

# NOTICE!

Dr. Grady will take his usual summer vacation. He will leave the city on July 1st, so patients will be sure and call on the doctor before the end of this month so that they may be supplied with medicines to last until his return. New patients who start treatment now will also be supplied with medicines to last until his return.

Dr. Grady has devoted his entire time to the treatment of chronic diseases and to-day he stands as an expert specialist without an equal. For one single day he has done the doctor's work during the past year. As a result of his hard and skillful work and the many marvelous cures he has performed, he has built up and has to-day the largest practice of any physician in the state. Dr. Grady comes from a family of natural born physicians, and added to his education and training in the largest hospitals in Europe and this country places him at the head of his profession.



4th year in Rochester.

## Last Month Free Before Vacation.

**IMPORTANT.**  
The doctor will on his return charge his usual office fee, but to all those who visit the doctor during June will receive a card which will give their disease and case number and will entitle them to free treatment on his return without any expense whatever.

Dr. Grady is known to be one of the best medical experts in this country, having met with remarkable success in the treatment and cure of diseases which have baffled and discouraged other physicians. He well deserves the patronage that he is enjoying. Arriving in Rochester at a time when it would be supposed by everyone that there was but little work left undone by our home physicians and the several other specialists who, for some time, have been busily engaged among the citizens of this and surrounding country, it was but natural to predict that no matter how great was the curative power of this great physician he would find but few, if any, who needed his services.

To impress upon the public, almost in an instant, his superior skill over all who had preceded him, it was but too plainly pictured to the crowds that from the very day of his arrival have constantly thronged his office. That his reputation has traveled far ahead of his arrival in person there can be no doubt.

Dr. Grady is too well known over the entire country to need any further introduction to the public than to say that he is not only a graduate of the first medical college in the United States but in Europe, where he has spent many years of constant study in the different branches of his profession. He has with untiring energy devoted himself to his profession, and stands before the world today a man who can with all honesty claim to be able to master every branch of his profession of which he makes a specialty. To meet Dr. Grady is to find him a most pleasant and agreeable gentleman, who impresses all with whom he comes in contact not only his wonderful skill in his profession, but also with that gentleness of character so necessary to his profession.

Medical and Surgical Institute,  
Permanently Located.

16 STATE ST., Rochester, N. Y.

The doctor can be consulted from 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M., Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

### AMUSEMENTS.

"Woman Against Woman" was good; "Rosendale" is all right; but what patrons of Cook Opera House and the admirers of Miss Jessie Bonstelle and the Stuart Stock Company have been really longing for is "Camille," which is announced to be presented all next week, with the usual Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday matinees. Judged by Miss Bonstelle's success in that play last summer, however, three matinees will not be sufficient. People went again and again to see this clever actress in that greatest of emotional plays, and they will do so again. Extra matinees will probably be announced early in the week. Excellent as was Miss Bonstelle's portrayal of this difficult role last summer, it is quite likely that her work in the forthcoming revival will be far more effective. Then she was a member of the Cummings Stock Company; now she is at the head of her own company, with the stage under her personal direction. Her support will be all that could be desired.

### BUY YOUR

## Spring Outfit

OF US

On Easy Weekly Payments.

\$1.00 per week will dress you in the best of style.  
Spring Millinery.  
Tailor Made Dresses.  
Silk Waists.  
Capes, Jackets.  
Collarettes, etc.  
Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.

**Hogan Brothers,**  
**Credit House,**

Over 235 E. Main St., opp. Music

## DIOCESAN NEWS.

What Our Friends in the Surrounding Parishes are Doing.

From Our Special Correspondents.

(Continued from 7th page.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents are reminded to send in their letters earlier in the week. We have had to hold over several letters on different occasions on account of their not being received at this office in due time.

### Elmira.

Mrs. Dan Quolan has gone to St. Louis to spend the summer with her husband, who is directing a Mineral Company at Saratoga Park.

Mr. George Turner of this city will be married to Miss Nellie Sullivan of Ithaca in that city Wednesday morning, June 22nd.

Chemung Tribe of Red Men have appointed the following committee to arrange for their annual summer outing: W. K. Maloney, George E. Reedy, W. A. Kelly, I. O. Shannon, C. J. Harrison, and J. M. Sullivan.

On Tuesday morning last, occurred the death of Thomas Curran, at his home on Washington street, resulting from Bright's disease. Deceased was foreman in the wholesale department of Barker, Rose & Clinton's hardware establishment, and universally popular. He is survived by a wife and child, also two sisters, Mrs. Crowley of Deposit and Mrs. Daly of Brooklyn. The funeral was held at St. Peter and Paul's church Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, after which the remains were taken to Watkins for interment.

While wheeling on Lake street last Tuesday Joseph Shields of Oak street, was overcome by the heat and fell to the pavement in a faint. He was unconscious when picked up, and placed in an ambulance, being driven to his home. He received no bodily injuries from the fall, and soon recovered from the shock. Considerable excitement was caused by the accident, which the young man was dead.

Among the weddings announced for the "month of roses" the following will be of interest to friends of the young people. On June 23rd, three weddings will be celebrated at St. Patrick's, one a double ceremony. Miss Mary Heber of Columbia street wedding Michael Driscoll, while her sister Miss Amelia Heber will be married to Joseph Fitzpatrick. Miss Hannah Dempsey of Railroad avenue will be united in holy wedlock to James Galvin the same day.

The engagement is announced of Miss Katherine Burns of South Main street and Daniel J. O'Neil, manager of the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company. The nuptials will occur the last of June.

At Horseheads, on our northern suburb, on Friday evening June 3rd, occurred the death of Francis Griffin, the well known Erie telegraph lineman. Mr. Griffin has been in ill health for some time, nevertheless his untimely demise was a great shock to friends in this city, where he was so well known and generally esteemed. The funeral was held at his late home in Horseheads Monday morning. Elmiran Division No. 1, A. O. H., of which the deceased was a member, attended the services in a body. The bearers were Messrs John O'Brien, John Slattery, James Monahan, William Noonan, John McCadden and W. P. Brody. Among the beautiful floral tributes was a handsome piece from the Erie employees. The interment was in St. Peter and Paul's cemetery this city.

The Corners A. O. H. are making elaborate preparations for their Field Day at Eldridge Park, this city on June 15th. Among the attractions will be athletic sports of all kinds, dancing, shooting, the shuies, bowling, a visit to the Elmira Reformatory, speeches by prominent members, etc.

The past week has been a busy one for the Elmira College, being the annual commencement at that famous institution. Members of the Alumni from all parts of the country have gathered to do honor to the festivities, and the college colors have been prominently displayed throughout the city. An unusually successful school year has been brought to a close, with every indication of continued prosperity when the doors are opened next September.

The "Country Club" grounds, buildings, etc., are rapidly being put in shape, and the formal opening will shortly occur.

The Kanawoola Cycle Club provided the lovers of expert wheel riding a great program on Friday afternoon at the Maple avenue Park, when the State Circuit Meet was held. A large and gayly attired crowd assembled, the boxes being filled with a goodly sprinkling of ladies. All the "cracks" of the country were entered, and some fast time made.

### Geneseo.

Miss Mary O'Meara has been visiting relatives and friends in Dansville for the past three weeks.

Miss Minnie Sheehan, of Mt. Morris, played the organ at St. Mary's Church on Sunday. Miss Anna McCarthy and Richard Lavey, of the same place, sang in the choir.

Timothy Delehanty and Charles Kelly spent Sunday in Rochester.

On Saturday last the Normals were defeated by the Lima Seminary ball team in a poorly played game by a score of 18 to 3.

Rev. M. J. Hendricks, of Avon, officiated at St. Mary's Church on Sunday last, Father Hickey taking his place at Avon. Michael Costello, who has been deputy postmaster here for the past four years, left Monday evening for El Reno, Oklahoma, where he has accepted a position in a large produce firm, in which Humphrey & Marvin, of Springfield, in this county, are interested. Mr. Costello's numerous friends wish him success in his new home in the far west.

The game of ball between the married and single men on Saturday last was won by the former by a score of 45 to 29.

Edward Finegan, who has been the cutter for the Glove and Mitten Company in this village for over fourteen years, has accepted a position with one of the largest glove and mitten manufacturers of Buffalo and will leave for that city next week. Mr. Finegan is an industrious young man, and his many friends regret his leaving here. The Normals held their Field Day to-day on the fair grounds. Many exciting contests took place.

Married, at Hadley, N. Y., William A. Haley, of this village, and Miss Ella O'Keefe, of Hadley, N. Y., Rev. Father Bradley officiating. Miss Katherine O'Keefe, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and James Haley, brother of the groom, as best man. Misses Lucy Haley and Katherine Totten, of Geneseo, were present at the marriage. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Haley will occupy their home on Oak street in this village. The happy couple have the congratulations of a large number of friends.

# A Warning to Users of Alum Baking Powders.

## CASES OF POISONING IN INDIANA.

The following appeared in the Logansport, Indiana, Times:—

Dr. Souder was summoned by telegraph last Sunday night to attend the family of Braden Harper, living southwest of Logansport. Four of the family were poisoned from eating dumplings. The father and one child, who had not partaken of the dumplings, were well, while the mother and three children were in a serious condition. It is probable that had not vomiting ensued, emptying the stomach, the four would have died from the effects. It is supposed the poison was caused from the baking powder used in making the dumplings. The wife probably

added a larger amount than she usually did, which in the greater quantity proved a noxious poison. The baking powder used was branded the "\*\*\*\*\*" manufactured by the "\*\*\*\*\*" This should be a warning in using cheap baking powders, which flood the country. People buy them because they are cheap, and the merchant buys them because he can sell them for a profit. In many stores one can not purchase a standard brand. You have to purchase the cheap stuff or do without. We are of the opinion that most of the prize baking powders belong to this class.

The highest authorities in chemical science pronounce alum injurious to health and a destroyer of digestion.

Here is explicit evidence that it is a noxious poison. Alum baking powders likewise coagulate the blood rapidly, interfering with its ready course through the arteries and valves of the heart, predisposing to heart-failure.

The laws of Minnesota and Wisconsin prohibit the sale of alum baking powders, unless they are branded as a warning to the public.

By the laws of England it is a crime to put alum in bread in any form.

### NOTE.

The Royal Baking Powder Co. publish the above facts because they are facts of great importance, and to say that while alum baking powders are sold cheap they have little strength, and are dear at half price, to say nothing of their effect upon the health, and the bitter taste they impart to the food.

The Royal Baking Powder is far above question as regards its quality and healthfulness, because it is made of cream of tartar derived only from grapes. No other article has ever received such high praise for its quality.

Consumers may use the Royal with full assurance that they not only get the worth of their money, but that they also get the best cream of tartar baking powder that can be had.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### SPANISH NAMES.

Their Pronunciation Have Many Strange Peculiarities.

That Spanish pronunciation has its peculiarities may be inferred from the fact that there is a Spanish town whose name is spelled "Giza," and pronounced "The-a-tha." The accent is on the second syllable. "Z" in Spanish is always sounded like the English "th" in "thimble" and "thrust." "C" before "e" and "i" has the same sound. Thus "ice" is pronounced "ice," and "ice" is pronounced "ice." The Spanish "h" is always silent. The Spanish "j" is sounded precisely the same as our "h" in "ham." It is because the Spaniards were the discoverers of that region that the name of the Gila river in Arizona is pronounced "Hela," and that San Jose, in California, is called "San Hoasy." The combination "ll" is always pronounced in Spanish like our "ill" in "million," so that "Guamarillo" is pronounced "Gooa-ma-ree-lee-oo," which is a very musical sound. But Americans will never be content to dwell lazily upon each letter in pronouncing their words. They are a busy people.

### Diamonds in America.

In no country are there more diamonds to be found than in the United States, according to the population. It is estimated by a leading New York diamond dealer that there are upward of \$500,000,000 worth of diamonds in this country. Moreover, this vast amount is increasing every year. Until quite recently diamonds were rarely cut in this country; but American inventors have developed a process for diamond cutting which is vastly superior to that done abroad. The loss in weight through cutting is sometimes fully one-half, but the value is increased probably more than twofold.

The Dutch city of Amsterdam has been the great diamond cutting centre of the world from time immemorial, and up to a few years ago over twelve thousand people in that place were directly or indirectly dependent upon this trade. But it was not reasonable to suppose that Amsterdam should continue to hold a monopoly of diamond cutting. As one of the greatest importing cities

of the world New York gradually effected inducements to diamond cutters, and an industry has been steadily built up here that is now very flourishing and profitable. In 1859 Henry D. Morse of Boston, Mass., invented a machine for cutting and polishing diamonds, and since then improvements have been made upon it that are very important. The foreigners continue to polish their stones by hand, but in this country machinery is largely used.

A famous gem expert places the total value of all the diamonds in the world at over \$100,000,000, of which \$350,000,000 worth are in the hands of dealers, carried in stock. All the other diamonds are in the hands of private individuals, and the question naturally arises: Who owns them? This is not so easily answered, except in the case of large and world famous gems.—Godey's Magazine.

### Gold in Bricks.

Most people know that gold is the most widely distributed of all metals, being found in almost every country in the world, though, of course, not in quantities which it would pay to dig. Now comes the startling discovery that the common red clay of which bricks are made contain gold at the rate of nearly a shilling's worth to the ton—even, in some cases, a little more. In the houses of London there are at least 5,000,000 tons of brick. Make a little calculation at the rate of 1 shilling per ton and you will find that no less than \$1,250,000 of the precious metal is locked tightly up in the ugly red walls of London alone.

### Treasury "Girls."

Lots of Treasury girls at Washington are widows, hundreds of them are old maids and several thousand are sweet, marriageable girls, with pretty faces, good hearts and a high grade of culture and education. Many of them have had Governors and generals for fathers, not a few are the widows of noted soldiers and statesmen, and all are far above the average of their sex the United States over. Many have travelled widely.

Money Made on Lost Tickets. Street car tickets in Washington are sold at the rate of six for a quarter. This has been the custom for years. An officer of the company states that tickets to the value of \$48,000 have never been used. The inference is that they have been lost and destroyed.

Best Educated Nation. Germany is now the best educated nation of the Continent, yet only 100 years ago German teachers in many parts of the country were so poorly paid that they used to sing in front of houses in order to add to their incomes by odd pence.

In the Baltic Sea there are more wrecks than in any other place in the world. The average throughout the year is one each day.

### NO ANGLO-SAXON ALLIANCE.

The Irish National Club of New York Adopted Resolutions on the Subject.

The following Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Irish National Club, at a meeting commemorative of the fourth anniversary of its founding, June 1st, 1898:

Whereas, these United States are waging war against Spain in the interest of humanity, and,

Whereas, certain newspapers and individual citizens of this Country are advocating an alliance with Great Britain,

Therefore be it resolved, that we, the members of the Irish National Club of New York city, pledge our hearty support to the Government of the United States in prosecuting the present War, for the liberation of Cuba.

That, we are proud of the action of our brother members, who are now in the field, in response to the first call of the Nation's President.

That, their active interest in behalf of our oppressed neighbors in 1898, is a fitting supplement to the conduct of their patriotic sires of 1776 and 1861, in founding, saving and defending the American Republic.

That, while we remember the "Maine," we also remember Nathan Hale, Wyoming, Washington, and we do not forget Lafayette, Rochambeau, and the Russian Fleet,—nor the advice of Washington.

That, success in freeing Cuba, is not dependent upon the alliance between the young, vigorous, mighty, Republic America, and monarchical old England.

That, as our national life will depend upon self-supporting industry, an agriculture that will feed our own people, and manufacturers that need no foreign aid, we are loath to consider the descendants of the Tories of the Revolution and the Representatives of the British interests of to-day, the proper people to guide the destinies of the Republic.

That, with our capacity to produce and manufacture, we are unalterably opposed to any entangling alliance that would antagonize purchasers or prevent sales of our surplus food product and manufacturers to the evident disadvantage of the American farmer, the American manufacturer, and the American workman.

That, the proposed Anglo-Saxon alliance, viewed in the light of history, would be inconsistent with the traditional policy of the Fathers, an insult to our cosmopolitan population, native to the soil, or sprung from Germany, France, Italy, Scandinavia, Russia, and the whole motherland of Europe.

That, with wealth and power planted on our own domain, we protest against an alliance endangering a world-wide antagonism, retarding development, trade, and commerce, and preventing the dictation of our own trade.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to our brothers already in the field, and also to those of us belonging to that splendid military organization that acted as escort for our veterans on Memorial Day, and only await the opportunity to be called into service. To the Governor of New York State, the Mayor of Greater New York, the President of the United States, and every member of his Cabinet, and to the Congress of the United States.

### Committee on Resolutions.

Michael Breslin, Chairman,  
Michael J. McCann, Secretary,  
Edward J. Sullivan,  
Henry G. Bannon,  
Stephen McFarland,  
Hugh A. Curtin,  
John J. Daly,  
John Quinn.

If you are not feeling well, why don't you take Hood's Sarsaparilla? It will purify and enrich your blood and do you wonderful good.

### Straw Hats.

Now is the time to buy your straw hat. We have something entirely new for this summer. The most fastidious are pleased with our line. We can surely please you. We give best value for the money.

### MENG & SHAFER.

186 East Main street, opp. Whitcomb House.  
11 State street, Powers Block.  
14 W. Main street, Powers Block.

Now is the time to order your coal for next winter. If you wish to get the best, place your order with John M. Reddington, 99 West Main street.

### OUR AGENT.

Our traveling agent, Mr. A. Herman, will call on all subscribers in Macedon, Fairport, Palmyra, Clyde, Lyons, Weedsport, Auburn and Port Byron, Newark to collect and likewise solicit subscriptions for THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL. Each old subscriber who pays one year's subscription in advance and 50 cents to pay part cost of frame is entitled to the picture of the bishop, as well as new ones.

### BUYING CAVALRY HORSES.

An Expert's Table Giving the Essential Points They Should Possess.

Capt. Benjamin H. Cheever, "the dandy of the Dandy Sixth," knows all that there is to be known about horses.

But Capt. Cheever says that horses are not intelligent. "A horse is a slave to habit," he said to a Sunday World reporter. "For brute intelligence the horse is not to be mentioned with the dog. There is no comparison, I say that after twenty-three years close experience with the horse.

"In selecting cavalry horses for the service we must have animals that can be turned into the ranks ready for work.

"The nervous, crazy horse is as bad as the nervous man. He sets every body by the ears. The worst of it is that he usually develops these traits late in life. That is why I recommend buying a horse between five and eight years old. You can never tell how a colt is going to pan out. If put to work too young he is apt to break down. Here is a table giving the essential points of a good horse:

1. Sound in every particular, wind-and-limb.
2. Short coupled and broad cheeked.
3. Good, healthy color, clean limbs and a good coat.
4. Between five and eight years old.
5. Weight between 1,000 and 1,100 pounds.
6. Between 15 and 15½ hands high.
7. A half-bred is more durable than a thoroughbred for rough riding.
8. Free from bad habits—neither nervous nor vicious.
9. An ambitious animal.
10. Sometimes you may pick up a good horse that weighs less than 1,000 pounds, but I should prefer not to take chances. The height mentioned gives a chunky, sound horse, that does not run to legs.

"The Government officers who select cavalry horses think a bay the best color. It is more apt to be healthy and sound. They won't have a white horse at any price. The enemy can see them at night. I don't know why people who make pictures of generals in battle want to put them on white horses. A soldier who expects to get into a hot place never gets on one if he can avoid it. A black horse is equally objectionable to the cavalryman. My experience is that the best horses come from Kentucky."

### Our Citizen Sailors.

At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War England had justly earned her title of "Ruler of the Waves." The British sailor had proved in many a hard-fought fight that he could, up to that time, "whip anything afloat."

Surely and slowly, however, a great power was growing. A power that he was destined soon to meet, and a power that was to lower his flag that had floated so proudly for so long.

The time arrived, and with it the men. The American sailor came into being, and he swept the sea before him. From Portland, Portsmouth, Gloucester, Marblehead and New Bedford there sprung, as if by magic, a race of men fit to conquer the earth and the waters thereof.

They were only fishermen, merchant sailors, whalers and even longshoremen, but they carried the American flag victorious to the four corners of the world. The British navy was the largest and most powerful then known, but the citizen sailors of America laughed it to scorn and sailed their ships into the harbors of old England itself.

They were not only fighters, but they were leaders, too, and the names of Jones, Lawrence and Perry stand with those of Nelson and Drake. In later years the deeds of DeCATUR and PARRAGUT are equally glorious, and the American sailor, whether he comes from Kennelbunk or Key West, is rated first among the mariners of all nations.

The spirit is there, too, as well as the skill and daring. If America has need again of her sailor boys she will find them ready, and famous fishermen fighters of '76 will find fitting descendants in the white-clad Naval Reserve of '98.

### The Czar at Home.

Alexander III, the late Czar of Russia, was said to be an autocrat even in the bosom of his family. Nicholas II, however, is the very reverse. He regards his consort as a good comrade and when in urgent cases ministers seek an audience late in the evening he is invariably to be found in her company, chatting and laughing without restraint. The czar is generally occupied at his desk, while the czarina busies herself with embroidery work. Immediately a minister enters she rises as if to retire, but more often than otherwise the czar informs her that she is not one too many.

### Microbes on Playing Cards.

A distinguished specialist of Mantua, Dr. Rappin, has been investigating the habits of the members of the germ tribe. He states that microbes are very fond of playing cards and that any card which has been played with reasonably often will be found to be pretty well impregnated. Working on cards played by patients (consumptives and others) at the hospital at Nantes, he found no fewer than 6,160 bacteria on a square centimeter of the card.

### For the Children's Lunch.

Keep a supply of Japanese paper napkins on hand for the children's lunch baskets. These are so inexpensive that a fresh one each day adds to the daintiness of the lunch and saves in the laundry work.

As far as calculations can decide the temperature of comets is believed to be 1,000 times fiercer than that of red hot sun.

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