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A CALIFORNIA CRITIC.

During the last few weeks THE JOURNAL has published several articles on the relative merits of State or secular education in State or secular schools and Catholic education in Catholic or parental schools. We have endeavored in these articles, though in but crude terms, to follow the lines of Pope Pius IX, Bishop McQuaid, Rev. Father Conway, the noted Jesuit writer on educational topics, the plenary council of Baltimore, the Hon. Zachary Montgomery, of California and a host of other writers, both Catholic and non-Catholic. In our articles thus far we had dealt with the question of right, not that of fact. It was our idea to show that while in educational matters the Catholic church has as a matter of expediency tacitly assented—has been compelled to assent would be the better expression—to certain demands of the State in its educational system, still the church does not and cannot recognize any right of the State to educate her children in the Godless schools maintained by the State. We go further and contend that education is not a prerogative of the State; that education is a prerogative of the family and that parents can delegate that prerogative to whom they will—the State if they choose,—but that the right of choice belongs to the parents, not to the State. We also hold that when we delegate the prerogative of education to the State the latter is bound to furnish us schools wherein our children can be educated without danger to their spiritual welfare. We had intended, from time to time, to elaborate upon these and other points in relation to education as we regard the education of our young people as one of the most momentous questions in social and political economy.

To our great surprise we found in our mail the other day a marked copy of "The Monitor" of San Francisco, of November 2nd, containing a sneering attack on the editor of THE JOURNAL, masked beneath sarcastic praise, and what was meant to be a sweeping denunciation of our stand on the questions at issue. The article was not on the editorial page; it was "written for the Monitor" and unsigned.

Passing over the personal allusions as beneath notice—we have long since grown callous to western sneers and jibes—we come to a rebuke to THE JOURNAL for presuming to criticise the State or to hint that it is not all beneficent. The "Monitor's" unknown correspondent says that when the State was a monarchy, it was autocratic but that under a democracy, the State is the acme of beneficence, philanthropy, justice and generosity. Any one with common sense can see the danger in this sort of argument and to what untenable ground it will lead. The "Monitor" writer then goes on to say: "When parents recognize that education is one of the greatest needs of the State and know too that if the [illegible] cess, is it not natural that they should delegate the work to others? Is it not in the very nature of things that this right should belong to the State? If the State is not an educator, if it has not the right to supply the main necessity of the people, then what under the heavens is the reason for its existence?

Education may be one of the greatest needs of the State but education that subverts and thwarts the desires of a large proportion of the parents is a positive detriment to the State. The "Monitor" writer is inconsistent, too, in other ways. He speaks of education as a prerogative of the parents to be delegated to some one else while in the next line he styles education a right of the State. We deny most emphatically that education is a right of the State. If that is conceded then the majority vote to teach the ideas of Bob Ingersoll in the schools the State has a right to make them a part of the curriculum regardless of the wishes of a large number of parents and compel all—not part—of our children to accept them. This is absurd, yet it is consistent with the "Monitor's" ideas. No, we must never concede that education belongs by right to the State. In taking this stand we are not abusing the public schools system. That has been established by the citizens, the component parts of the State, and although in establishing it on its present basis, the rights of Catholics have been trampled under foot, we are willing to donate our share to the cost of educating the children of our non-Catholic neighbors, who seem perfectly willing to take our money and give us nothing in return. Still we want them to understand that we do not concede the right of the State to do this, even if we acquiesce in it because we are forced to. The State has no more right to prescribe a creed for State schools than it has to prescribe a creed for a State church yet that is what it is doing in secularizing the State schools.

If people wish to undergo additional expense and carry on the education of their children privately then it is no business of any man.

When we read the above lines in the "Monitor" we rubbed our eyes and read them over again, almost believing we had made a mistake and picked up a non-Catholic journal. This is the identical argument that our non-Catholic friends employ to salve over their injustice to Catholics and to excuse their theft of our money to educate their own children. It is the "business of any man" whether we are unjustly forced to pay twice for the education of our children. If education is a State right, then the State is bound to give us schools in which all our children can be educated.

The "Monitor's" contributor then pompously tells us that the question of religious instruction has not the slightest connection with the question of State education. It certainly has not under the present system of State schools but that is not what the "Monitor's" correspondent is driving at. He plainly takes the stand that religious instruction has no business in the school. He would relegate that entirely to the family and the Sunday school. One can almost read between the lines a doubt whether the Monitor man believes in Catholic schools at all and can almost imagine it he could have his way that parochial schools would be closed and their pupils transferred to the public or State schools. With this phase of the "Monitor's" article we shall deal at another time.

In conclusion we would like to ask "The Monitor" if it indorses the ideas of its correspondent, in whole or in part and also if it is a believer in and well-wisher of parental or parochial schools. If it indorses its correspondent's views, we do not wonder that it appeals to the arch diocesan authorities to protect it from competition with other Catholic papers.

The JOURNAL hopes James M. E. O'Grady will be made republican leader of the assembly. He is really entitled to the speakership.

It is high time the government of the United States took a decided [illegible]

THANKSGIVING.

The chief executives of the nation and state have designated next Thursday as a day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for His blessings during the past year. This is, in itself, a proof that this is still a Christian nation and that its rulers recognize a God. This is a source of thankfulness in itself in this age when infidelity and godlessness is rampant and when the enemies of religion are waging war against the Church.

We as Catholics have cause to thank God more especially because He has vouchsafed to us the opportunity to be a part of His own church with whom He will be all days even to the consummation of the world. We have reason to thank God that we are permitted to live in a land where every man is allowed, under the law, to worship his Creator in the way he chooses and not where we must do as some tyrannical potentate decrees. In no country in the world does the future of the Catholic church look more bright than in the United States. Here the Church has made wonderful strides and priests and people are more nearly in accord than they are in European countries where the priests are the wards of the State. And in the years to come the church in the United States will make still greater progress.

We should thank God that we are still in the land of the living, that we have not been called—without a moment's warning, perhaps—to render an account of our steward-ship. Had it not been for God's infinite mercy we might now be suffering the torments of the damned. Instead He has allowed us to remain here, has given us a measure of health and a share of this world's goods. If we are well and have enough to eat and sufficient clothing, we have reason to be thankful.

In conclusion we should thank God for the gift of His divine Son who left His throne on High and became as one of us that through Him we might have life everlasting and be saved from the penalty of our sins.

DECIDEDLY ADVANCED WOMEN.

The dear woman suffragists are championing a new reform. They want the Bible revised so that Adam tempted Eve instead of Eve tempting Adam; they want the account of how woman was created expurgated from Holy Writ; in their minds the admonitions of St. Paul regarding the sphere of woman should be eliminated. In fact to meet their advanced ideas the Bible should be rewritten on the theory that woman never sinned, never made a mistake and that she is in every way—not superior to man, she is that now, when she keeps her own womanly sphere—equal to her brothers of the sterner sex. We have no objection to woman obtaining all the rights and privileges she can but we must protest against her revising the Divine Word at her own sweet will. It looks too much like presuming to advise the Almighty to change His plan of salvation. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and her colleagues should read again, and more carefully, the passage forbidding the alteration, suppression or addition of a single line of Holy Writ.

In all our peregrinations through social science we have never met the unknown quantity which is dubbed a "required" right.—San Francisco Monitor.

We are forced to the opinion that our contemporary's peregrinations through social science have not been very extensive but we owe it and our readers an apology. In our issue of October 19th, a careless proof reader made us say "required rights" when "acquired rights" was what we wrote.

The cause of the recent boiler explosion in Detroit whereby forty persons lost their lives or were seriously injured was a careless and incompetent engineer. This emphasizes the doctrine that no man who has not a knowledge of running a stationary engine should be employed as engineer in any sort of building.

A NOBLE PRIEST.

A missionary priest, Father John Begley, last Thursday rode from Englewood, Kansas, to a point in the northern wilds of Texas, 160 miles through a wild prairie district in 21 hours and 30 minutes to administer the last rites of the Church to a dying woman. Father Begley ate nothing during his trip. While we do not wish to utter a word in criticism of non-Catholic clergymen, we think we are violating no canon of politeness in remarking that few clergymen outside the Catholic priesthood would endure as much in such a mission. And could they be blamed? The non-Catholic clergyman can do but little to aid the dying one. A prayer offered in the proper spirit by any member of the family will avail as much as that of the clergyman. Not so with the Catholic. His priest can bring to him Christ Himself, to soothe his last moments and give him the sacrament of penance and by virtue of the power conferred by his divine Master, he can absolve him from his sins. Thus, at peace with himself and God, he can await with perfect calm and cheerful spirit the angel of death, whose sting has been drawn and whose victory hath departed.

The young villains who wrecked the fast mail train on Wednesday were inveterate readers of trashy dime novels. Parents should watch carefully the reading matter their children are perusing. See to it that it is pure and wholesome. Above all be sure and subscribe for a Catholic paper that the family can read without any danger to their faith or morals.

The verdict against a Brooklyn health official given by a jury in the Supreme court in a suit for damages because the physician vaccinated a man against his will is a just one. We never believed the compulsory vaccination law would stand. It ought not to, either. It is too arbitrary and a wholly unnecessary violation of personal rights.

The Sultan of Turkey appears to think he is the biggest man in Europe. He should be taken down a peg. It would be no great calamity if Turkey were wiped off the map of Europe.

Education minus religion is one sided. It is deficient in the one branch necessary to make the pupil a harmoniously developed being.

What is to be the policy relative to closing saloons on Sunday after January 1st?

Wanted—A gentlemen boarder (Catholic). Nice front room, board and washing included $4 00. Address G. G. this office.

That wreck on the Central the other day, suggests one ought always to be very careful: a rail road engineer often loses his life if obstructions are on the rails. If you engineer this right, there'll be no obstructions in the way of your getting your coal of J. M. Reddington, 99 West Main st. A postal or telephone will reach him.

The Duke of Marlborough

has not, as yet, ordered his coal from L. O. Langie; but if he wishes to get a high grade hard coal he should send his order to the central office cor. East Main and East avenue, or to either of the yards, South Clinton st., or North Avenue.

First Quality Rubbers in Every Style.

We sell every style of toe made—razor, pic, medium and full—in the best rubbers made. J. W. Maser, 196 East Main st.

2's to 4's Ladies' Shoes $1.19.

These shoes are worth from $2 to $2 50 at the busiest shoe store in Rochester. J. W. Maser, No. 196 E. Main st.

All Ladies are Invited.

to call at the Culross bakery No. 30 State street, a fine display of baked goods always on hand.

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.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr.

Made-Up Rugs.

A half hundred rugs made up in our own work room we spread before you to-day and say, "There, make your selection. We ask you for the rug just about one-half what the carpet would cost you by the yard in our cheap way of selling carpets."

"Losing money," you say?

Yes, in one way—no, in another. These rugs are sold far below the cost of the carpeting in them. On the other hand this is the way we take to work up the last few yards of a pattern. Otherwise just so much might be a total loss.

There are many particularly handsome rugs in this lot. Notice especially the Axminsters and Wiltons.

Tapestry Brussels.

Feet	Inches		Feet	Inches		
3	9	x	6	0	rug	$2.00
	4	x	3	9	rug	2.25
3	9	x	6	9	rug	2.50
8		x	3	9	rug	2.75
3	9	x	7	3	rug	3.25
6		x	5	10	rug	4.50
7	7	x	6		rug	5.00
6		x	6	4	rug	5.50
6		x		9	rug	6.00
10	6	x	6		rug	6.50
6		x	10		rug	7.75
10	3	x	8	3	rug	8.50
8	2	x	9	6	rug	9.75
8	3	x	10		rug	10.00
10	6	x	13	6	rug	15.75
10	6	x	14	6	rug	16.75
12	9	x	15	6	rug	21.00

Body Brussels.

8		x	3	9	rug	4.25
8	7	x	6		rug	5.00
6		x	7	6	rug	6.25
7		x	8		rug	6.75

Velvet.
(Moquette Border.)

6		x	9		rug	7.50

Moquettes.

Feet	Inches		Feet	Inches		
5	3	x	3	9	rug	$2.25
6	2	x	3	9	rug	2.50
10	2	x	3	9	rug	3.25
6		x	3	9	rug	3.50
3	9	x	7	6	rug	4.00
8		x	3	9	rug	4.50
4		x	7	3	rug	6.25
5	10	x	7	3	rug	9.00
10	6	x	14	3	rug	16.25

Axminsters.
with Moquette Border.

8	3	x	11		rug	13.00
10	6	x	13	9	rug	13.50

Bigelow Axminsters.

8	3	x	8	3	rug	10.50
8	3	x	10		rug	16.50
8	3	x	11	6	rug	18.75

Wilton.
Terra Cotta.

10	6	x	6		rug	18.75

Wilton.
Green.

12	9	x	10	6	rug	35.00

SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR.

"May good digestion wait on appetite, and health on both."

ROCHESTER, Nov. 22, 1895.

YOUR thoughts are now busy, we fancy, with the menu that is to grace your table on Thanksgiving Day. We are flattered to think how considerabe our share is likely to be in the success of your dinner. As this will be our last reminder before the turkey shall have been duly honored, we present a list of special interest in connection with the great national feast day and promise you service that shall prove our zeal in the cause of good living.

Turkeys, Chickens, Cranberries, Raisins, Currants, Citron,
Olives, Olive Oil, Malaga Grapes, Oranges,
Pomegranates, New Nuts, New Figs.

SALMON'S,

20 West Main Street, Powers Block.

132-134 North Clinton Street.

GORTON & McCABE, Seven Corners.

Draperies.

No doubt you are paying particular attention to the furnishing of your home just now—making it more cheerful, if that be possible, in anticipation of the Thanksgiving re-union. Avail yourself of the helpfulness of our Drapery Department. Draw freely upon it for ideas, if you have no further need of it. Should you, however, require any of its material contents, you will not be hampered by the limitations of a poor assortment nor by prices that you cannot afford to pay. The scope of this department is a wide one.

Artistic Novelties.

Attractive as was the Art Corner last year, it was only prophetic of future growth. Our Christmas opening next week will afford you an opportunity to make the comparison—will reveal how much of thought and effort have been bestowed upon this charming treasure-room of quaint and pretty handiwork. It is different from anything else in Rochester, and no one who is thinking of holiday duties and pleasures should fail to visit it as often as possible during the next few weeks.

GORTON & McCABE, Seven Corners.

Christmas opening in all departments, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 29 and 30.

The Yates Coal Company, COAL AND COKE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

General Office, 1st Floor, Elwood Building. Telephone 311.