

The Catholic Journal

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A DECEAYING ORGANIZATION

The A. P. A. is going to pieces. The death blow to Apianism was given by the Catholic press. It was not the let alone policy that killed it. Never did the Catholic press prove its usefulness more effectually than in combating and exposing the miserable conspiracy against the rights of Catholic citizens. Until Catholic papers threw the light upon the conspirators, they were receiving fresh accessions to their ranks at each meeting. Men with anti-Catholic views, which they dare not openly express for fear their business would suffer, joined this dark lantern association, thinking that as it was of so secret a nature, their connection with it would never be known, and believing, also, that the objects of the association were so imperfectly understood that their membership in it would not injure them in the estimation of their liberal-minded citizens, or affect their business.

But when from Boston to San Francisco the Catholic papers commenced to show up the true character of the association in all its hideousness, no self-respecting man — no man of business nor influence, could be got to join it. Broadside after broadside was poured into the association by the Catholic press; the names of its members were given in many places. Political parties making "deals" with this un-American organization were mercilessly scored, and became afraid to dicker with the conspirators. Now the Catholic press has done its duty, so far as making known the true character of the A. P. A., and reference to it is made only in an incidental way.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

In insisting, or compliance with the Monroe doctrine, this Republic is only looking out for its own safety. Once let the European nations secure a foothold on this hemisphere, and the United States would be exposed to danger from all sides. The advantage in point of security from European attacks which we now enjoy, because of distance from the great powers of the Old World, would be lost, since they could use their colonies as a basis for operations against us. They could send large armies across the waters in time of peace, and keep them prepared to attack us on short notice, as soon as war is declared. Our government would be forced to do just what the European governments do now—maintain large standing armies—and tax the people for their support.

When we consider that the schools in which State aid is given in Manitoba and to which, the Legislature of that province says, Catholics may send their children, are practically Protestant schools, the injustice done to Catholic people by the act of giving State aid to such schools, may be understood. The act of giving the Orange idea of religious

The Cleveland Catholic Universe is again advocating the organization of a mutual insurance association for the protection of Catholic churches and other parochial buildings against fire. The Universe asserts that fifty per cent. of the money now paid out to insurance companies could be saved if Catholic pastors would combine for mutual protection.

The Universe says: In union there is strength, and where there is strength there is confidence. By union results can be accomplished that individual effort cannot attain. For this reason many combine to form railroad corporations, banks, insurance companies, etc. Hence many must combine to make church insurance at cheap rates a success. Such an organization would be saved the immense salaries that stock insurance companies pay to general officers and the large commissions and percentages paid to the army of agents and solicitors.

One of the best points made in arguing the claims of the Catholic Church is that contained in an article in one of our late exchanges. It is substantially that Protestants cannot consistently say they know the Catholics are wrong in their belief. The cardinal principle of Protestantism is the right of private interpretation of the Scriptures. Now if one man interprets the Bible in a sense that makes Catholicism the true religion, he is only availing himself of the privilege which Protestantism maintains should be given to all.

John Boyle O'Reilly said of Wendell Phillips that he was "a woodman who hewed toward the light." The same may be said of that Grand Old Woodchopper Gladstone; but Bismarck sought to rear again the fallen trees to whose roots the woodmen who "hewed toward the light" had laid the axe. Stout trees they were, those gigantic plants of feudalism and absolute power. But even a Bismarck cannot keep them standing.

If the people of England should return to the Catholic faith, what would the Orangemen do? Would they keep their vow to uphold the English crown, or would they prove themselves rebels to the government to which they profess to be such loyal subjects. The Orangeman always threatens to rebel when things do not suit him.

There is no field in which Catholic missionaries could be used to better advantage than in the south—among the millions of negroes in that section. A large number of them could be brought into the Catholic Church were they instructed in its great truths.

Do not postpone your confession until Easter Saturday; something may transpire, that will cause you to postpone it longer. There is only one time in which to perform a duty and that time is always now.

The arrival of Holy Week should bring to our minds the sufferings endured for us by our Divine Savior. What are all our sorrows when compared with that awful agony of Jesus in the garden of Gethsemani?

In Ingersoll, the so-called Reformation has met its Nemesis. Protestantism sought "freedom" from the yoke of authority in the Bible and nothing but the Bible as the rule of faith. Ingersoll now tells Protestantism that "the Bible is an enemy of liberty." How the logic of retribution works back to the original defender. But it does not stop with Ingersoll, whose religion, he tells us, is liberty to think as you please and do as you please in consequence. Luther started out with rebellion against the authority of the Church; Ingersoll brings the apostate monk's work down to rebellion against the Bible and then proclaims license to be the standard and rule of creed and of action.—Church Progress.

Why should the Center Party in the German Reichstag congratulate the author of the Kulturkampf on his eightieth birthday, the man of blood and iron, who strove to crush the Church in Germany under his iron heel, and drove out the religious orders, broke up Catholic schools, banished priests and bishops—in short who labored with all the might and power of the German Empire to destroy Catholicity in Germany.—Church Progress.

The Future Path.

My future path I cannot see; I only know that should it be, Through blackest cloud or raging sea, As my road, my strength shall be; And so my days go on. But yesterday the sun did shine And it would never more decline; To-day nor faith nor hope is mine, But courage and a love sublime; And so the days go on. 'Tis better thus; for did we know The blinding grief, the blinding glow Of splendor, over hills of snow, To come at sunset's overflow. Both peace and hope were gone. The brave that lie around us still, And sleep on every sacred hill As quietly as the mountain rill Guides seaward, prove that heaven will Give peace unto its own.—W. H. THORNTON

PIONEER DAYS. An Extract from an Interesting Article on early Times in Western New York. That excellent Magazine the Rosary has an article in its monthly issue giving biographical sketches of the first priests and bishops who labored in this State. The following regarding Rev. Father Gorman, refers to Rochester and Auburn Catholics of that early period and is of local interest.

Father O'Gorman was a native of the city of Kilkenny in Ireland, and was educated in the college of the city, under Dr. Kelly, afterwards bishop of Richmond, in Virginia, and finally of Waterford, in Ireland. He was ordained by Bishop Connolly, and accompanied that prelate on his voyage to America, or came over after him. Bishop Connolly made him pastor of St. Patrick's Cathedral, directly on his arrival in New York, Nov. 24, 1815. He became pastor of St. Mary's Church, Albany, in 1817 and attended Utica regularly until 1819. On January 10, 1819, Mass was said in the courthouse opposite the present church, by Father O'Gorman and eight or nine persons received Holy Communion, and eight or ten children were baptized. In the evening he preached a sermon, taking for his text, "Love thy enemies."

Notice was then given, in due form, of the election of a Board of Trustees. On the next two Sundays the Catholics met in the same place without a priest, and after their usual services, notice was again given, and on the 26th of January a meeting was held, and it was decided to erect a church for Central and Western New York, and as there were but few Catholics between Albany and Buffalo, it was determined to build one church to supply the needs of all, and Utica was selected as the place.

A corporation was duly formed under the name of the "Trustees of the first Catholic Church in the Western district of New York."

The first trustees were: John O'Connor, of Auburn; John C. Devereux and Nicholas Devereux, of Utica; Morris Hogan, of New Hartford; Oliver Weston, of Johnstown; Thomas McCarthy, of Syracuse; John McGuire, of Rochester; and Chas. Carroll, of Genesee River. Judge Morris S. Miller, one of the pioneers of Utica, donated three lots ninety feet on John street, and one hundred feet on Bleeker street. The original deed, dated May 13th, 1819, is still in the archives of the church. It was on the 23d of October of this very year that the first boat sailed on the canal from Rome to Utica.

On the ensuing day, the Governor of the State and the Board of Commissioners, amongst whom was Henry Seymour, father of Horatio Seymour, attended by about seventy ladies and gentlemen of Utica and vicinity, embarked upon it to return to Rome. The embarkation took place amid the ringing of bells, the roaring of cannon, and the loud acclamations of thousands of spectators. John C. and Nicholas Devereux contributed \$1,125 for the new church and several others, sums ranging from \$1 to \$50. The resident congregation, which did not exceed twenty-five or thirty, generously contributed of their scanty means towards the erection of the church. Utica had been set off from Whites-town by this time, and had received a new charter, April 7th, 1817.

According to the Directory of 1816, the village then contained 420 dwellings and 2,161 inhabitants. That Troublesome Meringue. The secret of making the meringue for lemon pie so that it stands tall and thick is in the baking. Whip the whites of the eggs to a froth that will not fall out of the bowl when turned upside down. Put in about a tablespoonful of granulated sugar for each white, stir very little, spread it on the pie when they are just done and still baking hot without taking them out of the oven and let them bake with the oven open. If made hot enough to brown, the meringue will surely fall and become worse than nothing. Five to ten minutes is enough to bake the meringue dry and stove colored. Stir granulated sugar on the top of the meringue as soon as spread on the pie before baking.—Philadelphia Times.

THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL: St. Matthew xxi. 1-9.—At that time: "When they drew nigh to Jerusalem, and were come to Bethphage, unto Mount Olivet, then Jesus sent two disciples, saying to them: 'Go ye into the village that is over against you, and immediately you shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her; loose them, and bring them to Me, and if any man shall say anything to you, say that the Lord hath need of them; and forthwith he will let them go. Now all this was done that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying: Tell ye the daughter of Zion: Behold Thy King cometh to thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass and a colt the foal of her that is used to the yoke. And the disciples, going, did as Jesus commanded them. And they brought the ass and the colt; and laid their garments upon them, and made Him sit thereon. And a very great multitude spread their garments in the way; and others cut boughs from the trees, and strewed them in the way; and the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, saying: Hosanna to the son of David: Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord: Hosanna to the highest.'"

In treating of this incident in the life of our Lord, a well-known writer says: "To-day we behold Christ entering Jerusalem amidst the hosannas of the people—five days later we shall see Him dragged to Mount Calvary amidst curses and blasphemies. To-day the people are all love for Him and pay Him homage—in a few days we shall see them filled with hatred, demanding His blood. To-day Christ crosses the valley of Josaphat in a humble manner, riding on a beast of burden—a day will come when, sitting upon the clouds and surrounded with glory, He will in that same valley judge the living and the dead. Let us, therefore, learn not to trust the world, which quickly abandons what it once loved, and not to trust ourselves, who are liable to change at any moment. Let us hope from God the reward for the humiliations we have suffered upon earth."

Weekly Church Calendar. Sunday, April 7.—Palm Sunday. Less. Exod. xv. 37-41. 7. Gosp. Matt. xxi. 1-9. Passion, Matt. xxvi. and xxvii. Mon. 8.—Feria. Tues. 9.—Feria. Wed. 10.—Feria. Thurs. 11.—Maundy Thursday. Friday 12.—Good Friday. Sat. 13.—Holy Saturday.

French Advertising Ingenuity. It is claimed that a tri-cycle has been brought out in Paris which prints any set motto or design in bold characters on the street flags or pavement, and half a dozen of these machines, manned by skillful riders, can quickly spread any given advertising legend from one end of the largest city to the other more effectually than by any other known methods. The back wheels of the tri-cycle have very wide rims, which are shod with a rubber tire that carries in relief the advertisement to be made known. Above the wheels are placed two ink rollers, which are fed automatically with ink through tubes running through a reservoir on the top of the machine. The axle of the pedal is made to actuate a small blower which sends air into a tube placed in front of each of the motive wheels. By this means the dust or refuse which might impair the distinctness of the imprint is blown to one side and a clean surface is secured. By a special arrangement the design on either wheel can be printed in different colors. The bewildering effect of the mosaic work left by the passage of a succession of these machines over the pavement or sidewalk can readily be imagined. The wheel-printer is supposed, for the sake of greater expedition, and presumably also for his own safety, to complete his task in the early hours of the morning, when the streets are comparatively empty.

CATHOLIC NEWS ITEMS.

St. Paul, Minn., March 28.—Mrs. Julia Ireland, the mother of Archbishop Ireland, of the St. Paul diocese, died at her home in St. Paul yesterday, aged 97 years. The Right Rev. Henry Gabriele, D. D., Bishop of Ogdensburg, N. Y., is very ill with pneumonia at Ottawa. Whilst engaged in preaching, he was seized with the trouble, and was compelled to discontinue his labors. Father Ferdinand Kittell, pastor of St. Michael's Catholic Church, at Loreto, has made a careful compilation of the marriage and baptismal records of the parish since the first entry was made by Prince Demetrius A. Gallitzin. These show that there were 470 marriages and 3,123 baptisms from 1800 to 1840, during the period in which Prince Gallitzin acted as shepherd of the faithful in the little cluster of families located in the mountains and then known as the McGuire settlement.

Father Gallitzin was the second person ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic Church in this country.

Are you in Arrear for THE JOURNAL. If so, send the amount to this office and don't wait for the collector to call.

MADE-UP RUGS

During the last two weeks we have been turning yards of carpets into rugs. Today we give you your choice of the biggest stock of made-up rugs at which you ever looked, and it's not only the biggest, but it's the cheapest from which to buy. Needn't be afraid of the qualities: they're the best. Carpets have been taken right from our own stock. All the odd numbers and short ends have gone into rugs, and we're going to sell them yard for yard for less than the carpeting was bought at the mill.

Bring the sizes of your rooms: Here is a partial list:

Class.	Feet.	Inches.	Feet.	Inches.	Price.	
Brussels	3	9	x	6	7	3.50
Brussels	3	9	x	6	7	3.50
Brussels	3	9	x	7	9	4.00
Brussels	5	10	x	7	0	4.00
Brussels	6	0	x	6	9	5.00
Brussels	6	0	x	8	7	5.00
Brussels	3	8	x	8	7	7.00
Brussels	6	0	x	6	11	8.50
Brussels	6	0	x	9	0	9.00
Brussels	6	0	x	9	0	9.00
Brussels	6	0	x	9	9	10.00
Brussels	6	0	x	10	0	10.50
Brussels	8	3	x	10	3	12.50
Brussels	6	0	x	10	0	10.50
Brussels	7	2	x	9	0	12.50
Brussels	6	0	x	8	7	5.00
Brussels	10	6	x	12	0	13.00
Brussels	8	3	x	9	7	13.00
Brussels	8	3	x	11	0	15.00
Brussels	10	6	x	13	0	19.00
Brussels	8	3	x	11	3	19.00
Brussels	8	3	x	11	3	19.00
Brussels	10	6	x	11	6	19.00
Brussels	10	6	x	14	6	20.00
Brussels	8	3	x	11	0	10.00
Brussels	10	6	x	10	7	21.00
Brussels	10	6	x	11	6	21.50
Brussels	10	7	x	12	8	22.00
Brussels	10	7	x	12	0	22.50
Brussels	10	6	x	11	6	22.50
Brussels	10	6	x	11	0	22.50
Brussels	10	6	x	14	5	22.00
Brussels	10	6	x	16	6	24.00
Brussels	10	6	x	16	6	24.00
Brussels	10	6	x	13	9	25.00
Brussels	10	5	x	13	0	25.00
Brussels	10	6	x	16	0	25.00
Brussels	10	6	x	15	0	24.00
Brussels	10	6	x	15	0	27.50
Brussels	10	6	x	15	6	27.50
Brussels	12	9	x	15	9	30.00
Moquette	5	10	x	7	3	7.00
Moquette	10	6	x	14	8	20.00
Velvet	8	3	x	11	6	21.00
Brussels	10	6	x	15	6	30.00

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr



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- Delicate patterns in French china, 100 pieces, \$30.00
- Carlsbad China in new shapes and a large assortment of decorations, 112 pieces, \$18.00

In low priced Dinner Sets, we are showing a large number of very handsome designs. The department was never before so well stocked nor have prices ruled so low as now.

TAKE ELEVATOR TO SECOND FLOOR. **GLENNY'S**

LOOK MAMMA!

Little Rosebud!

Of all the pretty art panels which we have had the pleasure of presenting to our patrons at Easter time, we think this the most beautiful, appropriate and expressive. A Perfect Gem and worthy to hang in any household in the land. This very attractive art panel will be given away at our stores for one week only, commencing

Monday, April 8th,

to all purchasers of 40 or 50 cents worth of our Pure Teas, Coffees, Spices Baking Powder or Condensed Milk.

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. No. 210 E. Main street., Opp. Whitcomb House. No. 164 State street. No. 294 North street. No. 74 West Main street. N. B. Sugars sold in any quantity at wholesale prices.