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SOUTHERN CONSISTENCY.

It is a queer sort of consistency they have in the South. During the last two months Governors Culbertson, of Texas, and Clarke, of Arkansas, have gained widespread admiration, and justly too, for their determined stand against allowing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight to take place within the limits of their respective commonwealths. Yet during the same period at least a half dozen lynchings took place south of Mason and Dixon's line. Half a dozen souls were hurried into eternity without an opportunity to make their peace with their Maker. Yet some of the Governors had half as much to say in condemnation of these obnoxious crimes as had Governor Culbertson in denunciation of the two men who wanted to spammel each other for a purse. And more than one Governor has never a word to say. We abhor prize-fighting and detect prize-fighters, but we fail to see where a fight is a hundredth part as demoralizing to those who witness it as was the horrible spectacle of the torturing and burning to death of a negro in a Texas town. Think of it! A man burned at the stake in the United States in this nineteenth century! Canibals could scarce do worse. Such atrocities, unfortunately this is not the first instance of the kind, justify foreigners in classing Americans as barbarians.

It was true that this man burned at the stake was guilty of a terrible crime—an offence meriting equal punishment with murder; but he was entitled to a trial, and all the protection the law allows. He was presumably innocent until proven guilty, and even if he had been caught in the act, the law should have been allowed to take its course. We admit that it is difficult to control a mob frenzied with passion; but the mob in this instance was remarkably cool and hardened. It was forty minutes from the time the match was applied to the pyre before the man was dead. Surely that showed deliberation on the part of the crowd, else they would have killed the man outright. None but men with passions of devils could have watched a human being suffer so long and terribly. This is a sad commentary on American civilization, and the governor of Texas should hasten to disavow sympathy with such damnable work, and to denounce and bring to justice all who were concerned in it. He should, at least, give it as much attention as he did the prize-fighters.

If the law is permitted to take its course, two of the most contemptible, blood-thirsty wretches pay the extreme penalty of the law, Holmes and Brown. The Journal does not believe in the death penalty, but as it is on the statute books, we must know of two sinner subjects which to exercise it than the two mentioned. There were many other circumstances in your prayers. Do not forget the multitude who have no one to pray for them.

THE ELECTION.

If Tuesday's election had any significance it means that the democratic disasters of 1893 and 1894 in the state of New York and the United States have not been overcome while the republicans have made surprising gains. New York City is once more in the Tammany column while the Empire State is safely republican and the legislature is overwhelmingly so in both branches. This probably insures a republican successor to David B. Hill in the United States senate. Maryland has swung over to the republicans, while Kentucky and New Jersey have done likewise. In spite of Campbell's heroic efforts Ohio is still safely republican while a republican will succeed Senator Brice. Of course this is an off year but it is an omen for democratic success in the approaching presidential campaign of 1896.

Monroe county is still in the republican column by over 8,000 majority. This is accounted for in part by the fact that fully half the democrats in the towns stayed at home but it remains that the republicans have the superior organization while the democracy has been weakened and well-nigh demoralized by factional quarrels.

The greatest interest here was in the municipal election. The republicans swept every thing except the mayoralty which they lost by a small plurality. The result of the city election demonstrates one of two things, either the democratic party in Rochester is thoroughly demoralized or the Good Government clubs did not vote as they talked. Both propositions are true in part. It is also true that the reckless assertions and wholesale abuse of certain public men by the ministers in their pulpits helped to drive votes from the democratic and Good Government ticket that would otherwise have gone to it. It is to be hoped that we have heard the last of preachers talking politics instead of the gospel in Rochester churches.

It is a matter of congratulation that the city has a man of unimpeachable integrity, spotless character and of marked intellectual ability to be its chief magistrate for the next two years. With these brief suggestions we will dismiss the election of 1896.

CARDINAL SATOLLI.

The JOURNAL extends its heartfelt congratulations to Monsignor Satolli on his prospective elevation to the Cardinalate. He has earned the red hat by his earnest work for Holy Mother Church—in the class room—imparting knowledge to the aspirants for the priesthood, and as the Holy Father's representative in these United States. His position here has been a trying one. Many delicate questions he has been called upon to decide, and many knotty snarls have been asked to unravel. In all these he has acted with rare tact, and has won the esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. The Catholics of the United States unite in congratulations to Monsignor Satolli, and hope there are other honors in store for him.

Governor McKinley has not taken any steps, as yet, toward securing a Catholic chaplain for the Catholic prisoners in the Ohio penitentiary, and they are compelled to attend the regular services conducted by non-Catholic chaplains. This is as outrageous. What would non-Catholics say if non-Catholic prisoners were compelled to attend services conducted by Catholic priests? A howl of indignation would go up that would shake the State House. Why, then, should they force Catholics to do what they would not submit to themselves? Can it be true, as has been intimated, that McKinley is afraid of the A. P. A.? If so, the Catholics of the United States may have an opportunity to return the compliment in kind in 1896.

Pray for the suffering souls every day this month. Be not selfish in your prayers. Do not forget the multitude who have no one to pray for them.

As long as man is imperfect, so long will his social conditions remain imperfect. As are the units of society, so is the polity developing out of those units. Imperfect men mean an imperfect State. If we expect a perfect social condition we must have perfect individuals from whom that perfect result is to develop. How are we to get rid of the imperfections of men, their weaknesses, their vices, their ignorance? There is no human remedy that will effect a cure. There is but one and that is divine, to bring all men to a knowledge of the Savior through the medium He Himself has appointed, the Catholic Church.

The JOURNAL extends its heartiest congratulations to James K. McGuire on his election as Mayor of Syracuse. He had to fight not only the Republican candidate, but an A. P. A. candidate as well and he defeated both. More power to McGuire. It is, of course, probable that his official duties will prevent his continuance as editor of the "Sun." This is to be regretted, and we would advise Mayor McGuire to secure a managing editor to assist and "manage" the young man who is ruining the editorial columns because of the editor's inability to give the paper proper attention.

St. Mary's Hospital managers act while others talk. A hospital for contagious diseases, handsomely equipped, and splendidly located, and with accommodations for twenty patients, was opened in an unostentatious manner. It is a shame our wealthy Catholics are not more generous to St. Mary's. It is worthy the heartiest support, and no institution of the sort in Rochester is more so.

Primary education must be blended with religion; children must be brought up in a religious atmosphere; religion must become familiar and easy, and, as it were, a second nature to them; and this is a thing impossible if the Church does not exercise a direct influence on teacher and pupil. Infidelity or religious indifference is the inevitable consequence of such secular instruction.

Parochial schools in the State schools to put forth strenuous efforts that the latter be not surpassed. If the State school advocates had their way, there would be no competition in education, but the State would have a monopoly of it. This is not a healthy condition.

It is unfair that a man who owns a \$2,000 house should be taxed to give an education to the children of the millionaire, who pays little or no taxes, and swears off his tax on personal property, in which most of his wealth consists.

The woman that has a Catholic husband who loves her truly, works every day, does not drink, and spends his Sundays at home with his family, is far happier, if she knew it, than the wife of the rich man who neglects her to spend his evenings at the club, the fashionable drinking place or the gambling room.

It is not always the man highest in the scale of human society who stands highest in the estimation of Almighty God.

The A. P. A. does not like Catholic schools because they inculcate a knowledge of our love for God.

Whenever an angry answer rises to your lips say a prayer for the souls in Purgatory.

Support your church as you would a business corporation in which you own stock. Churches cannot be maintained on wind, any more than a private business.

Authority conferred upon postmasters to exclude from the mails "publications which they consider obscene and objectionable" is certainly a very dangerous extension of the power of petty officials. A publication might be classed as objectionable to a postmaster and be ruined by his so regarding it, though wholly proper and decent in character. Press censorship through the medium of the postmaster is an American and international.

THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL: St. Matthew ix. 18-26.
—At that time: "As Jesus was speaking these things unto them, behold a certain ruler came up, and adored Him, saying: Lord, my daughter is now dead; but come, lay Thy hands upon her, and she shall live. And Jesus rising up followed Him with His disciples. And behold a woman who was troubled with an issue of blood twelve years came behind Him, and touched the hem of His garment. For she said within herself: If I shall touch only His garment, I shall be healed. But Jesus turning and seeing her said: Be of good heart, daughter, thy faith hath made thee whole. And the woman was made whole from that hour. And when Jesus was come into the house of the ruler, and saw the multitude making a rout He said: Give place, for the girl is not dead but sleepeth. And they laughed Him to scorn. And when the multitude was put forth, He went in and took her by the hand. And the maid arose. And the fame thereof went abroad into all that country.

What are we to learn from the whole of this Gospel?
We learn to have recourse to Jesus Christ in all our needs with a lively faith and humility, as had the ruler and the infirm woman. We should also admire the great goodness of our Divine Redeemer, who was so prompt to console those who asked Him: He will do the same for us if we ask Him from our hearts. Lastly, as our Divine Master sent away the musicians from the bed of the dead girl, so we on the occasion of death should seek help for the soul, and not the noise and clamor and the vain pomp of the world.

Weekly Church Calendar.
Sunday 10—Twenty-third Sunday after Pentecost. Patronage of the B. V. M. St. Andrews Avellino, Confessor. SS. Tryphon and Compalonas. Martyrs. Less. Eccles. xiv. 14-16; Gosp. Luke x. 27-28; Last Gosp. Matt. ix. 18-26.
Monday 11—St. Martin, Bishop and Confessor. St. Menas, Martyr.
Tuesday 12—St. Martin, Pope and Martyr.
Wednesday 13—St. Didacus, Confessor.
Thursday 14—St. Stanislaus, Kestite, Confessor.
Friday 15—St. Gertrude, Virgin.
Saturday 16—St. Josephat, Bishop and Martyr.

Our Agents.
Joseph P. Kimmel will attend to our city collections.

The Joy of the Winners
Is on a par with the satisfaction of people who buy their coal of J. M. Reddington, 99 West Main street. Phone 390.

The arrival of a fleet of six steel canal-boats in New York harbor, launched and loaded at Cleveland, is an event of the greatest importance in the history of lake navigation. The boats were six in number, each having 270 tons capacity, or 1,620 tons in all. This is about the capacity of eight railway cars. They were towed by a screw steamer from Cleveland to Buffalo, and thence through the canal to New York harbor. These boats carried cargoes of steel rails. Lake steamers had transported iron ore from Lake Superior to Cleveland. There the ore was smelted and partly used in the construction of the boats. Other portions of the ore were used for the manufacture of the rails which formed their cargo. The enterprise was the result of diversified industries. It showed a wise investment of capital yielding profitable results in various directions. The boats of the Cleveland canal fleet were built by the manufacturing firm of which ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson is at the head. The success of the experiment will be followed by further enterprises of the kind. The Michigan lake ferries, to transport loaded freight cars from ports at the northward to the railway terminals at the south end of the lake, is a not dissimilar experiment in water transportation. There is no reason why boats similar to those used for lake and canal transportation in the iron trade should not be used in the grain trade. The farm products of the Northwest are as great in value as the products of the mines and forests. Improved methods of transportation for grain would increase the price received by the farmer and would lessen the cost paid by the consumer. The main element in the low price of the necessities of life consists in cheap transportation. Whatever promotes that object helps both producers and consumers.

They say that the trouble which the Castine had with the French at Tammany, Madagascar, was due to the insufferable insolence of the French officials. When the first boat from the Castine landed, the French military authorities on shore with a great deal of excitement attempted to prevent the officers from approaching or speaking with Mr. Wetter, our consul, and his party. The French officers on shore became very much excited and ordered all the Americans back to their boats, one of them shoving Paymaster Dent toward the Castine's boat and calling on the gendarmes to drive off the Americans as intruders. Serious trouble was only averted by the coolness and good judgment of Ensign George R. Evans and Paymaster Dent. Commander Perry promptly demanded ample and full apologies. The French representatives came aboard the Castine the next day and made full and unreserved apologies for their misbehavior.

It was a wise teacher who told the world: "If the tree yields no fruit cut it down."

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr.

FOR SALE—Everything in this store except the fixtures—
—anxious prices. This business is not run on the reluctant selling plan of high prices and trouble-to-show goods principle.

Fur Capes.

Some of our readers may wonder why we have so much to say about fur capes these days.

Let us tell you.
Every woman who purchases a fur cape at our second floor department this season, is going to remember Sibley, Lindsay & Curr gratefully.

A satisfied purchaser is a permanent customer.

A word to-day about wool seal capes.

A genuine wool seal cape, with marten collar and trimming all around, 33 inches in length for \$28.50.

Wool seal cape, with marten collar and trimming all around, 30-inch length, \$25.

Wool seal cape, with astrakhan collar and trimming all around, 30-inch length, \$20.

Wool seal cape, with astrakhan collar and trimming all around, 27-inch length, \$16.50.

Something you will call a "bargain," at corset counters to-day.

Modish Neckwear.

Dame fashion has given much attention this season to the dress of the neck.

The best forms of neckwear are shown in one of the Main street windows.

Some of the things you will see there:

Black lace collars.
Ecrú lace collars.
Black and ecru lace collars.

Dresden silk stock collars, with Alsatian bow, and trimmed with Guipure lace or chiffon.

Stock collars of mirror velvet, with Renaissance lace points.

Black and white lace, and chiffon Marie Antoinette fichus.

Lace yokes, in white, ecru and black, trimmed with ribbons.

SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR.

Thursday, November 7th,

Was Opening Day at our new East Side Store in the Liberty Building, corner East Main Street and East Avenue.

We have a very elaborate

Chrysanthemum Exhibition.

Also the finest display of Flowers ever made in Rochester in our line.

SALTER BROS., Florists.

SAVE \$3 to \$5 on Your Fall Clothing.

We will make your Suit or Over coat from \$15 to \$35

READY MADE Suits and Overcoats from \$5.00 up.
GLAY DIAGONAL Suit to order, \$16.00.
A FULL DRESS Suit for \$30.00. Lined throughout with SILK.

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James M. Nolan,
The Original Weekly Payment Jeweler of Rochester.
Come up and see the Diamonds, Watches, etc., that you can buy on Easy Terms.

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