

The Catholic Journal

The Only Catholic Newspaper Published in the Diocese.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT 324 1/2 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 contributors withheld if desired.

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

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1896.

TELEPHONE 1366.

City News Agents.

The CATHOLIC JOURNAL is sold by the following newsdealers, and can be obtained of them Saturday mornings: L. Merk, 234 East Main Street. E. C. Weidman, 126 State Street. Weidman & Heilein, 170 E. Main St. H. Hacker, 100 Frank Street. J. Schenker, 355 Hudson St. Mrs. K. L. Wilson, 744 E. Main Street. Metzger Bros., 720 N. Clinton Street. A. E. Hauser, 322 North Street.

IRISH UNIVERSITY.

The archbishops and bishops of Ireland adopted a pathetic and powerful memorial on "The University" question at their annual meeting last month. In opening, the prelates regret being obliged to renew the protests they have made for some years past on this subject, but they feel that they were recreant to their trust did they not seek to obtain redress.

The prelates charge in unequivocal terms that the 3,500,000 Catholics are discriminated against in favor of 500,000 Protestants. For the latter educational institutions of the highest sort, richly endowed out of public funds, are provided, while the Catholics are forced to provide their own or else allow their children to grow up uneducated. Out of the 1,500 students at Trinity College, Dublin, and Queen's College at Belfast, scarcely 100 are Catholics, for the latter cannot and will not send their children to institutions, which are either Protestant or non-Catholic. Hence Irish Catholics are practically deprived of university education and are thereby debarred from public, professional and business places they are perfectly well adapted, naturally, to fill.

The prelates have labored long and earnestly for the University of Ireland, but, aggravated as it was by the absence of all legal recognition for the university the effort was found to be oppressive. Ireland is a very poor country, and the Catholics are the poorest of its people. They have not the means to endow a university for themselves, and even if they were richer, it would be an unequal competition between them and colleges richly endowed by public funds.

One of the most striking passages in the memorial is this: "What, then, do we claim? Simply to be put on an equality with our Protestant fellow countrymen. We take Trinity College, Dublin, with its endowments, and its privileges, and seeing what is being done by public funds and legal enactments for half a million of Protestants of the Disestablished church of Ireland, we claim that at least as much should be done for the 3,500,000 Catholics." Perhaps reflection on the history of this one question may make clear to Englishmen why Irishmen desire the management of their own affairs and stand aloof from the actual government of the country in a spirit of distrust and alienation.

The tremendous influence of the subsidized Anglican church has always been resisted to its utmost limit against Home Rule for Ireland. The latter will be synonymous with the disestablishment of the Protestant Episcopal church in England.

The returns show that Tammany Hall is still a power in New York city politics. Although the more prominent leaders in the organization deserted in the campaign rolled up over 100,000 votes for Bryan and some 25,000 more for the democratic candidate for governor.

The Cuban rebellion is approaching a crisis.

THE A. P. A. DOOMED

Irrespective of political affiliations, all true American citizens can rejoice at the defeat of William Linton for re-election to Congress from Michigan, even if his defeat means one less republican congressman and one more vote for free silver. The republican and gold vote is sufficiently in the majority in Congress that Mr. Linton's vote will not be missed.

Linton's defeat is more than a free silver triumph or a republican defeat. It means the practical elimination of the A. P. A. from national politics. Linton's title to notoriety—not fame—rests upon the fact that he was one of the most mouthy members of the A. P. A., and that infamous organization worked every scheme to encompass his re-election. It was the notorious Linton who led the opposition to the acceptance by congress of the statue of Pere Marquette, donated by the state of Wisconsin. He it was who led the bigots in congress in their crusade against paying Indian schools, orphan asylums, or any other charitable institution that chanced to be under Catholic auspices or happened to have Catholics on their directorate.

Linton was a bigot from choice, not as a matter of policy. He never lost an opportunity to cast a fling, not at the Pope, not at high prelates or prominent ecclesiastics, but at the Catholic religion as expounded by the Catholic church. This was emphasized by his frantic and senseless opposition to honoring Father Marquette. It mattered not to this man of one idea, this man of narrow mind, that non-Catholics whose shoes he was not worthy to clean, had not refrained from praising and honoring Pere Marquette. Rigid in his nineteenth century stiff-neckedness, he refused to honor the brave explorer who made it possible that such things as Linton could live in Michigan. Linton signally failed in his pusillanimous attempt, but he loudly proclaimed that no power on earth could prevent his re-election, and that in the next congress he would pass a bill directing the removal of the Marquette statue. He also predicted that the A. P. A. would control the next congress.

If Linton is no better prophet in regard to the other members of the next congress than he was in regard to his own case, the Apapists will be few and far between in Washington. Linton was ignominiously defeated by a young silverite, despite the fact that Michigan gave McKinley and gold a sweeping plurality. Linton's district was supposed, to be safely republican. His defeat should be a warning to the republicans not to dally with the A. P. A.

We really believe that we have seen the last of the A. P. A. as a potential factor in politics. Honest non-Catholics have had their eyes opened to the hypocrisy and the infamy of the organization, and are keenly alive to the shame entailed on the country for having tacitly encouraged such an assassin of all truly American principles. Bigotry will always exist; there will always be ignorant and malevolent men who will hate the Catholic church as they would hate anything that is good or that tends to advance Christianity. But we do not believe that ever again will there be a society having for its cardinal principle the annihilation of any particular church or sect or creed. The air of the United States is not congenial to such "critters."

Sensational newspapers are printing any amount of worthless trash in connection with recent ecclesiastical events. It were well for Catholics if they paid no attention to any of these reports. Those high in the church do not parade their private or official opinions in secular or sensational journals.

Governor Black will have the pleasure or otherwise of removing his opponent at the recent election from official life. Wilbur F. Porter is now a member of the state board of claims and his term expires in January, 1897.

There are times when it appears to us that the agents of the Gerry society in New York city abuse their authority.

THE QUEEN'S OATH

It may interest the ritualistic adherents of the Anglican church to read the oath Queen Victoria took when she ascended the throne. Here it is: "I, Victoria, by the grace of God, Queen of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, do solemnly and sincerely in the presence of God, profess, testify and declare that I do believe that in the sacrament of the Lord's supper there is not any transubstantiation of the elements of bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ at or after the consecration thereof by any person whatsoever, and that the invocation or adoration of the Virgin Mary or any other saint, and the sacrifice of the mass, as they are now used in the Church of Rome, are superstitious and idolatrous. And I solemnly in the presence of God profess, testify and declare that I do make this declaration, and every part hereof, in the plain and ordinary sense of the words read unto me, as they are commonly understood by English Protestants, without any evasion, equivocation or mental reservation whatsoever, and without any dispensation already granted to me for this purpose by the Pope, or any other authority whatsoever, or without thinking that I am or can be acquitted before God or man, or absolved from this declaration or any part thereof, although the Pope, or any other person or persons, or power whatsoever should dispense with or annul the same, or declare that it was null and void from the beginning."

McKINLEY'S CABINET

Many of our contemporaries are amusing themselves on the construction of cabinets for President-elect McKinley. THE JOURNAL submits three cabinets, any one of which should be acceptable to the American people from a republican standpoint. It should be stated, to prevent any misunderstanding, that these cabinets are not in any way official, and that they are not the result of any "private tip." Here they are, and our readers will see on March 4th, 1897, how near we are to the exact selections:

- Secretary of State—Levi P. Morton of New York.
 - Secretary of the Treasury—H. H. Kohlsaat of Illinois.
 - Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger of Michigan.
 - Secretary of the Navy—Joseph F. Hawley of Connecticut.
 - Secretary of the Interior—J. K. Gowdy of Indiana.
 - Secretary of Agriculture—W. D. Bynum of Indiana.
 - Postmaster General—H. C. Evans of Tennessee.
 - Attorney-general—Wm. A. Sutherland of New York.
 - Secretary of State—Joseph H. Choate of New York.
 - Secretary of the Treasury—H. H. Kohlsaat of Illinois.
 - Secretary of War—Horace Porter of New York.
 - Secretary of the Navy—Joseph F. Hawley of Connecticut.
 - Secretary of the Interior—J. H. Manly of Maine.
 - Secretary of Agriculture—H. C. Payne of Wisconsin.
 - Postmaster-general—Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania.
 - Attorney-general—Don M. Dickenson of Michigan.
 - Secretary of State—Chauncey M. Depew of New York.
 - Secretary of the Treasury—Nelson Dingley, jr., of Maine.
 - Secretary of War—Richard Oglesby of Illinois.
 - Secretary of the Interior—C. K. Davis of Minnesota.
 - Secretary of Agriculture—S. B. Buckner of Kentucky.
 - Secretary of the Navy—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.
 - Postmaster-general—M. H. De Young of California.
 - Attorney-general—Daniel H. Hastings of Pennsylvania.
- 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.

THE GOSPELS

GOSPEL: St. Matthew xxiv. 15-35.—At that time, Jesus said to His disciples: "When therefore you shall see the abomination of desolation, which was spoken of by Daniel, the prophet, standing in the holy place, he that readeth let him understand. Then they that are in Judea, let them flee to the mountains. And he that is on the house-top, let him not come down to take anything out of his house. And he that is in the field, let him not go back to take his coat. And woe to them that are with child, and that give suck in those days. But pray that your flight be not in the winter; or on the Sabbath. For there shall be then great tribulation, such as hath not been from the beginning of the world until now neither shall be. And unless those days had been shortened, no flesh should be saved; but for the sake of the elect those days shall be shortened. Then if any man shall say to you: Lo, here is Christ, or there, do not believe him. For there shall arise false Christs and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders, in so much as to deceive (if possible) even the elect. Behold I have told it to you beforehand. If therefore they shall say to you: Behold He is in the desert, go ye not out; behold He is in the closets, believe it not. For as lightning cometh out of the East and appeareth even unto the west, so shall the coming of the Son of man be. Wheresoever the body shall be, there shall the eagles also be gathered together. And immediately after the tribulation of those days the sun shall be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of heaven shall be moved. And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven; and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn; and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with much power and majesty. And He shall send His angels with a trumpet, and a great voice; and they shall gather together His elect from the four winds, from the farthest parts of the heavens to the utmost bounds of them. And from the fig tree learn a parable, when the branch thereof is now tender, and the leaves come forth, you know that summer is nigh. So you also, when you shall see all these things, know ye that it is nigh, even at the doors. Amen, I say to you, that this generation shall not pass till all these things be done. Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My words shall not pass."

What are we to learn from all this? Considering how well the predictions in regard to Jerusalem were most minutely fulfilled, we understand why Jesus Christ said that heaven and earth shall pass away, but that His words shall not pass away. More over, let us learn to fear the dreadful punishment of the anger of God, to do penance for our sins, to avoid the occasions of sin, and to prepare ourselves for the day of judgment, of which the gospel speaks, and which is explained on the first Sunday of Advent.

Weekly Church Calendar

Sunday, November 21—Twenty-sixth and last Sunday after Pentecost—St. Cecilia, Virgin and Martyr—Less. Eccles. II 13-17, Gosp. Matt. xxv. 1-3, Last Gosp. Matt. xxiv. 15-35.
Monday, 22—St. Clement, Pope and Martyr—St. Felicitas, Martyr.
Tuesday, 23—St. John of the Cross, Confessor—St. Chrysogonus, Martyr.
Wednesday, 24—St. Catherine, Virgin and Martyr.
Thursday, 25—St. Silvester, Abbott—St. Peter of Alexandria, Bishop and Martyr.
Friday, 26—Patronage of the B. V. M.—(Nov. 8)
Saturday, 27—Vigil of St. Andrew.

Pains in the Arms.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1896. "I was in such a condition that I could not sleep at night on account of pains in my arms. I was treated by physicians, but they said I could not be cured very easily, as I was too far advanced in years. My wife procured for me a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began taking it, and was soon able to sleep well, and am now entirely cured."—M. Schatz, 341 East 74th street.

Hood's Pills are reliable, sure.

All Ladies are Invited

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

Examine Our \$1.95 Umbrellas.

See how nearly they approach the \$2.75 values of other stores. All new, all rain proof, all with the favorite kinds of handles. Likly's, 155 East Main and 96 State.

Fur Collarettes.

Have you seen our line of fur collarettes? Do not buy one until you have. Prices range from \$3.50 up to \$25.00. Meug & Shafer.

How to Know Pure Coal.

Buy it of L. C. Langie. Yards on North street, near railroad, and corner South Clinton and Alexander.

Ripans Tablets cure indigestion.

SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR.

ERA OF THE WOMAN'S TAILOR.

Nothing disparaging in the term "ready made" as applied to woman's appareling. These suits and coats and skirts from the first women's tailors in the land, shown in our Cloak Room, are models.

- Black cheviot suit—box coat with full back, skirt 4 3/4 yards wide, \$8.
 - Blue serge suit—box coat, full lined skirt, \$8.
 - Blue or black serge suit—reefer coat with ripple back, skirt lined, \$10.
 - Black cheviot serge suit—box coat with plaited back, silk lined, skirt lined throughout with percaline, \$14.50.
 - Brown mixed, broadcloth suit—box coat with fly front, double stitched seams, silk lined, inlaid velvet collar, full five yard skirt, lined throughout, \$20.00.
 - Green or brown mixed camel's hair suit—fly front, box coat plaited back, pointed collar, stitched seams, lined with black silk, full skirt, lined with percaline, \$21.50.
 - Blue or black, wide-wale diagonal separate dress skirts, lined with percaline, 4 3/4 yards wide, skirts that we have sold for \$8.50, for \$5.
 - Blue and brown mohair, separate dress skirts, lined throughout, \$7.
 - Black cheviot serge dress skirts, handsomely braided in military style, \$10.
- An elegant assortment of shirt waists in fancy figured silks, black silks, satin duchesse and corduroys, both with and without detachable white linen collars.

SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR.

COMBINATION CASE, \$15.00. We Have Them From \$11.69 up

CANE SEAT DINER, 67c.

Hercules Frame Construction Table, \$3.00.

Our Fine Goods are sold at the same proportionate prices as the Cheap Grades.

GARSON & WOOD,
108 State Street.

Have You Seen The New . . . Daughters of Erin Pin? . . . I Have Them.

Christmas will soon be here. My stock of Diamonds is larger than ever before; The same can be said of the Watches. Now is the time to commence and look around. Inspection invited.

Goods Sold on Weekly Payments.

James M. Nolan, 146 East Main Street, OVER CARROLL'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS

We have a large supply of Catholic School Books, Pads, Pens, Pencils, Etc.

L. MERK,
234 East Main Street, near North Clinton Rochester, N. Y.

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IN STRENGTH IN PURITY.

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IN FINENESS IN UNIFORMITY

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