

**CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.**  
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**THE STATE AND EDUCATION.**  
A common fallacy is that the State has a right to educate children in State schools without the parents' consent, and even against the parents' wishes. Nothing could be further from the truth.  
The State exercises two functions towards its subjects: one, protection of their natural or acquired rights; another, promotive of their well-being. Now does education fall within the scope of civil power? Has civil authority been instituted by the Creator to teach the nation? Certainly education does not fall within the protective function of the State, for no right is thereby violated when parents educate their own children, or entrust them to private individuals or institutions to be educated according to the dictates of their own consciences. On the contrary, this was the plain intention of the Creator.

There is only one instance where State interference is warranted, and that is where parents neglect or refuse to educate their children. Then the State is in duty bound to give each child an education, sufficient to enable them to become good citizens. This is exercising the State's protective function, defending the personal rights of its subjects within lawful bounds. But in doing so, the State does not become an educator. Let us not forget this. It is not to become an educator than it becomes the administrator of private property by punishing theft or enforcing the restoration of stolen goods.

We must not lose sight of the fact that the moment we concede that the State has a right to educate children, or that the State has a right to monopolize education, we concede that we are all merely creatures of the State, and that the State is not obliged to recognize any of our personal rights, for there is no personal right that should be more jealously guarded than that of educating our children in schools of our own selection, and by teachers of our own approval. Once we yield that point to the State, we pave the way for the State to decree what style of clothes we shall wear, what our hair shall be, and what we shall have on our feet, and so on.

There are persons who hold that all city purchases should be from the lowest bidder. Do you always follow this rule when you purchase for your home or your business house? There are others who say a municipal employee should have a life tenure of office and should only be removed by a tortious route. Is that the way you do in your business? When you are dissatisfied with a clerk or other employee, do you not discharge him instantly? Then why refuse such a privilege to a municipal official?

To sum up: It is impossible to run a government as you would a private business until each department of the city government is placed under a separate head with absolute control and each department is made responsible for its own work.

It is always the rule in law to presume a person innocent until he is proved guilty. Charity should be shown to all Catholics to follow

It is current on the streets that the A. P. A. is conducting a still hunt to capture the Board of Education in the city, and professes to be confident of success. This plan has been followed in other localities by this infernal, un-American association, and it must not be allowed in Rochester. Catholics are taxed to support the public schools, when we do not use them. The only benefit we derive is when a few of our girls are given employment as teachers. To this slight consideration we are justly entitled; yet if the A. P. A. should control the school board, inside of six months every Catholic school teacher would walk the plank. Will you allow this?

**GOOD GOVERNMENT.**  
We hear a great deal of talk about good government now a days. This is a subject upon which different persons have different ideas. There are some persons who think that no government can be good unless it is administered by their particular clique, or party. There are others who hold that governments should be run on precisely the same basis as a private business. There are others who hold that there should be no partisanship in city governments and that officials once appointed should not be removed except by the revoking of a lot of red tape.

In part all these persons are right in the abstract. It may be that in one city or state one particular party may have become corrupt and that the only way to have good government in that locality is to change parties. It may also happen that the same party kicked out in this locality is the pink of propriety in another hence the idea that this or that party is corrupt or that this or that party is purely personified is decidedly a bad rule to go by.

This is equally applicable to the idea that governments should be conducted on the same principle as a private business. This is well-nigh impossible, although all right in theory. For instance, if you do not have work for an employee you discharge him. It is no concern of yours whether he starves or whether he finds a place to sleep. You do not have to support him any longer. It is different with a government. It is bound to support its citizens some how. If they cannot find work, the city has to provide work or support its indigent citizens in the poorhouse. Every day we see men employed on the streets or at other city work and they are often of little practical benefit, perhaps, they do not earn their weekly wages. Yet, they are kept from becoming public charges and their spirit of independence is preserved within them. Yet this is not as you would run a private business. We often hear grumbling about the amounts paid for inspecting public improvements.

Yet if there was any mistake to develop in these improvements and there had been no inspection, there would be an outcry against such unbusinesslike methods. Again we forget that a city government is varied and extensive in scope. It is not in the range of possibilities that any private concern would be conducting at any one time so many and so widely scattered improvements. It is impossible for a sewer to be in process of construction in one part, a water main in another, or half a dozen different street pavements in widely separated localities and have one inspector look after all. You would not do it in your private business.

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**KEEP A KEEN LOOK OUT.**  
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Then be careful how you vote for School Commissioner this fall. Never mind party lines. The A. P. A. has its finger in both parties. Look up the records of the candidates for School Commissioners, and vote against the man who has exhibited the slightest trace of bigotry in the past, no matter if he be on your party ticket.

Stamp out the A. P. A., especially in the schools, if you don't want your children to grow up bigots and don't wish religious rancor perpetuated.

Herman Ridder is now one of the big men in New York politics. His first prominence in the metropolis was attained as business manager of the "Catholic News". From an obscure weekly he made the "News" the most widely known Catholic paper in the United States. He was also the pioneer of the dollar Catholic weekly. Ridder is one of the few men in the profession that has made money out of the Catholic newspaper business.

October is a month replete with beautiful feasts in the Catholic church. Besides the crowning feast, that of the Most Holy Rosary of the Blessed Virgin, it has the feasts of the Guardian Angels, St. Francis of Assisi, St. Francis Borgia, St. Edward, King; St. Teresa, St. Luke, Evangelist; St. Peter of Alcantara; St. Raphael, Archangel; St. Simon and Jude, the Maternity of the Blessed Virgin.

Our Episcopal brethren are trying to find a new name for their church, one that is short and euphonious. How would "Non-Catholic" do? None of the other Protestant churches would ever claim it confided with theirs, as they all hate even the name "Catholic."

The Catholic press is the most powerful adjunct to the Catholic pulpit and its writings reach a larger congregation each week than any priest does from his pulpit.

"The Purple" published monthly by the students of Holy Cross college Worcester, Mass. is very neatly gotten up.

Catholic education is religious education.

**WEEKLY CHURCH COLUMBIAN.**  
Sunday 20--Twentieth Sunday after Pentecost. Maternity of the B. V. M. St. John Cantius, Confessor. Less. Eccles. xlv. 23-31; Gosp. Luke II. 43-51. Last Gosp. John IV. 46-53.  
Monday 21--St. Hilary, Abbot. SS. Ursula and Companions. Virgins and Martyrs.  
Tuesday 22--Feast. Wednesday 23--Feast. Thursday 24--St. Raphael, Archangel. Friday 25--SS. Chrysanthus and Daria, Martyrs. Saturday 26--Vigil of St. Simon and Jude, St. Everistus, Pope and Martyr.

**John A. Meng Comes Up-Town.**  
One of Rochester's enterprising tradesmen is John A. Meng, who has for ten years past successfully conducted an extensive hat and furnishing goods business on North street. Recently Mr. Meng obtained a lease of the very desirable store, No. 248 East Main street, and having stocked the same with entirely new goods, opened it to the public on Thursday morning the 17th, inst. The store has been renovated throughout and presents an exceedingly attractive appearance, while the location is one of the best in the city from a business point of view. Mr. Meng is well known as a man who is conversant with all the details of the hat and furnishing goods business and his success in his new quarters is assured if experience, energy and fair dealing count for anything. Everybody is cordially invited to attend the opening to-day.

**New Business Associates.**  
Mr. George N. Storms, agent, who has been one of Rochester's foremost custom tailors for over thirty years, has now associated with him Messrs. William C. Brown and Fred W. Storms, the new firm continuing at the present stand, 75 East Main st., with greatly increased facilities.

Mr. Brown, who has had many years experience as a custom cutter, will in future have full charge of this department, which assures to the public a perfect fit. As the new firm have a full line of cloths for the public to select from, we anticipate for the new firm of Geo. N. Storms Co., a successful future.

**Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1896.**  
DEAR MADAM:  
Having used the Vegt Vocalizer for a number of months, I have found a great improvement in my voice. I also highly recommend it to all those wishing to have their voices cultivated.  
MISS FLORA McORMICK,  
15 Cameron street.

Sausage, new buck wheat flour, maple syrup, cheese of all kinds, luscious fruits, the best flour, fresh roasted coffee, fine teas, if there is anything else palatable and appetizing that occurs to your mind be sure we have it, the quality of our goods is their best recommendation. Salmon's, Powers block and 182 and 184 N. Clinton st.

Wanted.  
Sober, industrious Catholic man desires position at store, or some light work. Wages no object. Address X this office.

It Pays to be Careful  
In buying liquors for family use it is always desirable to purchase of a dealer who knows the merits of the liquors he sells and who will not palm off an inferior quality. Josiah Newman, at No. 20 South St. Paul street, is a wholesaler and a retailer of long experience. He can sell you pure goods in any quantity desired.

The "D. M. A." butter crackers are much superior to any other in Rochester. Our Graham Flakes are a great delicacy. Made by home labor and sold at your grocery.

**H. M. EDGERTON.**  
Candidate for Mayor.  
It has been a matter of surprise to many people that the Republican candidate for Mayor, Hiram H. Edgerton, is not just the man for the support of the Good Government Club. The leaders of the Good Government movement had been insistent in their demands for "city government on business principles." It was expected that they would be consistent enough to name a business man for Mayor. Inasmuch as Mr. Edgerton possesses all the qualifications, and fulfills all the requirements of a "business man's candidate, the circumstances would seem to point to him as the logical Good Government candidate.

Instead of a business man the Good Government Club selected as their candidate for Mayor, a lawyer and politician. In fact there is not a man on the straight Good Government ticket who has had the advantage of a business training or business experience. Judge Warner is in no sense of the word a business man. He is by profession a lawyer, and by occupation an office-holder. He has held office nearly all his life. For fourteen years he has sat on the Municipal Court bench. The other distinctively Good Government candidates on the ticket with Judge Warner, also suffer by comparison with their opponents. How the election of these men, Messrs. Warner, Knebel, and Cartwright would insure a more economical or intelligent administration of city affairs it is difficult to discover.

The candidacy of Mr. Edgerton is popular among the working classes. For years he has been a large employer of labor, and the hundreds of men who have been in his employ, there is not one who can say that Hiram H. Edgerton has not always been fair, honorable, and liberal in his treatment of his employees. In his twenty years of experience as a contractor he has never had a strike or difficulty with his employees. On the other hand there is not a man on the Good Government ticket who is now, or ever has been, an employer of labor.

As one of the commissioners in charge of the construction of the East Side sewer Mr. Edgerton has rendered good service to the taxpayers interested in that improvement and the record of the Commission is a credit to him and his associates. The sewer has been constructed at an expense within the estimate, a result almost unique in the history of public improvements. At the time this commission was appointed, some four years ago, the only criticism which the commission evoked, was that the commission was too strongly partisan. The record of the Commission in the matter of appointments has completely destroyed all criticism of this character. One of the first acts of the commission was to appoint a Democrat to supervise the construction of the sewer, and a Democrat who had held office under the administration of the Democratic Common Council. Fully one-half of the men appointed as assistant engineers and inspectors of the improvement were Democrats, the question of an applicant's politics never having been raised in the Commission. It will, therefore, be seen that the Good Government Club, which inserted in the platform a demand for "appointments on the grounds of fitness," could not have found a candidate whose record on this question goes fully squares their platform than Mr. Edgerton.

Mr. Edgerton is well known to the Catholics of Rochester. His views are liberal, and his dealings with our people have always been most satisfactory.

It is well known that he built St. Michael's Church, St. Francis Xavier's Church, St. Joseph's school, the Chapel for the Sisters of St. Joseph, the Chapel of the Sacred Heart Convent, the Orphan Asylum on Clifton street, and St. Bernard's Seminary.

In the course of these building operations he has come into close touch with our clergy, our charities, and our people. His sympathies are with us, and he has shown himself in many ways to be our friend.

**LEWIS EDELMAN.**  
The popular nominee for Alderman in the 7th Ward, is, as his name implies, of German parentage, and has been a resident of Rochester for over 44 years. His first schooling was obtained at St. Joseph's school on Franklin street, after which he attended Public School No. 13. Desirous of learning a trade he apprenticed himself to a well-known harness maker, under whose instruction he thoroughly mastered his trade, when in 1868 he opened up a shop for himself in the Sibley Block on East Main street. In 1874 he went into the coal business, having only two changes in business locations since having been ten years in his present location, No. 40 North avenue. In 1878 (a strong Republican Ward) re-elected in 1880, and in 1894 elected to represent the 7th Ward in the Board of Aldermen. He comes before the public with a clear record, and the above confidence of the people abroad. He is a member of St. Maurice's Branch Roman Catholic Uniformed Union, a member of C. M. B. A. Branch, and one of Rochester's most energetic citizens.

**Sibley, Lindsay & Curr.**

**IRVING PAINE.**  
The Democratic Nominee for Judge of the Municipal Court.  
This city is well supplied with practicing attorneys, and among them are a number of self-made men. Irving Paine is one of the latter. Born in Schuyler county he had the benefit of a country school education until 14 years of age when he moved out as a farm hand for his board and clothes. While employed in a railroad office he learned telegraphy, and soon after secured employment as an operator for a short time. He then worked in a shoe factory and became quite proficient in certain parts of the trade, after which he traveled as a salesman for four years. He had an inclination to become a lawyer, and began reading law with Hon. Harlo Hakes in Hornellsville.

After studying law two years he was elected justice of the peace of the village and served three terms, but continued reading law. In 1881 he was admitted to the bar in Rochester, and practiced law in Hornellsville. During his practice there he was instrumental in incorporating the village into a city, and drew up the city charter, as thereafter was honored with the appointment of city attorney, in which capacity he served two years. In 1889 Mr. Paine came to this city, and entered into partnership with Attorney J. C. O'Brien, with whom he was associated until last fall. He has since practiced law without a partner, and is building up an enviable reputation as a successful attorney of this city. The fact that the Good Government selected him as their candidate for Municipal court judge is sufficient proof of his popularity and standing.

Mr. Paine has also been nominated by the Democrats as their candidate, and as he has been a life-long Democrat, his chances for election are good. Mr. Paine is a member of Branch 23 C. M. B. A., President of Council 207 C. B. L., and a member of Cathedral Parish.

**GEORGE H. STALKER.**  
The Republican nominee for alderman in the 15th ward who is also endorsed by the Good Government Club is the well-known Sash, Door and Blind maker on Platt street who has been in business in the present location for the past 22 years. He believes that the city, like any other corporation should be run on business principles, that the taxes of this city are all together too high, that the Board of Aldermen should be composed of successful business men, who by their varied experience, can best regulate the affairs of the city. While the nomination for alderman in the 15th ward was unsolicited by him, yet he intends to do his duty by the club that nominated him and also to the citizens of the ward with whom he has been a resident over 10 years.

**OSCAR KNEBEL.**  
The Good Government and Democratic nominee for member of the Executive Board has been a resident of this city since 1867. He is an architect by profession having designed and overseen the construction of many buildings for public and private enterprises, among them a number of the breweries, some of the factories, the Reynolds Laboratory and is now about completing the remodeling of the Reynolds Library, the Model Mill building owned by McCauley, Flinn & Co., on Graves street, the elegant apartment house on Franklin street owned by Mr. Joseph Wessner and many private dwellings. His business training is his naturally for the position he has been named by the people to occupy.

**WM. H. MARSON.**  
The Citizens Favorite of the Third Ward  
Although both parties have nominated their candidates for alderman in the Third ward, the citizens who are tired of ring rule and extravagance, nominated ex-Alderman Marson for alderman.  
Mr. Marson is an old resident of the ward a thorough business man, a large tax payer in the ward and a man well fitted for the office. While in politics he is a Republican, the Good Government realizing the fact that his large business experience will be extremely beneficial just now, when so much extravagance in city matters is brought to the attention of the public, put him in nomination on their ticket. Mr. Marson is not only a carpenter and builder, but a contractor as well, so he has knowledge of expenses in the construction of buildings, which is obtained only by years of practical experience. A man of liberal ideas, yet having the courage of his convictions, he represented the Third ward in the council in 1874, and in 1880, in fact on his retirement from office his fellow citizens of the ward, irrespective of party, presented him a handsome silver testimonial as a slight expression of their regard.

**JAMES W. CLARK.**  
one of the most popular and well-known men in the 13th Ward, has been re-nominated for Supervisor on the Republican ticket. Mr. Clark has lots of friends in that ward that will, on election day, roll him up a big majority.

**Home Encyclopedia;**  
20 VOLUMES, \$4.50.  
This work, announced some two weeks ago, is ready for delivery.  
The Home Encyclopedia is based upon the last-Ninth edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. It is a comprehensive work, thoroughly reliable and brought down to date.  
There are 20 volumes of about 300 pages each, a total of about 6,000 pages.  
The print is clear, paper good, and books are bound in flexible cloth, a neat and serviceable binding.  
In point of price this is the cheapest Encyclopedia ever offered. It makes it possible for every family to have a valuable work which the cost has heretofore prohibited.  
Our supply of the Home Encyclopedia is limited. We have so many sets; these gone, money will not buy more.  
**SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR**