

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.

Pay no money, agents unless they have credentials signed by us up to date.

Remittances may be made at our risk, either by draft, express money order, post office money order or registered letter, addressed E. J. Ryan, Business Manager, Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it.

Discontinuance.—THE JOURNAL will be sent to every subscriber until ordered stopped and all arrears 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, AUGUST 28, 1897.

TELEPHONE 1866.



City News Agents.

The CATHOLIC JOURNAL is sold by the following newsdealers, and can be obtained from them Saturday mornings:

L. Merk, 234 East Main street.
E. C. Weidman, 126 State Street.
Yawman & Heislein, 170 E. Main St.
H. Hackett, 78 Jones street.
J. Soehner, 355 Hudson st.
Mrs. K. L. Wilcox, 734 E. Main Street.
Metzger Bros., 280 N. Clinton Street.
A. E. Hauser, 322 North street.

MODIFY OR REPEAL

Justice and humanity demand that the next legislature repeal or modify the section of the civil code that permits imprisonment for debt or allows a judge the arbitrary power to throw into prison for an indefinite period a poor unfortunate individual whose only crime is that he is unable to satisfy the demands of a creditor or to satisfy the rapacious desires of some shyster lawyer.

Every few days we hear of poor unfortunate beings sent to jail because they cannot or will not pay a debt or obey the order of a court, often issued by a judge who never reads the papers in the case but simply signs an order that has been prepared by the opposite attorney. We are inclined to the opinion that a person who is able to pay his debts and does not do so should go to jail, but where is there any benefit to the community at large in confining such an one in an institution that is supported by taxes paid by the public? The debt is not paid, the creditor reaps no benefit beyond the poor satisfaction of knowing that the debtor is restrained of his liberty, while the taxpayers are mulcted out of that much unjustly.

Then there are cases where there is a doubt whether the person imprisoned is justly liable or not. The alleged creditor has funds to hire a lawyer, the other has not. The former obtains a judgment which the latter is unable to satisfy. He is arrested and thrown into jail there to stay until the creditor relents, or some one induces the judge to order his discharge. This may be weeks, months, years, or never.

We have before us two cases which, if correctly reported in the New York papers, constitute an outrage upon American humanity and institutions. The first is that of Isaac L. Storck, a cloakmaker, who is condemned to stay in Ludlow street jail until he pays \$770, which he says does not owe. He was committed there by Justice Russell of Canton, who recently held court in the metropolis to relieve the overworked New York justices. He may not hold court there again in two years, the metropolitan justices hesitate to overstep the bounds of legal etiquette and hear Storck's application for a rehearing of his case. Meanwhile his wife and children are starving. Where is the justice or advantage in such a course? So long as the man stays in jail, he certainly can do nothing toward earning money wherewith to satisfy the judgment, and in the meantime his family will become a public charge. And this to gratify the revenge of the heartless creditor!

The other case is that of D. Edgar Anthony, who has been ordered by Judge Lawrence to pay over \$7,500 as receiver of the defunct National Mutual Insurance company, or remain in jail until he does. Anthony

says he has no money and, besides, he has been acquitted by a jury on a charge of stealing this amount. Judge Lawrence's commitment bears the elastic charge, "contempt of court."

If such procedure as we have cited is allowed to continue our whole judicial system is likely to become the contempt of the entire population.

FIRST FRUITS

Already we see the practical results of permitting the party state committees to name the candidates for chief judge of the court of appeals. Up to within the last few days there were a number of candidates for the republican nomination. All were good men and qualified to fill the place. A few days since it was announced that Senator Thomas C. Platt had selected Judge Wallace, of the United States District court, for the nominee, and straightway all the others decided that they did not want the nomination. This is bossism with a vengeance. There are many men just as well qualified and better than Judge Wallace for the place, but, forsooth, because Senator Platt wants Wallace, Wallace it must be.

It is by no means certain that Judge Wallace would be the nominee if a state convention were called and held. He bolted James G. Blaine in 1884 and supported Grover Cleveland. This could not fail to militate against the judge because there still remain in New York state many warm friends of the "Plumed Knight," and they will not fail to carry their resentment to the polls. All this might be avoided were a state convention held. But Platt wills otherwise.

If the political bosses do not learn some sense soon the people will teach them some on election day.

THE UNION LABEL

It will be seen that THE JOURNAL has adopted the official label of the International Typographical Union, and that it now flies at our masthead. This means that all men employed in our establishment are to be paid the scale of wages adopted by the union, and that this is to be hereafter a union office.

It has always been THE JOURNAL's policy to pay its employees the regular scale of wages in the labor market, so that the printers' unions have had occasion to complain of us in this particular. During the last few months, however, the unions have been making a strong point on the union label, which is an indication to their sympathizers that the articles to which it is affixed are manufactured by persons in sympathy with organized labor. Inasmuch as THE JOURNAL has always been friendly to the labor organizations, whenever they strove to better their condition by legitimate unity and effort, we readily acceded to the request of the typographical union to give them our moral support by using the union label.

The "Catholic Standard and Times" has this to say regarding the religion of Edmund Burke:

"Regarding the religion of Edmund Burke, it is a curious fact that the late Thomas D'Arcy McGee, in a paper in the Dublin 'Nation' in 1851, stated that the distinguished statesman died a Roman Catholic, having been attended in his last illness by a priest. It is strange that such a circumstance should not have been mentioned by any of the many biographers of Edmund Burke, but it would be stranger still if McGee should make the statement without any warrant. We are certain he did not do so, and we think if the matter be further inquired into our belief will be found to be justified."

If the striking miners are wise they will not agitate or countenance a general strike. The wage earners are in no condition to stand a prolonged strike, and the miners by such a move would alienate the sympathy of a large class who think their cause is just.

If Signor Marconi's wireless telegraphy proves practicable for long distance work, he will deserve to be classed with Morse, Edison, Tesla and the other geniuses who have worked such wonders with the electric current during the nineteenth century.

NON-CATHOLIC TESTIMONY

The Episcopal bishop of Missouri inadvertently paid a high compliment to Catholicism and administered a severe thrust at the other Protestant denominations in this country in the course of an address before the recent Anglican council at Lambeth. Here is what the press dispatches report him as saying:

"Eight leading denominations provide the most of the religious teaching of our people. I name them in the order of the number of their respective communicants: The Roman Catholics, the Methodists, the Baptists, the Presbyterians, the Lutherans, the Disciples of Christ, our own church and the Congregationalists. Of the 3,700,000 Baptists 1,300,000 are negroes, and of the 4,000,000 Methodists, 1,000,000 are negroes. It is observed that we are next to the foot of the list. In the United States there are 143 distinct religious denominations. There are 17 kinds of Methodists, 14 kinds of Baptists and 12 kinds of Presbyterians (laughter). Alas for the schism fever and the sect habit when they run riot in my diocese, as a lady friend lately recounted to me, there is a congregation of every one of these denominations. One tenet is the washing of the Disciples' feet. A subjected rationalist among the members submitted that the scriptural practice would be adequately followed if one foot only were washed. (Laughter.) The objector and his admirers withdrew. The severed congregations became known to the profane as the "one-foot church" and the "two-foot church." (Laughter.)

PAY NO ATTENTION

THE JOURNAL's advice to its readers is to pay absolutely no attention to the reports in the sensational journals about implacable quarrels between this or that prelate in the church. All is peace and harmony in the American hierarchy now, and this will continue unless meddling busy-bodies and mischievous malcontents poke their nose into business that does not concern them. While on this point we might add that Catholic papers manifest needless interest in these reports by reprinting them and then denying their truth. Better treat them with silence and contempt.

The following extract from the "Central Presbyterian" of Richmond furnishes a powerful argument for religious instruction in the schools: "The theological drift of the times is in some American communities alarming, but there is another drift affecting not so much the theory of Christianity as its practical application, and far more portentous to the spiritual life of the church. We refer to the evident decline of family religion. So far as regular, systematic training of children in devout habits by the precept and example of parents is concerned, a distressing conviction is impressed upon us that this foundation of Christian influence is rapidly failing in our own as well as in other churches. The degeneracy has already gone so far that our pulpits, press and administrative bodies seem well nigh paralyzed in the presence of its silent energy, which threatens to destroy our inherited type of piety in its very roots."

We have little or no respect for "Steve" Brodie, the Brooklyn bridge jumper and Bowery tough, but it is barely possible that he will indirectly be the means of discouraging the hair-brained Prince Henri of Orleans from indulging in any more burlesque duels. Brodie has just cabled to the prince an offer of \$50,000 if he will consent to fight his next duel before the kinoscope, "Steve" to be given the sole privilege to exhibit the pictures. This sort of unenviable notoriety may bring the foolish prince to his senses.

It is charged that Governor Bradley, United States Senator Deboe and one of the newly-appointed internal revenue collectors of Kentucky are all apostats. They are "patriots," one and all—for revenue. It would appear to be pretty good democratic weather in Kentucky.

Subscribe for THE JOURNAL.

Father Gerard, an eminent English Jesuit, recently demolished from the records in the English archives the popular story of Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder plot. Now comes a Protestant writer who admits that the charge that the plot emanated from or was approved by the English Roman Catholics as a body is unfounded, but undertakes to reprove Father Gerard because he offers nothing to take the place of the popular tale. Next

THE GOSPELS

GOSPEL: St. Luke x. 23-37.—At that time, Jesus said to His disciples: "Blessed are the eyes that see things which you see. For I say to you that many prophets and kings have desired to see the things that you see, and have not seen them, and to hear the things that you hear and have not heard them. And behold a certain lawyer, stood up, tempting Him, and saying, Master, what must I do to possess eternal life? But He said to him: What is written in the law? how readest thou? He answering, said: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself. And He said to him: Thou hast answered right, this do, and thou shalt live. But he, willing to justify himself, said to Jesus: And who is my neighbor? And Jesus answering, said: A certain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho and fell among robbers, who also stripped him, and having wounded him, went away, leaving him half dead. And it chanced that a certain priest went down the same way, and seeing him, passed by. In like manner also a Levite, when he was near the place and saw him, passed by. But a certain Samaritan, being on his journey, came near him, and seeing him, was moved with compassion, and going up to him, bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine, and setting upon him his own beast, brought him to an inn, and took care of him. And the next day he took out two pence, and gave to the host, and said: Take care of him, and whatsoever thou shalt spend over and above I at my return will repay thee. Which of these three in thy opinion was neighbor to him that fell among the robbers? But he said: He that showed mercy to him. And Jesus said to him: Go, thou and do in like manner."

The Samaritan represented Jesus Christ, and Mark well the circumstances. The Samaritan was passing by the place where the wounded man lay; he sees him, he is moved to compassion, and he approaches him to treat his wounds and help him in any other way. It was the same with Christ: He was the true Samaritan, the eternal guardian, the Savior of men, a stranger to us before His incarnation, like unto us with the exception of sin and being separated from sinners. He became a pilgrim and dwelt among us by becoming a man; He looked with compassion on the human race, prostrate on the earth and covered with wounds, and He undertook the great task of healing and restoring it to life.

Weekly Church Calendar.

Sunday, August 29.—Twelfth Sunday after Pentecost. Rehearing of St. John Baptist. Less. Jer. 17-19; Gosp. Mark vi. 17-29; Last Gosp. Luke x. 23-37.
Monday, 30.—St. Rose of Lima, virgin SS. Felix and Adactus, martyrs.
Tuesday, 31.—St. Raymond Nonnatus, confessor.
Wednesday, Sept. 1.—St. Giles Abbott, the Twelve Brothers, martyrs.
Thursday, 2.—St. Stephen of Hungary, confessor.
Friday, 3.—Feria.
Saturday, 4.—Feria.

Seen Began to Improve.

"My son has been troubled with eczema for about five years and we have given him a number of different kinds of medicine without much satisfaction. We concluded to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a short time he began to improve. He is now entirely well."—Thos. D. Rap, 102 Henry street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Columbus, Ohio.

and return, \$8.10 from Buffalo via Nickle Plate Road, account Convention of German Catholic Benevolent Society. Tickets sold Sept. 16th, 17th and 18th, good to return until Sept. 25th.

For information, etc., call on your nearest ticket agent, or address F. J. Moore, Gen'l Agent, Nickle Plate Road, 23 Exchange St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Try Our Lehigh Valley Coal.

Wise buyers buy good coal from Jacob S. Haight. Yard and office West avenue, city line. Phone, 594-A. Postoffice, Lincoln park.

CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

What is Transpiring in the Different Fraternities—Current Calendars.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1897.
To the President and Members of the Board of Trustees of the New York Grand Council of the C. M. B. A.

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned Committee on Finance and mileage, hereby certify that we have made a careful examination of the books, accounts and vouchers of the Grand Secretary, Joseph Cameron, and the Grand Treasurer, John L. Schwartz, for the quarter ending Aug. 12, 1897, and find them correct, and that they agree in every particular. We visited the Buffalo Loan, Trust and Safe Deposit Co., and find the balance as reported by the Grand Secretary to be correct. We also find the Reserve Fund securities intact and on deposit with said company. Also visited the various banks of deposit, and find the balances reported by the Grand Secretary correct.

We beg leave to submit the following statement for your consideration:

Beneficiary fund—Amount collected and disbursed during the quarter—\$113,190.42.
Remitted by the Grand Secretary to the Supreme Recorder:

Assessments 4, 5 and 6—April 17, \$250.00; May 1, \$500.00; May 3, \$200.00; May 5, \$200.00; May 7, \$200.00; May 9, \$200.00; May 11, \$200.00; May 13, \$200.00; May 15, \$200.00; May 17, \$200.00; May 19, \$200.00; May 21, \$200.00; May 23, \$200.00; May 25, \$200.00; May 27, \$200.00; May 29, \$200.00; Total, \$11,900.00.

General Fund—Balance on hand last report, \$11,176.47. Received since from branches \$1,176.47. Received since from interest on deposits, \$105.11. Received from interest on bond and mortgage, \$20.00. Total, \$12,478.05. Total receipts, \$13,578.05. Disbursed on general fund orders, \$1,777.45. Balance on hand, \$10,700.60. Invested as follows: Bond and mortgage, \$300.00; cash balance, \$1,400.60. Total, \$1,700.60.

Reserve Fund—Amount last report, \$15,000.00. Added from 5 per cent of assessments \$5,000.00. Added from interest on securities, \$2,032.25. Aided from interest on deposits, \$1,190.53. Total, \$23,222.78. Total amount of fund this date, \$108,795.93. Invested as follows: Bond and mortgage, \$101,000.00. Cash balance, \$6,795.93. Total, \$107,795.93. Cash balance deposited as follows: Buffalo Loan, Trust and Safe Deposit Co., \$40,887.96. Erie County Savings Bank, \$1,422.00. Western Savings Bank, \$2,352.00. Buffalo Savings Bank, \$2,952.00. German American Bank, \$5,700.11. Third National Bank, \$4,120.00. Onondaga County Savings Bank, \$4,115.11. Syracuse Bank, \$4,115.11. Total, \$67,795.93.

Figures for the Triennial Term just closed: Joseph Cameron, Grand Secretary, Dr. Beneficiary Fund received during the term, \$1,094,364.50. General fund received during the term, \$40,501.03. General fund principal and interest, \$2,036.53. Reserve fund principal and interest, \$1,190.53. Total, \$1,148,052.03. Transferred to Supreme Recorder on fifty-nine assessments, \$1,019,571.45. Transferred to reserve fund, \$12,580.58. Total, \$1,032,152.03.

Respectfully submitted,
THOMAS F. DELANO,
P. J. LEE,
C. F. FITZPATRICK,
Finance Committee.

The Knights of Massachusetts are making preparations for a reunion and field day to be held at Caledonia Grove, West Roxbury, Saturday, Sept. 4, for the establishment of a free Knights of Columbus bed in Carney Hospital South Boston. A long list of sports with prizes will be offered. There will be dancing during the day and night, and many other features of an attractive character will be provided.

Branch 139, C. M. B. A., held their second annual outing at Newport Thursday. Members and friends to the number of 300 were present. The pleasure seekers went down in the morning on the Glen Haven cars and were conveyed to Newport by steamer. Dinner was served in the grove. In the afternoon there was a game of base ball between the married and single men, which was won by the former by a score of 8 to 7. An orchestra was in attendance and there was dancing during the evening. The committee having charge of the amusements was composed of D. G. Kinney, J. S. Cleary and F. C. Ward. The general arrangement committee was as follows: Henry Hebing, jr., D. G. Kinney, J. S. Cleary, C. H. Crowley, F. G. Carberry, George Banyon, F. C. Ward, G. M. Legler, Stephen Boyle, A. J. Young, H. B. Reynolds, E. J. Clancy and Henry Hart.

Central Council, C. R. & B. A.

Prof. Eugene Bonn and Miss Margaret Heveron will take part in the entertainment to be given by the board of trustees at Cathedral hall on the evening of Sept. 7th. A complete programme will appear in the next issue of the JOURNAL.

Society Calendars.

C. M. B. A.
Monday—12.
C. R. & B. A.
Monday—25.
Tuesday—18.
Wednesday—59, 74.
Thursday—75, 40.
D. O. F. E.
Wednesday—2.
A. O. H.
Wednesday—4.
C. W. B. L.
Thursday—32.

A Monument Gift.

The foundation of a Young Men's Catholic Association at Williamsburg, Long Island, and the laying of the corner stone of the building, occurred August 15. On the same day Rev. Sylvester Malone celebrated his fifty-third anniversary in the priesthood, and the new enterprise is no less a tribute to his long pastorate than a memorial to Henry McCaddin, by whose name it will be known. Mrs. Jeremiah Walsh, who gives the money for this magnificent monument to her brother's memory, is a life-long friend of the aged pastor, and in her beneficence she does not confine the gift to the use of Catholics, but offers it to all the people of Williamsburg, irrespective of creed. The dedication was largely attended.

The institute will cost \$150,000, and will be the only one of its kind in Williamsburg. The building will be 160 feet deep, with a frontage of 60 feet, and is to be three stories high, with a basement. It is to be of old gold brick, with gray stone trimmings. The basement will contain a swimming tank, billiard and pool tables, and a bowling alley. The library and reception rooms will be on the first floor, while the second and third will be occupied by the hall, which will seat 1,000 persons.

A LIVELY HONEYMOON.

Bride and Groom Flee From the Terrors of a Charivari.

John Cole and Verma Leach were married recently in Denver and went to a residence at Twenty-fourth and Josephine streets, Swansea, to find the quiet which in a country town is supposed to exist. Shortly after dark a party of young fellows appeared before the house and started an old-fashioned charivari, which was better described by the American word "shivaree."

When the groom appeared at the doorway to ask what was wanted, a concerted chorus was struck up consisting of the one word "Beer!" But the groom demurred that he had not money enough for the fund. Then the chorus went to the other extreme and demanded peanuts. But the groom had no money for peanuts either. Then the crowd, which began to show symptoms of being all tough, concluded to take the house and was prying away the windows when the frightened groom made his escape.

After opening the house to give it proper ventilation the crowd dispersed on a rumor that a force of Denver police was being transported to the spot in patrol wagons.—Rocky Mountain News.

A Carnival For Chicago.

A call has been issued for a meeting to be held at the Great Northern hotel Thursday evening to consider plans for holding a carnival in this city, to extend from Oct. 4 to Oct. 9, including the evening of Chicago day. It is proposed to provide a series of night parades. The subject of the pageant is styled the "Planets and Constellations," and it is the work of W. A. Earbot, who says he has perfected arrangements whereby the affair will have wide advertising. An organization known as the "Earls of Electra," comprising over 100 editors of newspapers in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Arkansas, Michigan and neighboring states, has been formed, he says, through which the plan has already received wide notice, it having been the intention originally to hold the festival in St. Louis. At the meeting Thursday evening an organization will be effected, a board of directors chosen and officers elected.—Exchange.

Discriminating Against Jews.

Albert Steiner, Providence, has begun suit for \$50,000 damages against ex-Governor Russell D. Brown, proprietor, and James Bolton, manager, of the Oakland Beach hotel. Mr. Steiner recently engaged rooms at the hotel, but a day or two later was informed by the management that he could not have the rooms because Mr. Brown did not care to have Hebrews at the hotel. Mr. Steiner took action at once.

The hotel is a well known summer resort, and so far as known this is the first discrimination against Jews at Rhode Island summer resorts.

Proof Against Snake Poison.

Recent experiments have proved that animals may be rendered artificially immune from snake poison. Large animals destined to produce antivenomous serum are injected from the outset with gradually increasing quantities of the venom of the cobra mixed with diminishing quantities of 1 to 60 solution of hypochlorite of lime. When an animal has acquired a sufficient immunity, the venoms from a large number of different species of snakes are injected. The treatment must last at least 15 months before the serum is sufficiently active to be used for the purpose of treatment. A large number of animals have been vaccinated by this method at the Pasteur institute at Lille during the past three years.

A Miniature Railroad.

John W. Shriver, a young man, partially crippled and now living in Denver, has built a diminutive practical locomotive, or, in fact, we might say a complete railroad. It is now running and carrying children every day. The engine weighs 450 pounds. Its length, with tender, is 6 feet 7 1/2 inches. The cylinders are 1 1/2 inches diameter by 9 1/2 inches stroke, and the driving wheels 8 inches diameter. The entire train, consisting of engine, tender, four observation cars, box car and caboose, is 29 feet long. The tender carries 6 gallons of water, and with 5 gallons in the boiler the engine can run two hours without replenishing. Coal is burned as in the standard locomotives.