than Protestants. If Gower had been a good Roman Catholic instead of having his conscience handled by a Protestant like John Newton, he would not have been despairing, looking upon himself as a castaway. I have seen a good many Roman Catholics on their dying beds, and it always appeared to me that they accepted the inevitable with a composure which showed their belief, whether or not the best to live by, was a better one to die by than most of the harder creeds which have replaced it."

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

We call the attention of our readers and of the Catholic press to the figures published in another column regarding the number of pupils attending the parochial schools in this city and the amount saved to the taxpayers by these schools. The figures tell their own story. Comment is unnecessary.

Mr. Merrill the former rector of Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, — the gentleman who delivered such violent anti-Catholic sermons from his pulpit last winter has been placed in charge of a Buffalo church Poor Buffalo!

Now more than ever may she be called the Windy City. We suppose Mr. Merrill will take the place of the lamented A. P. A. Shinn of wife beating fame.

While Miss Elder is looking about for "eligible" Catholic young men the "ineligible" ones are defending their religion against the attacks of the A. P. A.

Levi P. Morton's reference to the A. P. A. issue is colorless. He says:

"Under the constitution of the United States as well as the organic law of the State all citizens are placed on a footing of absolute equality before the law. This provision is not only because it is obligatory as a statute, but because I am in favor of the fullest freedom in the worship of the almighty God."

No member of the A. P. A. could take offense at that.

Last Week's Edition.
Numerous comments have been made on last week's Anti-A. P. A. edition of the JOURNAL and nearly all our readers think much good will result from the thorough expose of the A. P. A. Here are some opinions of the issue:

The Catholic Journal of Saturday last publishes what purports to be the ritual, including the obligations, of the A. P. A.—*The Livingston Republican*.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed you will find 10c (stamps) for which please send me three copies of your valuable Journal of Saturday, Oct. 6, '64. Very Respectfully,
FROM A PRIEST.

DEAR EDITOR:—I want a hundred copies to distribute to my people until they read the form of oath the A. P. A.'s have. It might do a lot of good. Yours Very Resp.

THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL: St. Matthew xxii. 15-21.
—At that time: "The Pharisees going, consulted among themselves how to ensnare Jesus in His speech. And they sent to Him their disciples with the Herodians, saying: Master, we know that Thou art a true speaker, and teachest the way of God in truth, neither carest Thou for any man; for Thou dost not regard the person of men. Tell us therefore what dost Thou think, is it lawful to give tribute to Caesar or not? But Jesus, knowing their wickedness, said: Why do you tempt Me, ye hypocrites? Show Me the coin of the tribute. And they offered Him a penny. And Jesus saith to them: Whose image and inscription is this? They say to Him, Caesar's. Then He saith to them: Render therefore to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's.

We are to learn from this Gospel in the first place not to try to deceive our neighbor by feigned praise and adulation. We are taught to put no trust in the praises of men. We are warned not to give our opinion too rashly; nor to offend the opinion of other and enforce our own; and still further we are taught to show ourselves obedient subjects of authority.

Weekly Church Calendar.
Sun. Oct. 14.—Twenty-second Sunday after Pentecost. St. Callistus I., Pope and Martyr. Epist. Heb. v. 1-9. Gosp. Matt. x. 26-33. Last Gosp. Matt. xxii. 15-21.
Monday 15.—St. Theresa, Virgin.
Tuesday 16.—Feria.
Wednesday 17.—St. Hedwig, Widow.
Thursday 18.—St. Luke, Evangelist.
Friday 19.—St. Peter of Alcantara, Conf.
Saturday 20.—St. John Cantius, Conf.

LOSING HIS VOICE.

It is feared that Bourke Cochrane, the famous Tammany orator, will lose his voice unless prompt measures are taken to arrest and cure the throat trouble from which he has been suffering for some time. Those who were present at the Chicago convention in 1892, and who also heard him at the recent convention in Saratoga, were painfully impressed with the change that has taken place. At Saratoga however, he had not spoken three minutes before his voice became hoarse, and every word afterward was uttered with evident effort. The tremendous force and fire of the man seemed to struggle painfully to make themselves felt. At times his words, except to those who sat in his immediate vicinity, were almost inaudible. The trouble is in the larynx, but Mr. Cochrane, like many other men of fine physique, has always neglected to take those precautions which others use; a more delicate would have found necessary, and the result is that his trouble is rapidly approaching a chronic stage. Immediate and skillful treatment is now considered imperative.

A sketch of the labors of the venerable Father Maurice of Mt. Read which we promised our readers this week is unavoidably held until our next issue.

The Archbishops of the U. S. have been in session at Philadelphia this week.

The Catholic Press.

Finally, Christian parents, let us beg your earnest consideration of this important truth: that upon you singly and individually, must practically depend the solution of the question, whether or not the Catholic press is to accomplish the great work which Providence and the Church expect of it at this time. So frequently and so forcibly has the providential mission of the press been dwelt upon by Popes and prelates and distinguished Catholic writers, and so assiduously have their utterances been quoted and required everywhere, that no one certainly stands in need of argument to be convinced of this truth. But all this will be only words in the air, unless it can be brought home to each parent and made practical in each household. If the head of each Catholic family will recognize it as his privilege and his duty to contribute towards supporting the Catholic press, by subscribing for one or more Catholic periodicals, and keeping well acquainted with the information they impart, then the Catholic press will be sure to attain to its rightful development and to accomplish its destined mission. But choose a journal that is thoroughly instructive and edifying, not one that would be, while Catholic in name or pretense, un-Catholic in tone and spirit disrespectful to constituted authority, or biting and uncharitable to Catholic brethren.—*Pastoral Letter of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore.*

Trusses at Cut Prices.
The Dake Drug Co. will for the next sixty days sell you a truss and fit same for \$1. Don't buy until you call on us.

To Subscribers.

We desire a correspondent in all parishes in the diocese. If you do not see any news from your parish and would like to act as a special correspondent, write us and make the necessary arrangements. We want all the interesting Catholic news, up to the time of going to press.

Famous Places
Are the Crozier Bakeries because of the excellence of the baked goods sold there. 30 and 499 State St.

PARISIAN Cloak and Suit House.

74 and 76 East Main St., Rochester, N. Y.

1000 FUR CAPES

AT

Lower Prices than ever Reached
in Rochester.

PARISIAN CLOAK HOUSE.

We Have Placed

On Sale this Morning

- 100 Ladies' Mink Neck Scarfs, worth \$4 at \$2.50
- 50 Ladies' XXX Mink Neck Scarfs, worth \$5.50 at \$4.
- 50 Ladies' XXXX Mink Neck Scarfs, worth \$7 at \$5.
- 100 Ladies' Electric Seal Scarfs, worth \$4 at \$2.50.
- 100 Ladies' Baltic Seal Scarfs, worth \$5 at \$3.50.
- 300 Ladies' Genuine Alaska Sable Neck Scarfs from \$2.50 to \$7, worth double the money.

Our line of Ladies' Fur Capes cannot be equaled, either in style, quality or price.

MENG & SHAFER,

—Leading Practical Manufacturing Furriers.

186 E. Main st., opp. Whitcomb House. 14 West Main St., 11 State st., Powers' Block.

CATHOLIC NEWS NOTES.

Short Items of Interest From all Parts of the Catholic World.

Religious Happenings Presented in a Condensed Form.

Cardinal Gibbons will go to Rome this winter to report to the Pope the condition of the Catholic Church in the Archdiocese of Baltimore. Each Bishop is expected to make an official visit to Rome for this purpose at least once in ten years. The Cardinal's last visit was in 1897, shortly after he received the red hat. He had at first planned to go on his proposed trip early next Spring, but it is said that he will go sooner on account of an understanding that the Pope desires his presence in Rome in order to confer with him about matters relating to the Catholic Church in America. It is reported that a cordial invitation to him from the Pope is on its way to Baltimore.

Very Rev. Charles B. Rex, S.S., president of St. John's Ecclesiastical Seminary, Boston, has been appointed one of the twelve assistant generals of the Congregation of St. Sulpice. This is the first instance of an American or any foreigner holding a similar appointment, the traditions of this celebrated order being strictly French. Very Rev. Louis Collin, S. S., Superior of the Grand Seminary of St. Sulpice, Montreal, returned from Paris recently, where he attended the General Chapter of the order. American matters, he reports, were the chief subject of discussion. The order will open a new theological seminary in Montreal shortly, and Archbishop Corrigan has secured a number of the members of this community to take charge of the new St. Joseph's Seminary, Valentine Hill, when it is opened next year.

The largest Bible in the world is in the Vatican. It is a manuscript Bible, written in Hebrew. The book weighs 820 pounds, and there is a history connected with it. Some Italian Jews obtained a view of the precious volume, and told their co-religionists of Venice of it. The consequence was that a syndicate of Venetian Jews endeavored to purchase it, offering the Pope the weight of the book in gold as the price. Pope Julius II, however, refused the offer. At the present prices of gold the offer was of no less than \$800,000. This is the largest price ever known to have been offered for a book.

The following communication has been addressed to the Catholic societies and colored Catholics of the United States and Canada: You are requested to send delegates to the first convention of St. Peter Claver's Catholic Union and Fifth Colored Catholic Congress, to meet at Baltimore, Md., Oct. 8, 1894. Each church and society will be entitled to representation as follows: One spiritual adviser, two delegates and two alternates, and one additional delegate and alternate to every fifty members or fraction thereof over fifty. The call bears the signatures of W. S. Lofton and Frederick S. McGehee, president and vice president of St. Peter Claver's Catholic Union. Their address is 168-169 Union Block, St. Paul, Minn. The call is accompanied by a letter of approval from Cardinal Gibbons.