

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

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Year, in Advance, \$1.00 Entered as second class mail matter. SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1897. 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. Yauman & Heisler, 170 E. Main St. H. Hackett, 78 Jones Street. J. Soehner, 355 Hudson St. Mrs. K. L. Wilson, 74 1/2 E. Main Street. Metzger Bros., 720 N. Clinton Street. A. E. Hauser, 323 North Street.

AS TO PERSECUTION

It is always a stock theme with Protestant bigots, when they are floored on all other arguments, to taunt Catholics with false tales about how the Catholic church has persecuted those who differed from her in matters of faith. Protestants are also fond of drawing unfavorable comparisons between the reigns of Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth in England, holding the latter up as "Good Queen Bess." No one out the poorest informed now-a-days defends Elizabeth's personal character, but there not a few who harp on her liberality toward the Catholics. Just by way of variation and incidentally to afford Catholics an opportunity to meet this argument in kind, we will quote from John Gilway Shea's "Catholic Church in the English Colonies," all the assertions being capable of proof:

"Protestantism is essentially intolerant. Nowhere, on obtaining power, did it permit the Catholic portion of a nation to enjoy the exercise of religion, even in private. Elizabeth began a series of laws to crush the Catholics, to deprive them of all opportunity of enjoying the services of religion and forcing them to enter the church her parliament had set up. The penal laws of this woman, one of the most savagely bloody in the annals of history, though enforced during her long reign, failed to secure even half the population to the church of which she was the head.

"To defend the jurisdiction of the Pope was punishable by a heavy fine; the universities, the professions, the offices were closed to all who would not take an oath of supremacy; a second offense or a refusal of the oath was punishable with death. Priests who adhered faithfully to God were kept hidden, for the consolation of the faithful, but as their ranks thinned by death, some means were needed to maintain a succession of clergymen. To prevent the success of this plan Elizabeth, by a new series of laws, made it high treason to declare her a heretic, to bring from Rome any instrument whatever emanating from the Pope, to use any such document, to give or receive absolution. Perpetual imprisonment was the penalty for possessing an Agnus Dei, a rosary, cross or picture blessed by the Pope or any of his missionaries. Any Catholic who fled from England to evade the laws was required to return within six months, under penalty of confiscation of all property belonging to him. These laws were soon enforced. In 1577 Roland Jenks, an Oxford bookseller, for having Catholic books, was sentenced to be nailed to the pillory, his death being attended by the death of many of the officials. Then the Rev. Cutbert Majne, the protomartyr of Douay college, was convicted of high treason, in having a bull of the Pope granting a jubilee, and in having brought an Agnus Dei into the king-

dom. For this he was hanged on the 29th of November, 1577. Then the gallows was kept busy with its bloody work. Two other priests were hanged the next year, four in 1581, eleven in 1582.

"While the government thus thought to keep priests from ministering to the English Catholics by fear of death, the laity were oppressed by fines and imprisonment for not attending Protestant worship, for hearing mass, for keeping Catholic books or objects of devotion."

Is not this a pretty strong indictment of "Good Queen Bess?"

SHOULD BE IMPEACHED

If the newspaper reports be true Police Justice Edward Schwab of Cincinnati should be impeached and removed from office. A few days ago he committed Grace Monroe, who is alleged to have been of doubtful reputation, to the workhouse for thirty days for no apparent cause than riding a bicycle on the street. She was neatly attired and was behaving herself when arrested. To a New York "World" correspondent Justice Schwab said:

"It is true I sent that woman to the workhouse for thirty days for appearing on the public street on a bicycle. The charge against her was loitering. A fallen woman can be sent to the workhouse on that charge at any time. In such instances the charge of loitering covers a multitude of sins.

"In the case of Grace Monroe the sole reason for sentencing her to the workhouse was because she was riding a bicycle. I will not allow a fallen woman to ride a bicycle in Cincinnati. It makes no difference how thoroughly she is dressed, or how well she conducts herself while on a wheel. I have instructed the police to bring all such characters into my court, and for every offense of that character I shall inflict the workhouse punishment.

"Thousands of good women and girls ride bicycles in Cincinnati. Daughters, wives and even mothers find amusement and recreation, day and night. To have it become generally known that fallen women ride the wheel would make good women the targets for insulting remarks by men and boys. On the other hand, let it become generally known that every woman seen on a bicycle in Cincinnati is a lady, and that class of men who jeer will be very cautious about what they say if they dare say anything at all. A lady on a wheel is entitled to as much protection from bullies and toughs as a lady in her private home, and it is my duty to accord it.

"Again, a fallen woman riding promiscuously about the city and suburbs on a wheel is capable of doing a great deal of harm not only to uncontaminated boys who ride wheels but innocent girls as well."

Such reasoning as the above shows how dangerous it is to have a police justice who disregards all principles of law and decency. It also illustrates how careful we should be in choosing candidates for this high office. Some persons are unfit to be elevated to official position, and Judge Schwab appears to be of that number. He never held office until last summer when he was swept into power on the "reform" wave. If Schwab is a sample of Cincinnati "reform" we are not highly impressed with it.

By what right does this Dogberry assume to send a woman to the workhouse because she rode a bicycle on the street so long as she committed no violation of law? How did the judge know she was a fallen woman? Granting, however, that she was, she had a perfect right to ride her wheel on the streets. Ten chances to one she was no worse at heart than some of the divorcees who ride about in fine plumage, or the fallen wives who are just as bad morally as the fallen women, but they are protected by law. Why is it that it is always the woman who is hunted down? Why are fallen women pariahs while their betrayers are social lions?

Judge Schwab is a disgrace to humanity. He should betake himself to where his name betokens he hails from.

Mayor James K. Maguire of Syracuse has the JOURNAL's best wishes for re-election.

ATTENTION, ADVERTISERS

There are many persons, including large advertisers, who think that every one reads the secular papers and none other. This is a very wrong idea. The number of persons who despise the sensational papers for the vile and sensationalism is on the increase every day. These persons will have none but the weekly, and the religious weekly is the most preferred.

We commend to all advertisers the following from the "Catholic Standard and Times" of Philadelphia: "Every religious weekly paper is a family paper. Its circulation is not measured by the number of those who actually buy it, but may safely be multiplied by five times that sum, for every member of the family reads it, and it is often lent to many more outside the family. It meets the eyes of people who do not look to the daily secular papers for anything. Furthermore, the fact of the paper being a religious one, and bearing the approval of the spiritual head of the diocese, is a guarantee of the genuineness and "bona fides" of the firms who advertise. No editor or manager of a respectable Catholic paper will knowingly permit the appearance of any dubious or deceptive advertisement in the paper which he is connected. His reputation is bound up with that of the organ.

"Many and many an advertisement is forwarded to the Catholic paper, on tempting offers, which the manager most respectfully declines. The financial success of the publication is not by any means its 'raison d'etre,' but good and proper advertisement cannot afford by any means to despise. To reach the conscientious class of people to whom the respectable Catholic weekly is an oracle ought to be no trifling desideratum to the average advertiser."

CONTEMPTIBLE BUSINESS

THE JOURNAL had hoped that religion was to be kept out of the municipal campaign of 1897. We had hoped that we would not be insulted with tricks to capture the Catholic vote, but it seems that we have been disappointed, so we desire to enter a most emphatic protest.

There is in this city a self-constituted semisecret body called the "Sixty Five." Included in its list of members are a number of men who are on the rolls of the A. P. A., while there are others who, if they could have their way, would never allow a Catholic to hold a political office. One man whose name is close to the top of the list said to the writer not so long ago that he did not believe Catholics should be allowed to teach in the public schools; that he would not allow Catholics to be school commissioners. He went further and asserted that he favored closing the parochial schools. "If the public schools are not good enough for those cursed Catholics," said he, "let them go without education. I don't care if they do support their own parochial schools. I would compel them to attend our public schools. If they are good enough for Protestants they are good enough for Catholics."

There are other men on the list who have privately and publicly slandered the Catholic church and individual Catholics in a shameful manner.

In the face of all this it is reasonable to suppose for a moment that the "65" would give honest support to a Catholic who was nominated for office?

Yet this same "65" has nominated a municipal ticket this fall, and one of its nominees is a well-known Catholic gentleman for whom THE JOURNAL has the highest respect as a citizen and as a Catholic. He would grace any office in which the suffrages of his fellow citizens might place him. We wish him the utmost success. But we have no faith that he will be honestly supported by the men who present his name to the people. In fact, we have every reason to believe that he has only been named to "catch the Irish vote" and that he will be traded off in return for votes for the head of the ticket.

Have James L. Whalen's friends considered all this? Have their eyes been opened? If not we hope they will be. THE JOURNAL has nothing but contempt for such men and such tactics.

American beef and pork are in European demand this year, as well as wheat, corn and cotton. It is worthy of note that as the needs of these products increase, the talk of tariff retaliation dwindles away into an echo. No half starved European country is apt to levy taxes on its own food, for if it adopted such a course the consumer would of necessity be obliged to foot the bill at a time when he is hardest pressed for the wherewithal to meet the running expenses of life. The chances are we shall hear but little more from foreigners about tariff retaliation or about microbes in American beef or about lurking diseases in American pork, for some time to come.

From all appearances, the British have won the triangular fight for China's \$80,000,000 five per cent. loan. The money is to be used principally to build railroads, including the Manchurian line from Port Arthur northward. An American syndicate made a butterfly fight for the loan, but its pace was neither fast nor strong enough to win the prize. Under the generalship of Sir Robert Hart the British financiers outgeneraled our money kings. This will cause no serious grief among the money lenders of this country, because if China is opened up there will be room enough for all the American capital that may see fit to invest itself there.

Lieutenant Peary has landed his famous meteorite in Boston, and will soon begin preparations for the capture of the North Pole.

"Alaska is not quite so warm," since the immense findings of gold in Washington territory," is the way a contemporary has it. We had an idea that Washington was a state now.

The sturdy honesty of Fred. L. Robbins and the rugged independence of Col. William Cary Sanger will be missed in the legislature of 1898. New York state needs more such men in public life.

Rochester will soon be noted as a city of fine pavements.

The coal trust shows no sign of weakening in its price for the all-necessary fuel it controls so absolutely.

THE GOSPELS

GOSPEL: St. Matthew xxii 2-14. At that time Jesus spoke to the chief priests and Pharisees in parables, saying: The kingdom of heaven is likened to a king, who made a marriage for his son. And he sent his servants to call them that were invited to the marriage and they would not come. Again he sent other servants, saying: Tell them that were invited: Behold, I have prepared my dinner; my calves and fattings are killed, and all things are ready: come ye to the marriage. But they neglected, and went their ways, one to his farm and another to his merchandise. And the rest laid hands on his servants, and having treated them contemptuously, put them to death. But when the king had heard of it he was angry, and sending his armies he destroyed those murderers and burnt their city. Then he said to his servants: The marriage indeed is ready; but they that were invited were not worthy. Go ye therefore into the highways; and as many as you shall find call to the marriage. And his servants, going forth into the highways, gathered together all that they found, both bad and good: and the marriage was filled with guests. And the king went into to see the guests: and he saw there a man who had not on a wedding garment. And he said to him, Friend, how camest thou in hither not having on a wedding garment? But he was silent. Then the king said to the waiters: Bind his hands and feet, and cast him into exterior darkness: there shall he weeping and gnashing of teeth. For many are called, but few are chosen."

From this we may learn that God hates sin, but not the sinner; because, although he is His enemy by sin, still he is His creature, created upon His likeness, and redeemed by the blood of Jesus Christ; therefore He is inclined to treat him in a friendly manner whenever, accepting the invitation of His grace, he will ask pardon for his sins and provide himself by repentance with the nuptial garment, which he has not when in the state of sin.

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The 1897 fall Dress Goods collection is at the pinnacle of its greatness. From now on the decrease will be greater than the increase. Your wisest choice is at present.

And such a choice as it is! We know of no Dress Goods want which cannot be satisfactorily supplied here.

Richest and rarest weavings for those who do not need to stop at cost—exclusive patterns of which Rochester will know but a single one.

An excellent representation of all the plain weavings—the Poplins, Coverts, Broadcloths, Serges, Moscovites, at the widest price range.

The best of values and styles for those who must consider cost carefully.

This is Rochester's representative Dress Goods store.

Our Enlarged Shoe Store.

Merit receives its reward sooner or later.

Our Shoe Department is one of the most recent of the store organizations, but it has already been given additional space.

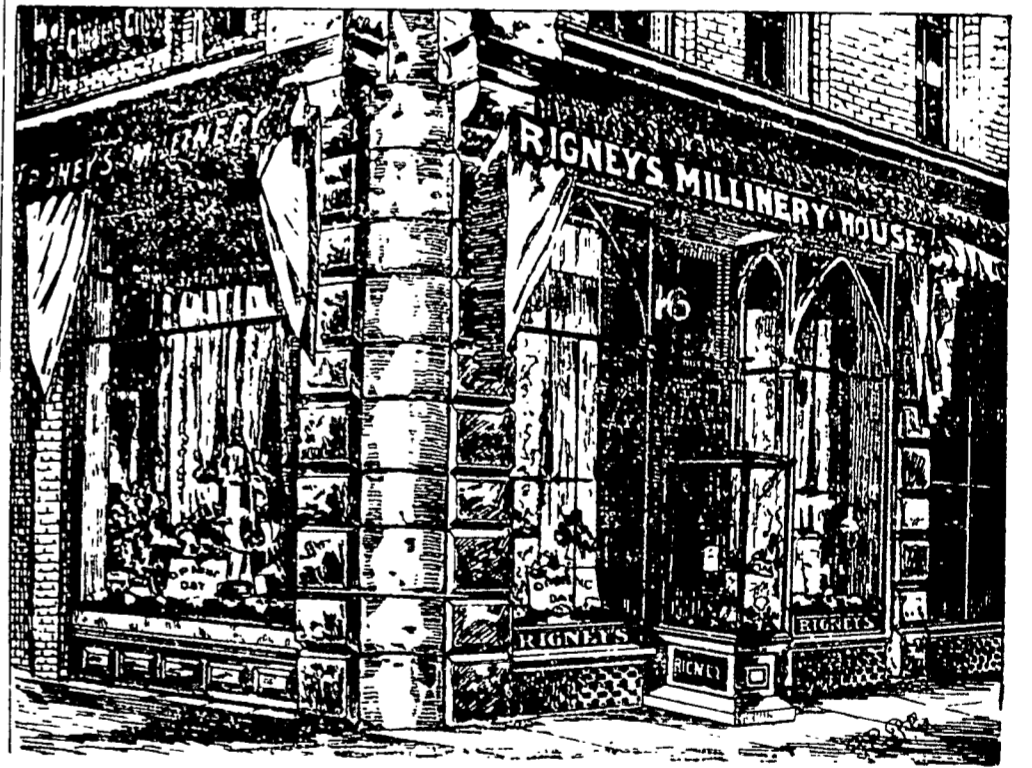
We started in the shoe business with the belief that Rochester made as good shoes as could be bought, and resolved that this should be a store to sell Rochester-made shoes.

We have had no occasion to change our belief, or depart from our original plan. We sell Rochester-made shoes, give you the best footwear that your money will buy. This store is satisfied with a very small margin of profit.

See what excellent winter footwear this enlarged Shoe Department has provided.

- Women's serviceable and stylish vici kid button and lace boots, with McKay sewed and welted soles, \$1.98 and \$2.48.
- Women's box calf lace boots on the coin toe last, welted soles, \$2.48.
- Women's lace and button vici kid boots, with patent tips, hand-turned, wide or narrow coin toe, \$2.98.
- Women's lace and button vici kid boots, with patent tips, welted soles, wide or narrow coin toe, \$2.98.
- Women's vici kid lace boots, with kid tips, welted soles, \$2.98.
- Women's lace boots with vici kid vamps and cloth tops, patent tips and lace stays, \$2.98.
- Fine French vici kid button or lace boots, straight patent tips, welted soles, bulldog toes, \$3.98.
- Fine French vici kid lace boots, brocaded silk tops, welted soles, coin toes, \$3.98.
- Box calf lace boots, with kangaroo tops, welted soles, English toe, \$3.98.

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Our fall and winter Millinery are equal in style to any to be found in Rochester and our well-known low prices are the magnet which makes this busy corner.

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Homan's Sick-Call Outfit.

Our Art Booklet is FREE.

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