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THE DUTY OF REPUBLICANS

Those who love the Republican party, those who sympathize with its policy on economic questions, should be the most desirous for its defeat in this State next Tuesday. If it triumphs now the victory will be claimed by the American Protective Association as its own. The members of this miserable organization will point to the fact that, while the Democratic platform and the Democratic leaders denounced Apaiism and its principles openly and all during the campaign, the Republican convention and Republican leaders refused to so denounce. They (the Apaiists) will say the issue was fairly presented to the people of the State, and Apaiism won.

Dear, dear, dear, though, will the Republican party pay for such a victory in the end. A defeat next Tuesday will not prove half so disastrous in the long run. It will be forced to recognize in some way the assistance it has received from the A. P. A. Does any one imagine for a moment that the latter will not make demands upon the party it has helped to make victorious? The party must acknowledge the debt and pay it; and when the Republican party pays its debt to Apaiism every self-respecting Catholic voter, every fair-minded American citizen will be forced to leave the party or forfeit the respect of every decent fellow citizen.

If, on the other hand, the Republican candidates are defeated in the coming election, the A. P. A. and its Republican allies can part company. The party can out loose from its disreputable partner, make amends for its fall from grace and once more go before the people as a political body whose principles are worthy of the consideration of American voters.

A crushing defeat will remove Apaiism from politics in this State.

There is no lack of precedent for this castigation of a party by its own members for some grave sin. We had an illustration of it last year on the Democratic side when Judge Maynard was buried beyond resurrection by the votes of his own fellow Democrats because of his alleged wrongdoing in the campaign of 1891. But the most remarkable instance on record is furnished in the history of the Republican party itself—in the election of 1882—when one of the ablest, purest and most highly esteemed candidates it has ever presented for the governorship of this State was sentenced to political annihilation—overwhelmed as no candidate in the history of American politics ever was or has been overwhelmed before or since—crushed beneath an adverse majority of nearly 200,000 votes, and this excellent candidate, this able man and clean politician, against whose personality even his opponents had no charge to bring, was sacrificed for the purification of his party. The lamented Charles J. Folger was sent heart-broken to a premature grave in order that a principle—less vital

than the one involved in next week's election—might be respected by the state convention of the future.

Is Levi P. Morton, in his declining years, a better man than was Charles Folger in the ripeness of his intellect and the fullness of his powers? Should the voters of New York, out of consideration for the former, sacrifice the more important principle now, when they refused to give up the less important principle out of regard for the personality of the candidate then?

If a Republican candidate was slaughtered in 1882 by its half-faced adherents, because of some irregularity in the convention which nominated him, should not the present candidate be similarly treated by Catholic Republicans for the base cowardice of the convention which nominated him; for its yielding to the demands of the wretched A. P. A. its flat refusal to adopt a simple resolution in favor of the equal rights of all citizens irrespective of religious belief?

Some of the very men who are preaching party loyalty now, are the same who knifed Folger in 1882.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS

There are in this country some where like one hundred Catholic newspapers. The great majority of them are, as a rule, non-partisan. A number have in past years advocated the principles of the Republican party. In the present campaign, owing to the cowardly attitude of the Republicans toward the A. P. A., the Catholic papers which support that party can be numbered on the fingers of one hand. In this state there is scarcely a reputable Catholic paper that does not openly advocate the defeat of the party which has allied itself with Apaiism. The said conservative *Catholic Review* of New York, for instance, says in its last issue:

The *Catholic Review* does not as a rule take part in politics. On the contrary it carefully avoids it. The exception happens when faith, moral or Catholic rights are in jeopardy. In that case, it speaks out without fear or favor, without partisan bias or prejudice having to outgalling alliance with any party or organization. In this election it is forced in self defense to say: Vote against the A. P. A.; against any and every candidate and any and every party that affiliates with, truckles to, secretly encourages or openly favors political proscription for reasons of conscience. Religious liberty is of more worth than tariff taxes or any other minor issue. Vote against the A. P. A.!

The *Northwestern Chronicle*, of St. Paul, Minn., heretofore a Republican paper, says:

There was a time within the memory of men not yet old, when the Republican party was a party of principles and statesmen; a party to which the people of the United States could look with confidence for the conservation of their rights and liberties; a party whose leaders were patriots to the heart's core; whose soldiery stood in the front rank and whose campfollowers lagged in the obscurity of the rear.

Now all is changed.

Bigotry, preaching a doctrine which Abraham Lincoln denounced, raised its head to proscribe honorably and loyal citizens because of their religious belief, and endeavor to wrest from them the rights for which their fathers died and they themselves have fought; citizens who have been the earnest and indefatigable builders of this country's greatness; and the unclean thing finds shelter, encor and support in the Republican ark.

THE MIDDLE AGES.

The condition of the people of Europe during the Middle Ages—the so called "Dark Ages"—just preceding the alleged Reformation—has long been a favorite theme for anti-Catholic writers and lecturers.

From their treatment of the subject the impression has been produced on the minds of many that the mass of the common people during the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries were sunk in ignorance, suffered from extreme poverty and were so ground down they scarcely knew the meaning of freedom. This alleged condition of affairs is charged to the Catholic Church which had then no Protestant rivals to dispute its sway over the consciences of men.

With the revolt of Luther against the Church and the introduction of Protestantism, these lecturers and writers are wont to tell us, the people emerged from the darkness of this medieval night. The people became enlightened, prosperous and free.

Gradually the real facts concerning the state of affairs during these centuries are being brought to light. We Catholics doubt that the "people of our age which produced some of the greatest artists, sculptors, and literary geniuses the world has known, could have been so miserable and in this connection we will quote from a contemporary review of a recent work treating of this period:

As Mrs. Green finds in England so Mr. Baz finds in Germany that the condition of the peasants and burghers at the close of the middle ages was much better than it became afterwards. They received generous wages; their food was plentiful, cheap and excellent; they enjoyed a freedom that contrasted in a striking manner with the subordination that feudalism at its height enforced.

Another writer says that the Austrian peasants wore better garments and drank better wine than their lords.

WHY WE LOVE HIM

"We love him for the enemies he has made" The True American of St. Louis, Mo., is an organ of the A. P. A. and one of the vilest of its class. In the editorial columns of last issue it opens a violent attack on Senator David B. Hill in these words:

When campaign speakers call candidate David B. Hill, of New York, a "patriot and a statesman," one naturally wonders what "patriot" and "statesman" mean now-a-days. Hill is a mixture of political P. T. Barnumism, Ben Butlerism and Jessie Jamesism—a showman, sensationalist and desperado. This combination produces neither a patriot nor statesman.

In the same issue of this A. P. A. sheet the publishers offer to the public these elegant works: "Secrets of Romish Priests Exposed," "Why Priests Don't Wed," "Convent Life Exposed," by ex-priest Slattery, and "A Wful Disclosure of Maria Monk." The "True American" does not assail any Republican leader. Why? Because no Republican leader has asailed the wretched organization—the loathsome A. P. A. David B. Hill has "We love him for the enemies he has made."

IMPORTANT.

Last week we advised our readers to vote against the Constitutional Amendments. We repeat that advice now. The apportionment amendment provides for an unnecessarily large number of judges, and these should be defeated. The Amendments relating to Charities and Education are as bad as the others. The desperate fight made by the League for the Protection of American Institutions to prevent aid being given to charitable institutions under sectarian control was not wholly successful, it is true. Still it was not wholly unsuccessful and the amendments concerning Charities and Education are so framed that it would not be difficult for a prejudiced and bigoted judge to so interpret them as to discriminate unjustly against Catholic institutions which only ask to be re-informed for the work they have done for the State. We earnestly advise our readers to vote and work against these amendments; to use all their influence to defeat the work of the partisan and bigoted constitutional convention.

MUZZLED BY THE PLATFORM.

One of the most prominent Republicans in this city—an able lawyer, who has been the candidate of his party for one branch of the Legislature and for an important State office—declared recently in a private conversation, that even had Levi P. Morton felt disposed to denounce Apaiism he could not have done so, since "HE WAS MUZZLED BY THE PLATFORM." This is the honest opinion of a Republican, not the opinion expressed in public.

Vote against the amendments.

BE NOT MISLED

Do not think harshly of the professional politicians (Catholics) who in this locality and elsewhere are making speeches for Republican candidates and assuring their audiences that the Democratic party is responsible for the dragging of religion into politics. These gentlemen must do the bidding of their political superior, or, to use an expression more slangy than elegant, they will be turned down. They are good men many of them, but they are also political slaves covering at the last of the whip held by the Simon Legrees of their party. The realization of their aims in life, the attainment of some coveted position or the retention of one they now hold, their hopes of reward for services rendered in the past, all depend upon the success of their party. They must remain in the shadow of an excuse for its base truckling to a bigoted, un-American, un-Christian gang of Orange conspirators. Their position is an enviable one, a humiliating one, a pitiable one, but while we have compassion for them we must not let them blind us to the real state of affairs in this election. They are not safe guides to follow in the present crisis. Rather look to the Catholic press for enlightenment. If you wish to know why religious issues have been dragged into this campaign read the article entitled, "The Supreme Issue" on the second page of this paper. Its reverend author was a Republican. Apaiism drove him from that party.

There are some Apaiists who are Democratic; no doubt of it. In this election they will scratch the Democratic candidates because of the anti-A. P. A. sentiments of the latter. Will you, Catholic Republicans help these miserable bigots? Will you, by voting the Democratic ticket this once, make up for the votes which these Democratic Apaiists will refuse to give men who have been manly enough to denounce proscriptive organizations?

Senator Hill has been abused as violently as any man who ever rose to eminence in this country. All sorts of insinuations have been brought against him. Few direct charges have been made. None have been proven. His private character is beyond reproach. He is a temperate man, a pure man a man without personal vices. Such a man can be trusted, despite the calumnies of his enemies. Conscientious citizens can vote for him without feeling they are helping to elevate an unfit man to office.

We are told that the A. P. A. is too insignificant to merit attention—that the best way to kill it is to ignore it. In Buffalo it has 6,000 members in San Francisco, 10,000. At this rate, there must be millions of the scoundrels in the country. Apaiism will be insignificant only when it is rendered powerless as a factor in politics. That will be when the political party which refuses to denounce it is buried beneath the votes of indignant fair minded American citizens.

Don't be so foolish as to throw your vote away on the "Reform Democratic" candidate for Governor, one Everett P. Wheeler. Vote for David B. Hill.

"The viper's young yet; its fangs will show by and by," so will Apaiism show itself in the legislation of this state if its head is not crushed at the polls.

Vote against the Constitutional Amendments. Tell your friends and neighbors to vote against them.

In the words of the A. P. A. circulars: "Be careful how you vote."

It may not be generally known, but it is none the less true that two books written by Cardinal Gibbons have had a wider sale than any other of a religious nature ever written in this country with the possible exception of one of E. P. Roe's novels and Dr. Lambert's "Notes on Ingersoll." The Young Men's Christian Association took an active part in the circulation of this latter book.

In discussing the relation of the Catholic Church with protestantism recently Justice Baldwin in reply to professor W. L. Robinson stated: "That the great danger to Republican Government in America now comes from two sources—the spread of anarchy and the incorporation into our society of masses of new-comers foreigners unfamiliar with our institutions and ignorant of the necessary limits of liberty. Against both these forces the Roman Catholics are our best allies. It is full time for all Christian men to pull together in warfare with the bad world. Our differences are as nothing compared to the points on which we agree, and it will be the fault of the American Protestant if he does not recognize and solicit the support of Catholic churches on every question of ethics and morality."

The Rev. Dr. Lily of St. Mary's occupied a seat in the Church.

The handsome new three-story building to be used as a parochial school for the parish of Our Lady of Mercy, Broad and Susquehanna streets, Philadelphia, Pa., was solemnly blessed September 2, by Archbishop Ryan. At the conclusion of the ceremony exercises were held in the large hall on the first floor, where the principal address was made by Rev. James F. Loughlin, D. D., Chancellor of the diocese.

The feast of St. Augustine, Aug. 28, was celebrated in a becoming manner at St. Augustine, Ill. It being the patron feast of the church, solemn high Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Parkins, of Lewiston, Ill., assisted by Fathers Leibart, of Macomb, and Brennan of St. Rose's Church, Quincy, as deacon and sub-deacon. Father Kinney was master of ceremonies. After Mass Father Brennan presided an eloquent sermon on the life of St. Augustine.

Is It Settled?

Is the Carpet question settled? There could not be a more pertinent question asked the first of November, when continued cold weather is almost upon us.

Perhaps you have been looking around and have about decided on the pattern, but if the carpet isn't absolutely bought, here is news. These are facts for the poor man, the man of moderate means, and the man of wealth.

It's our purpose to carry through the dull season no old patterns, however desirable. Making little prices is the only way we know of putting the stock in shape.

Good hemp carpets at about the price of cotton sheeting, 12½c a yard.

Oil cloth, a serviceable quality in patterns which you will recognize as desirable, 15c the square yard.

A very fair choice of patterns in ingrain carpets at 32½c a yard.

A dozen or more desirable patterns in extra super ingrain carpets, price 50c a yard.

Two or three pieces of moquette carpets, very pretty patterns, but somewhat soiled, yours at 50c a yard.

Body Brussels carpets, best makes and patterns, suitable for any room, 75c a yard.

Desirable designs in moquette carpets, both light and dark colorings, 75c a yard.

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