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McKINLEY AN APART.

There is no longer any doubt that William McKinley, jr., is perfectly acceptable to the A. P. A. as a presidential candidate. It is known whether the few officers of the order who came out against him were bribed by anti-Hanna shekels or were inspired by malice because they failed to reach the Hanna strong box, but the supreme council of A. P. A. in session at Washington has come out unequivocally for McKinley and condemned the officials who sought to give the impression that he was hostile to the moral assassination society.

Here are the resolutions adopted last Saturday night:

"To the Supreme Council of American Protective Association of 1896:

"Your board finds that after investigation that there is no reason why any one of the following candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination for the present campaign may not be supported by the members of the order: Hon. W. B. Allison of Iowa; Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine; Matthew S. Quay of Pennsylvania; Hon. Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois; Gov. Bradley of Kentucky; Hon. Benjamin Harrison of Indiana; Hon. L. P. Morton of New York; Hon. William McKinley of Ohio.

McKINLEY FOR THE A. P. A.

"Regarding the matter heretofore appearing in the public press relative to Gov. William McKinley we find that it was sustained by the evidence in the Legislative Committee of this board, but subsequent statements were received by this board from the special committee to the effect that he denies most of the charges made against him. Said committee also reported that in said interview he fully and unequivocally indorses this order; and in order that no injustice may be done him we request that this be given to the press.

"B. F. HODDLESTON,
Chairman Pro Tem.
"THOMAS M. KING,
Secretary Pro Tem."

It will be observed that the resolutions also indorse Governor Morton, Governor Bradley, Senators Allison, Quay and Cullom and ex-President Harrison. We never have had any doubt as to the friendship of any of the above gentlemen for the A. P. A. except Governor Morton and Speaker Reed. Senator Allison has voted for all the A. P. A. measures in Congress and so has Cullom. Governor Bradley is open in his affiliation with the secret order.

It will be noticed, however, that the A. P. A. did not deem it necessary to send a committee to meet any of the other candidates, or to obtain explicit assurances or unequivocal endorsements except McKinley. Why? Because they regard him as certain of the nomination. Speaker Reed has on more than one occasion denounced the A. P. A., yet it now approves his candidacy because it thinks he has no chance of nomination and he is too big a man to offend needlessly.

According to the resolutions Mr. McKinley "fully and unequivocally indorses this order (the A. P. A.)" Is William McKinley, jr., willing to be branded by that assertion? Will he

have the moral courage to repudiate the alleged interview with and alleged assurances given to the committee of the A. P. A.? Is he contemptible enough to meet, by appointment, representatives of such an un-American order? If he did, will he have common decency enough to admit it and proclaim to the people of the United States just where he stands?

Unless William McKinley repudiates the statement that to a committee of the A. P. A. he "fully and unequivocally indorses this order" as a Catholic, worthy the name, should cast a ballot for him, either for the nomination at St. Louis, or at the polls if nominated, next November Catholics should rise in their might, not as politicians but as American citizens, and sweep him off the political earth.

By the way, will Richard C. Kerens, of Missouri, kindly explain how he came to drape so many Catholics into voting for McKinley, on his assurance that he was no bigot? Has Kerens gone into the gold brick business?

SOUND ARGUMENT.

These is a bill pending in congress to apply an educational test to immigrants. Last week Senator Gibson, of Maryland, attacked the bill vigorously as an A. P. A. measure, and said very truly that there is room in the broad domain of the United States for a hundred millions more of foreigners.

It is like Satan rebuking sin to hear Apalists objecting to more immigrants landing on the shores of the United States. Nine tenths of the Apalists are foreigners, too, who should never be allowed within the borders of this free country. They are mostly Orangemen who cannot take the oath of allegiance to the United States, for they have sworn a terrible oath to fight always for the sovereign of England. In case of a war between this country and England or Canada they could not be depended upon to be upon the side of the people from whom they draw their sustenance.

While discussing the immigration question it may be interesting to quote from the Philadelphia "Record" as follows:

Whether legislation should or should not have been adopted at an early period in our history in making discriminations on the ground of fitness and character in the immigration into the United States, and erecting legal barriers to the incoming of greater or less height with reference to such discrimination, is a question which the Record has not had occasion to carefully consider or discuss. But in a recent article it did point out the unwisdom of making mere reading, and writing the test of education, and excluding immigrants not thus qualified. It insisted that a man ignorant of reading and writing might, nevertheless, have practical knowledge and ability and thereby become a good citizen, a good laborer. It was expressly stated that the idle and the vicious who should seek our shores should be excluded in any event. Yet a correspondent, whose ancestor was an immigrant, and whose opportunities for labor in a new country had presumptively enabled his posterity, and particularly this correspondent, to acquire the art of writing, sends in a communication in which he charges us with being "in favor of the paupers coming to this country and breaking down our institutions." Of course, the Record has not favored paupers coming here, but it denies that because a man cannot read and write he must necessarily be a pauper.

This is sound argument, and it is equally applicable in reply to those who insist that secular education—mere book learning—is the highest boon that can be conferred upon mankind. As we have frequently pointed out, secular education only serves to make a naturally vicious person more dangerous to society at large; that it often happens that a person who is not able to read or write is a better citizen than many who have the best secular education that our much vaunted public schools can afford. Who are the bank wreckers? the expert forgers? the most dangerous confidence men? Are they uneducated men? Bless you, no. They are the college graduates, the polished rascals.

The only persons who should be excluded from this country are criminals and paupers. Would an educational test exclude these? Is it not probable that thousands of just such persons would be able to meet all educational requirements? Is it not also probable that honest, well-disposed persons, who may not be able to read or write, would be far more desirable additions to our population.

PERFECTLY CREDIBLE.

We have no doubt at all of the authenticity of the cable dispatch that Earl Rosebery, ex-Liberal Premier of England, is plotting to drop the Home Rule issue from the Liberal platform and appeal to the voters to return his party to power on a pledge that Ireland shall retain its present status. We are not surprised, for that is precisely the estimate we formed of Rosebery when he first assumed office. A snob and an alleged aristocrat, he could not well be a Home Ruler and pursue that social line to which he aspired—the freedom of the court and the lip praise of his sovereign. We feared for Home Rule when a peer was made premier. It is not logical that a peer should be a bona fide Home Ruler. His environments are all against such a thing. More than that, a Liberal premier should be a commoner; the majority of his associates are in the lower house and he should be there with them. Further, the great parliamentary battles are fought in the lower house, and there the premier should be to lead his cohorts.

As for Rosebery, presumably we have regarded him as a weak, vacillating nonentity—except, perhaps, that he has a sort of low, crafty cunning—a man who never would be stability. In short, we regarded him as nothing but an apology for a leader, coming as he did after the grand old Gladstone. We were not surprised when his ministry fell; we shall be more surprised if the Liberals are returned to power so long as he is their leader.

As for Home Rule, the Irish have no one to thank for its failure—if indeed it is to be shelved as a part of his Liberal policy—but themselves. Internal bickering, internecine strife, fratricidal war, can never help what should be a common cause, where all on one side are supposed to be fighting shoulder to shoulder. Until Irishmen stop fighting among themselves, they need never expect to see Home Rule anything more than a mirage, a will o' the wisp.

Rare sarcasm is the following from the Boston "Pilot": "Times have changed since an English prince, desiring to raise a loan, used to send his dentist along with the first lord of the exchequer among the money-lenders of Israel. The late Baron Hirsch advanced as much as \$5,000,000 to the Prince of Wales without having a single molar extracted, and what is more remarkable, he forgave the whole debt in his will recently published. As Baron Hirsch accumulated about \$100,000,000, of which he gave enormous sums in charity, the moral is plain, that compulsory dentistry is not so efficacious as fair dealing with the men who have the faculty of money-getting. And the prince is \$5,000,000 better off for that policy. Nobody else, except his mother, would accept the bounty of a subject."

The pending immigration bill should be dropped. We do not need such a bill. What we do need is a law that will shut out members of secret proscriptive societies like the A. P. A., the Mafia, the Carbonari and the like.

People would place more credence in the reports that General Weyler has expelled newspaper correspondents from Cuba, did they represent any other papers than the New York "World" or "Journal."

Rudyard Kipling has discovered that an impecunious brother-in-law is worse than a host of creditors.

Patrick A. Collins of Boston, our consul general to London, is a genuine American. He was interrupted by ironical laughter when he spoke of President Cleveland's "good will toward England, at the recent opening of a hotel in London; whereupon he paused for a moment and then said:

There is no antagonism between the United States and any well-meaning state on earth. If the rest of the world understood the United States as well as the United States understood the rest of the world, there would never be any danger to peace between my country and other nations.

Such expressions are rare, and correspondingly valuable, on the lips of American representatives in Great Britain.

New York and vicinity are suffering a perfect carnival of crime. The police are investigating no less than four mysterious murders or suicides at present, and apparently with small hope of discovering the perpetrators of the crimes. Bad as Byrnes was, he did better than that. He generally solved murder mysteries and captured murderers.

Bicycle sidepaths are a splendid improvement, but the wheelmen who want them should pay for them and not ask the 17,000 wheelmen at large—regardless whether they be road riders or not, to bear the brunt of the expense.

If we do not settle the money question soon we will have four years more of commercial adversity.

If "Ian MacLaren" should decide to accept an American owl, the United States would gain a great litterateur.

Bishop McQuaid preached the sermon at the dedication of the new St. Lucy's church in Newark, N. J., last Sunday.

THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL: St. John xiv. 23-31.—At that time Jesus said to His disciples: "If any one love Me, he will keep My word and My Father will love him, and we will come to him, and make Our abode with him. He that loveth Me not, keepeth not My words. And the word which you have heard is not Mine: but the Father's Who sent Me. These things have I spoken to you, abiding with you. But the Paraclete, the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in My name, He will teach you all things, and bring all things to your mind, whatsoever I shall have said to you. Peace I leave with you; My peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth do I give unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, nor let it be afraid. You have heard that I said to you: I go away and come again to you. If you loved Me, you would indeed be glad, because I go to the Father: for the Father is greater than I. And now I have told you before it came to pass: that when it shall come to pass you may believe. I will not now speak many things with you; for the prince of this world cometh, and in Me he hath not anything. But that the world may know that I love the Father: and as the Father hath given Me commandment, so do I. Arise, let us go hence."

What are we to do on this day? We should admire and adore the power of the Holy Ghost, and beseech Him to renew His wonders in our souls, and render thanks to God, Who, on that day, and in such manner, accomplished the mysteries of the faith and the establishment of His holy church.

Weekly Church Calendar.

- Sunday, 24—Pentecost, or Whitsunday.—Less. Acts ii. 1-11; Gosp. John xiv. 23-31.
- Monday, 25—White-Monday.
- Tuesday, 26—Of the Octave.
- Wednesday, 27—Of the Octave. St. Mary of Bethel, Virgin. Ember day. Fast.
- Thursday, 28—Of the Octave. St. Augustine, Apostle of England.
- Friday, 29—Of the Octave. Ember Day. Fast.
- Saturday, 30—Of the Octave. St. Felix, Pope and Martyr. Ember Day. Fast.

To Prevent Sickness. BROOKPORT, N. Y., April 15, 1896.—"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a Spring tonic, and have given it to my children to prevent sickness. My boy aged seven years had the measles, and afterwards I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and it built him right up. We think Hood's Pills are excellent."—Mrs. Fred Meinhardt. Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate.



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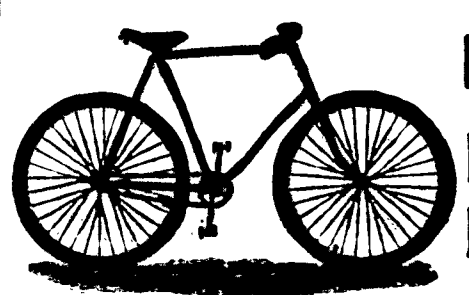
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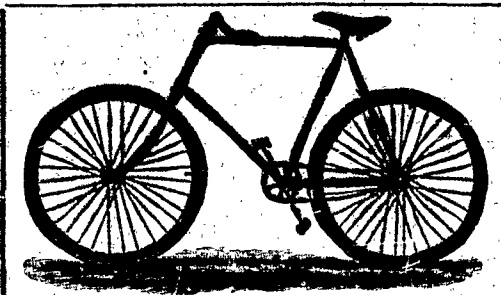
Miss Ida M. Willard Begs to announce that she has opened the Store No. 156 Monroe Avenue, near Savannah Street, where she will be pleased to see her friends and patrons. All the latest styles in

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