

The Catholic Journal

The Only Catholic Newspaper
Published in the Diocese
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT
324 1/2 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y.
BY THE
CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING
COMPANY

If paper is not received Saturday notify the office
Reports without delay any change of address giv-
ing both old and new.
Communications solicited from all Catholics,
accompanied in every instance by the name of the
author. Names of contributors should be desired.
No money, or agents unless they have no
doubts signed by us up to date.
Resolutions may be made at our risk, either by
draft, express money order, postal office money or
check or registered letter, addressed E. J. Ryan,
Business Manager. Money sent in any other
way is at the risk of the person sending it.
Discontinuation.—This journal will be sent
to every subscriber until ordered stopped and all
arrears are paid up. The only legal method
of stopping a paper is by paying all dues.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
For Year, in Advance, \$1.00
Entered as second class mail matter.
SATURDAY, JAN. 14 1899.

TELEPHONE 3771.



City News Agents

The CATHOLIC JOURNAL is sold by the following newsdealers, and can be obtained of them Saturday mornings:
L. Merk, 234 East Main Street.
E. C. Weidman, 1236 State Street.
Vannan & Hopkins, 327 E. Main St.
J. Boehmer, 235 Hudson St.
Mrs. K. L. Wilcox, 744 E. Main Street.
Metzger Bros., 780 N. Clinton Street.
Miss J. Rose, 366 North St.

THE INQUISITION.

Rev. Mr. Anderson of the Second Avenue Baptist church of this city last Sunday evening criticized in a sharp manner the report of the lecture on the above caption by Dr. Breen at one of the reading circle meetings held the week previous. It is said that Mr. Anderson explained that he secured his information concerning Dr. Breen's utterances from a newspaper report, and that his criticisms were based on the assumption that the newspaper report was accurate.

Dr. Breen has prepared a stinging reply in which he says: "A brief notice of my lecture of which he speaks was printed in the Democrat and Chronicle of last Wednesday. The reporting was the work of an ignorant, dull man, and consequently I suffered much in such report. Statements were accredited to me that I never said, and which I heartily condemn. But the report of my lecture as submitted to his people by Mr. Anderson is even more false and ignorant than that printed in the aforesaid morning paper. I have many witnesses to what I said before the Catholic Reading circle, and I am willing to repeat anywhere in Rochester or in the United States every statement that I there made."

He then goes on by saying that he began his lecture by citing proof that the principle that here is a crime, and that it had been punished of old time even from the days of Constantine. He also replies that "It is false to assert that I said 'that the church would be false to her trust if she did not punish all heretics.' What I did say was that the church would be false to her trust if she did not point out to her children what is heretical. I shall say naught to Mr. Anderson's invectives against the Catholic church. Such formalities have long since been tabooed by all intelligent men."

"The next inaccuracy in Mr. Anderson's diatribe is the assertion that the Catholic church is opposed to the religious freedom of the United States. The record of the Catholic church in the United States gives the lie to this ignorant statement. Considering the state of thought of our people, the Catholic church recognizes that the constitution of the United States is a wise political enactment. While Rev. Mr. Anderson was seated in his comfortable clerical parlor, contemplating some sensation by which he might entertain his people, Catholic sons of America were down with Schley, and Sampson, and Shafter, and out with Dewey fighting for our country, and they have never been accused of cowardice. Over two hundred Sisters of Charity were summoned by President McKinley to nurse our wounded and sick soldiers, and no complaint against them regarding their service."

Another inaccuracy occurs in Mr. Anderson's discourse in placing the establishment of the Inquisition proper in 1516, under Pope Innocent III.

The Inquisition which figures in history was established in 1248 under Innocent IV., and the superintendency of the tribunal was then placed in the hands of the Dominican monks."

It is not well to always trust to the big daily papers for your news.

THE POPE AND PEACE

Editor of CATHOLIC JOURNAL.

Our Holy Father Leo XIII. can truthfully be said to be the Father of Peace. In fact, such a title characterized the whole lives of the Popes from St. Peter's reign to that of our illustrious Pope who at this special time, is proclaiming the subject of peace for the consideration and practice of all nations. Hence it is, the subject is not new-born, as a few suppose, into the mind of the Czar of Russia, but has been preached from the altars of our Holy Mother the church for the past eighteen hundred years. Since the Peace that has been so preached during those goodly number of years, has not been adopted to the required command of Almighty God, we are still presented with the spectacle of nations, as well as individuals, who call themselves Christians, making the rebellion against the author and true Prince of Peace.

In replying to congratulations and Christmas greetings of many Cardinals, our Holy Father said: "It is high time for the government of Europe to unite to stop unheard-of outrages and savage exterminations though this cannot be expected until the fear of God, the basis of all morality, is revived in the popular conscience and becomes the guiding principle of states."

Such wisdom coming from that Grand Old Man is not to be wondered at, for Leo XIII. is synonymous to perfection. In fact, the wisdom he has displayed on the subject of peace, challenges a like imitation on the part of those upstart expounders of "Higher Civilization," "Expansion," and "Wider Christianity." But the invitation thus far seems to be of the crab-like order. The imitators in the comical role, driven to bay, for they have discovered the Pope is a God-fearing man. How could he be otherwise, when his wisdom is guided by the Holy Ghost. Herein comes the doctrine of the infallibility of the Pope. Verily, do we find it in God's calling to look to our Holy Father as a guide in the temporal as well as the spiritual sense. In fact, it is a source of great pride, to every true Catholic, to know there is one on whom we can depend for counsel, and to befriend and that person is the Pope of Rome. When, and wherever his counsel has been unheeded, there are evidences of bad order and discontent. Therefore, it is, "Peace to men of good will," is withheld by God, for on the condition of good will he promised that essential Peace for nations as well as individuals. Moreover, the conditions cannot be avoided to the times and the taste of men in dropping the "good will" from the heavenly salutation.

Therefore, it is, we hear much of the letter of the Czar of Russia proposing an international conference with its effect for universal peace among the nations. The Czar's motive is undoubtedly a good one, and if we can judge him by his letter he is desirous for universal peace. Politically he has initiated the project; but the true peace doctrine is as old as the church itself, notwithstanding the failure of men and nations to adopt it. The Czar's letter has become many weeks old without the hearty encouragement and support of those big talk advocates of "Higher Civilization" and "Christianity"—men who were supposed to be "ministers" of the gospel, therefore "preachers" of peace. What's become of the ministers! In the face of all this the Czar of Russia, finds as of old a friend in His Holiness who has gladly acquiesced to his project which the Pope knows to be founded on justice and equity. Ye boasted expounders of "Higher Civilization" and "Kid Glove Christianity" be not stumbling blocks to those who are doing God's work in open day and with a sense of duty. Drop your hypocritical pretenses and ponder on exemplary conduct of that feeble and saintly old man of Rome who has encouraged the Czar in his project for all nations to abandon forever all war engagements. Such a policy if adopted, would meet the hearty approval of every true Christian throughout the whole world. Yet the realization of such a happy condition would depend in a large measure to the adoption of that line of conduct that is so nicely pointed out in those words of wisdom, quoted in the beginning of this article, when His Holiness says:—"Until the fear of God, the basis of all morality is revived in the popular conscience and becomes the guiding principle of states." In those few lines, the Pope gives a full sermon by which nations, as well as individuals, can arrive at the port of true happiness. There is but one course to reach, and that is through the stream of a clear conscience. Then, and not until then shall nations arrive at the true state of Christianity

and civilization. Hence, is the absolute necessity of all men in looking to the Son of God as our great exemplar. In the fall of many nations, as well as individuals, we can readily discover the cause when men became proud, self-conceited, intolerant and lived in the world in an entirely worldly manner, disdain the Fatherly lessons of humility, charity and love from the Prince of Peace.

P. S. In a former article, to the JOURNAL on the feasibility of Church Defense League as suggested by the "Ave Maria," I dare say its existence would be productive of many good results. The writer, not many days ago, found it necessary to give a "scorching" to a spicy writer, on the Montour Falls Free Press, who has been since the commencement of our late war "dinging" the worn out terms of "Priest-craft, intolerance, superstition at the Catholic church. In his lengthy reply he said: "It was not my intent to have made any false or erroneous statement relative to the civil, moral or religious conditions of the Philippines. No church in the United States is doing more for advancing the education of its laity, or is doing more for the relief of suffering humanity than is the Catholic church. No truer exponents of pure American citizenship can be found than among the great mass of this denominational class. Bishops McQuaid and Ireland and others whose names could be quoted, rank among the most brilliant and patriotic citizens of the American Republic."

The scales dropped from that spicy writer's vision in a very limited time, and undoubtedly hereafter his locomotion will be of the slow order when making an attack of "Priestcraft," etc., on the Catholic clergy.

I. O. C.
WATKINS, N. Y., Jan. 7th, '99.

THE GOSPELS

GOSPEL: St. John ii. 1-11.—At that time: "There was a marriage in Cana of Galilee: and the Mother of Jesus was there. And Jesus also was invited, and His disciples, to the marriage. And the wine failing, the Mother of Jesus saith to Him: They have no wine. And Jesus saith to her: Woman, what is that to Me and to thee? My hour is not yet come. His Mother saith to the waiters: Whatsoever He shall say to you, do ye. Now there were set there six water pots of stone, according to the manner of the purifying of the Jews containing two or three measures, apiece. Jesus saith to them: Fill the water-pots with water. And they filled them up to the brim. And Jesus saith to them: Draw out now and carry to the chief steward of the feast. And they carried it. And when the chief steward had tasted the water made wine, and knew not whence it was: but the waiters knew who had drawn the water: the chief steward calleth the bridegroom, and saith to him: Every man at first setteth forth good wine, and when men have well drunk, then that which is worse: but thou hast kept the good wine until now. The beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and He manifested His glory, and His disciples believed in Him."

What should we observe about this miracle?
We should observe that Jesus Christ by this miracle prepared the way for that still greater miracle which He was to work in the institution of the Most Holy Sacrament, by showing that as He was able to convert vinegar into generous wine He could also convert bread and wine into His own body and blood.

Weekly Church Calendar.

Sunday, January 15, 1899.—Feast of the Holy Name. Gosp. St. John ii. 1-11.
Monday, 16.—St. Marcellus, Pope and martyr.
Tuesday, 17.—St. Anthony, abbot.
Wednesday, 18.—St. Peter's Chair, Rome.
Thursday, 19.—St. Canute, King and martyr.
Friday, 20.—SS. Fabian, Sebastian, martyrs.
Saturday, 21.—St. Agnes, virgin and martyr.

Beginning the Year

With pure, rich, healthy blood, which may be had by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, you will not need to fear attacks of pneumonia, bronchitis, fevers, colds or the grip. A few bottles of this great tonic and blood purifier, taken now, will be your best protection against spring humors, boils, eruptions, that tired feeling and serious illness, to which a weak and debilitated system is especially liable in the early spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla eradicates from the blood all scrofula taints, tones and strengthens the stomach, cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh and every ailment caused or promoted by impure or depleted blood.

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.

Rev. Thomas E. Sherman's report to the war department of his observations in Porto Rico is somewhat satisfactory. He says: the Dons welcome the change.

We desire to thank the subscribers who forwarded the copies of THE JOURNAL asked for in the last issue. It will enable us to complete our files.

GREAT MUSIC OFFER.

Send us the names and addresses of three or more performers on the piano or organ and twenty-five cents in silver or postage and we will mail you the latest and greatest songs entitled the "Flower that Won My Heart," now being sung with great success by the charming young actress, Miss Louise Montrose and a host of other popular singers; "Bring Our Heroes Home," Convention City March by Rud. Knauer, and nine other pages of most popular marches, two steps, songs, etc., full sheet music, arranged for the piano and organ. This is the greatest offer of music ever made by any house in America. Order at once Address: Popular Music Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

New Undertaking Parlors

Another new business firm has been added to the list on East avenue. Reference is made to Messrs. Coan Crippen, J. Hicks Crippen and A. G. McNeerney, under the firm name of Crippen Bros. & McNeerney. These well-known gentlemen need no introduction to the people of Rochester and vicinity, as they have for several years been engaged in business in this city—Mr. McNeerney as a custom tailor, and Messrs. Crippen Bros. in the furniture and undertaking business. Their new parlors at No. 13 East avenue, located one door west of Mr. McNeerney's tailoring establishment, are furnished with all modern equipments. The new firm have engaged the services of Charles F. Witter, whose thorough knowledge of the business as a funeral director and embalmer particularly qualify him for the position. They have also engaged the services of a lady embalmer.

A beautiful picture of St. Anthony, an artistic aluminum medal, to all subscribers of the JOURNAL paying \$1 in advance.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Price 25 cents.

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.

Life insurance is a good thing but health insurance, by keeping the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, is still better.

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.

MAN A FIGHTING ANIMAL.

Prince Albert's Dream of Peace Has Been a Bloody One.

Man is a fighting animal. After 4,000 years, according to Biblical chronology, two highly civilized nations have just been flying at one another's throats. The most enlightened nations in the world, the United States of America, has been engaged in war, variously stated to be for "the pacification of Cuba," "the freedom of Cuba," "the annexation of Cuba," "a war for humanity," "a war to drive Spain out of the Western Hemisphere," and "a war to revenge the Maine."

Universal peace is a dream of the student and the scholar. The amiable person, Albert, the Prince consort who was imported from Germany into England to continue the royal Hanoverian line—believed in peace. At the opening of the Crystal Palace exhibition, nearly half a century ago, he told the world that this exhibition heralded the dawn of peace; that thereafter the dogs of war would never be let loose. This was in 1851. Yet in 1854 England waged war against Russia; in 1856 she waged war against China; in 1857 she waged war against Persia; in 1857 she made blood run like water in India, crushing the mutiny there; in 1858 France, Italy and Austria became engaged in war; in 1861 the United States entered upon the bloodiest civil war ever known to the world; in 1866 Prussia vanquished Austria; in 1867 England began her war against Abyssinia; in 1870 France and Germany engaged in their bloody struggle; in 1874 England waged war against the Ashantees; in 1877 Russia and Turkey went to war; in 1879 England began her Zulu war; in 1882 England bombarded Alexandria, and invaded Egypt; in 1883 the French were at war in Tonkin; in 1894 China and Japan went to war; in 1896 Greece and Turkey went to war; in 1898 the United States went to war with Spain.

These are a few of the wars that have taken place in the last half a century, not to mention the scores of minor wars in half-civilized countries, like South America.

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.

Never, in the History of the Dry Goods Trade, has such values been offered as the CHANGE OF FIRM SALE now being held at our store. The prices that the goods are being sold at are simple unmatchable. See papers of yesterday or day before for complete price lists. Here are a few bargains picked at random from the different departments:

- Corsets at 25c, worth \$1.00
 - Silks and Velvets at 12c, 25c and 30c, worth up to \$1.00
 - Fur Collarettes at 98c and \$1.98, worth from \$2.50 to \$6
 - Muffs at 50c that were \$1.00.
 - Irish Point Dresser Cover, 39c were 75c.
 - Ribbons at 2c and 5c worth from 5c to 25c.
 - Laces at 5c, worth 10c, 15c and 20c.
 - Hamburgs at 5c and 12c, worth just double.
 - All our 19c Veilings, 10c a yard.
 - Hosiery at 15c, worth 50c.
 - Ladies' and Gents' Underwear at half cost.
 - 50 dozen \$1 and \$1.25 Kid Gloves, nearly all sizes, at 50c pair.
 - Dress Goods at 17c, 25c and 50c, worth from 39c to \$1.25 yard
 - All our Cloaks at half marked prices.
 - Millinery Goods at a small fraction of cost.
 - Upholstery Goods and Curtains at less than half prices.
 - Outing Flannels 3c, were 7c.
 - Outing Flannels 6c, were 12c.
 - 10-4 Sheetings 12c, were 20c.
 - 9-4 Sheetings 11c, were 18c.
 - Pillow Case Cottons at like rates.
 - Atlantic Mills Sheetings 1/2c, were 7c.
- Come before assortments are broken, you will probably never get such a chance to buy good staple Dry Goods at such ridiculous prices again.

J. FAHY & CO

FORTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
Monroe County Savings Bank,
33 and 35 State St., Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1899.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Bonds and Mortgages \$6,591,257 00	Due Depositors..... \$10,169,424 38
Land Contracts..... 3,958 00	Interest Accrued, etc..... 58,613 03
United States Bonds (Market value)..... 1,616,750 00	SURPLUS \$1,578,576.96
Bonds of Cities (Market value)..... 1,622,070 00	
Bonds of States (Market value)..... 353,750 00	
County Bonds (Market value)..... 155,219 00	
Village Bonds..... 22,600 00	
Railroad Mortgage Bonds..... 107,000 00	
Interest Accrued..... 167,580 83	
Real Estate..... 295,000 00	
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies..... 655,003 00	
Cash on Hand..... 216,355 08	
\$11,806,613.91	\$11,806,613.91

JAMES E. BOOTH, President. DAVID HOYT, Secretary and Treasurer.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF MONROE, ss.
MARVIN A. CULVER, ELIAS S. ETENHEIMER, HENRY A. STRONG, being duly sworn each for himself, says he is one of a committee of three, regularly appointed by the trustees of the Monroe County Savings Bank, an institution for savings located and doing business in the city of Rochester. That such committee made an examination of the books, vouchers, assets and liabilities of said institution for saving (as provided and directed by Section 128 of Chapter 689 of the Law of 1894), and that the within statement is a true statement of the assets in possession of and owned by said institution on the morning of January 1, 1899, before the transactions of that day, and the value thereof; and that the liabilities of said institution are also truly ascertained and herein stated as appeared by the examination made by such committee in pursuance of the law above cited; that deponent's knowledge of the value of said assets was derived from the best sources of information at his command.

MARVIN A. CULVER.
ELIAS S. ETENHEIMER.
HENRY A. STRONG.

Subscribed and sworn to by each deponent before me this 6th day of January, 1899.
WM. W. CHAPIN, Notary Public.

Accounts of \$300 and under 4 per cent.
On accounts exceeding \$300, 3 1/2 per cent. on the whole account. Money to loan at

4 1/2 PER CENT.

In sums of \$10,000 or over. All sums less than \$10,000 5 per cent.

OFFICERS FOR 1899.

JAMES E. BOOTH.....President.
RUFUS K. DRYER.....Vice-Presidents
ALEXANDER M. LINDSAY, }
DAVID HOYT.....Secretary and Treasurer.
WILLIAM B. LEE.....Attorney.

TRUSTEES.

George Ellwanger, Rufus K. Dryer, William Hamilton,
George G. Clarkson, Eugene T. Curtis, Thomas J. Devine,
Cyrus F. Paine, Marvin A. Culver, William B. Lee,
James E. Booth, Elias S. Etenheimer, Edward W. Peck,
Alex. M. Lindsay, Henry A. Strong.