

# The Catholic Journal

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## THE PASSING OF ROSEBERY

To shrewd observers the retirement of the Earl of Rosebery as leader of the English Liberals was no surprise. There were few persons who really thought the shallow peer could fill the place vacated by England's "Great Commoner," Britain's "Grand Old Man." There are many who have thought that Rosebery was, all the time he was in Gladstone's cabinet, a marplot seeking the downfall of his great chief. Be that as it may, there appears to be no doubt that there was friction between Gladstone and Rosebery, because of Gladstone's bitter denunciation of his successor's policy with regard to the Armenian atrocities.

It was a mistake for the Liberals to choose a peer as Gladstone's successor, especially when Home Rule for Ireland was one of the party's cardinal principles. It was not to be expected, in the nature of things, that a British peer would give earnest support to a policy which all his environments opposed and which would deplete many of his fellow peers of their normally ill-gotten revenues. Rosebery soon showed that he was not in real sympathy with Home Rule. That once demonstrated, his downfall was sure and certain in the lapse of time.

But in other ways Rosebery showed he was not a big enough man for the exalted position of premier of Great Britain. He had no settled views on finance; no strength in foreign policy; no breadth or foresight in dealing with domestic affairs. His public career shows him to be a conceited individual who would wreck a great political party in order that his own ambitions might be gratified.

It is to be hoped that Rosebery will be kept a private in the Liberal lines and that we have heard the last of him as a leader.

## THEY ALL WANT IT

ROCHESTER, Oct. 12, 1896.

EDITOR THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL: Dear Sir: Now that the National election is close at hand and the people of these United States will soon be called upon to elect a chief magistrate to preside over the destinies of the American people for the next four years, it is in order to get an expression of opinion from you concerning this important election.

When Major McKinley received the nomination for President from the republican party at St. Louis your paper demanded an explanation from him or from his supporters at the time as to how he stood with the American Protective Association, and left an impression on the mind of the writer at the time that he (McKinley) was closely identified with that body. In fact, from the time Mr. McKinley was placed in nomination up to and including the date of the Chicago Convention, THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL was most profuse in its assertions that the republican nominee was in high favor with the dark lantern association.

Now, Mr. Editor, some of the subscribers to your paper are anxious to know why you so abruptly changed your attitude toward Mr. McKinley immediately following the Chicago convention.

On this important subject. On the other hand, if McKinley is tainted with A. P. A.ism, it occurs to me that, in justice to all parties, the true state of affairs should be given. Speak up, Mr. Editor! This is no time for backsliding! Let us have the true state of affairs, no matter whom it may strike! We are prepared for the worst! "Let it come! I repeat it, sir, let it come!" Yours truly,

## PRO BONO PUBLICO

"Pro Bono Publico" is perfectly correct as to the Journal's attitude. We did demand that Major McKinley speak out on the A. P. A. question. When he did not, we hoped the Chicago convention would take such action as would compel him to speak. It did not, but chose to make its campaign on the financial issue. From careful observation and investigation we are forced to the belief that so far as the A. P. A. is concerned it cuts no figure at all as an issue in this campaign. The money question is the overpowering issue, and the A. P. A. vote, if there be any, will be equally divided between the two great parties, and, perchance, some of it will go to the so-called "gold democrats."

It certainly cannot be that McKinley is an A. P. A.ist when a high prelate of our own church finds it his duty to rush into the public prints in his support. And surely Richard Kernus, of Missouri, would not support an A. P. A.ist. He is too devoted to his church to ever allow partisanship to induce him to uphold a bigot.

So far as we can see, all the candidates for the presidency are bidding for all the votes they can get, whether they be Methodists, Catholics or A. P. A.ists. We have not read or heard of a straight out, clear-cut denunciation of the A. P. A. from either McKinley, Bryan or Palmer.

Since the A. P. A. does not appear to be an issue in the campaign, and as all parties are evidently angling for what A. P. A. vote there is; and as the Journal's readers have evidently made up their minds on the financial question, we concluded some weeks ago to take no further part in the campaign of 1896, and so informed our readers.

## PATRICK COX

In the death of Patrick Cox Rochester loses a business man of sterling qualities, spotless integrity and lovable character. The Catholic church in Rochester also loses of its most respected adherents. Mr. Cox was foremost in every church work and generous in his support of religion and charity.

Hon. William Purcell, a life-long friend of Mr. Cox, paid this touching tribute to the deceased in the editorial columns of the "Union and Advertiser": "He was an ideal of the self-made man. A practical expert in the manufacture of shoes, he engaged in business on his own account in this city over thirty years ago. Believing that New York afforded a better field, he removed his factory to that city but met with reverses which induced his return to Rochester in 1871. From that time on he was successful. With full knowledge of his calling, indomitable will, and unwavering integrity, he built up an extensive trade, giving employment to many men and women, and making the "Cox shoe" known throughout the length and breadth of the land. He was public spirited and generous, and with the reward of his undertaking erected those commercial buildings on Main and North St. Paul streets which bear his name and stand as monuments to his untiring industry. One of his first acts after a sufficient amount was visible on the right side of the ledger was to call the creditors of his venture in New York together in New York city and pay them in full with interest. And ever through life he was a liberal contributor to all worthy objects within his sphere that presented themselves. In every relation—family, church, social and business, he was happy. And within the past week he had returned from a visit of several weeks in Europe, reinvigorated and ready to continue life's work for the considerable period which he had reason to expect was before him before called to his last account.

## SHOULD STOP IT

We cannot see any justification for the political sermons that are plentiful this fall. The political situation is not of such a character as to justify such frantic pulpit declamations as the columns of the papers have been flooded with the last few weeks. A minister does not hold his position by political preferment. He will not lose it because of the defeat of one political party or get a better one because of the success of the other. His congregation is usually composed of practically equal numbers of adherents of both parties, and the minister should not assume to insult one-half of his flock. Besides, what business has the church to interfere in politics? Its mission is to minister to the spiritual, not the political needs of humanity. We have had too many "political persons" in the United States. Their congregations should insist that they leave politics out of their pulpit. When a person goes to church he supposedly goes there to worship, not to listen to political harangues and demagogic tirades. We take our religion from the church, our politics where we please.

The McArthur, the Parkhurst, the Dixons, the Peters, the Myers, and the other political persons who have long been known as notoriety seekers and lovers, are in the field in the present campaign, spouting and shouting. It matters little what side they espouse, they are so utterly discredited that their advocacy damages any cause they champion. What right have they to insult part of their congregations, if their churches are places where the Gospel, not politics and scandal, is to be preached? They are the ones who are creating class sectionalism; they are the ones who are helping along the cause of infidelity, of atheism, of godlessness.

Within a hundred miles of Rochester we have witnessed the contemptible spectacle of men, calling themselves ministers of God, descending to the level of the ward heeler and posing as stump speakers at political meetings. Could anything be more disgraceful? It is a matter of congratulation that Catholic priests are not numbered among these. They have too much to do in ministering to the spiritual welfare of their flock to take part in partisan politics.

## SHOULD STOP IT

It was well for other denominations if their preachers were actuated by similar motives.

## SHOULD STOP IT

The New York "Herald" continues its contemptible business in blackguarding Mr. Gladstone and all that the civilized world upholds. In a recent cartoon caricatured England's "Grand Old Man" as a "jack in the box." Underneath was the inscription "He-ree-are-again," after the fashion of a circus clown. In the same issue is printed a letter from a French political writer in which Gladstone is lampooned in a most merciless manner.

What sort of a metropolitan paper is the "Herald" getting to be any way? Or can it be possible that Mr. Bennett, like Mr. Pulitzer, is anxious to shame his British society, and is paying this price for the favor of British royalty and nobility? Says an Exchange: "There is an interesting story connected with the name Boston. The city which first received the name was situated in Lincolnshire, England. Boston, Mass., was the namesake of the English town, being named in loving remembrance of John Boston when he came to the New World in early colonial days. In the seventeenth century, the story runs, a monk called St. Botolph founded a church on the site of the original Boston. It was first known as Botolph's town, then, as time passed on, Botolphston, then Boston, and finally it became shortened to Boston. The old city lost much of its ancient importance, but its namesake in America still perpetuates the name, though few people know the origin of it. The monk, St. Botolph, has been dead these many centuries.

## SHOULD STOP IT

Clinton is a political Mecca these days.

Less than three weeks and the political campaign will be over.

## THE GOSPELS

GOSPEL. St. Matthew xviii, 23-35. At that time Jesus spoke to His disciples this parable: "The kingdom of heaven is likened to a king, who would take an account of his servants. And when he had begun to take the account, one was brought to him that owed him ten thousand talents. And as he had not wherewith to pay it, his lord commanded that he should be sold, and his wife and children, and all that he had, and payment to be made. But that servant, falling down, besought him, saying, 'Have patience with me, and I will pay thee all.' And the lord of that servant, being moved with pity, let him go and forgave him the debt. But when that servant was gone out, he found one of his fellow-servants that owed him a hundred pence, and laying hold of him, he throttled him, saying: 'Pay what thou owest.' And his fellow-servant, falling down, besought him, saying, 'Have patience with me, and I will pay thee all.' And he would not, and went and cast him into prison, till he paid the debt. Now his fellow-servants, seeing what was done, were very much grieved, and they came and told their lord all that was done. Then his lord called him, and said to him: 'Thou wicked servant! I forgave thee all the debt, because thou besoughtest me: shouldst not thou then have had compassion on thy fellow-servant, even as I had compassion on thee? And his lord being angry, delivered him to the torturers until he paid all the debt. So also shall My Heavenly Father do to you, if you forgive not every one his brother from your hearts.'"

## THE GOSPELS

What are we to learn from this Gospel? In the first place, we are to learn to acknowledge before God our great debts, that is, our sins, with sincerity and humility of heart. Secondly, we are to learn to have a firm purpose of making good our great debts as far as we can with the assistance of divine grace, by repentance, by receiving the Holy sacraments, and by other good works. Lastly, we are to learn not to pardon those who have offended us, and to fear the punishments with which God has threatened vindictive men.

## Weekly Church Calendar

Sunday, Oct. 18.—Twenty-first Sunday after Pentecost.—St. Luke Evangelist. Epistle: 2 Cor. viii, 16-24. Gospel: Luke 1:9. Last Gospel: Matt. xviii, 23-35. Monday, 19.—St. Peter of Alcantara, Confessor. Tuesday, 20.—St. John Cantius, Confessor. Wednesday, 21.—Maternity of the B. V. M. Oct. 18. St. Hilary, Abbot. SS. Ursula and Companions, Virgins and Martyrs. Thursday, 22.—Office of the Blessed Sacrament. Friday, 23.—Feria. Saturday, 24.—St. Raphael, Archangel.

## Much Prefer Hood's

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1896. I have been afflicted with chronic constipation, and have found that Hood's pills benefit me more than any other medicine I have ever taken. I prefer them to any other cathartic for a family medicine. I find Hood's Sarsaparilla to be unequalled as a blood purifier. —Sophy Engelhardt, 41 Cayuga Place.

## Wanted at Once

Homages for children in Catholic families, board \$1.60 per week. Enquire "Children's Aid Society," 90 Sophia street, Rochester.

## Do You Buy Coal

Delivered in bags? You would if you knew what a saving it is. 100 lbs. clean coal in a bag, 20 bags to a ton. Millspaugh & Green, C. S. Kellogg, manager.

## M. T. Franey, 559 State Street.

Is all right for shoes and rubbers.

## All Ladies are Invited

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

## Langle's Black Diamonds

Are a mixed with baser stuff. If you want pure coal and clean delivery, telephone 930 or leave your order at Main street office, opposite Elm street; North, near railroad; or corner South Clinton and Alexander.

## Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The impurities in the blood which cause scrofulous eruptions are thoroughly eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

## You Must Have Coal.

Why not get the best? L. C. Langle guarantees every ton of coal sent out of his yards. Order one ton for trial. Main street office, opposite Elm street; North street, near railroad; or corner South Clinton and Alexander.

When you are in need of job printing of any kind leave your order at the CATHOLIC JOURNAL office, 324 1/2 East Main street.

## SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR.

A Cup of Groote's Dutch Cocoa, free at the Candy Counter.

# Dollar Dress Goods Our Theme.

Not until the last yard of these dress stuffs is sold will we cease telling you about them.

Middle October, and we're offering you \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.25 foreign dress stuffs—the ultra-fashionable fabrics, for ONE DOLLAR A YARD.

Isn't this a story that's worth repeating and repeating, until every dress-needer within trading distance of Rochester has heard the news!

It's the genuineness and generousness of this offer which is bringing four-fifths of the dress goods buyers of this section to our counters these days.

You were not inclined to purchase expensive dress stuffs this season—felt saving—and were about to content yourself with fabrics, below the grade of your usual buying. Our shelves are filled with thousands of yards of dress stuffs selling above \$1.50.

These were the conditions and we have faced them. You make your selection from this great collection of foreign weavings for \$1 a yard.

- Mohair Scotch Plaids that were \$2.25.
  - Two-toned camel's hair Novelties, that were \$3.
  - Silk, wool and mohair Boucles, that were \$2.
  - Illuminated Corduways, that were 1.50.
  - Camel's-hair Curls, two-toned effects, that were \$2.25.
  - All camel's-hair Scrolls, that were \$1.75.
  - Three-toned Epingines, that were \$1.75.
- All these goods measure from 43 to 48 inches in width, about 8 yards necessary for a dress pattern—\$8 for such a dress as you never bought before for less than from \$15 to \$20.

## SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR.

## Flags

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With candidates names, fast colors, 6 ft. \$1.00, 9 ft. \$1.50, 12 ft. \$2.00 post paid to any address.

## Flag Poles

Any length, 14 ft. natural wood with ball and Halyard, \$1.40 delivered.

## Bunting, Portraits,

Large colored ones 25c.

We decorate buildings inside and out with American Flags and Bunting.

Canopies and Crash for Weddings and Receptions.

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