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LARGER QUARTERS IM-
PERATIVE.

As stated in last week's JOURNAL,
the office of THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL
PUBLISHING COMPANY will, after this
week, be at 324 1/2 East Main street,
directly opposite our present quar-
ters. This change is absolutely ne-
cessary by reason of the company's
rapidly increasing business. Our
new quarters are nearly twice as
large as those we now occupy, and
will permit of increased press facili-
ties, more compositors, and a hand-
somerly equipped business office and
editorial rooms, where we will al-
ways be pleased to greet our many
friends.

We thank our patrons for past fa-
vors, and trust they will continue
them at our new stand. With in-
creased facilities we will be able
to handle the finest class of book
and job work at prices the most rea-
sonable in the city consistent with
good work.

HOLY WEEK.

The grandest, as well as the most
solemn scenes in the ecclesiastical
year are commemorated next week.
Holy Thursday is the beginning of
the Saviour's passion. Good Friday
recalls his terrible death like a com-
mon malefactor on the cross at Cal-
vary. In that awful hour he suffered
as man. And why? That he might
he might fulfill the promises made to
our first parents, and the prophecies
and atone for the sins of the world.
He sweat great drops of blood that
the sins of poor suffering humanity
might be blotted out. He suffered
the pangs of thirst that our throats
might not be parched forever in end-
less flame. He endured the taunts
of the Roman soldiers and the cruel
angers of the Jewish rabble that we
might not hear the terrible sentence
"Depart ye wicked ones." He yielded
up his life that we might not be
condemned to an eternity of worse
than death. Just think of it! The
Lord of Heaven and earth died like
a common criminal to redeem those
who jeered and laughed at Him, and
who, even to-day, refuse to avail
themselves of that redemption so
dearly purchased. All we can say
is, in that wonderful burst of char-
ity, the gentle Saviour said, "Father
forgive them, they know not what
they do."

Turning from the sad scene we
pass to that of Holy Saturday. It
is the gray dawn of twilight before
the storm. The Saviour will soon
elude the self-proclaimed vigilance
of the Roman soldiers, and break the
bonds that were confidently sup-
posed to bind him in the tomb. He
has triumphed over Death. Hence
the mass is celebrated in white vest-
ments, the altars are again clothed
with the ornaments for which they
were stripped on Holy Thursday, and
and new fire is blessed to illumine
them. Holy Saturday was also the
day set apart in the early days for
the baptism of converts, and the cus-
tom still observed in many parts.

On Saturday the new fire
is blessed.

While incense is carried to repre-
sent the perfumed carried by the
holy women to embalm the Saviour's
body, no lights are carried, as the
apostles did not yet believe our Lord
had risen. For the same reason the
creed is omitted.

Easter is the crowning service of
the year—the consummation of the
great plan of redemption. The Apo-
stles have finally acknowledged that
the Master has conquered Death;
that He is indeed the God-man, who
was to come to save the world. The
Church has so arranged the Easter
service as to recall all this most viv-
idly. The mass is celebrated in white
vestments; the altars have had their
ornaments all restored and are be-
decked with flowers. The organ
peals forth its grandest strains while
the choir raises their voices in an-
them of praise and thanksgiving.
All the surroundings remind us that
the long Lenten season of penance is
ended, and that Christ has risen.
Let us pray that the day will
soon come when all the world
will celebrate the feast of Easter
with the same significance as the
Catholics.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The advocates of the Raines bill
have laid great stress upon the fact
that similar laws are now in force in
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Massachu-
setts, and that they have been most
successful. We have not heard
much about the operation of the law
in Ohio and Pennsylvania, except
that in Ohio the State receives but
one-fifth of the excise revenue in-
stead of one-third, as provided in
the Raines bill, as one-half, as Sen-
ator Raines first proposed. The Bos-
ton "Republic," however, throws
some light upon the satisfaction the
Massachusetts law has given and is
giving. The Massachusetts law is
nearly identical with the Raines bill,
which its author claims will remove
the liquor traffic for politics. The
"Republic" declares that exactly
the reverse is true under the Massa-
chusetts statute. It also says that
the law puts the liquor dealer at
the mercy of the hired spies and
informers who prey upon them in the
name of morality. Just such a re-
sult will follow the appointment of
the excise agents contemplated by
the Raines bill.

One of the mayors who asked Gov.
Morton not to sign the Raines bill
last week made the charge that be-
fore long the rural legislators, who
all favor the Raines bill because it
robs the cities to enrich the country
settlements, intended to enact a law
giving all the money to the State.
The "Republic" gives the astonish-
ing information that the Massachu-
setts legislature has already given
favorable consideration to a meas-
ure proposing for the state to gov-
ern all the excise revenue, and that
all the rural legislators are support-
ing it.

We firmly believe that Senator
Raines contemplates such a move in
1896 or 1897. How would Rochester
then raise the money to pay for her
police department and her poor de-
partment? By direct tax upon the
people, of course. And yet the main
argument advanced by the
supporters of the law, aside from the
one that it will take the salmon out
of politics, is that inasmuch as the
State pays the expense of caring for
the insane, and that the liquor traf-
fic is partly responsible for these in-
sane, the State should have a share
of the excise revenue. The same ar-
gument was advanced in support of
the Massachusetts law when it was
first enacted. Conditions have not
changed, yet it is proposed that the
State grab all the revenues. The
police department of the city of Bos-
ton costs about a \$1,000,000 a year
to maintain. Needless to say, the
State does not offer to assume the
cost of maintenance of the Boston
police.

Is there not food for reflection for
Rochesterians in all this?

Not a few non-Catholic denomina-
tions now claim St. Patrick. Strange,
is it not, that when a man
becomes popular an effort is forth-
with made to establish the fact that
he was a non-Catholic. Some have
the audacity to claim that St.
Peter was a Protestant.

Rev. R. G. Quenell, an Episco-
palian clergyman of Binghamton,
has discovered a new objection to
the Raines bill. It is that the meas-
ure makes no provision whereby
fermented wines can be administered
in the communion service. If Mr
Quenell had stopped here we would
have said nothing. But he adds
that the Episcopalian and Roman
Catholic churches use fermented
wines in administering holy Com-
munion. We have no knowledge as
to the sort of wine the Episcopa-
lians use, but we think the reverend
gentleman should know that the
Catholic church administers com-
munion in only one species, that of
bread. Hence this objection to the
Raines bill does not affect Catholics
in the least.

It does not avail much to argue
with non-Catholics. As a rule their
environments have made them the
bigots they seemingly are. It is of
no use to argue with those who do
not want to know the beauties of
the Catholic religion. It is difficult
to argue with any satisfaction with
those who are ignorant of the Cath-
olic faith. The best course to pur-
sue is to pray for your non-Catholic
friends.

It is a sad reflection that some-
times in life a Catholic may have
explained just enough of his religion
to a non-Catholic, who did not
follow up what he had learned, to
damn the latter's soul.

We have no idea that any excise
agent would go so far as to arrest
or in any way interfere with those
administering fermented wine in the
communion service.

Such a move would be the surest
way to bring about a repeal of the
law, or defeat to those legislators
who refused to vote for repeal. We
might add that under the present
excise law it is a violation of the
law to give a glass of wine to a
visitor in your own house, yet there
is no instance on record where a
person has been arrested for so
doing.

The winter school at New Orleans
has closed. There were in all
18,000 attendants at the school
during its four weeks duration.
The fact that of these all but 3,000
were women, speaks well for the
interest of the fair sex. It cannot
be denied that the women have
made the two summer schools and
the winter school successes. It was
always so. We cannot get along
without the ladies, God bless 'em.

John Wanamaker has been fined
for importing cheap alien laborers
under contract to work in his Phil-
adelphia store. This should open
the eyes of those whom John has
been galling by his protestations
of piety, his effusive devotion to
Y. M. C. A. work, and his ostenta-
tious work in Sunday school. "Pious
John" is an old whited sepulchre,
an arrant hypocrite.

The Kentucky legislature failed
to elect a United States Senator.
As Senator Blackburn's term does
not expire until March 4th, 1897,
and as the Kentucky legislature
meets biennially and will not meet
again until 1898, the state will be
represented by only one Senator for
nearly a year unless the legislature
is called together in special session,
such a condition would be prefer-
able to a continuance in office of
such a blatant demagogue as "Joe"
Blackburn, the traitor to sound
money principles.

Assemblyman Sanger's corrupt
practices bill should become a law.
It provides that party committee
as well as candidates must file with
the city or county clerk an itemized
statement of all the money expended
in the campaign. The law requir-
ing such statements from the sev-
eral candidates has been practically
a dead letter because the candidates
lumped what they had to party com-
mittees under one general head.
What should be known is just what
the party committee does with the
money.

Collector Houck's removal is a
queer proceeding. What is back of
it?

One Allen, an A. P. A. parson,
solemnly declared recently in Cleve-
land, that the Catholics in that city
had been organized into a military
body well drilled and armed, and
that at command of Pope Leo XIII
conveyed through Cardinal Satolli,
a massacre of the Protestants would
soon occur. The decent citizens of
Cleveland have driven Allen out of
the city. Such will be the fate of
all these ranters ere long.

Rev. Dr. Crapsey's protest against
young women acting as newsboys
for one day to sell the woman's
edition of the "Post Express" was
ill-advised, foolish and radical in the
extreme. We have always admired
Mr. Crapsey's earnestness and good
sense, but we must say we have
made a mistake as to his good
sense. It would appear that he has
a heap of nonsense, to say the least,
in his make-up.

"God's American Volunteers" is
the title Ballington Booth has chosen
for his rival of the Salvation Army.
If the Volunteers are able to reclaim
any poor soul from sin no one will
try to do ought to prevent them.
Although the Salvation Army's
method are peculiar, we believe it
has done good in many quarters
that, perhaps, could not be reached
by any other agency.

The absurdity of the claim that
the Raines bill is a measure in the
interests of morality is shown by
the readiness of the bosses of the
legislature to push a bill in the in-
terests of the brewers to grant an
ale and beer license at reduced
rates.

The expose in last week's JOURNAL
of the true character of Traynor, the
A. P. A. chief mogul, should open
the eyes of the decent non-Catholics
as to the true character of the cabal
of bigots over whom "Whiskey
Bill" exercises supremacy.

The Boston "Republic" complains
because while the American press
professes friendship for the Cuban
belligerents, its reporters are on the
alert to discover any expeditions
that may set sail from American
ports for Cuba. That is but com-
mendable journalistic enterprise.
Our contemporary certainly would
not expect a republican paper to
suppress all news of democratic
doings?

The resolutions adopted by Con-
gress censuring Ambassador Bayard
for certain remarks criticizing the
protective policy, are harsh, and to
our mind rather far fetched. They
may yet return to plague their
authors and abettors.

The Abyssinian war recalls the
fact that Philip, the Deacon, as told
in the Acts of the Apostles, baptized
the queen of Abyssinia and after-
ward preached in that country.

It would be no more than right to
hold one of the state conventions in
Rochester. The Flower City has a
hall sufficiently large; good hotel
accommodations, good water and
the most genial of citizen hosts.
What more could be asked?

Henry M. Stanley's practical
knowledge of the "Dark Continent"
should add much to the discussion
in the English parliament of the
African questions.

What is the world coming to? A
thirteen year old girl in Missouri
has confessed to poisoning her
parents, brothers and sisters, all be-
cause she did not like one brother's
wife.

James Sargent must be proud of
the supreme president of the A. P.
A. so picturesquely caricatured in
last week's JOURNAL.

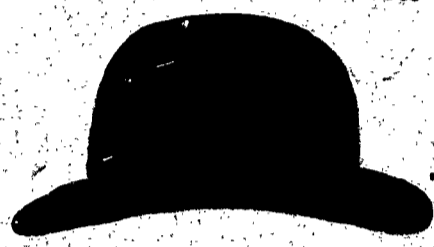
"Any young man can get rich
who wants to get rich," is a sen-
timent attributed to Senator Calvin
S. Brice. Not every young man
would want to acquire riches, by the
methods Brice is wont to employ.

With all the agitation on the sub-
ject, it is funny an "X Rays" news-
paper has not been started; a
thoroughbred horse named "X Rays"
or an "X Rays" brand of cigars.

EASTER HATS

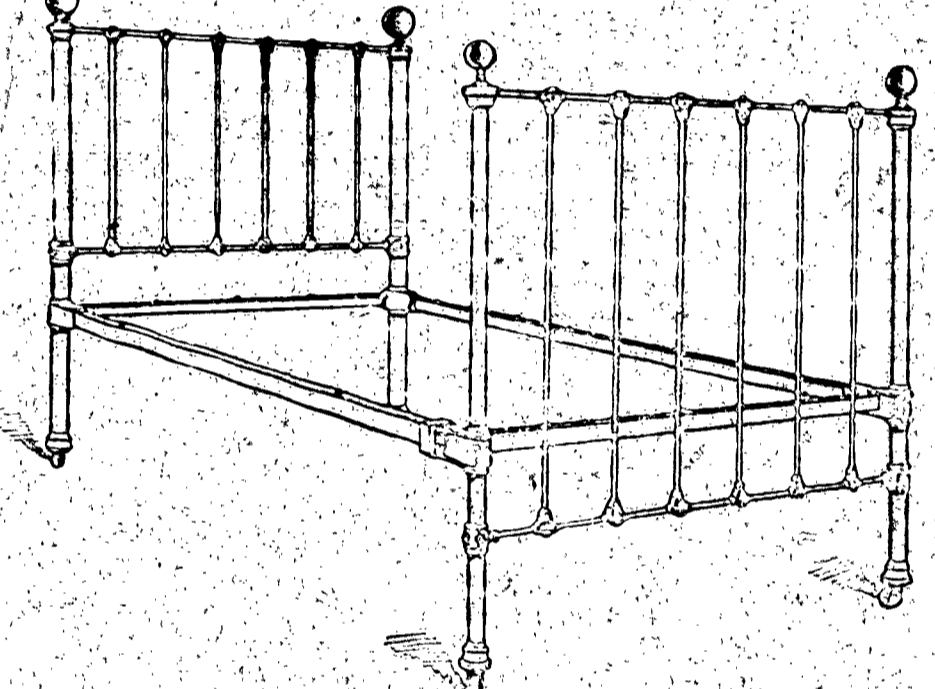


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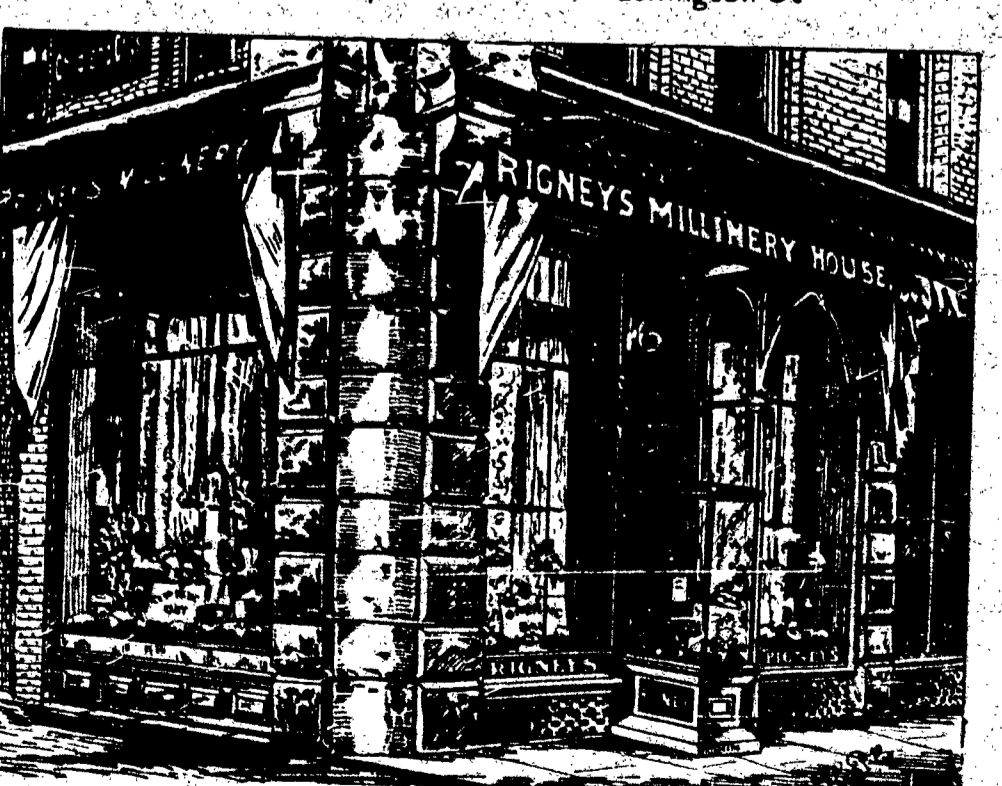


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