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NEW DEPARTMENTS.

In this week's issue of THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL we commence the great Irish story of the fearless Irish chief, Captain Michael Dwyer—his daring victories and narrow escapes—in the Wicklow Mountains in '98. We also begin the publication of an Irish news page, giving interesting paragraphs concerning the doings of our friends across the ocean. Several other new departments are added which will be of interest to our many subscribers. It is the desire of the publishers to improve THE JOURNAL at each and every opportunity.

MORE BUFFALO ABUSE

THE JOURNAL regrets to be compelled to reprove a Catholic paper. We have enough to do to fight the enemies of the church without being called upon to take issue with enemies within the church. Still we cannot allow the following malignant article from a so-called Catholic sheet published in Buffalo to pass unnoticed.

THE MASKED ASSASSIN AGAIN.

The masked assassin still lurks in Rochester. The object of his latest venomous attack is none other than His Eminence Cardinal Satolli, the personal friend and representative of the Holy Father in the United States, whose talents and virtues have won the respect of the American people. Here are some of the marks of the scoundrel:

"He is a man of very ordinary ability and no accomplishments."
* * * The present Pontiff well knows that the regard he has for this staunch exponent of his views is not shared by many, and he determined to confer on him the Cardinalate before he should be succeeded in the Papal chair by another. * * * It would be safe to say that in learning and accomplishments Satolli ranks as the least in the Sacred College."

We are informed by the Rochester Democrat, the paper that prints this attack, that it is the work of a priest of the diocese of Rochester. One would think that even the malignity of this Rochester priest might be satisfied with the wanton attacks which Rochester has already made on the pro-Apostolic Delegate without supplementing the contemptible business with this new contribution. But make, however carefully cloaked, will crop out even rashly belated, and lying, its handmaid will insist on plying its trade.

As for the aspersions cast upon the talents and acquirements of the illustrious Cardinal, no one but the vilest ignoramus, whose mental range is still further narrowed by malice, would think of making such statements. The fact is that, by common acclaim, the pro-Delegate stood laurel-crowned as a professor in Rome. Formed and fashioned in the school of luminous Leo, he became a man of prodigious learning, a master of St. Thomas, an orator of great brilliancy and power, who can inspire and sway multitudes, and a peerless lecturer in Roman law—the foundation of canon and civil jurisprudence.

Indeed, it is questionable whether there were in all the Sacred College a more gifted and brilliant member than Cardinal Satolli, whom the masked Rochester priest tries to belittle.

The Union and Times regrets the necessity of speaking thus sharply while its columns still mourn the loss of its saintly founder, Bishop Ryan. But it cannot be silent when the highest ecclesiastical authority in the land is thus insulted by a masked coward. This is not the first time we have had to resent insults to Cardinal Satolli from venomous pens in the "model" diocese. Let us hope we shall not be called on to do so again.

We'll venture the prediction that the "masked assassin" is a confrere of the reverend editor of the Buffalo paper, and that his screed was penned because the Cardinal did not fall into the trap he and certain other malcontents had dug for him. The reverend editor of Buffalo has had one sad experience with "masked assassin" articles. He had better be a wee bit careful lest the experience be repeated with a sharper reproof added from a higher source.

Now mark the way Bishop McQuaid reproves the unknown slanderer of Cardinal Satolli:

CARDINAL SATOLLI—BISHOP MCQUAID DISAGREES WITH AN ESTIMATE OF HIS ABILITY

To the Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle:

Sir: Only yesterday I read an "Estimate of Cardinal Satolli" which appeared in Monday's paper. It purports to be by a "priest" of this diocese. Had the reverend gentleman permitted the use of his name for publication it would not be necessary to protest against some of his untrue and unwarranted statements.

It is the first time that I have heard it asserted that Cardinal Satolli was a man of "very ordinary ability." The assertion is contradicted by the assertion that Professor Satolli mastered St. Thomas. Very few theologians have had equal success in the many years since St. Thomas wrote, by plodding or by gift of intellect. They required ability bordering on genius to attain to any distinction in this study. It is true Cardinal Satolli is not familiar with many languages, but of two, Latin and Italian, he is master. It would be well for some of his critics if they knew one well.

Cardinal Satolli's addresses and discourses on many public occasions since his arrival in this country show tact, ability and learning. It is the more remarkable that without the training of a professional diplomat he has been able to disentangle himself from the interested and injudicious advisers who encompassed him in his early days in the United States.

A "priest's" statement that a certain supposed candidate for the suzerainty of Cardinal Satolli would not be acceptable to a single bishop in the United States, is a gratuitous assumption. Individual bishops may have preferences; all will be pleased to accept any one Pope Leo may be pleased to appoint. For myself, I would be very glad if Monsignor Laurenzelli received the appointment, because I happened to form his acquaintance while in Rome, and entertain a high opinion of his many personal qualities of head and heart. Yet I would not venture to say that if he had come to America, instead of Cardinal Satolli, with the same environments on his arrival, his success in this untried field would have been greater.

D. J. McQUAID,
Bishop of Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., July 28, 1896
The reverend editors of the Buffalo sheet and the "Colorado Catholic" would do well to read carefully Bishop McQuaid's letter. The bishop, apparently, has a suspicion who the clerical calumniator is, and the left-handed rebukes administered to the latter by his own confreres does not remove those suspicions from THE JOURNAL.

The Raines law has been the means of increasing the number of clubs in the state. Many of these are "fakes," incorporated for the purpose of selling liquor on Sunday, and also to evade the provision of the law that prohibits drinking places except hotels and clubs, from being located within 300 feet of a church or school. The Raines law should be modified or repealed.

There is a cow in Indiana that gives milk, it is said, resembling cherry phosphate in flavor. The Rochester "Union" is wicked enough to add, "We suppose if given the wink she is capable of producing something a Kentucky colonel would like."

Ask your friends to subscribe for THE JOURNAL.

AS TO SOUND MONEY

LIVONIA, N. Y., July 27th.

THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL:

Sir: In reply to your editorial answer to my letter of the 18th inst., I wish to say that by the free coinage of silver we intend to do just what you advocate, i. e., make one dollar just as good as any other.

Now if you can show me in history where any government has heretofore made gold, silver, or paper a full legal tender, each equal with the other, that ever depreciated below par, I will throw up the sponge.

The fact is that foreign governments, when our country was struggling for existence, refused to loan us any money. President Lincoln and Secretary Chase were obliged to issue paper money, and the first issue was made a full debt paying money legal tender. The bankers saw that their game would be up if they did not do something to depreciate the usefulness of paper money and they compelled the government to place the "except in clause on the back of the greenback.

The first issue, \$60,000,000, being a full legal tender, never went below the price of gold.

You say that the legal rate of interest cannot be advanced; that may be true, but they have ways of evading this. I have paid as high as 60 per cent. interest for money to carry on my business. How? you may ask. I am doing business with the farmers. I have trusted for one year, the farmer banking on the crop to come. I ask for money; they (the farmers) have none. I receive a note for 30 days and go to the bank to get it cashed. I find the money market cornered. I am compelled to endorse the note and discount the same for all the traffic will allow—from 5 to 30 per cent.

Oh, no! the legal rate cannot be advanced.

Now, in reference to a money of the world, there is no such money, nor never was. The exchange between nations is barter.

I am in favor of America for Americans, and let us have a pure American financial policy.

In reply to what you say about our subscription supporting a paper, remember, "Little drops of water," etc., etc.

Yours for more legal tender money and less misery.

THOMAS WALSH.

If the writer will point out in history where any government made gold, silver and paper a full legal tender upon a system of free and unlimited coinage, we will be happy to learn of the instance.

As to rates of interest, we reply that such occurrences as he relates might easily happen under free coinage of silver if money lenders were avaricious. We have no apologies to make for such selfish individuals, and we expressed our opinion of them several weeks ago. THE JOURNAL only meant to be understood as referring to mortgages and existing contracts.

As to "one subscriber," etc., we will only say that we wrote as we did because our correspondent is the only subscriber who has criticized our position on the money question.

A PECULIAR CONDITION.

The average Catholic voter is in a queer predicament in the coming election. One great national party has nominated for the high office of president a man whom the supreme council of the A. P. A. declares stated to its committee that he was in full sympathy with the principles of that moral assassination coterie, and we have never seen that statement denied over that candidate's own signature. In our mind he is fully committed to the A. P. A.

Two other great parties have united in nominating a gentleman who says he is not Apatist. We do not think he is but the majority of the persons who fought for his nomination and who are now supporting him are either Apatists or members of some kindred organization. In the populist convention some persons there paraded the hall with rude representations of the cross surmounted by ruder representations of the crown of thorns, called out by an irreverent sentence of one of the candidate's speeches. There is something repulsive in even thinking of such sacred emblems being bandied about in such an assemblage. As a rule we have not been able to approve many of the utterances of Bishop Newman of the Methodist church, but we fully agree with the following remarks made by him in New York a few

days ago:

"If I am entitled to speak for any one at all, it is for Protestant Christians. The cross, among Protestants, is regarded as a symbol of atonement. Among Catholics, however, the cross is revered with a love that is deep, and, in some cases, almost sublime. In the convention that nominated Bryan at Chicago, and in the convention that endorsed him at St. Louis, his supporters, in their ecstasy of delight, raised aloft a wooden cross, painted yellow, and surmounted with a crown of thorns, and marched around the convention hall hurling cries of derision at that emblem of our Savior's death, and the symbol which is the Catholic's hope and to which his eyes turn in love and adoration. How a Catholic can support a man who countenances scoffing at the cross I can't understand, and I don't believe they will."

If the report be true that Father Martinelli, prior-general of the Augustinians, has been selected as Cardinal Satolli's successor in the United States, a good selection has been made.

Fine sounding, meaningless sayings will not do for the campaign of 1896. What the people want are facts and argument—not bombastic rhetoric.

Poor behind-the-times Buffalo. It has not even experienced the pleasure of shooting the chute. Get annexed to Rochester. It's the only way to be up with the times, fair Bison city.

THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL: St. Mark, vii, 31-37.

At that time: "Jesus going out of the coasts of Tyre, He came by Sidon to the Sea of Galilee through the midst of the coasts of Decapolis. And they bring to Him one deaf and dumb, and they besought Him that He would lay His hand upon him: And taking him from the multitude apart, He put His fingers into his ears, and spitting, He touched his tongue. And looking up to heaven he groaned and said to him: Ephpheta, which is, Be thou opened. And immediately his ears were opened, and the string of his tongue was loosed, and he spoke right. And He charged them that they should tell no man. But the more He charged them so much the more a great deal did they publish it. And so much the more did they wonder, saying: He hath done all things well: He hath made both the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak."

What are we to learn from all this? From this we should learn that in order to cure men of the infirmity of sin it is necessary to free them from the superstition, the corruption and the false maxims of the world, and to teach them to follow doctrines and laws different from those of the Gentiles.

Weekly Church Calendar.

Sunday, August 9—Eleventh Sunday after Pentecost—Epiat. 1 Cor. xv. 1-10; Gosp. Mat. vii. 31-37.
Monday, 10—St. Lawrence, Martyr.
Tuesday, 11—Of the Octave of St. Lawrence. SS. Tiburtius and Susanna, Martyrs.
Wednesday, 12—St. Clare, Virgin.
Thursday, 13—Of the Octave. SS. Hippolytus and Cassian, Martyrs.
Friday, 14—Of the Octave. Vigil of the Assumption. Faust.
Saturday, 15—Assumption of the B. V. M. Holyday of Obligation. Less. Eccles. xxiv. 11-20; Gosp. Luke x. 38-42.

You and Your Grandfather

Are removed from each other by a span of many years. He traveled in a slow-going stage-coach while you take the lightning express or the electric car. When he was sick he was treated by old-fashioned methods and given old-fashioned medicines, but you demand modern ideas in medicine as well as in everything else. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine of to-day. It is prepared by modern methods and to its preparation are brought the skill and knowledge of modern science. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts promptly upon the blood, and by making pure, rich blood it cures disease and establishes good health.

REPORTERS WANTED.

If you do not see any news from your parish in THE JOURNAL, and would like to act as our special correspondent, write us in regard to the matter. We desire correspondents in all unrepresented parishes of the diocese.
Address
EDITOR CATHOLIC JOURNAL

Ripans Tablets.
Ripans Tablets cure constipation.

MONSIGNOR KNEIPP.

A Possibility That He May Pay Us a Visit This Year.

The Catholic Columbian says: "The rumor that Mgr. Kneipp, the author of the famous water cure, may visit this country, the coming fall, in response to an earnest invitation sent him by the Kneipp Verein of New York, lends an interest to that venerable ecclesiastic whose name has been so long well known throughout the civilized world.

Sebastian Kneipp is now well advanced in years; he has passed the scriptural limit of human life and has seen 76 summers pass him by. He is the son of a weaver of Bavaria, and his family being in humble circumstances, it was his father's intention and desire that he should follow the weaver's calling and thus add to the scanty resources of the household. The son obeyed his father's wishes, but while working at his loom he always entertained the idea of becoming a priest, and he spent a good part of each night, after his day's labor, in study. His health broke down under this strain, and his parents becoming aware of his ambition, allowed him to take Latin lessons from the cure of the village who kindly received him into his house. At the age of 20 he was ready for the seminary, but when he applied for admission he was rejected on account of his infirm health. That rejection gave him the first idea of the cure which has since made his name famous. Determined to get well, he accidentally found an old treatise on hydro-therapeutics in the public library in Munich; and believing that the course it recommended would benefit him, he began the cold water treatment. He bathed in the river daily, even in winter time, breaking the ice whenever it was necessary; and the result was that he regained his health, became strong and hardy, and applied again for admission to the Seminary, which was not this time denied him. He was thirty years old when he was ordained, and when he began the exercise of the sacred ministry he kept up his medical studies in his leisure hours, formulated his famous system, and soon had patients flocking to him, at Wuerishofen, the place of his residence, from all parts of Europe.

The monsignor's daily life is a busy one. For years he has been accustomed to rise at 4 o'clock, and from that time until 8, when he finishes his morning mass, he will see no patient, no matter what his rank or calling may be. From 8 until 6 in the evening, with the exception of the time taken for his meals and the recitation of his office, he is the physician, receiving his patients in a room in the presbytery, where he has several physicians to assist him. Each patient is searchingly questioned as to the nature of his complaint; then the treatment to be followed is directed and written down by one of his assistants, and the interview is over. He has had peasants and nobles, high-born dames and country women, ecclesiastics of rank and professional men of all kinds among his patients, and his treatment of all is alike.

"His methods," said one visitor to Wuerishofen, "aim at re-establishing a perfect circulation of the blood from one extremity of the body to the other. Forty years of experience and close observation have convinced him that noxious elements in the system vitiate its most important principle—the blood—and that the only cure is to restore the blood to its original purity. He does not admit that the human body is a piece of clockwork that can be kept in order if a damaged wheel be repaired. He declares that any imperfection of one organ impairs the whole organization, and that it is on the whole organization that medical science must operate. To attain that end there is, in his opinion, only one principal factor, the simplest, the most abundant, and the easiest of application—water, always water! He advocates the constant use of it, internally as well as externally, and even forbids his patients to dry themselves after the cold bath, and to wipe no more than the hands and face. He compels them to walk barefooted in humid places, drink large quantities of water, and often orders them to retire to rest wrapped in wet sheets."

Mgr. Kneipp has effected many remarkable cures through his famous system, and in recognition of his services to suffering humanity, the Holy Father, some time ago, made him a domestic prelate, with the rank of a monsignor. Monsignor Kneipp subsequently went to Rome to thank the Pope in person for his gracious kindness. He was received at the Vatican, where he explained his water system, and so it was said, urged the Sovereign Pontiff to try it. While professing his excellence, Leo XIII, however, declined to make a personal test of the monsignor's system. Should the famous water-cure visit this country he would be certain to receive a warm welcome and great consideration; and he would have plenty of patients seeking his advice. It is considered rather doubtful, though, if at his advanced age he will venture to cross the Atlantic.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

What is Going on in the Various Societies. Calendars for Next Week.

Rochester and Buffalo Knights Joint Parade and Field Day at Batavia on the 11th Inst.

The joint parade and field day exercises of the Rochester and Buffalo Knights of St. John, Roman Catholic Uniformed Union, which is to be held at Batavia next Tuesday, promises to furnish a big day's sport for their citizens. There are 600 knights in Rochester and about 100 in Buffalo, and these, with the large number of friends and relatives who will accompany them from both cities will make a large gathering.

The Rochester knights will be under command of Col. H. N. Schlick, assisted by Lieut. Col. John Bauber, Adj. Joseph P. Leinen, Maj. John P. Smith, Asst. Adj. Fred Kleinschmidt and the various captains of the commands. They have received orders to appear at the Central station Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock, uniformed and fully equipped. At the station they will board a special train for Batavia, arriving there at 9 o'clock.

The Buffalo knights have received similar orders and they will arrive in Batavia in time to meet the Rochester knights. They will be commanded by Col. John L. Schwartz and staff.

Immediately on arrival the two regiments will form in line and parade through the principal streets of Batavia to the fair grounds, where their tents will be pitched. A long list of athletic sports has been arranged to follow the street parade, and the Rochester representatives are confident of capturing a number of prizes.

C. M. E. A.
Monday—58, 81, 93, 121.
Tuesday—82.
Wednesday—34, 88, 117, 131.
Thursday—80.
Friday—87.

C. R. & B. A.
Monday—Council 52.
Tuesday—27.
Wednesday—23, 66.
Friday—39.

A report of the convention can be found in our Auburn notes.

A. O. H.
Tuesday—6.
Wednesday—3.
Thursday—1, 7.

D. O. F. E.
Monday—1.
Tuesday—7.
Wednesday—4.

A NEW POSTAL RULING.

Assessment Notices and Similar Matter Hereafter to Go at Third Class Rates.

The postoffice department at Washington has made a new ruling regarding notices of lodge dues, insurance assessments and the rates of beneficiary organizations. Heretofore letter postage has been charged whenever figures expressing the amount of the assessment or a special number designating the address were written in the body of the notice. Postmaster Perkins has received a letter from the department reversing this ruling and ordering that hereafter such notices shall be transmitted at circular rates of postage. This ruling is of material interest to the many organizations who have occasion to send large numbers of such notices through the mails.

Sure to Win.

The people recognize and appreciate real merit. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sales in the world. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures—absolutely, permanently cures. It is the only True Blood Purifier. Its superior merit is an established fact, and merit wins.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.