

# The Catholic Journal

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Published in the Diocese.

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TELEPHONE 5172.



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A dispatch from St. Louis says:  
Brother Aimee, a representative of  
the Parent House of Christian Brothers,  
has arrived here from Paris. He  
has been appointed Provincial visitor  
for the United States, and it is said  
that his mission is to counteract the  
resistance which the American Brothers  
are offering to the attempted en-  
forcement of the rule abolishing the  
classics.

His first official act in St. Louis,  
which is the head of the province, was  
to announce the removal of Brother  
Paulian from the position of president  
of the college there and visitor of the  
province.

Brother Aimee appointed Brother  
Girardus to succeed Brother Paulian  
as visitor of that province. Brother  
Girardus has been for some years mas-  
ter of novices at the Novitiate of the  
Christian Brothers at Glenwood, Mo.  
He is well known to the priests and  
bishops of the country as an adherent  
of the American faction in the present  
controversy over the retention of the  
classics and it is not clear why Brother  
Aimee selected him for promotion.

Rev. T. A. Hendrick and John  
Fahy are among the members of the  
Law Enforcement League of Roch-  
ester. Our city officials must be effi-  
cient officers if they need the citizens  
to use the punishing stick on them to  
perform the duties they have promised  
to perform.

It looks as though we may have to  
fight again. The people of the Philip-  
pines and Cuba are still under arms,  
and very unruly. The Filipinos under  
the advice of Aguinaldo are preparing  
to resist the occupation of the principal  
cities by American troops by force of  
arms, while General Gomez warns  
Cubans not to disband until the U. S.  
government pays Cubans for what  
services they rendered during the late  
war.

The Catholic Review of New York,  
Witness of Detroit and Hibernian of  
St. Louis has lately suspended publi-  
cation. THE JOURNAL is marching  
steadily forward. In the last two  
months we have added over 600 new  
subscribers to our list. We are trying  
to improve the paper with every issue  
and we expect the cooperation of the  
people of the diocese.

Baron Iveagh, Sir Cecil Guinness  
head of the big Dublin, Ireland, brew-  
ing firm, has presented \$1,250,000 to  
the Jenner Institute of Preventive  
Medicine, a body which includes the  
leading men of medicine and the allied  
sciences in Great Britain.

La Grippe seems to be getting  
the grip on a number of people.

Look out for our new story  
in the issue of Jan. 14. A copy of  
the new year's issue of Aug. 21,  
1898, is enclosed.

## NIPPERS, PERIODICAL AND HABITUAL DRINKERS.

Editor of CATHOLIC JOURNAL.

At the commencement of the present year, it is a source of great delight to hear of the already goodly results accruing from the work that was so notably begun by the Rev. Father Hendrick of your city two months ago against the fearful and hellish vice of intemperance. As the initiative step was taken at the time to bring about a radical change for the better, its impressions and remembrance still hold their place in many minds of those who are just now bent on forming new and good resolutions to be kept in the future.

To say that the Rev. Father Hendrick is worthy and capable of the task he has assumed against those avenues of intemperance only half expresses that reverend gentleman's personality of power and predetermination to down everything that tends to bring reflection on the church of which he is a pastor. And to say he has the hearty endorsement and good wishes of every practical Catholic needs no defense. By the way, it is a notable characteristic of the Hendricks to be agitators and ceaseless promoters of every grand and good idea. Knowing personally the family's history, I boldly make the statement of which I am very proud.

To none of the disorders which afflict society and our holy religion are so many sad consequences to be attributed as to intemperance. The subject is one that cannot be justly gloved with indifference, kid glove fashion, nor policy-like order, but must be met with a radical and open exposure. Therefore, the crusade which has lately been inaugurated in Rochester against the vice of intemperance should meet with the practical and hearty co-operation of every one anxious to promote the welfare of his fellow-man; but much more so by every zealous member of the Catholic church. To the many readers of the CATHOLIC JOURNAL will be the anticipation of the great harvest of good that will, with God's help, evince itself before the close of another year. As your city has taken the initiative in this great movement of reform, let it not be handicapped by other cities which may follow so worthy an example given by the citizens of Rochester.

The two evil effects of intemperance that cannot be overestimated are its passions and habit. The two seem to show themselves in every instance in the individual who so far forgets himself as to indulge to a degree in the drinking that he is properly called intoxicated. The term has a sort of mildness in its application, and the more fitting the appellation that is so aptly given, to the habitual drunkard, is, he is drunk! The "nippler," the periodical drinker, and the habitual drunkard, in my estimation, belong to the same "school" of vice. Hence, it is a ridiculous feature in the "nippler" to call the habitual drunkard to "order" when the both are addicted to the same slavish habit, the "difference" being simply in the excessiveness in the handling of the "stuff." So you, father of a family, if you are a "nippler" behind the pantry curtains, or at a secret corner of the sideboard in your home, quit the habit before you take the task upon yourself of "calling down" your son who may be the same hour of your "nippling," taking a social glass, so-called, with a friend or two in a saloon on the sunny side of easy street. As true charity should begin in the home, it is there, also, should begin the reformation. Reform thyself first, head of the family, and your commands to the children will be the more promptly obeyed and your task as governor of your household will be made the easier. Your position as a "nippler" must come to an end before you can accomplish that which you most desire in your own. What is more slavish than to see persons in their sober senses stepping into some location of the "q. t." order imbuing in that which they so strongly condemn in others. In fact, they are oftentimes the most uncharitable critics on the other two classes of individuals who go to extremes. They seem to forget that they themselves have a bad habit, and if not, how nicely they can control it! They also forget that the two other classes of "drinkers" had their beginning in the nipping order. The latter drink through habit, company and hilarity, the former alone with his bottle behind the curtain! Is it not so? There must be some sin in the nipping, or why go under cover? It is this class of men who should pledge themselves, as well as the confirmed drinkers; and set the good example to those they consider "so awfully" weak minded. If they would do this, the other unfortunates would experience less stumbling blocks in the way of reform. This may seem radical talk; if so, it is from one who never took much stock in the "polity" order of doing business. There is no season of the whole year in which the subject of intemperance can be brought forward for deliberation and better effect than at the beginning of the new year. As I noted, it is a time for making good resolutions; and

amongst the resolutions might be the one to abstain from intoxicating drinks. It is a noteworthy fact that on or about the season of the New Year many individuals take such a pledge. And to take the pledge of temperance is no weak sign in any woman or man. On the contrary, it is an act of Catholic heroism, and an evidence of divine faith. Hence, we should not hesitate to act in that direction through any human respect. Every pledge given is a veto to intemperance. "Nippers," as well as periodical and habitual drinkers, should take the pledge. By so doing the splendid and joyful results will be abundantly evidenced before the close of the year. A good example, and one that will bring down the blessing of God, is for those who need not the pledge, to take it. Daniel O'Connell took it from Father Mathew, and his worthy example brought many thousands to that great apostle of temperance. Cardinal Manning took it to serve as an argument in his conversion of a certain habitual drunkard. There is no priest but who delights in giving the pledge to his people. Every pledge given makes his pastorate less difficult, and his appreciation grows with the increase of temperance among his people. Therefore, fathers and mothers, set the example for your offspring, and when you have grown old and infirm you will have good, sober and healthy children around to comfort you, and in your dying hour they will not fail to have the priest and other comforts at your bedside.

Here is what that great Doctor of the Church said on intemperance: "Drunkenness is the parent of every shameful deed and the fountain of smaller faults; it is the source of crime, the origin of sinful habits, the perturbation of the head, the subversion of reason, the plague of the tongue, and the agitator of the whole frame; it is the shipwreck of chastity, a voluntary insanity, a disgraceful languor, a blot upon life, a destroyer of reputation, and a corroding power in the mind."—St. Augustine.

H. O'Connell.  
WATKINS, N. Y., Jan. 7th, '99.

## THE GOSPELS

GOSPEL: St. Luke, ii. 42-52.—  
"And when Jesus was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem, according to the custom of the feast. And having fulfilled the days, when they returned, the child Jesus remained in Jerusalem, and His parents knew it not. And thinking that He was in the company, they came a day's journey and sought Him amongst their kinsfolk and acquaintance; and not finding Him they returned into Jerusalem seeking Him. And it came to pass that after three days they found Him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, hearing them and asking questions. And all that heard Him were astonished at His wisdom and His answers. And seeing Him, they wondered. And His Mother said to Him: Son, why has Thou done so to us? Behold, Thy father and I have sought Thee sorrowing. And He said to them: How is it that you sought Me? Did you not know that I must be about My Father's business? And they understood not the word that He spoke to them. And He went down with them, and came to Nazareth, and was subject to them. And His Mother kept all these words in her heart. And Jesus advanced in wisdom and age, and grace with God and men."

From this we should learn that if Jesus Christ, King of Kings and Lord of lords, did not refuse to obey Mary and Joseph, we should not refuse to obey humbly and voluntarily our parents, superiors, and all who are charged with our care and education.

### Weekly Church Calendar.

Sunday, January 8, 1899.—Octave of the Epiphany. Gospel, St. Luke, ii. 42-52. St. Saverius, abbot and confessor.  
Monday, 9.—St. Julian and Basilissa.  
Tuesday, 10.—St. Agathe, Pope.  
Wednesday, 11.—St. Hyginus, Pope and martyr.  
Thursday, 12.—St. Arcadius, martyr.  
Friday, 13.—St. Veronica, martyr.  
Saturday, 14.—St. Hilary, Bishop, Confessor and Doctor of the Church.

### He Is Now Free.

"My husband was so severely afflicted with rheumatism that he could not turn himself in bed, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla he is almost entirely free from it. He has also taken it for pain in the stomach and it has given him relief." Mrs. W. E. Smith, P. O. box 202, Frankfort, New York.

### There Are Others

Who sell coal, but it's not the famous Lehigh Valley coal. Best in the world, and costs no more. J. M. Reddington, 99 West Main street cor. Plymouth ave. Telephone 390.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

It is said that the soldiers who had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla stood the long marches in Cuba much better than the others.

## CATHOLIC DIVORCE

(Continued from 1st page.)

celebrated, but in which the parties have never lived together as man and wife.

The facts are quite romantic enough to make excellent 'copy.' A Catholic school girl of sixteen and of good position makes the acquaintance of a distinguished foreigner who has a coronet on the corner of his pocket-handkerchief and can produce grapes grown at his ancestral home in France. After the usual difficulties the consent of the young lady's father is secured and they are married in the Catholic cathedral at Edinburgh. At the conclusion of the ceremony the father very properly insists that the bridegroom before claiming his bride shall go to Paris and obtain the authorization of his marriage. The bridegroom goes, but never returns. Moreover, he turns out to be an adventurer, in the sense of having grossly deceived the lady and her parents as to his position and prospects. And further, according to the evidence, he entered into a liaison with another person and declines to live with the bride he left at the altar.

Under these circumstances the proceedings which the Catholic family have taken are precisely what we should have expected. The case went before the court of the Archbishop of Edinburgh and passed thence in the ordinary course to the Holy See. The evidence furnished proved that she and the respondent had never lived together and that the marriage had never been consummated. Those who are best acquainted with the ordinary procedure of such cases know well the scrupulous care, the searching inquiry and the elaborate provisions which, according to the constitutions of Benedict XIV, the Holy See brings to their investigation and solution. Finally, on the strength of the proofs that the marriage remained unconsummated, the Pope, on the advice of the congregation, granted the usual dispensation dissolving the marriage as ratum sed non consummatum. As the authority of the church herself had thus set the lady free from the marriage ceremony contracted, it only remained for her to legalize the effect of this decision as far as the civil law is concerned, and this was done by taking proceedings in the ordinary divorce court. Such a recourse for mere legalization of a decision already pronounced by the highest church authority does not, of course, mean any recognition of the secular divorce court or of the principle of divorce. It is nothing more than a convenient method of removing the obstacles which the civil law might place in the way of giving full effect to the Papal decision.

A writer in the Daily Chronicle, in commenting on the case, permits himself to comment on the Pope's dispensation the marvelous observation that 'Henry VIII. would have given half a kingdom for that.' That is a fair illustration of what we have described as the lack in certain quarters of knowledge of the ordinary Catholic teaching, and what is less excusable a readiness to draw conclusions quite as lightheartedly as if that knowledge were not wanting. Every canonist and theologian knows that had Henry VIII. been able to prove that his marriage with Catherine of Aragon had never been consummated (he had lived with her twenty years and had several children), there would really have been no difficulty whatever in granting his petition, presuming, of course, that he had just and sufficient reasons to support it, and there would have been no need to give half or any other portion of his kingdom for the purpose. Had the writer in the Daily Chronicle studied even cursorily the divorce documents and the arguments pleaded at the time, he would not have failed to find for himself the utter irrelevancy of his comparison. On the other hand, a glance at the records of the Roman Chancery would have shown him that the dissolution of marriage ratified, but not consummated—matrimonia rata sed non consummata—were an ordinary item of procedure of the Roman court more than a century before King Henry VIII., and dating as far back as the days of Martin V. or earlier Pontiffs. It is needless to say that such wise and provident dispensations of the Vicar of Christ can never by their nature and import impair for a moment the sacred character of marriage which the church and the Holy See has so deeply at heart to defend and maintain, and that they only serve, if anything, to set in clearer relief the sacred seal of irrevocable indissolubility founded on divine and immutable law which the church declares and defines to attach to the bond of ratified and consummated matrimony."

There Are Others  
Who sell coal, but it's not the famous Lehigh Valley coal. Best in the world, and costs no more. J. M. Reddington, 99 West Main street cor. Plymouth ave. Telephone 390.

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

SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR CO.

# The Store In White,

## The January Business is Fairly Launched.

### MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, LINENS, EMBROIDERIES.

Interest in each of these sales is already created by initial announcements. First days assure the success of all.

Preparations for the White Sales were never more carefully made, plans were never executed with greater success. They will set marks for the incoming century to surpass. You ask

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"Why fill Linen closets now?"

Because it is the part of economy. Because the other eleven months of the year will present no such assortments.

"Why get the Embroidery supplies now?"

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No need of Linen closet will go begging from this sale, all is provided—the honest, serviceable Linens at comparatively slight cost, as well as the finest patterns. And let us emphasize that under the present tariff schedule, a repetition of the values of this January sale cannot be expected. Supply liberally.

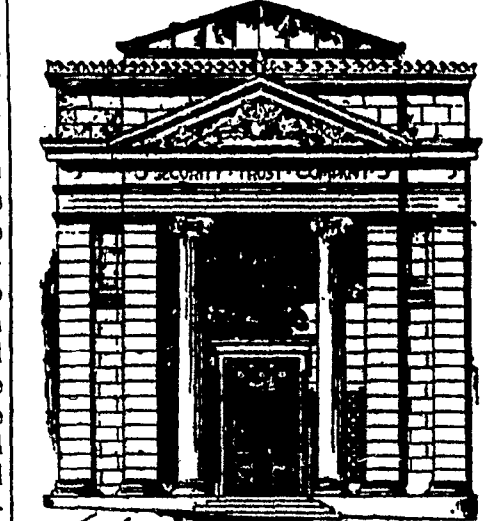
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

## For the Holidays.

You will need something for a Christmas gift, perchance a nice box of 24 or 50 cigars, and for the house a little nice Wine to give zest to the Turkey, or Brandy for the Plum Pudding, and in that event, remember, the many cheap Wines and Brandies are made from pumice only, and not fit for use. For that made from the first pressing of grapes and which you can always rely upon as being pure go to

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TELEPHONE 1075.  
Cor. Main and Fitzhugh Streets

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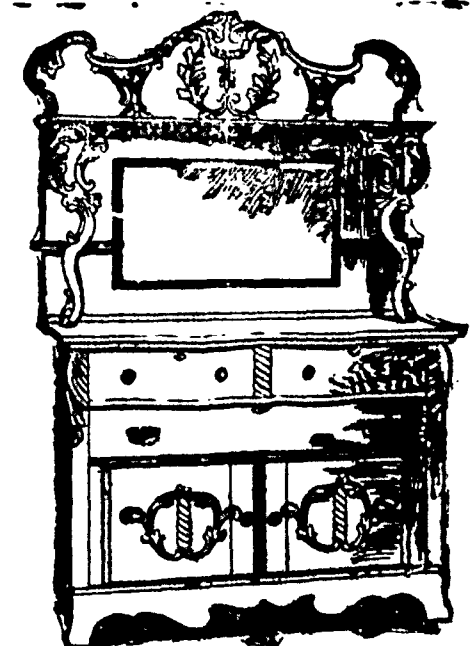


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All other Remedies at Cut Prices.  
See the box of Candy we are selling at 25c Sold elsewhere at 40c.  
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Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.