[illegible]

The Only Catholic Newspaper Published in the Diocese.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
187 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y.
BY THE
CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

If paper is not received Saturday notify the office Report without delay any change of address giving both old and new.

Communications solicited from all Catholics, accompanied in every instance by the name of the author. Names of contributor withheld if desired.

Pay no money to agents unless they have credentials signed by us up to date.

Remittances may be made at our risk, either by draft, express money order, post office money order or registered letter, addressed E. J. Ryan, Business Manager. Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it.

Discontinuance.—THE JOURNAL will be sent to every subscriber until ordered stopped and all arrearages are paid up. The only legal method of stopping a paper is by paying up all dues.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per Year, In Advance.....$1.00
Entered as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, JAN. 4, 1896.

City News Agents.

The CATHOLIC JOURNAL is sold by the following newsdealers, and can be obtained of them Saturday mornings:
L. Mark, 234 East Main street.
E. C. Weidman, 196 State street.
Miss Hogan, 374 Plymouth avenue.
H. Hackett 109 Frank street.
J. Soehner, 355 Hudson st.
Mrs. K. L. Wilcox, 744 E. Main Street.
J. C. Lynch, 352 Plymouth Avenue.
Metzger Bros., 790 N. Clinton Street.

IT IS NOT NEEDED

The institution of a national university in Washington has been long a mooted question but the project has finally taken a somewhat tangible shape. A bill has been prepared which will be presented to Congress providing for the organization of a body corporate, to be known as "the University of the United States."

"For the purpose of promoting the advancement of knowledge in its higher branches, and to carry on instruction, research, and investigation for the benefit of mankind. The government of the institution is to be vested in a Board of Regents and a University Council. The Board of Regents will consist of fifteen persons in all: nine non official members, to be appointed for a term of six years by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate; and six members *ex officio*, namely, the President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Commissioner of Education, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the President of the National Educational Association, and the President of the university itself. The University Council is to consist of these regents and twelve other citizens to be selected by them from among eminent educators connected with institutions of learning in the United States. Their term of office is also to be six years.

There is a declaration that in the operations of the university neither sectarian nor partisan preferences shall be allowed."

Then follows this provision in regard to admission to the institution and the bestowal of its degrees:

"The opportunities and facilities afforded by the university shall be free to all persons who, in the judgment of the University Council shall be deemed competent to use them; but admissions to the university shall be of those only who shall have shown such advancement in and possession of knowledge as to qualify them to pursue the higher branches of learning, research, and investigation. Degrees may be conferred by the Board of Regents, upon the recommendation of the University Council, upon such persons only as shall have previously received a baccalaureate degree from some institution recognized for this purpose by the University Council, or who shall have shown such attainments and capacity as shall, in the opinion of the University Council, be judged to entitle them to the degree conferred by the university."

We do not see in the list of officers [illegible] that not more than so [illegible] of the governors are to belong [illegible] political party or religious [illegible]. Neither do we see [illegible] provision that the Catholic [illegible] will be represented on the [illegible] body. While there is no [illegible] that the Catholics will [illegible] still the in- [illegible] We will have [illegible] share to [illegible] of the bill [illegible] same plan [illegible] Council of [illegible] a liberal [illegible] attorly opposed to it, and would openly—many do privately—advocate its abolition were it not for the fear they have of the wrath of the all-powerful regents. We heartily agree with the New York "Sun" when it says: We are convinced that a national university would be a useless and inferior thing."

IGNORANT OR BIGOTED

The "Interior," a Presbyterian publication, is guilty of perpetrating the following paragraph in a recent editorial on "The Region of Dogmatism:"

"There is a recognizable intermediate state,' a period and a condition between death and the resurrection; between the present, of the dead, and the general judgment; between the spiritual sowing and the harvest home. The Romanists entered this state and filled it with their purgatory—a purely financial and prodiciary institution."

Of course no non-Catholic can be expected to understand the doctrine of purgatory; his own theology is so barren of aught that cheers or consoles the relatives of the departed loved ones; but there is no excuse for his sneering at it. Neither is there any excuse for the "Interior" calling us Romanists. That term is one of reproach—of insult. We do not object to being styled Roman Catholics, for such we are; but "Romanist" is as distasteful a designation as "Papist," and no one but a rank bigot uses the last mentioned word in speaking of Catholics.

The "Interior" has never investigated the Catholic doctrine of Purgatory, or it would never have made the assertion that we manufactured Purgatory to fit the occasion. There has always existed, in some form or other, a place of purification, where the souls of those who do not die in mortal sin are cleansed from imperfections, and made meet for Heaven. Christ's teachings nowhere dispel the idea of a middle state after death; on the contrary, they indirectly confirm it. As to the contemptible slur contained in the phrase "a purely financial and prodiciary institution," we need say no more than that the man who penned those words is too ignorant and narrow-minded to be allowed to air his drivel in an organ of the Presbyterian or any other professedly Christian denomination.

MORAL PIRATES.

There are twenty four Senators who persist in advocating and advancing the cause of free silver, while their constituents, business men and manufacturers especially, are solid for sound money. They are Senators Bacon, of Georgia, and Harris Bate, of Tennessee; Berry, of Arkansas; Blackburn, of Kentucky; Call, of Florida; Chilton, of Texas; Cockrell, of Missouri; Daniel, of Virginia; George, of Mississippi; Morgan and Pugh, of Alabama; Roach, of North Dakota; Vest, of Missouri; Voorhees and Turpie, of Indiana; Baker, of Kansas; Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Mitchell, of Oregon; Perkins, of California; Pettigrew, of South Dakota; Hansbrough, of North Dakota; Warren and Clark, of Wyoming. The first sixteen were elected as Democrats, the other eight as Republicans. The moral wrong these twenty-four men are guilty of can best be estimated when it is stated that they have joined hands with the straightout silver Senators who represent all [illegible] constituencies, and are holding up all financial legislation except it be made on the basis of the free coinage of silver. The condition they would impose is practically impossible at this time; but that counts for nothing with these pig-headed Senators. There should be some way to discipline a legislator who deliberately misrepresents the wishes of his constituents.

The death of Father Maurice removes from the diocese a conscientious priest, and from the Church on earth a loyal son. Father Maurice was an ideal priest; his whole thought was for his charge, and his life work was that of saving souls. His death is regretted by all who knew him, [illegible] Catholic [illegible]

THE DIFFERENCE.

The New York "World" has interviewed the Catholic and Protestant bishops of the United States on President Cleveland's message on the Venezuela question. There is a marked difference in the answers. The Catholic prelates in decided language, while they deprecate war, they insist firmly that the nation's honor must be upheld. The Protestants reply in shifty, evasive and, not infrequently apologetic tones. The difference is best illustrated in the following answers.

CATHOLIC.

Archbishop Chapelle—"I approve most highly the President's message, even to the point of war."

Bishop Hogan—"Americans who would passively see their country entered and dominated by their former oppressors would be false to their mission and deserve to be branded as cowards."

PROTESTANT.

Bishop Nicholson (Philadelphia)—"It seems to me that England may justly question our right to forbid her acquisition of other territory on this continent, seeing that she already owns a larger territory on this continent than we do."

Bishop Huntington (New York)—"It seems to me that the Monroe Doctrine cannot be claimed to belong to international law."

Further comment is superfluous.

DISGRACEFUL.

The Republican members of the Board of Education Thursday evening met in caucus and decided to dismiss as librarian of the Central library, Mrs. Katherine J. Dowling, a woman well equipped of marked intellectual ability and one whom every one who has any business at the library has the highest respect for, and chose in her stead a woman of whose capacity to fill the bill there is no guarantee. There can be no other excuse for deposing Mrs. Dowling than that she is a Catholic. This is a shame and a reflection upon the intelligence and decency of every fair minded citizen. The republican school commissioners are: Duran of the 1st ward; Thompson, 2nd; Gillette, 3d; Saunders, 4th; Hermance, 5th; Young, 6th; Dr. Rosenberg, 7th; Steuerwald, 8th; McKelvey, 10th; Williams, 12th; Horschelar, 14th; Nell, 16th; Kohlmetz, 17th; Judson, 18th; Strassenburgh, 19th; Turk, 20th. Of the 16, 9 voted against Mrs. Dowling. Every Catholic and every respectable citizen should see the commissioner from his ward before next Monday night, when the Board meets to ratify the caucus choice, and protest against making war on a woman because of her religion.

The bicycle is distancing the horse as a speed producer. Peter Berlo, on December 25th, at New Orleans, rode a mile on his bicycle in 1.40 3-5, lowering the world's record one minute and eight-tenth seconds. That is speed with a vengeance; still there are bicycle enthusiasts who expect, ere long, to see a mile ridden in one minute by some speedy wheelman.

There is not one chance in a hundred that there will be a war between the United States and England. John Bull is good at bluffing and bulldozing a weaker nation, but he has no intention of fighting a first-class power, and especially one with as good a record of defeating Englishmen.

Dr. Ahlwardt, the Jew-baiter, should return to Germany. His crusade is not bearing much fruit in the United States. We have no room for bigots.

The retirement of Joseph O'Connor from the editorship of the "Post Express" deprives the journalistic world of Rochester of a virile writer and relieves President Cleveland, for the time being, of his bitterest and most relentless enemy in newspaperdom.

It is a pity that our national legislators cannot free themselves from partisan prejudice at such a time as this.

THE NEW LEGISLATURE.

Governor Morton's annual message, sent to the legislature on Wednesday is a plain straightforward business-like document, free from sensationalism and full of good every-day common sense.

The leader of the Senate, Colonel Ellsworth of Lockport, is an able man, and will be a great improvement over the rattle-brained Lexow. The new Speaker of the assembly is Hamilton Fish, who filled the position so acceptably last season. Rochesterians of all parties are glad to hear that Hon. James M. E. O'Grady will be the republican leader in the assembly. Mr. O'Grady is well equipped for the place, and his selection is an adequate recognition of his many merits.

The ones who suffered most by the raid of the English speculators in American securities were the English investors. To use an old but apt saying, "They cut off their nose to spite their face."

T. J. Neville has been re-appointed clerk of the Executive Board. The selection could not be a better one.

It looks as if he were Lord Dunravin.

The New Year's resolution of the weather observer: To hedge still more in predictions.

Write it 1896. Don't forget.

It is Mayor Warner now.

The war scare is practically over.

THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL: Matthew 11, 19 28.—Now Herod being dead, behold an angel of the Lord appeared in sleep to Joseph in Egypt, saying: Rise and take the child and his mother, and go into the land of Israel, for they are dead who sought the life of the child: Who, rising up, took the child and his mother and came into the land of Israel. But hearing that Archelaus reigned in Judea in the room of Herod, his father, he was afraid to go thither: and being warned in sleep, he retired into parts of Galilee. And he came and dwelt in a city called Nazareth, that it might be fulfilled what was said by the prophets: that he shall be called a Nazareth.

Weekly Church Calendar.

Sunday 5—Vigil of the Epiphany. Epist. Gal. iv. 1-7; Gospel. Matt. ii, 19-23.
Monday 6—Epiphany of our Lord.
Tuesday 7—Of the Octave of the Epiphany.
Wednesday 8—Of the octave.
Thursday 9—Of the Octave.
Friday 10—Of the Octave.
Saturday 11—Of the Octave. St. Hyginus, Pope and Martyr.

He Was Flattery Proof.

Howell Van Rensselaer Gibbon thoughtfully picked up the terrier which was reposing in his favorite chair and deposited it on the floor in a somewhat astonished condition. "As to taking flattery," he remarked, "most men are ten times as bad as women—I'll admit that. It is actually amusing."

"Isn't it!" agreed the young lady in the shrimp-pink waist, cautiously. She was not sure of Howell's point.

"And because I recognize the fact," went on Mr. Gibbon, "I am in a measure protected and exempt. In fact, I think I am proof. It would take a pretty clever person to flatter me."

"Indeed it would!" chimed in the girl in the pink waist, rapturously, for she had struck ground. "I've thought that of you for a long time—isn't it strange?"

Howell beamed. "Have you?" he said. "It only shows how much in sympathy we are. I have my failings, of course, but susceptibility to flattery is not one of them."

"Everybody knows that," promptly acquiesced the girl in the pink waist. "Most men rather like it and so we do it—but, now, I should never dream of trying to flatter you!" She finished with a little burst of confidence.

Mr. Gibbon appeared gratified. "I should hope so," he remarked. She let her eyes rest on him pensively, and when she spoke it was as though half to herself. "Ordinary men actually revel in the nice things we poor girls have to think up to say to them. You can't imagine what a relief it is to talk to a man with a broad and sensible mind—to talk to you, Mr. Gibbon."

There was a seraphic peace on Howell's countenance as he said good night and went out through the hall with the firm and buoyant stride of a man who feels in his soul that he is an exception.

The girl in the pink waist stood where he had left her, beside the big lamp, and appeared to be thinking. All at once she chuckled gleefully and softly.

But Howell never knew.—Chicago Daily News.

[illegible]

Sibley, Lindsay, & Curr.

THE BABY.

THE youngest member of the family shall have the honor of being the first subject discussed in Store News in 1896.

We want the mothers of pretty babies, and there are no homely ones, of course, to know just how much we are interested in the little tots, and to realize that baby's interests are the store's interests. . . . . .

On the second floor there is a corner entirely devoted to the little ones—a place where comforts for baby are made the sole study. . . . . .

The New Baby.

Complete outfit for the very newest baby. It's not necessary that a single stitch should be taken. This corner supplies everything that's necessary:

Bands, Shirts, Barrow Coats, Flannel Skirts, Cambric Skirts, Cotton and Linen Birdseye in the piece, Canfield Rubber Diapers, Slips, Dresses, Flannel Squares, Hood Squares, Long Coats, Caps, Rubber Sheets, Baby Baskets, Basinets, Hampers, Pillow Cases, etc.

The Six Months Baby.

If the six months baby feels like coming himself to help make selections, we shall be pleased to see him. His needs are all well supplied.

Bands, Shirts, Flannel Skirts, White Skirts, Dresses, Bootees, Soft Soled Shoes, Flannel Sacques, Cashmere Sacques, Double Gowns, Cloaks and Caps.

Baby from 1 to 5 Years.

Now baby begins to appreciate pretty things. His good taste will most surely approve what mother may select here for the wardrobe:

Shirts, Drawers, Flannel and White Skirts, White Dresses, Gingham Dresses, White Aprons, Gingham Aprons, Cloaks and Caps.

At 5 years, we must bid farewell to the little man and miss in this corner, although there are some few things, such as aprons and gowns, for the older ones, and trust that the other departments of the Big Store will take equally good care of them.

SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR.

RIGHT OR MIGHT?

Is it right or is it might which is to prevail in the settlement of the question now being agitated between Venezuela and England?

If the Monroe Doctrine is a dead letter what is the use of making pretensions to the existence of such an international law, by our Government? If England in her ambition for additional territory on this side of the Atlantic, is enterprising enough, and avaricious enough to acquire it by robbing Venezuela of a portion of her territory—as she has robbed Ireland of the whole of hers—it is only in accordance with her past history, and unless we as a nation desire to involve ourselves in war with Great Britain, in defense of the rights of a weaker power—Venezuela—we should look on with indifference.

But if the Monroe Doctrine is a thing of existence, and its provisions mean what we claim they do, then it requires no extraordinary wisdom to discover our duty in the premises is. What is the Monroe Doctrine? Let us see what was thought of the Monroe Doctrine in the days of President Monroe. Quincy Adams, President Monroe's Secretary of State, said, when discussing the subject, "We could not see with indifference any attempt to transfer any portion of the ancient or present possessions of Spain to any other European power. Jefferson was willing to go to war for the principle, and advised Mr. Monroe to oppose their transfer to any power by conquest, cession or acquisition, or in any other way. This was the far-seeing statesmanship of Jefferson, Monroe, Adams, and other statesmen of those days, which prevented Yucatan from voluntarily ceding to Great Britain its sovereignty.

President Polk, in his message, in 1848, said, referring to Yucatan, "We could not consent to a transfer of this dominion and sovereignty either to Spain, Great Britain, or any other European power." President Madison declared in favor of the Monroe Doctrine to the extent of a declaration of war, if necessary. The late Secretary Seward intimated upon the Imperial evacuation of Mexico—virtually at the cannon's mouth.

If the [illegible] statesmen of this nation, is not precedent sufficient to warrant Mr. Cleveland in notifying John Bull to vacate Venezuela instanter, we don't understand diplomatic language or international law.

But we hear such talk as this—"It will be time enough for us to employ force or declare war when Great Britain actually employs force to extend her domain against the will of Venezuela." Would it be time enough for a man to draw his revolver when the house-breaker enters his house and helps himself to the man's treasure, and then attacks the owner because he objects to giving the thief damages for the trouble he had in entering? England trespasses upon Venezuelan territory by sending her emissaries on it, with a view of getting a foothold, and because Venezuela drove them off, England's modest demand is $60,000,000 indemnity. Her soft snap in Nicaragua emboldens Salisbury to make a similar demand on Venezuela. But we surmise she will not be so ready landing a British force, and taking possession of the principal commercial city of Venezuela, as she was in taking possession of Corinto.

But England's warm friendship(?) for the United States Government, during our "late unpleasantness," sought, perhaps, to cause Uncle Sam to wink at any little improprieties she may be guilty of among the weak powers of South America. But this temporizing with danger is impolitic, and is a sign of cowardice and incompetency on the part of the powers that be. England is clearly trespassing upon the rights of the Venezuelans in direct violation of the Monroe Doctrine—which has a bona fide existence and an international character and standing. She is doing so in defiance of the protests of this Government, and is therefore entitled to no further consideration, or diplomatic tinkering. If James G. Blaine were living, and Secretary of State, the Venezuela Question would have been settled long ere this, nor would England have bulldozed Nicaragua out of $75,000. But the present White House officials probably expect to visit Europe after their term of office expires—and naturally desire a favorable reception.—Western Catholic News.

[illegible]