The Catholic Journal

The Only Catholic Newspaper Published in the Diocese.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
184½ 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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SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

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

Entered as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, FEB. 19 1898.

TELEPHONE 1866.

UNION LABEL — GEOGRAPHICAL — ROCHESTER, N.Y.

City News Agents.

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

L. Merk, 834 East Main street.
E. C. Weidman, 126 State Street.
Yawman & Heislein, 170 E. Main St.
H. Hackett, 78 Jones street.
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THE DIFFERENCE

Queer ideas in reference to the relative positions of employers and employees are apparently entertained by the "Post Express" of this city. For several weeks past it has been inveighing against strikes and boycotts on the part of employees, but has said never a word, so far as we have observed, in criticism of employers pursuing virtually the same tactics toward their employees. When a railroad employee who had been blacklisted because of his connection with a railroad strike several years since, and consequently was prevented from obtaining employment, recently recovered a substantial verdict against the railroad company that instituted the blacklist against him the "Post Express" bitterly criticised the verdict and incidentally rebuked the jury for daring to render it. It was a principle vital to the preservation and continuance of American institutions that employers have the right to hire and dismiss employees at will, according to our contemporary.

In view of such sentiments it is somewhat remarkable to find these sentences in a recent issue of our contemporary:

"Recently the managers of the nine great department stores in Denver demanded a reduction of 30 per cent. in advertising rates. The newspapers demurred. Thereupon the department stores withdrew their patronage. The result was a conflict that has terminated in their overwhelming defeat.

"All the labor unions of the city espoused the cause of the newspapers. Public meetings were held and the recommendation made that as long as the stores held out no one patronize them. The advice was acted upon, and as a result the stores were practically deserted. Fearing ruin, they not only yielded but consented to pay a higher rate than they had been paying before.

"It is often said that the only way that laboring men can secure a redress of their grievances is to strike or get some law passed. We believe that this bit of experience in Denver is an effective exposure of the error of contention. If laboring men, suffering from a grievance, should enlist in their behalf some of the leading men in the community and hold public meetings, they could get it remedied."

If we are correctly informed, somewhat similar tactics on the part of certain trades unionists not so far from Rochester to those pursued in Denver did not meet the unqualified approbation of our contemporary. We will await the next labor disturbance in Rochester and see whether if similar tactics are pursued as were employed in Denver the "Post Express" will reproduce its editorial quoted above.

The explosion at Havana cost the government nearly 300 brave men.

AS TO TEA

The Episcopalians are much exercised over a rumor going the rounds that in the Episcopal mission in China "tea was used in place of wine in the celebration of Holy Communion." The "Arrow" claims that the report arose from the misreading of a private etter from a missionary. Nevertheless the question of such substitution has been agitated, at all events.

The "Arrow" goes on to say: "When such a misunderstanding takes the bread and butter out of the mouths of our devoted foreign missionaries, it does not seem too much to ask that the editor in error should contribute to foreign missions a sum proportionate to the damage he has caused."

To this the Boston "Republic" pertinently rejoins: "This is a sordid view to take of a great question. The matter should be considered from a higher plane than one of bread and butter and tea. But after all why should our Protestant brethren take offence at the suggestion of a substitution of tea for wine? They do not claim that the bread and wine used in what they are pleased to call their celebration of holy communion is converted into the body and blood of Christ. Consequently no harm could come from catering to the Chinaman's affection for tea. The 'Arrow' is altogether too sensitive."

CATHOLIC WRITERS

In closing his recent letter to the Canadian bishops anent the Manitoba difficulty Pope Leo XIII. had this to say for Catholics who write for the secular press:

"In explaining and defending the points we have laid down, no slight service can be rendered by those Catholics who write for the public through the daily press. Let them fight with earnestness and courage for what is true, right and of advantage to Christianity and the state, but in such a way as to maintain decorum, to avoid personalities and to observe moderation rigidly. Let them obey and faithfully respect the authority of the bishops and every legitimate power. The greater the difficulties amid which they find themselves, the more imminent the danger of dissension, so much the more zealously should they strive to advocate harmony of thought and action, without which there is no hope, or at least scarcely a hope, that what we all desire will be secured."

These words are equally applicable to Catholics who write for, edit and publish Catholic papers. At the same time it may be remarked in passing that if the Catholic public accorded the proper support to the Catholic press and the Catholic publishers there would probably be fewer Catholics selling the product of their brains to secular papers.

Says an esteemed contemporary: "Before severing his editorial relations only temporarily, it is to be hoped, with the 'Rosary,' Father O'Neill called Rudyard Kipling to task for inserting in his 'Captain Courageous' an imputation that the Catholic church gives its children the right to commit sin. This imputation is found in the passage where Manuel, the fisherman who rescued the hero of the story, is made to say that the blessings which the Portugese priest showered upon Mrs. Cheyne for her generous charities to the poor of his flock gave him 'Ver' good absolutions for six months.' As Father O'Neill points out, Kipling should have known better than to make an insinuation against the church of such a character."

Patience is a cardinal virtue. No matterwhat trials come upon us, we should try and be patient and resigned to the will of God. Murmuring and grumbling will but aggravate our worldly trials while they will not add to our treasures in the world to come. Remember that the greatest earthly sorrows, even though they continue a lifetime, are not to be compared to the tortures of even a single hour in Hell.

The weather has come in for some discussion lately that would not look well in the columns of a secular paper, let alone in those of a religious journal.

Archbishop O'Brien, head of the Canadian hierarchy in the maritime provinces, recently completed his fifteenth year in the purple. Dr. O'Brien is the sixth incumbent of the Halifax see and its fourth archbishop. He is well known to the Catholic reading public, for he is the author of a novel, and he contributes verses of considerable merit now and then to various Catholic publications. Nova Scotia was made a vicariate in 1817, and Halifax became a see a quarter of a century later and attained metropolitan rank in 1852.

The Syracuse "Sun" is responsible for this neat bit of sarcasm: "'The Order of the Crown' is a new society established in this country. Nobody can join except a descendant of royalty. There are over 20,000,000 descendants of Irish kings in this country, but they do not care to taint their ancestry by mingling with continental royalettes. Henry VIII. had a lot of wives, and he must have had a lot of descendants."

It is to be hoped that the press dispatches that the Lodge immigration bill is to be defeated correctly state the situation. As THE JOURNAL has pointed out, the bill is vicious and un-American in principle, and should never find a place on the statute books.

Sixty years ago in New Zealand there was not a Catholic chapel nor a resident priest. To day there is one archbishop, three bishops, 100 priests, between 400 and 500 devoted sisters, and a population of over 100,000 Catholics. It may be that Lord Macauley was not much out in his "prophecy" in speaking of the New Zealander sketching the ruins of St. Paul's.

The death of Joseph A. Schoenenberger, editor and publisher of the "Catholic Telegraph," removes from American Catholic journalism one of its most active and brilliant figures. He was but 44 years old, but his health was undermined by untiring work on his paper. He had been confined to his house since last August; withal his devotion to his work was so great that he furnished the editorial copy for the last issue of the "Telegraph" before his death.

Why is it that the Rochester "Democrat and Chronicle" has such an insensate hatred of Tammany Hall and everything pertaining thereto, even individual members, whether a political campaign is on or not? In a recent issue it complained bitterly because the name of an alley in Manhattan had been changed from "Rutherford place" to "Hagan place." It is quite possible "Hagan" has as much of historical significance as "Rutherford."

It is reported that M. Brunetiere, the noted editor of the Parisian Revue des Deux Mondes, who was over here not long ago lecturing on French literature, has severed his editorial relations with that publication and intends entering the political arena in defense of Catholic truths and rights. He would be apt to prove a very welcome and useful addition to the Catholic members of the Chamber of Deputies.

Do you read THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL? If so, do you borrow it or subscribe for it? If the former, why not subscribe?

A reform in the primary laws is a radical necessity but it should not be partisan legislation. Both parties should unite in enacting a law that will throw about the caucuses all the secresy, all the safeguards now afforded the voter on election day.

Monsignor Schroeder, late of the Catholic University, will shortly go to Europe to take the chair of theology in the Munster Seminary.

THE JOURNAL sincerely hopes that Alderman Charles P. Mead will soon be restored to perfect health.

EQUAL JUSTICE SHOULD BE GIVEN

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Dear Sir—Accept the thanks of many women for the few lines which graced your editorial page in the issue of Feb. 5. That one editor is brave enough to suggest some protection for good women as well as good men, is encouraging and very refreshing.

If the men found in company with these dissolute women were arrested, fined and published, it might save many a home-loving, good woman from the humbler injustice of being compelled to share the man's penalty for sin; a penalty which no law can excuse or avert. To protect men in a crime which sends women to reformatories and prisons virtually gives him license to degrade innocent women and children to the level of the leper behind the bars. Have we no physician in Rochester brave enough to give his evidence in the case before the court of justice? If we want a cleansing in Rochester that will last, arrest, fine or imprison, and, above all, publish the male sinners. They outnumber their fallen sisters two to one.

JUSTICE.

THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL: St. Luke, xviii. 31-43.—At that time: "Jesus took unto Him the twelve, and said to them: Behold we go up to Jerusalem, and all things shall be accomplished which were written by the prophets concerning the Son of man. For He shall be delivered to the Gentiles, and shall be mocked, and scourged, and spit upon. And after they have scourged Him, they will put Him to death, and the third day he shall rise again. And they understood none of these things, and this word was hid from them, and they understood not the things that were said. Now it came to pass when he drew nigh to Jericho, a certain blind man sat by the wayside, begging. And when he heard the multitude passing by, he asked what this meant. And they told him that Jesus of Nazareth was passing by. And he cried out, saying: Jesus, Son of David, have mercy on me. And they that went before rebuked him, that he should hold his peace. But he cried out much more: Son of David, have mercy on me. And Jesus commanded him to be brought unto him. And when he was come near, He asked him, saying: What wilt thou that I do to thee? But he said: Lord, that I may see. And Jesus said to him: Receive thy sight: thy faith hath made the whole. And immediately he saw, and followed Him, glorifying God. And all the people, when they saw it, gave praise to God."

We should learn that when it is a question of salvation we should pay no regard to human respect nor the dissuasions of bad companions, nor to what the world may say, nor to the voice of the passions, nor to anything whatever. The greater the obstacles the greater should be our ardor to pray and invoke the divine assistance.

Weekly Church Calendar

Sunday, February 20—Quinquagesima Sunday. Epist. 1 Cor. xiii. 1-13. Gosp. Luke xviii. 31-43.
Monday, 21—Feria.
Tuesday, 22—Chair of St. Peter at Antioch
Wednesday, 23—Ash Wednesday, beginning of Lent.
Thursday, 24—St. Mathias, Apostle.
Friday, 25—Most Holy Passion of Our Lord.
Saturday, 26—St. Peter Damian, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church. (Feb. 23).

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.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

until the fullness of time. It has been the lot of but few men as it was that of Mgr. McColgan to witness two of these futile attacks.

A reverend gentleman, who preached the faith taught by John Calvin, not that of the Bible—last Sunday devoted a large part of his so-called, sermon, to an attack on the Salvation Army generally and its founder, Commander Booth. This minister declared that the Salvation Army did not preach Christianity, but only the will of Gen. Booth. This attack is a marked contrast to the noble letter of Archbishop Kain, when he accepted the position of one of the vice-presidents at the meeting to be held by Gen. Booth, in St. Louis. And still more marked is the contrast with what was said by a priest in full canonicals preaching in the church of which he was pastor, who said not long since, "When I go upon the streets and see the self-sacrificing men and women, poorly clad, in the heat of summer or the icy blasts of winter, standing on the street corners, or in a wagon and endeavoring to rescue the poor and lowly from the paths of sin and the horrors of poverty, I say to myself, there is no place in heaven, too high, no crown too bright for one of them."

MAGNETIZED CARDS.

A Clever Trick Done by the Aid of Shoemakers' Wax and a Button.

There are fakirs going about this town pretending to have the ability to magnetize a pack of cards, and in that way to be able to hold a whole pack suspended from the palm of the hand with apparently no other support. The fakir first shows a pack of playing cards of the ordinary type and invites the bystanders to examine them. After the examination has been completed, the fakir lays the pack down in front of him, and placing his left hand palm downward on a table, takes up the cards, one by one, and tucks them under his hand. The first card is put in under his fingers, the next one parallel with this, under the main part of the palm, and the next two are tucked under the sides of his hand, but on top of the ends of the first two. Then in order, all the others are tucked in, between these four and the hand. When they are all in place, the fakir draws his hand carefully to the edge of the table and then clear of it, and the cards all remain suspended. When a sufficient amount of wonder has been produced by the trick, the fakir offers to sell the secret of it to any one for 25 cents

The trick is clever, but it can be done without buying the secret from the fakir The secret lies in having a button concealed in the hand, which has a bit of shoemakers' wax stuck to the center of it. Just before beginning to place the cards under the left hand, the button is stuck fast to the palm of that hand, a little way back from the fingers. The first two cards are so placed that their inner edges are tucked under this button. The button holds these cards in place, and they hold all the others. Closing the hand will cause the cards to drop, and at the same time loosen the button from the palm so that it can be got out of sight.
- New York Sun.

New View of Knightly Combats.

The Johns Hopkins Hospital issued in its bulletin a highly interesting paper on the kind of rudimentary medicine and surgery which was practiced in Great Britain in the legendary days of King Arthur and his knights of the round table. It was written by Drs. George M. Gould and Walter L. Pyle, of Philadelphia, and was read to the Historical Club of the hospital. Much of the article is occupied with the various kind of injuries received in the tournament, and the two physicians raise a rather novel point when they assert that the mortality from knightly combats was probably not more than that of a modern game of foot-ball or cross-country riding.

"We are not mindless of the exaggeration of the hero singer and the mythology-maker," they say, "but after allowances have been made that a skeptical science may demand, the central fact remains that, physiologically speaking, these men were marvels of energy and endurance. What modern athlete could don the helmet and coat of mail these men wore, much less carry them; nay, fight with them and wield the huge glayves they used so effectually? The weight of the helmets is attested by the blows they resisted; the strength of the arms that handled the swords is proved by the fact that the blows frequently clave through helmet and skull to the teeth. When one thinks of men in hot August days covered with these ponderous steel casings, head and face solidly bound with iron, and fighting all day long with the fiercest activity, one can only stand aghast at such wonders of bodily organization."

Camphor Trees in Florida.

Of a number of camphor trees set out in a public park in Talahassee, Fla., a few years ago, some are now twelve feet high, the branches spreading until the trees are nearly as wide as high. A number of these trees are to be seen in private yards in that city, and their vigorous growth shows them to be adapted to the soil and climate of that section.

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AMUSEMENTS.

WONDERLAND THEATRE.

Manager Moore has a big show on for week commencing Monday, Feb. 21—a complete new programme, which embraces an all-feature entertainment. The first number on the bill is Alexander Heindl, America's greatest 'cellist, late of the Boston Symphony orchestra, one of the highest class and most successful acts on the vaudeville stage. Mr. Heindl comes direct from the Union Square theatre, New York, and will prove one of the special features on the great bill. Tom Lewis and Charles M. Ernest are recognized as the premier exponents of blackface comedy in the country. Lewis and Ernest have had many years of experience in the burnt cork field and have been connected with such well-known organizations as Primrose & West, J. H. Haverly, Carncross, Cleveland minstrels and other famous attractions. These mirth-provokers will certainly create no end of laughter at the Wonderland the coming week Miss Mary Mooney, the talented vocalist and banjoist, will offer some pretty selections new to Rochester. The Midgleys, the original favorite character delineators, the real select thing in select vaudeville. Johnson and McKay, in new sensational features and the most graceful contortionists before the public. The Grahams, comedy and dramatic transformation character artists, Joe Goetz, athlete and acrobatic wonder of revolving globes—an original novelty accomplished by no other artist in this country. This is certainly a strong bill, and the Wonderland will no doubt do a big business the coming week.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

When the curtain falls on the closing burlesque of "The White Crook" on next Wednesday night, it falls on the last combination that will play at the Academy of Music, for Manager Cook announces an entire change of policy and prices, to take effect on Monday evening, Feb. 28th, when the Academy of Music "Stock Company" will begin a spring and summer engagement at this popular theatre Mr Cook has engaged a large company of finished artists, who will present nothing but the latest successes by well-known authors. Each play produced will leave nothing to be desired in the way of costuming or scenic effects. Everything will be done on an elaborate scale, and will be the best that money can procure. Each member of this organization has been selected with reference to his or her ability as a performer, and each one has been a "star" or a member of the leading companies, which have played in this city at the very highest prices. Manager Cook feels sure that his new company will become great favorites with the theatre-goers of this city. There will be a complete change of prices. The list of plays and players will be published the columns of this paper very soon.

COOK'S.

When Mrs. Frances Hodson Burnett dramatized her charming story of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" she did not think she was to have so much trouble to secure a manager to produce it It was not but every manager who read it was not only willing but anxious to produce it seeing in it an enormous success and consequently good big profits, but they one and all agreed that no child could be found that could take the long and trying part of the Little Lord. Of course it was a difficult task to teach a child the part, but it was done and during its great many years before the public a number of children have assumed the role. The youngest children however, who have ever undertaken the part are the two who will appear here, during its engagement at the Cook Opera house, which is for three nights and three matinees commencing Monday matinee Feb. 21st, Tuesday Washington's birthday and the holiday will afford the parents an opportunity to take their children as there will be no school.

"Finnigan's Courtship," is the happy title of the new farce comedy. The great favorites, Murray & Mack, are using this year for their series of Finnigan stage stories, and is said to be a worthy chapter, or rather sequel to their former successes. It has a well-defined plot, is brim full of new business, has a new and large accompaniment of songs, dances, and pretty scenic effects, the latter a feature seldom seen with migratory farce-comedy companies, but which the action of the piece made absolutely necessary. Manager Shubert has secured this mirthful entertainment for his patrons on Feb. 24, 25 and 26, at the Cook Opera House.