

The Catholic Journal

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Published in the Diocese.

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City News Agents.

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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 street.
H. Hackett, 100 Frank street.
J. Socha, 315 Hudson st.
Mrs. K. L. Wilcox, 74 E. Main st.
J. C. Lynch, 352 Plymouth ave.
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SYMBOLS FOR THE SCHOOL.

A bill has been passed by the
New York Legislature providing that
the American flag, shall be displayed
upon all public school buildings. It
is believed the sight of "Old Glory"
will be a daily reminder to the chil-
dren that they should ever love the
country and appreciate the free gov-
ernment of which that flag is a sym-
bol. This is an opinion which can
consistently be held by those advo-
cates of parochial schools who tell us
that crucifixes placed on the walls of
the schoolroom will remind the pupils
of Him who died on Calvary and in-
spire them with love for the religion
which he established. We do not
know who introduced this measure,
but we imagine it was some dis-
guised friend of the parochial schools.
It is rather hard on those non-Catholic
brethren who abhor symbols as crea-
tions of the devil; on those timid peo-
ple who shrink from a crucifix or a
rosary as they would shrink from a
Chinese Joss, believing all to be
graven images worshipped by idolat-
ors. These haters of symbolism may
well say that the pupils of our public
schools will soon give to the symbol
the love and reverence they should
give to the symbolized; that they
will love the flag and forget the na-
tion; but the Catholic who respects
symbols only for what they represent
will have no such fears.

There is another feature of the
measure which strengthens the sus-
picion that it was introduced by some
friend of the parochial school. It is
known that many who are opposed to
religious schools base their oppo-
sition on the ground that the proper
places to teach religion are the home
and the Sunday school. They be-
lieve that the child goes to school to
receive instruction in the various
branches of secular learning and to
have his mental faculties properly
trained. They do not believe that re-
ligion should be mixed with reading,
writing, and arithmetic under any
circumstances. This being their
position, they must consistently hold
that the school is not the proper place
to inculcate patriotism in the minds
of future American citizens; neither
is it necessary to inculcate it there.
At home the father can teach his
child to love his country just as he
can instruct him in religion and love
of God. The citizen who believes
that secular instruction should go
hand in hand with religious training
does not take this view; neither
does he believe that the child can re-
ceive all the religious instruction he
should receive at the hands of the
parent or Sunday School teacher.
The latter class of citizens will readily
admit the necessity of teaching pa-
triotism to our children in the school
room by having always before them
the symbol of the nation. Again we
say the new law was evidently in-
troduced by some secret ally of the
parochial schools—perhaps by one
of those awful Jesuits.

Richard O'Gorman of "Young Ire-
land" fame, once a brilliant orator,
died in New York last week.

INFAMOUS PLEDGES.

We have received from a Pennsylv-
ania priest a copy of a circular
which is said to have been sent by
the anti-Catholics secret societies to
candidates for office during the last
election. It read as follows:

A prompt response to this com-
munication is requested. Please re-
ply to questions below and return
this sheet to
Date of sending this Circular to
Candidate

My DEAR SIR—In convention as-
sembled in the City of Washington,
August 28, 1894, the delegates of the
different American patriotic or-
ganizations of every State in the
Union put forth the following state-
ment of principles and purposes upon
which they propose to stand and act
politically, and they submit that all
genuinely patriotic Americans ought
to unite on them:

1. The integrity of the funds and
the fair and impartial character of
the American free public school sys-
tem must be preserved, and all pri-
vate educational and other institu-
tions must be subject to civil inspec-
tion.

2. Essential separation of church
and State must be secured and the
intimidating power of ecclesiasticism
over both citizens and law-makers
must be destroyed by absolute con-
stitutional prohibition, both by the
nation and by the States, against ap-
propriation of public money for the
support of sectarian or private institu-
tions.

3. Stringent immigration laws
must be enacted to preserve the
character of our citizenship, give
dignity to honest toil, and avert the
perils of an unrestricted immigration,
which permits foreign governments
to transfer to our shores the dregs of
their population, representing the
lowest form of illiteracy, beggary,
superstition, and crime, imposing
new burdens on our laboring classes
and serving unscrupulous politicians
for the most unworthy purposes.

4. The attitude of all candidates
for elective offices in the nation and
States on these vital questions con-
cerning American institutions must
be ascertained, as furnishing the
basis for the voter's intelligent ac-
tion, and in case none of them are un-
compromisingly loyal and outspoken
in their adhesion to these principles,
put nominees in the field that are

5. A just, fair and equitable re-
adjustment and distribution of appoin-
tive Federal offices and emoluments
among the various States, Territories
and District of Columbia, in propor-
tion to the various populations there-
of.

Do you accept above principles,
and will you vote as a lawmaker in
accordance with these principles?
Ans.

1. For the protection of the free
school system from all assault?
Ans.

2. For the prohibition of and
against all appropriations of public
funds to sectarian or private institu-
tions?
Ans.

3. For the rigid restriction of
immigrations?
Ans.

4. For the adoption of the follow-
ing amendment to the Constitution
of the United States, viz:

"Congress shall not and no State
shall pass any law respecting an es-
tablishment of religion, or prohibiting
the free exercise thereof, or use prop-
erty or credit or any money raised
by taxation, or authorize either to be
used for the purpose of founding,
maintaining, or aiding by appropri-
ations, payment of services, expenses
or otherwise, any church, religious
denomination or religious society, or
any institution, society, or undertak-
ing which is wholly or in part, under
sectarian or ecclesiastical control."
Ans.

5. For a bill to secure a just, fair
and equal readjustment of appointive
Federal offices and emoluments among
the various States, Territories, and
District of various populations there-
of?
Ans.

Remarks.
Candidate's Signature,
Date of reply.

HUMANITY ABOVE COUNTRY.

We do not like the tone of many
of the editorials that have recently
appeared in the Rochester Herald.
They resemble too much the writings
of one who has read the works of a
few infidels, and had his mind filled
with their foolish sophistries; but the
position taken by the Herald in con-
tending that the alleged virtue of pa-
triotism may be carried too far, and
become a curse instead of a blessing
to humanity, is a sensible one. Pa-
triotism has been the excuse of some
peoples for waging unjust and cruel
wars against other nations. It was
to add to the glory of Austria, Rus-
sia and Prussia that the ruin of Pol-
and was accomplished. It was the
love of their country, (England,) that
caused the redcoated soldiers of King

George to endeavor to destroy the
liberties of the infant colonies.
Countless instances might be cited to
show the injustice done to nations
because the people of other nations
were "patriotic."

We all like to prate of our patri-
otism, but if we are honest we must
admit that there has been more rank
nonsense written and uttered about
love of country than about any other
subject since the curse of Habel fell
upon the human race, and divided
it into peoples speaking different lan-
guages. Love of country at best is
but a sentiment—a beautiful senti-
ment, perhaps, but nevertheless only
a sentiment.

Love of humanity is a virtue—a
part we may say of the greatest
and most necessary of all virtues—of
that charity which consists in loving
God above all for his own sake and
our neighbor as ourselves for the love
of God. Too often the sentiment is
placed above the virtue. The wel-
fare and rights of humanity at large
are sacrificed to the advancement of
a particular nation.

A DIVIDED SECT.

Readers of the daily papers for
the past few weeks have learned
much concerning the unity which ex-
ists in the so-called "Catholic," or
more properly the Protestant Episco-
pal Church. Father J. Spencer Tur-
ner, who calls himself a priest of the
Catholic Church, has been inhibited
from preaching in the diocese of
Western New York, by Bishop Cox—
he of Satolli letter fame.

Among the incidents following this
step, have been the hoisting of a
black flag on the Church of the Good
Shepherd, as a sign of the displeasure
felt by that congregation at Bishop
Cox's action; the round scoring of
that gentleman by "Father Turner,"
the latter accusing him of malice, de-
ceit and fraud, and of acting "like a
thief in the night," and the passing
of resolutions by the congregation,
protesting against the action of their
Bishop.

The most telling and significant re-
mark made by Mr. Turner, however,
is that in which he asserts that he
will make a confession of faith in
Episcopalian doctrine, to satisfy
Bishop Cox, when other Episcopal
ministers express their belief in the
divinity of Christ. If, as Mr. Turner
insinuates, there are ministers of his
Church who deny that cardinal doc-
trine of Christianity, it shows Episco-
palianism to be in a more chaotic
condition than was generally sup-
posed. With some of its ministers
making use of the confessional, and
calling themselves priests of the
Catholic Church, and others denying
the divinity of Christ, it ought to be
evident that a house divided against
itself cannot stand. The place for the
members of the Good Shepherd con-
gregation is in the Catholic Church.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE A CATHOLIC.

The latest information regarding
that much discussed question—the
religion of the President of France,
is that he is a Catholic Pere Didon—
the great Dominican preacher, is said
to have made the statement recently
and now the Paris correspondent of
the Philadelphia Catholic Times sends
to his paper the following:

The new President of the republic
continues to grow in popularity. He
is a much-discussed personage, but
the comments are invariably good
and natural. The controversy as to
his religious opinions has led to the
satisfactory result that it is now
universally granted the Chief Magis-
trate of the republic is a Catholic. It
took a long time, though, to make it
clear. The President has his pecu-
liarities. One is that he wishes to be
referred to as President Felix Faure
and not as President Faure. Another
is that he is fond of uniforms. At
the grand dinners and receptions at
the Elysee the guests are expected to
put on all their official regalia. The
diplomatic banquet last night was
a case in point. Such a display of
diamonds and gold lace had not been
seen at the Presidential residence for
many a long day. Madame Faure
was prevented from playing the part
of hostess owing to an attack of the
grip, but Mademoiselle Lucie Faure,
her father's favorite child, and a very
good and charitable Catholic girl,
did the honors instead. On her right
sat Mgr. Ferrata, the Papal Nuncio,
and on her left Baron de Mohrenhelm,

the Russian Ambassador. President
Felix Faure is determined to throw
himself heart and soul into the life
which is his for the next seven years.
He gets up very early in the morning
and throws off quickly the business
coat before him.

FATHER SEYMOUR

Sadness at the death of the Rever-
end Dean of Auburn, will not be con-
fined to the flock to which he was so
faithful a pastor throughout the dioc-
ese among both clergy and laity, his
sad death in a distant land has occa-
sioned profound sorrow. May he rest
in peace

One of the greatest sins of omis-
sion of the late Democratic Congress
was its failure to pass a bill admit-
ting New Mexico to statehood. That
territory contains a population lar-
ger than several of the States of the
Union. It is in every way worthy of
being made a State; partisanship, if
not bigotry, has kept it from the po-
sition in the Union which it deserves.

The Oregon Catholic Sentinel avers
that the defeat of ex-Senator Dolph,
of Oregon, was caused by two A. P.
A. Republicans, who refused to vote
for him on the ground that he had vot-
ed in favor of continuing the appro-
priation of government money to-
ward the contract Catholic schools
for the Indians.

THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL: St. Matthew xvii. 1-9 —
At that time: "Jesus taketh unto
Him Peter and James, and John his
brother, and bringeth them up into a
high mountain apart; and He was
transfigured before them. And His
face did shine as the sun; and His
garments became white as snow.
And behold there appeared to them
Moses and Elias talking with Him.
And Peter answering, said to Jesus:
Lord, it is good for us to be here: if
Thou wilt, let us make here three
tabernacles, one for Thee, and one
for Moses, and one for Elias. And
as He was yet speaking, behold a
bright cloud overshadowed them. And
lo, a voice out of the cloud saying:
This is My beloved Son, in whom I
am well pleased; hear ye Him. And
the disciples hearing, fell upon
their face, and were very
much afraid. And Jesus came
and touched them, and said to them:
Arise, and fear not. And they, lift-
ing up their eyes, saw no one, but
only Jesus. And as they came down
from the mountain Jesus charged
them, saying: Tell the vision to no
man till the Son of man be risen from
the dead."

Christ wished His transfiguration to
take place on a mountain, and in a solitary
place, to give us to understand that divine
favours are reserved for those who, by their
virtues, raise themselves above all things
earthly, who retire into solitude and flee from
the distractions and cares of the world.
Now St. Peter represents those who are
steadfast in their faith, St. James those who
control their passions, St. John the chaste
and pure.

Weekly Church Calendar.

Sunday March 10—Second Sunday in Lent.
Epist. 1. Thess. iv. 1-7; Gosp. Matt. xvii.
1-9.
Monday 11—Feria.
Tuesday 12—St. Gregory I., Pope, Confess-
or and Doctor of the Church.
Wednesday 13—Feria.
Thursday 14—Feria.
Friday 15—Most Holy Lance and Nails.
Saturday 16—Feria.

What Says Mr. Quinn to This?

Editor Catholic Journal,
Dear Sir:—
I wish to call your attention to the
fact that there appears in your edition
of this week a poem written for the
JOURNAL by B. Quinn Moravia N. Y.,
which is with the exception of a few
words changed here and there the
same poem entitled "There is no time
like the old time" written years ago
by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

A new and startling chapter in the
annals of journalistic "enterprises" is
told by Frederick Villiers, the veteran
English war correspondent, who has
just reached this country from Japan.
He asserts that as a result of the riv-
ality between the New York Herald and
the New York World, the correspondent
of the former paper, De Guerville, plot-
ted against the life of James Creelman,
World correspondent, seeking to have
the Japanese execute him as a spy. It
will be remembered that the World se-
cured an exclusive report of the Port
Arthur massacre, which the Herald
strive to discredit until the volume of
evidence supporting Creelman's nar-
rative became so great as to silence de-
tractors. Villiers asserts that enraged
by this scoop, De Guerville strove to
have his successful rival hanged. This
seems to be carrying journalistic riv-
alries a shade too far, and we note with
pleasure that the Herald is going to
support its sanguinary correspondent
with Col. John A. Cockerill, who won't
get scooped, and if he should, would be
more likely to hang himself in remorse
than to hang the scooper.

Linen Supplies for the House

Every housewife is about to begin the Spring renovating. She'll
know just what she has and just what she hasn't; will need pennies
for this thing and dollars for that. It's an expensive season.

All this we realize; are aware of the fact that the purchase of linens,
really necessary at this time, is often postponed until later,
when there are not so many demands to be met.

Nevertheless, this is the season when linen supplies should be re-
inforced, this year we are going to make it an opportune time.

At some time during the remainder of the month, the place of
every housewife is in front of our linen counters.

The right sort of supplies at the right sort of prices.

TOWELS.
On the theory that cleanliness
is next to Godliness, towels shall
have preferred position in this an-
nouncement.
Every sort of towel needed for
home use, here. The cheapest is
3c, the most costly, \$5; any price
between to your liking. We are
to tell you about half a dozen
sorts that we consider specially
good.
200 dozen hemmed, huck tow-
els, 7c each.
150 dozen plain, hemmed, huck
towels, with red border, size 20-36
12 1-2c each.
19x38, hemstitched, huck tow-
els, 12 1-2c.
22-24, fringed, huck towels—
note that size, for 12 1-2c.
All linen, hemstitched huck tow-
els 19x40, 16c each.
23x45, all linen, fringed huck
towels, for 25c.

CRASH.
Good, heavy, Brown Crash, for
5c a yard.
4,000 yards of a strong,
bleached, twilled Crash, 18 inches
wide, at 8c a yard.

TABLE DAMASK.
Finest Table Damasks find a
place on our counters.
These mentioned below are not
the best, but marvels at figures
named.
A cream, loom dice table linen,
54 inches wide, for 18c a yard.
A 58-inch, bleached table Da-
mask, a better quality than
usually sells for three shillings,
for 29c.
72-inch cream table damask, at
50c a yard.

GLASS TOWELING.
Red and white, and blue and
white, checked, glass toweling, at
4c and 5c a yard.

FLOOR CLOTHS.
Heavy, coarse, scrubbing cloths
made in Germany—the best cloth
that ever was woven, as far as we
know, for scrubbing floors, clean-
ing, etc.
100 dozen floor cloths, at 6c.
100 dozen floor cloths, at 7c
each.
100 dozen floor cloths, better
quality, at \$1 a dozen.

Sibley, Lindsay & Cunn.



Bicycles at Auction

200 Second-Hand, High Grade Wheels

To be sold Under the Hammer, without reserve for cash or on credit,
AT AUCTION

These are second-hand wheels that have been traded in for new Roch-
esters. Three days, March 14th, 15th, 16th, afternoons and even-
ings. Credit given to city buyers.

CLEAR THEM ALL OUT to make room for our GRAND OPENING a week
later, which will be made THE BICYCLE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

Rochester Cycle Mfg. Co. 73 and 75
So. St. Paul Street

Thea-Nectar

(PURE CHINESE TEA.)

KING OF ALL TEAS.

A & P BAKING POWDER

BEST OF ALL!
SPECIAL PRESENTS given away with THEA-
NECTAR and BAKING POWDER to assist in introducing
to consumers. We are satisfied when parties have once
used them, they will use no others. Don't fail to give
them a trial.

Eight O'Clock Breakfast Coffee.

THE FINEST, MOST DELICIOUS, AND CHEAPEST COFFEE IN THE MARKET.
We recommend to all lovers of a cup of good coffee, that they use our "Guaranteed
Eight O'Clock Breakfast Coffee," it is sure to give universal satisfaction, for
it ranks as the STANDARD COFFEE of this country.
Directions for making. Use three-fourths the usual quantity—when making
this coffee, put nothing else with it.

For Sale at all our stores and from our Wagons.

THE GREAT A & P TEA COMPANY.

The Great Atlantic and Pacific TEA CO.

210 East Main St., 74 West Main St., 164 State St. & 240 North St.
N. B.—Sign large T in front of store.