

# The Catholic Journal

The Only Catholic Newspaper Published in the Diocese.

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## THE MANITOBA DECISION

Those who have condemned the decision of Pope Leo XIII in the Manitoba school question either are so prejudiced that they cannot and will not understand the position assumed by the Catholic church on the subject of religion in education, or they have not carefully perused the full text of the letter of the Holy Father to the Canadian bishops.

The Holy Father opens by complimenting the Canadian Catholics on past achievements and loyalty to the Holy See. He speaks in high terms of the good work for Catholic education accomplished by Laval university. Turning to the Manitoba difficulty Pope Leo says that he arrived at no decision, promulgated no opinion until Monsignor Del Val, the apostolic delegate, had investigated and reported. The Holy Father then re-states the fact that the Dominion Confederation act established the right of Catholic children to be taught and educated in the Manitoba schools in accordance with their conscientious beliefs and asserts that when the Manitoba legislature took away that right it did a grievous wrong. "For where the Catholic religion is either ignorantly neglected or of set purpose attacked, where its teaching is despised and the principles on which it rests rejected, it cannot be lawful that our children for the sake of education should attend; and if in any place the church permits such a thing to be, it allows it only grudgingly, and under necessity, and applies many preventives, which, however, experience proves to be not often able to prevent the danger." He next says that even non-Catholics who disagree with us on other matters are perfectly willing to assent to the Catholic position on education, viz.: "That not by merely literary education, not by any vague and superficial knowledge of virtue is it possible that such Catholic scholars can be produced as a country wants and expects. \* \* \* To a Catholic the Catholic religion is the true one and the only one; wherefore he can neither accept nor recognize any moral or religious teaching unless it is sought for and derived from intrinsic Catholic sources. The teachers must be Catholics, and the books that are read and from which scholars are taught must be such as the bishops approve. There must be unfettered power of arranging and ruling the discipline, so that the whole system of teaching and of learning shall exactly agree and coincide with the belief of the Catholic faith and the duties which thence arise."

The Holy Father next commends the bishops for their protest against the deprivation of Catholics of their rights and their refusal to accept any makeshift in full settlement of their vested rights. He scores Laurier and those who follow him as being pointedly

that the vast interest and importance of the principle at stake "should have insured the subordination of political ambitions, matters of such inferior consequence." Turning to the Laurier makeshift he declares that even if the compromise was arranged through a love of fair play and with a laudable design, it cannot be denied that the law that was passed to repair the evil is defective, unsuitable, inadequate. The Catholic claim, and rightly claim much more. There is also this fault with the arrangements that with a change in local circumstances they may easily fail in their effect. Still he advises that a virtue be made of necessity, and that the terms offered be accepted, not as full settlement, not as charity, but as a small portion of what belongs to them. In conclusion the Holy Father commends the Manitoba bishops for their work in building up Catholic schools. He then enunciates a sentiment that is equally applicable to the United States: "It is right that the Catholic schools should be able to compete in mental culture and literary acquirements with any other schools, however flourishing they may be. \* \* \* There is no kind of science, no refined knowledge which cannot, most happily, harmonize with Catholic doctrine and education.

Is there any sentiment in all those expressed above with such delicacy, diplomacy and Christian charity, to warrant the diatribes and slurs that have been poured forth in the secular and non-Catholic press against the Holy Father's letter.

## AN EXCELLENT MOVE

Judge Ernst and the police authorities are to be commended in their evident purpose to free the city of the concert halls and dives with which the city has been cursed for some time and which have done untold damage to the youth of both sexes. The authorities are also to be commended for their determination to rid the streets of dissolute women. These creatures have become far too bold and brazen in Rochester, and they should not be allowed to ply their nefarious calling. After all that has been said, and after giving the authorities their due meed of praise, we wish to call attention to the fact that were it not for men who are not only willing but anxious to accompany these women they would not flaunt their scarlet robes so brazenly. Why do the police authorities discriminate against the women? Why are not orders issued to arrest the men who accost the women as well as the women who accost the men? Why make fish of one and flesh of the other?

## SECULAR PRESS SCORED

In discussing American politics recently Cardinal Vaughan said: "We know exactly what these occasional outbursts of hostility against England are worth, especially at election time. It appears that your better men do not go into politics. As long as that state of things exists, as long as the best men stand aloof, you must never be surprised if the country feels the effects or is dragged into some suicidal policy. It would be the natural result, sooner or later. Public men should be of the best, otherwise it must come to a cataclysm. Look at the government of England. It is the aristocracy that elevates our politics by taking an active part in them." Upon this the Albany "Journal" pertinently comments: "It is true that many men are deterred from taking part in American politics, because we have a newspaper press that seems to be happy only when it is ascribing the basest motives to those who are interested in politics." The legislature of Delaware has had, until the promulgation of the new constitution, the power to grant divorces, and the records show that that body legally separated some 500 couples in the past ten years. Towards the close of the last session, in May, 1897, eight decrees were granted in the space of twelve minutes!

Superintendent Aldridge has taken a manly stand in courtng the fullest inquiry on the canal improvement.

## BETTER FOR RAILROADS

That there were a comparatively small number of railway receiverships and foreclosures in 1897 is regarded by the "Railway Age" as significant evidence of improved financial conditions throughout the country. "In no year since 1887," says our contemporary, "has there been so few roads or so small mileage confessing insolvency, while compared with the record for any one of the five years immediately preceding 1897 the list of new receiverships in the last year is surprisingly small in respect to number of lines, mileage and capital involved. In the panic year 1893 no less than 74 companies, with 29,340 miles of road and \$1,781,000,000 of bonds and stock, defaulted in their obligations and were turned over to the control of the courts. In 1897 the number of similarly unfortunate roads was only 18, their mileage was but 1,537 and their capitalization was less than \$63,000,000."

It is notable that no great railway system became insolvent last year, and that the largest failures, involving some 320 miles, were in Ohio and the region adjacent. Sales of railways during the year involved 6,675 miles of track, \$280,011,000 of bonds and \$237,669,000 of stock. The largest transaction of this kind was the sale of the Union Pacific with 1,822 miles of line and \$184,000,000 of bonds and stock.

Half the railways in the United States have been sold out during the last twenty years in consequence of failure to meet their obligations, and it is probably correct to say that on no other class of property have the losses been so heavy. It is to be hoped that henceforth railroading will be more profitable.

## THERE ARE TWO NOW

The Utica "Observer" is usually so accurate and so well informed that we were surprised to find the following in its columns a few days ago: "The confirmation of Joseph McKenna as justice of the Supreme court of the United States brings a Catholic upon that high tribunal—for the second time in our history. The other was Roger B. Taney, who was made chief justice of the Supreme court by President Jackson in 1835." Justice White, now on the Supreme court bench, is a Catholic. He was formerly a senator from Mississippi and was elevated to the bench by ex-President Cleveland.

In common with many others THE JOURNAL expressed the hope that the new executive board would see its way clear to retaining Thomas J. Neville as clerk. The exigencies of politics has decreed otherwise, however. In selecting Charles M. Beattie as Mr. Neville's successor the board has picked a capable young man and one of sterling character, and to him we extend hearty congratulations, while we are certain we voice the sentiments of the majority of the citizens of Rochester when we wish "Tom" Neville the fullest measure of success in whatever calling in life he may choose for the future.

The "Oregonian" of Jan. 1 published an elaborate review of the industries of the state of Oregon and of Portland for the year 1897. It also records the fact that 20 large vessels, with an aggregated tonnage of 77,308 tons, carried from the city's elevators to foreign ports a total of 2,886,281 bushels of wheat. Of these 20 ships 18 were English, 1 was German and 1 Norwegian. Not an American ship was on the list.

THE JOURNAL extends congratulations both to the Catholic Summer school and to the reverend gentleman himself on the election of Rev. James P. Kiernan as one of the trustees of the school. He is eminently the right man in the right place.

Governor Black could not see his way clear to appoint Peter F. Keefe a railroad commissioner, a fact that will be regretted by a host of friends of Mr. Keefe all over the state.

We have a select line of fine wedding invitations at reasonable prices. Call and see them at the CATHOLIC JOURNAL office, 324 1/2 East Main st.

## THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL: St. Matthew, ix. 1-16. At that time Jesus said to His disciples this parable: "The kingdom of heaven is like to a householder, who went early in the morning to hire laborers into his vineyard. And having agreed with the laborers for a penny a day, he sent them into his vineyard. And going out about the third hour he saw others standing in the market place idle, and he said to them: Go you also into my vineyard, and I will give you what shall be just. And they went their way. And again he went out about the sixth and the ninth hour, and did in like manner. But about the eleventh hour he went out and found others standing, and he said to them: Why stand you here all the day idle? They say to him: Because no man hath hired us. He saith to them: Go you also into my vineyard. And when evening was come the lord of the vineyard saith to his steward: Call the laborers and pay them their hire, beginning from the last even to the first. When therefore they were come that came about the eleventh hour they received every man a penny. But when the first also came, they thought that they should receive more: and they also received every man a penny. And receiving it they murmured against the master of the house, saying: These last have worked but one hour, and thou hast made them equal to us, that have borne the burden of the day and the heats. But he answering said to one of them: Friend, I do thee no wrong: didst thou not agree with me for a penny? Take what is thine and go thy way: I will also give to this last even as to thee. Or, is it not lawful for me to do what I will? Is thy eye evil because I am good? So shall the last be first, and the first last, for many are called, but few chosen."

The Jews were first called to enter the church of Christ, but on account of their obstinacy they were excluded and are the last. The Gentiles, on the other hand, were the last to embrace it and enter the church of Jesus Christ. We who are called to serve God from our infancy should be careful not to be last in our old age.

## Weekly Church Calendar

Sunday, February 6—Septuagesima Sunday. Epist. 1 Cor. ix. 24-5. Gosp. Matt. xx. 1-16. Monday, 7—St. Romuald, Abbott. Tuesday, 8—St. John of Matha, Confessor. Wednesday, 9—St. Cyril of Alexandria, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church. St. Apollonia, Virgin and Martyr. Thursday, 10—St. Scholastica, Virgin. Friday, 11—The Seven Holy Fathers of the Service Order. Saturday, 12—St. Agatha, Virgin and Martyr.

## THE FORTY HOURS' ADORATION.

February 27—First Sunday in Lent: Holy Family, Auburn; Scottsville; Clyde.

## A BEAUTIFUL PHOTOGRAPH GIVEN AWAY

A beautiful large photograph 11x14 inches of Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid will be given to every subscriber of THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL, who until further notice pays a full year's subscription for 1898 in advance, and send us fifty cents extra to cover part of cost of the frame. The photograph is a reproduction of the picture of the Bishop which hangs in St. Bernard's Seminary and is certainly a work of art. It was made by Mr. E. E. Nier, the celebrated artist of Powers Block. The photograph will be handsomely framed with an elegant gold bordered white frame, and glass, all ready to hang up when received. Now is the time to send in your orders.

Coughs, colds, pneumonia and fevers may be prevented by keeping the blood pure and the system toned up with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## Blondie Gold.

Mr. James L. McCulloch, an experienced miner who has lived in Alaska for several years and is thoroughly acquainted with the Yukon River territory and the supplies needed, is organizing and will personally accompany a party to leave Buffalo via the Nickel Plate road, on Tuesday, Feb. 8th, 1898. Mr. McCulloch's long experience in Alaska enables him to give reliable information on all matters pertaining to the trip and after reaching the gold fields. For rates and all information, address Jas. L. McCulloch, or F. J. Moore, General Agent, 23 Exchange Buffalo, N. Y. [1-fb, 8

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## ARE YOU TO LIVE IN ALASKA.

Some Requirements that will be Found Indispensable.

The universal article of diet in that country, depended upon and indispensable, is bread or biscuit. And to make the bread and biscuit, either in the camp or upon the trail, yeast cannot be used—it must be baking powder; and the powder manufactured by the processes of the Royal Baking Powder Company, miners and prospectors have learned, is the only one which will stand in that peculiar climate of cold and dampness and raise the bread and biscuit satisfactorily.

These facts are very important for every one proposing to go to Alaska and the Yukon country to know, for should he be persuaded by some out-fitter to take one of the cheap brands of baking powder, it will cost just as much to transport it, and then when he opens it for use, after all his labor in packing it over the long and difficult route, he will find a solid caked mass or a lot of spoiled powder, with no strength and useless. Such a mistake might lead to the most serious results. Alaska is no place in which to experiment in food, or try to economize with your stomach. For use in such a climate, and under the trying and fatiguing conditions of life and labor in that country, everything must be the best and most useful, and above all it is imperative that all food supplies shall have perfect keeping qualities. It is absurd to convey over such difficult and expensive routes an article that will deteriorate in transit, or that will be found when required for use to have lost a great part of its value.

There is no better guide to follow in these matters than the advice of those who have gone through similar experience. Mr. McQueen, who is called "the father of Alaska," after an experience of years upon the trail, in the camp and in the use of every kind of supply, says: "We find in Alaska that the importance of a proper kind of baking powder cannot be over estimated. A miner with a can of bad baking powder is almost helpless in Alaska. We have tried all sorts, and have been obliged to settle down to use nothing but the Royal. It is stronger and carries further, but above all things, it is the only powder that will endure the severe climate changes of the arctic region."

It is for the same reasons that the U. S. Government in its relief expeditions, and Peary, the famous arctic traveler, have carried the Royal Baking Powder exclusively.

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

## Romantic Courtship in Japan.

Japan is a long way off, and this charming story of how courtships are carried on among the elite of the society of the land of the rising sun has not been confirmed by travelers, yet it is pretty enough to be true. In certain districts in houses where reside one or more daughters of a marriageable age, an empty flowerpot, of an ornamental character, is encircled by a ring and suspended from the window or veranda by three light chains.

The Julietts of Japan are, of course, attractive, and the Romances as anxious as those of other lands. But instead of serenades by moonlight, and other delicate ways of making an impression, it is etiquette for the Japanese lover to approach the dwelling of his lady bearing some choice plant in his hand, which he boldly, but let us hope, reverently, proceeds to plant in the empty vase. This takes place at a time when he is fully assured that both mother and daughter are at home, neither of whom, of course, is at all conscious that the young man is taking such a liberty with the flowerpot outside their window. This act of placing a pretty plant in the empty flowerpot is equivalent to a formal proposal to the young lady who dwells within.

The youthful gardener, having settled his plant to his mind, retires, and the lady is free to act as she pleases. If he is the right man, she takes every care of his gift, waters it and tends it carefully with her own hands, that all the world may see the donor is accepted as a suitor. But if he is not a favorite, or if stern parents object, the poor plant is torn from the vase, and the next morning lies limp and withered on the veranda or on the path below.

## A New Problem in Law.

A dumb prisoner who can't read or write is providing a delicate problem in law for one of the London courts. He can plead neither guilty nor not guilty, and is unable to communicate with his solicitor, which is one of his privileges. So the question is raised whether a special act of Parliament will be required.

## No Sunday Labor in Russia.

Under a new imperial ukase in Russia labor upon Sundays or on the fourteen great feast days of the Greek calendar is to be severely punished. Hours of labor are restricted to eight for children and eleven for adults and to ten hours on Saturday.

Benefit of Food to Farm Animals. Food wisely fed will always come back doubled if fed to a good animal.

## MOTHER HIERONYMO.

(Continued from 1st page.)

Tuesday the remains lay in state at the Home of Industry in a room crowded with floral tributes from sorrowing friends, and were viewed by hundreds of all creeds who took their last look at the woman who for so many years had devoted herself to the poor, sick and unfortunate of the city. The casket was surrounded with palms and at the side and facing the dead was a bank of flowers with the words "Our Mother," while around the pedestals supporting the plants were arranged bunches of roses, carnations and other blossoms.

The funeral was held from Corpus Christi church at 9.30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The services were very largely attended by the clergy and friends of the deceased. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rt. Rev. Mgr. De Regge of the cathedral, assisted by Rev. J. J. Leary of Corpus Christi as deacon and Rev. Thomas A. Hendrick of St. Bridget's as sub-deacon. The mass was sung by the sisters of St. Joseph.

In the sanctuary besides the celebrant and those assisting him were Revs. J. A. Hartley, Owen Farron, T. Bickey, A. Notebaert and a number of the other priests of the city. In the front pews in the center aisle near the altar were the active and honorary bearers and members of the Sisters of Charity and Sisters of St. Joseph. The children from the Home of Industry occupied the gallery, while the body of the church was crowded to the doors with friends of the deceased.

After the mass had ended Bishop McQuaid, spoke briefly in eulogy of the deceased.

In part he said: "The man or the woman that has spent a life for self or theirs may need an eulogy after death."

"The woman whose remains are before us needs no eulogy. There is nothing hidden to be brought out, her whole life though hidden in the convent was open to the world. And that life given to God in her maidenhood was never taken back. It was an offering to the God who created her and richly endowed her. The offering was from the beginning full and complete and through all the long years, nearly sixty in number, there was no shrinking from the sacrifice. The Lord had given her gifts especially adapted to her vocation. He gave her a heart to feel for the suffering and for her fellow beings and a faith which never swerved. Man could not have done what she did. It is true God threw opportunities in her way and she was able to use them. If she acted in accordance with the direction of God it mattered little what man might think or say. Of all who have gathered here, of all in the city no one's knowledge of her who lies before us goes back further than my own. It starts back almost sixty years. There was never any change. Her consecration to God and her devotion never varied. If blunder there ever was in her life it was in never disbelieving a tale of sorrow or suffering. But such blunders are virtues and virtues not too common. Not long since I had occasion to address a large gathering of women who had devoted themselves to the same purpose as she and all I had to do was to remind them that the essence of the religious life was to work and obey. And this woman through sixty years has worked and obeyed. We need not say more, this whole city can speak of her and what she did. But no one can speak better than the many who in the moments of poverty, suffering and trial found consolation in the words from the lips of this virgin who lies here. Perhaps in that long lifetime she may have erred, but who has not and 'judge not lest ye be judged.' But we may intercede for her and no one who has ever derived consolation from her will fail to intercede for her. And I close with full confidence that of all those who knew her and received help from her there will be no one who will forget in their prayers and hearts the memory of her whose body lies before us."

After the last benediction had been pronounced by Rt. Rev. Bishop McQuaid the casket was lifted by the following gentlemen, who acted as active bearers, and borne to the hearse: J. R. Brady, J. H. Howe, James Fee, Dr. A. G. Marion, Emmett Craig and Edward O'Grady.

The honorary bearers were Joseph T. Cunningham, Charles P. Barry, Dr. J. W. Casey, Dr. G. G. Carroll, Bernard Dunn and J. W. Maguire. Interment was in the Sister's plot in Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

## MOTHER HIERONYMO.

Gentle hand of charity, Laid 'neath the winter snow, Thy veil's soft folds, the loyalty Of noble love can show; True to thy vows of sisterhood Blessed with God's holy grace, We lay thee in true motherhood In thy last resting place. Nor shall we, mother, soon forget Thy kindly deeds that shine With lustre bright, that liven yet With grateful friends of thine— The smile of peace, the gentle word The leadership of love, Shall live forever, mother dear, With thee, in God above. N. McK.

St. held Jan. Thon cent finan tress coun Kam treat of 15 mem Th ing th new erect A You and Joh O'Br Wedd followi tays, ag days, had be the pr Mr. and St. Pa gradus with th to the' sted fr then e school institut Abol into pa Powers very su his fath conduct with gr great e friends. Deces choir of member president of St. I the Tex several The fl ing at 1 and was and friel legal fra Try Wise Jacob S West at 694-A.