The Catholic Journal

The Only Catholic Newspaper Published in the Diocese.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
324½ 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 contributor withheld if desired.

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Discontinuance.—THE JOURNAL will be sent to every subscriber until ordered stopped and all arrearages are paid up. The only legal method of stopping a paper is by paying up all dues.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Year, In Advance.....$1.00

Entered as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1897.

TELEPHONE 1566.

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.
Yawman & Heislein, 170 E. Main St.
H. Hackett 100 Frank street.
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SECRETARY SHERMAN.

It is practically settled that Senator John Sherman of Ohio is to be secretary of state in President McKinley's cabinet. It has been thought that the Senator preferred to round out his public career in the United States senate to even the honor of heading the cabinet. It was also thought that the senator felt loth to accept a position in the cabinet under one who might almost be styled a pupil of Sherman, politically speaking. It was also argued by those who figured that Sherman would not go into the cabinet—that he was too old to assume the duties of the treasury portfolio which he would naturally accept. All these calculations have been rudely upset. The president-elect has tendered the state portfolio to Senator Sherman and he has accepted.

Senator Sherman has been in politics and before the public many years. He has had wide experience in affairs of state, and is chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations. Still his great forte is finance, and he served as secretary of the treasury under Hayes. Just why he prefers or why he is preferred for the state portfolio is difficult to see, unless it is because of a political necessity for Sherman to leave the senate to make place for some one else. This explanation is, to say the least, plausible.

The great point of interest in the forthcoming McKinley administration is its foreign policy. The Cuban war and the Hawaiian difficulty, the Venezuelan incident and the Monroe doctrine, all are topics with which the incoming administration must grapple and much may depend on how they are met and settled.

From what Senator Sherman has said before and since he decided to accept the state portfolio, we are inclined to the opinion that his foreign policy will be extremely conservative and that it will possess none of the brilliancy of Blaine's nor the pugnacity of Olney's when he just succeeded Gresham. We are inclined to think he will not favor interference in Cuba, or recognition of the Cuba belligerents unless specifically instructed by congress so to do. We think he will oppose annexation of Cuba or Hawaii under any circumstances, and will hold to the doctrine that the United States possesses territory enough and has enough to do to defend what she has. This is borne out by the closing paragraph of his "Recollections of Forty Years in House, Senate and Cabinet," published in 1895:

"The events of the future are beyond the vision of mankind, but I hope that our people will be content with internal growth, and avoid the complications of foreign acquisitions. Our family of states is already large enough to create embarrassment in the senate, and a republic should not hold dependent provinces or possessions. Every new acquisition will create new embarrassments. Canada and Mexico as independent republics will be more valuable to the United States than if carved into additional states. The Union already embraces discordant elements enough without adding others. If my life is prolonged I will do all I can to add to the strength and prosperity of the United States, but nothing to extend its limits or to add new dangers by acquisition of foreign territory."

We do not expect he will display any burning desire to "twist the lion's tail'." He will, in the main, follow Grover Cleveland's footsteps, so far as foreign policy is concerned. As a matter of fact, judging from the men mentioned for cabinet positions, the entire McKinley administration, with the exception of the tariff policy, will be modeled on lines differing but little from the present Cleveland administration.

NEW YORK'S SHAME.

We read a great deal in the secular press about the "400" and about "society" in New York city. From what we see in the papers one would would think that those who have had the entree into society constitute all there are worthy of existence in the metropolis. Their movements are faithfully chronicled; their charities are told in detail; their possessions are written about.

It would appear, however, that "society" in New York is not a synonym for decency, virtue or morality. A few weeks ago one of the Gotham swells, a leader in the "400," was about to be married. One of his friends got up a party for the benedict-to-be to take fitting leave of bachelorhood. None but men (not gentlemen) were invited, and all belonged to the smart set. Had it not been for one modest girl who refused to degrade her sex, the public would never have known but that the dinner was one of the most "correct" events of the year. This girl, however, informed the police, and the captain of the precinct had the courage to raid the fashionable restaurant where the dinner was in progress. While he did not find that the law was being violated when he entered the dining room he saw enough to warrant him in warning the diners that they must not overstep the bounds of propriety. They assured him that nothing of the kind was intended, and he took his leave. Even then the public might have been ignorant of what happened at the dinner had not the swell loafers made a hue and cry about the "unwarrantable impertinence" of the police captain in presuming to present himself uninvited at a "dinner of gentlemen."

So much censure was passed on the captain that his superior officers preferred charges against him. When the captain announced that he intended to subpœna as witnesses at his trial all the diners and those who furnished entertainment for them, the swell loafers all at once changed front. They were perfectly willing to admit that the captain did only what he did in the discharge of his duty, and that he was justified in entering the dining room. They still maintained that nothing wrong transpired at the dinner, but they did not wish to lower their dignity to the level of becoming witnesses in a court. Such a thing as a member of the "400" to be subjected to cross-examination by a horrid lawyer was not to be thought of.

The social standing and wealth of the diners acted as a lever to induce the police commissioners to hush up the matter. The captain would not consent. If he had done wrong or overstepped the bounds of duty he deserved punishment; if things transpired at the dinner that should not, then he was justified in making the "raid," and should be as publicly vindicated as he had been reviled.

The captain had his way The trial was held and the result was a complete vindication of the officer. The sworn testimony of diners and others showed conclusively that it had been planned to have a bachanalian carnival unexcelled in its filth and nastiness, and also that after the policemen left there were scenes enacted that would have shamed a Turkish harem.

The penal code prescribes some severe penalties for procurement of females for immoral purposes. It is to be hoped that all these revelers will be presented to the grand jury, indicted, convicted, and receive the full penalty of the law. They should not escape because they happen to be rich or belong to the "elite." If anything they should be more severely punished.

But what a horrible indictment on so-called "society!"

THE RAINES LAW

The first annual report of State Commissioner of Excise Lyman, just out, is proof positive that the Raines law has been productive of more unlicensed drinking places than before. There are 4,000 saloons selling liquor within a radius of four miles from the City hall, in New York city, without a state license. There are 6,379 liquor selling places in the state which pay the federal tax but have no licenses. Monroe county is credited with ten of these places, and with a total of 171 that sell without license. Up to May 1st, last, when the Raines rum law took effect, there had been chartered in the state only 845 clubs. From that date until November 24th there were chartered 3,360 clubs, and between that time and the closing of the report, January 12, an addition of 351 was made—total, 3,711. The commissioner's recommendation is that the law be amended so as to specifically cover all clubs and compel them to pay the highest tax of their respective localities.

The United States consul at Sydney reports to the state department that the coming wheat crop of Australasia will be very short. He says that Australasia, instead of exporting 12,000,000 bushels, as would have been the case if the crop were good, will import about 5,000,000 bushels this year. This will gladden the heart of the American farmer.

Boies Penrose, who will succeed Don Cameron in the United States Senate, will be next to the youngest man in that body. He was born November 1, 1860. Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina is a trifle younger than Mr. Penrose, having been born May 20, 1863. Butler was only 31 years old when he took his seat. Senator Cannon of Utah was born January 25, 1859, and Senator Pritchard of North Carolina was born in 1857.

Replying to unfavorable criticisms upon his Atlanta lecture William J Bryan says that "a man is judged by his best efforts, and those are drawn out by great occasions. Great occasions do not come every day, and they cannot be manufactured."

Thomas C. Platt is to return to the United States Senate from which he kicked himself out in 1881. In 1897 he is literally kicked back, forced back by his profound and ardent admirers Platt's is a wonderful political record.

The New York "Mail and Express" says the Beardsley or poster style of illustration is dying out. This is welcome news to a suffering public If the fiends who write "poster literature" would only die out too, our cup of thankfulness would be full.

The Rochester "Recorder" should hire a new "Notes and Queries" man or buy the present one a Catholic dictionary.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst must feel highly elated over Thomas C. Platt's election to the United States senate.

"Society" in New York must be composed of nice, clean people, judging from the newspaper accounts of the "Seeley dinner."

How these daily papers do like to have official printing patronage, and how it vexes them when they don't get it.

For his own good reputation, Governor Black should not appoint lobbyists to high office.

To Succeed His Father.

John Meisch, son of the late Pierre Meisch, has been appointed by Bishop McQuaid to succeed his father as superintendent of Holy Sepulchre cemetery. The new appointee has been associated for years in the work with his father, and is said to be eminently fitted for the position.

THE GOSPELS

GOSPEL: St. Matthew, viii. 1-13—"At that time: "When Jesus was come down from the mountain, great multitudes followed Him. And behold a leper came and adored Him, saying: Lord, if Thou wilt, Thou canst make me clean. And Jesus stretching forth His hand, touched him, saying: I will. Be thou made clean. And forthwith his leprosy was cleansed. And Jesus saith to him: See thou tell no man: but go, show thyself to the priest, and offer the gift which Moses commanded for a testimony unto them. And when He had entered into Caphaurnaum there came to Him a centurian, beseeching Him, and saying: Lord, my servant lieth at home sick of the palsy, and is grievously tormented. And Jesus saith to him: I will come and heal him. And the centurian making answer said: Lord, I am not worthy that Thou shouldst enter under my roof: but only say the word and my servant shall be healed. For I am a man subject to authority, having under me soldiers; and I say to this man, Go, and he goeth: and to another, come, and he cometh; and to my servant, do this, and he doeth it. And Jesus hearing this marvelled, and said to them that followed Him: Amen I say to you, I have not found so great faith in Israel. And I say unto you that many shall come from the east and the west, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven: but the children of the kingdom shall be cast out into exterior darkness: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth. And Jesus said to the centurion: Go, and as thou hast believed, so be it done to thee. And the servant was healed at the same hour."

What may we learn from this centurion?

He is to be admired for his charity to his servant and for his great humility in confessing his unworthiness to receive Jesus Christ into his own house Employers should learn of him that charity which they should have for those under them. And all Christians should learn to recognize themselves as unworthy of the favors which God is pleased to confer upon them through any merit of their own Lastly, let us reflect that the Church takes so great account of the words of the centurion that she deems them worthy to be repeated three times when we are about to receive Jesus Christ into our hearts in the holy communion.

Weekly Church Calendar.

Sunday January 24—Third Sunday after Epiphany St Timothy, Bishop and Martyr Epist 1 Tim vi 11-16; Gosp. Luke xiv 26 23. last Gosp Matt viii 1-13.
Monday 25—Conversion of St. Paul.
Tuesday, 26—St. Polycarp. Bishop and Martyr
Wednesday 27—St. John Chrysostom, Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the church.
Thursday, 28—St. Agnes, secundo
Friday, 29—St. Francois of Sales, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church
Saturday, 30—St Martina, Virgin and Martyr.

THE WIGHTMAN ASSIGNEE STOCKS.

The World's Greatest Bargain Sale Opens To-day, Saturday, at 71 East Main st., Three Doors from Democrat and Chronicle—Ladies, If You Want the Biggest Bargains of Your Life, Attend This Sale.

Has caused more excitement amongst the ladies than any sale ever held in Rochester, and every lady in Western New York that fails to attend this, the world's greatest bargain sale, will regret it the longest day she lives. The wonderfully low prices marked on the goods will astonish you. Every garment placed on sale is of the first quality only, sold at Mr. Wightman's St. Paul street and "Bon Ton" stores. Now, ladies, you can come from out of town places and embrace the opportunity you have been waiting for.

4,272 women's coats and capes, of the finest Paris, Berlin and New York fashionable makes, sold by Mr. Wightman from $6 to $65, will be sold about one-third value.

1,248 misses' and children's jackets and cloaks, sold by Mr. Wightman from $3 to $28, will be sold at about one third value.

2,500 women's beautiful single skirts, sold by Mr. Wightman from $5 to $30, will be sold at one-third value.

1,837 ladies', misses' and children's suits. All elegant goods, fine tailor-made, will be sold at one-third value.

2,000 women's and misses' corsets, of the well-known R. & G., Equipoise and other makes. Prices all cut in the same terrific ratio.

3,500 babies' cloaks, underwear, night slips, white dresses, etc. Prices cut all to pieces to turn them into cash at once.

1,631 ladies' night robes, wrappers and other white goods.

All prices slaughtered unmercifully to realize the cash in the shortest time.

Over 5,000 silk waists, fur collarettes, boas, muffs, lace and fur trimmings by the yard; hosiery, fancy goods, dry goods and a thousand other things, all at the same gigantic reduction.

Ladies, remember the world's greatest bargain sale of the Wightman stocks, opens to-day, Jan. 23, at 73 East Main street. Don't be misled by fake cloak sale advertised under name similar to Wightman.

SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR.

Spring Blossoms.

A BIT of spring has dropped into winter. Fairest flowers of the Wash Cotton Fabrics welcome the store visitor. They are as inviting as a warm ray of sunshine on an early March day.

Last August we commenced our planning for this wash goods season—been busy ever since. How well we've done is for you to say. We think no superlatives will be too strong for you to express your favor. Manufacturers have done wonders in color work, and we've done our part in seeking out and collecting. Our aim has been to make a Wash Goods showing which would be second to none in the country; to give you a variety of the finest novelties, such as would not be surpassed in New York, Philadelphia or Boston.

These are the days you have full assortments to choose from. Duplicating these finest stuffs later in the season is out of the question.

The Imported Wash Stuffs Include:

Organdies, plain and fancy.
Dimities, upwards of one hundred styles.
Azalies, filmy fabrics in the dantiest designs and colorings.
Sateens, choicest of the French printed fabrics.
Fancy Linens, fine, sheer cloths with silk stripes running through.

In Domestic Stuffs:

At 25c a Yard:

Superfine Organdi, an imported cloth printed in this country.
Tissus Brode, a sheer cloth with lappet figures and beautiful floral printing, the perfection of American Wash Stuffs; comes in both light and dark effects.
Silk-weave Zephyrs.

At 15c a Yard:

Honiton Lace Gauze, a sheer cloth with open-work stripes, giving the effect of an insertion; beautiful printing.
Lappet Mull.
Point de Venice, a sheer cloth with lace effect.
Guipure Lattice, the etamine effect of wool goods reproduced in cotton fabrics.

At 12 1-2c a yard:

Percales, Vanda,
Jaconat Duchesse, Sateens,
India Foulards, a soft cotton fabric made in imitation of India silks.
Sea Island Zephyr.

At 10c a Yard:

Nacirema Organdies, Dimities,
Grass Linens, Ducks,
Sateens, Seersuckers,
Toile du Nord, Spanish Leno.

In addition to these novelties, Wash Goods Department shows shows all classes of Prints fancy, shirting, indigo, red, mourning and drapery prints.

New England Homespuns, plain and with woven stripes.

Tailor-made suitings, especially for bicycle costumes, both in the mixed effects shown last season and fancy checks and figures.

The Wash Goods World is a revelation this season.

SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR.

A Turkish Rug Sale.

YOUR CHOICE AT $6.25.

This sale begins Tuesday morning and will last for one week, if the rugs are not sold out before.

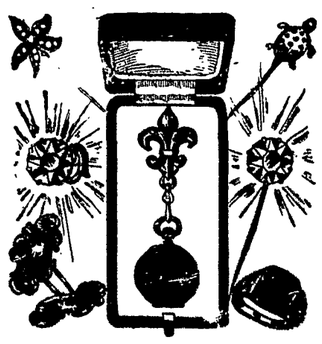
We have made a large deal with an importer of these goods and give people the benefit of your purchase.

$6.25 These Rugs will not last long. Come early and take your choice. $6.25

Do not forget that we are giving a building lot away and each purchaser will have a chance to get it.

We will run our last Great Bargain Sale for one week more See Samples in our window.

GARSON & WOOD, 108 State St.



Put a Watch

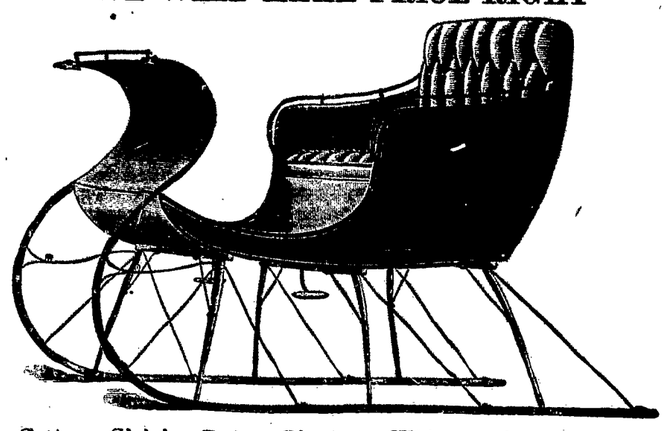
on your girl—on your boy—Let them start the New Year with a brisk little timekeeper. There will be fewer tardy marks—fewer broken appointments.

We'll sell you the watch—we would be glad to have you look at the stock whether you buy or not.

James M. Nolan,

Weekly Payments. 146 E. Main St.

WE WILL MAKE PRICE RIGHT



On Cutters, Sleighs, Robes, Blankets, Whips, and all Our Goods. Come in and See Us.

75 W. Main St. J. R. MERCEREAU. Manager.