

The Catholic Journal

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STOP THIEF!

The pursuit of the Republican leaders for their cowardly act in refusing to take a stand against the proscriptivists has forced them to adopt the tactics of the thief, who, hard pressed by a crowd of honest citizens, began, himself, as a last desperate dodge, to raise the cry of Stop Thief!

STOP THIEF! The campaign orators of the once Grand Old Party, are shouting that their Democratic opponents are responsible for the dragging of religious issues into the contest. THEY DENOUNCE THE MEN WHO DENOUNCE PROSCRIPTION but they have NO WORD OF DENUNCIATION FOR THE PROSCRIPTIONISTS THEMSELVES.

This charge that the Democratic leaders are responsible for dragging religion into the present contest is a take one, and under the circumstances a mean one. The Republican leaders had it in their power to eliminate religious questions from the canvass, when they met in convention at Saratoga.

The tariff question would be removed as an issue between the two parties since both would stand committed to the same policy. The battle for supremacy would be fought out on other issues. Nor would there be a financial issue in the canvass if both parties should declare in favor of a bi-metallic standard.

The activity of the American Protective Association throughout the country—in New York State as well as elsewhere—its attempts to bring about the proscription of a numerous body of American citizens on account of the religious views held by these citizens, caused the latter to ask both political parties to declare themselves for or against the principles of his organization.

It was the duty of every political party looking for the support of all classes of citizens, to declare that, if entrusted with the conduct of the Municipal, State or National Government, it would protect all, and the rights of all, so far as the jurisdiction of that government extended from all foes. The rights of one class of citizens having been threatened by foes within the country, it was as much the duty of the parties seeking political power to declare they would protect those rights as it would be their duty to declare they would protect these same citizens from foes who threatened to invade the country for the purpose of depriving the adherents of a certain Church of their privileges as citizens. The Republican convention met first, and accordingly that party was first asked

to declare that, if returned to power in the State, it would oppose all proscriptive measures and guarantee religious freedom to all classes of citizens without regard to their religious views.

Eminent members of the Republican party asked that such a declaration be made. Patrick Egan, Richard C. Kerins, Rev. T. A. Hendrick of this city, and others as prominent in Republican councils, asked for the insertion in the platform of a plank favoring religious liberty. The committee on resolutions refused to report such a plank. It gave the Democracy an opportunity to make an issue of religious liberty.

The convention of the Democratic party followed. Before the platform was adopted the man who is now the Democratic candidate for governor did what no speaker at the Republican convention did. He declared himself in favor of religious liberty in these noble words:

"The Democratic party in this State stands as it has ever stood, for that religious liberty which is guaranteed to all by our Constitution, and I arrange the Republican party for its covert sympathy with and encouragement of that proscriptive spirit which attempts to set up a religious test as a qualification for official preferment in this land of freedom, and which is propagated by a certain secret political organization which deserves execration at the hands of every fair-minded man, but which the Republican State Convention last week distinctly refused, though earnestly urged, to condemn."

"Our duty is plain, and I believe we shall perform it; and if perchance adherence to the right brings disaster, we shall bravely accept our fate and take our place in private station by the side of our proscribed fellow citizens until reason, justice, and true religious freedom shall again resume their sway, as surely they will."

In response to the call of those threatened with proscription, the convention assured these citizens, that, if retained in power, the Democratic party would never permit any organization to deprive them of the rights they so dearly cherished. The party, too, declared in favor of religious liberty, by adopting this plank:

"We denounce as contrary to the spirit of our institutions any display of religious intolerance in political discussions. We disapprove any attempt to proscribe candidates for office on the ground of religious belief by secret organizations or otherwise. The Democratic party, which has always stood for political and religious freedom, does not hesitate to condemn all efforts to create a distinction among citizens because of differences in faith as unworthy of an enlightened age, and abhorrent to the instincts of American freemen."

Had the Republican convention not refused to place itself on record in like manner, there would not now be any necessity of dragging religious issues into the canvass.

KILL THE AMENDMENTS

We believe that the best interests of the people of the State demand that the Constitutional Amendments prepared by the convention recently held in Albany should be defeated. That convention forfeited all claims to the good opinion of the voters of the State by its rank partisanship.

One of the most vicious of these amendments is the one providing for a re-appointment of the Senate and Assembly districts of the State. It provides that no matter how large the population, no one county shall ever be allowed more than one-third the senators, and going further it provides that no two counties that may hereafter be united into one shall possess more than one-half the senators. This is done, to curtail the representation of the Democratic city of New York and in the event of New York and Brooklyn being formed into one city and county to curtail the representation of the consolidated cities. Is this done because the cities named contain the great bulk of the Catholic citizens of the State? It may not be but it has the effect of disenfranchising thousands of Catholic citizens so far as representation in the Senate is concerned.

If in the future—supposing the amendment to be adopted—proscription legislation were attempted, the majority of the Catholic voters of this State would be denied the voice to which their number would entitle them. Candidates for the State Senate who advocated proscriptive measures would stand a smaller chance of election in New York city than in any other part of the state. Why should the Catholic people of that city be denied the chance to defeat such candidates?

The passage of this amendment would make it easier to pass pro-

scriptive legislative through the Senate Vote against it; vote against all the amendments.

A CHRISTIAN SCIENCE POLITICIAN

The average politician is not the man to overlook any available opportunity for attaining the ends he has in view. Nor is the American statesman the person to remain in ignorance of the existence of remedies which, if applied, would cure the diseases from which nations and peoples sometimes suffer. In fact, so much skill and brain work has been employed by these two classes in devising means to save the country, and, incidentally, win popular favor, that it would seem as though the ordinary limits of human ingenuity had long ago been reached, and the appearance of any new plan for battling political disease would stamp its discoverer as a rare genius. That such a wonder has arisen, however, the recent speech of Senator Saxton at Buffalo furnishes positive proof. It is a brand new passage, for the title which affect—or rather, which are supposed to affect—the State. His discovery, like all great ones, is very simple, and the wonder is not that Dr. Saxton has thought of it now but that no one thought of it before. Referring to the introduction of religious issues into the campaign, he said:

"Our opponents are trying to raise false issues, as a wrecker places false lights upon the rockbound coast to allure the unwary mariner to his destruction. They have dragged a religious question into the canvass. It is the shameless effort of desperate men to catch votes by false prejudices. The question of religion has no place in our party politics. The surest way to intensify religious differences is to make a religious question the ruling cry of a political party."

The proscriptive disease, then, is purely imaginary.

Here, we have described in few words the chief political disease of the day as well as an original remedy for the same. Or, perhaps it is more accurate to say that the great ill with which we believe the political body to be affected, is an imaginary one. We have only to believe firmly that nothing is the matter, and presto! the people are cured of the religious intolerance and proscription which threatened them.

FROUDE AND FATHER BURKE

James Anthony Froude died last Saturday at his home in England. The deceased historian won considerable notoriety by his venomous calumnies on the Irish race and his outrageous twisting of historical facts.

Over twenty years have passed since he visited this country and delivered a series of lectures in the principal American cities, but that visit will always be remembered for the opportunity it gave an illustrious and gifted son of Ireland to defend his countrymen and refute the historical lies uttered by Froude. When the famous English historian, with a reputation for great learning, began his lectures in this country, the Irish race seemed doomed to fall immeasurably in the esteem of the American people. The history of Ireland as given by Froude shed no lustre on her people. The English invaders of that country were pictured as the saviors of the island. It happened at this time, however, that an Irish Dominican priest was visiting in this country, too. He was as well-informed on the events of Irish history as was James Anthony Froude; and in defence of his beloved country he undertook to reply to Froude's calumnies. The result of his attempt was one of the most glorious triumphs that Irish genius has

won on American soil. How Father Burke, in his eloquent way, refuted Froude's calumnies, is now a matter of history.

The charge that the Republican party is allied with the A. P. A. has not been made carelessly. It was not made by the Catholic press until the action of the leaders of that party, both at their conventions and elsewhere, furnished strong proof of the truth of the charge. The record of that party, both by commission and omission, is already black.

In the State of Missouri, where Apaiism has long been rampant, a resolution in favor of religious liberty was introduced in the Republican State Convention, by Col. Richard Kerins, an eminent Catholic Republican. It was contemptuously rejected.

In the State of Colorado the alliance of Republicanism and Apaiism is bold and open. Every candidate on the Republican State ticket is a member of the A. P. A.

The Board of Education will very shortly have to take measures for the erection of several school buildings. The new compulsory education act will go into effect on January first.

If it were not for the parochial schools it would be necessary to erect many more.

The constitutional amendments should share the same fate as the Republican State ticket. The convention was steeped in bigotry from its President down. Vote against them.

Election is less than two weeks away and as yet no prominent Republican has denounced the A. P. A.

Kill the constitutional amendments every one of them. Vote against them.

Wanted—A Republican leader who has denounced Apaiism.

Vote for religious freedom.

Vote against proscription.

THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL: St. Matthew viii. 1-13. —At that time: "When Jesus was come down from the mountain, great multitudes followed Him. And behold a leper came and adored Him, saying: Lord, if Thou wilt, Thou canst make me clean. And Jesus stretching forth His hand, touched him, saying: I will. Be thou made clean. And forthwith his leprosy was cleansed. And Jesus saith to him: See, thou tell no man; but go, show thyself to the priest, and offer the gift which Moses commanded for a testimony unto them. And when He had entered into Capernaum, there came to Him a centurion, beseeching Him, and saying: Lord, my servant lieth at home sick of the palsy, and is grievously tormented. And Jesus saith to him: I will come and heal him. And the centurion making answer said: Lord, I am not worthy that Thou shouldst enter under my roof: but only say the word, and my servant shall be healed. For I also am a man subject to authority; having under me soldiers; and I say to this man, Go, and he goeth; and to another, Come, and he cometh; and to my servant, Do this, and he doeth it. And Jesus hearing this, marvelled, and said to them that followed Him: Amen I say to you, I have not found so great faith in Israel. And I say unto you that many shall come from the East and the West, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven: but the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into the exterior darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth. And Jesus said to the centurion: Go, and as thou hast believed so be it done to thee. And the servant was healed at the same hour."

This leper, healed by our Savior, was an image of man corrupted by sin and through penance cured by the powerful grace of Jesus Christ.

Where are you going my pretty maids? To buy a pair of Sample Shoes for \$2.00 at Columbia Shoe Store 24 State St.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr.

Furniture Department Complete

Two years ago, the Furniture Department of this store consisted of a few Rocking Chairs. They were good, substantial pieces of furniture, were sold cheap, and the demand for them increased. Gradually other lines of furniture were added to the stock, and for the last year Sibley, Lindsay & Curr's Furniture Department has set the pace in all lines of goods which were carried. To-day the last step is taken to make this department all that it should be: to make it complete. We open a full line of

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Here are the choicest weavings of the Shelby Manufacturing Company, which we purchased from the receiver—Dress Goods second to none which ever came from an American loom.

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12 1-2c to \$1.50

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