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MAYOR WARNER AND THE SHEPHERD WOMAN.

EDITOR CATHOLIC JOURNAL:

Without bigotry or prejudice to any sect or division of the religious community of Rochester, and with a firm opinion that all creeds and shades of belief should have entire freedom in the exercise of their religious services and promulgation of their principles, the writer would call the attention of those of the Catholic faith to one phase of this so-called religious liberty which has been abused in this city in the recent past.

Many of the readers of THE JOURNAL heard of the notorious Shepherd woman, who visited Rochester and lectured at Fitzhugh hall, or at other places, in this city two or three times within the past four years, if memory serves me.

This woman took for her subject, "The Catholic Church, its Priests, Religious Orders and its Communicants," and in language too obscene for print, and by suggestion and implication, reviled the clergy and the female religious orders in a brutal and shameless manner. There was nothing so revolting for her foul mouth to utter, and in all ways that her degenerate mind could suggest, did she slander, calumniate and vilify the men and women whom the Catholic community respect and revere; and whose lives and works are a public refutation of infamous lies. She talked in the presence of mixed audiences, and to separate assemblages of men and women. She kindled the fire of bigotry in the minds of many, fed the unjust prejudices of others, and caused unthinking people of Protestant belief to look upon the ministers of the Catholic church as unclean and the pious and noble women, who give their lives for the good of their fellow being, as the most depraved of their sex.

Of course, the protestant community as a body, know this creature's statements were lies, but the poison found its way into the mind of those who listened to her harangues, and in the factories, workshops and business places of this city, many instances could be cited where Catholics were insulted by remarks and quotations made by their associates from the atrocious assertions of this depraved woman.

It is stated that she announced a book or pamphlet for sale which she said was so obscene that it would not be allowed in the United States mail. Now, I concede every right to our Protestant brethren within the law and would fight for the protection of those rights, but this woman's attack was an outrage on every Catholic citizen of Rochester, and if Anthony Comstock was as alive to the protection of his fellow citizens from vile publications or obscene exhibitions in this case as he has been in others, she would have been suppressed long ago.

Now, the point of the observations above made is that Mayor Warner, the chief magistrate of this city, who is by his oath bound to enforce the laws and protect members of this community from outrage and abuse through the police and other branches of the public services, for which Catholics as well as other citizens are taxed to support, winked at this gross outrage upon the Catholic people of this city, having no knowledge of the purpose and aim of this woman's visit.

That there is law to back the prosecution of this crime is proven by the Mayor of Buffalo and Syracuse, who returned permission

I, therefore, charge that Mayor Warner, either stupidly, willingly or carelessly allowed this woman to repeatedly insult his fellow Catholic citizens, to malignantly slander their priests and nuns, and I suggest that the best way to teach Mayor Warner that Catholics will not be traduced by a disreputable woman without rebuke and protest.

It will be a lesson to him and all future mayors that vile abuse of the religious belief of any religious body of the community will not be tolerated in public places by a creature of the reputation of the Shepherd woman.

LEX. The editor of THE JOURNAL does not hold himself responsible for the opinions of "Lex." To be sure the Shepherd woman did visit this city and reviled our priests, nuns, and Catholic communicants without restraint, but whether the mayor or other people are responsible for her appearance is another matter. THE JOURNAL at that did all in its power to show to the people of Rochester just what kind of a character the woman was, and to the credit of only three of the daily press he said that when their attention was called to her character the objectionable advertisements were withdrawn.

Did Lex or any of his friends protest to the mayor? We do not ask this question for the purpose of upholding his honor in this matter but to find out if the proper course was pursued by them in the prevention of the Shepherd woman's appearance in this city.

THE ELECTION.

The interest that is manifested in the election this year is more than ordinary and from now on the campaigners will work day and night. The powers that the White Charter gives to the mayor are many and the strife for that office will be a hard one. The other candidates will have to keep going also if they wish to be elected. Election circulars, religious and otherwise have made their appearance as usual this year. Our advice to our readers is to pay no attention to them. Vote for the best man as your conscience dictates.

The National Anti-Polygamy League, having a membership of about three thousand of the most prominent men and women in the United States, has in preparation a monster petition to congress against the avowed polygamist, Brigham H. Roberts, and requesting the passage of a constitutional amendment forever prohibiting a polygamist from holding public office. All men and women who believe in the sanctity of the home and purity of American womanhood should assist in securing signatures to this petition.

Unlike other petitions, the women are permitted to sign this one as well as the men. It is right that this should be so as the insult is against the women of the nation. Blanks for the names can be had by addressing Grace J. Cutler, Secretary of the National Anti-Polygamy League, 15 Spruce St., New York City, and the names should all be sent in to Miss Cutler before the third week in November.

Write for blanks at once and aid in this great moral movement for every possible agency will be required to prevent the seating of Roberts.

A SOUTHERN JAMBOREE.

We have just received from the publishers a copy of this most unique musical composition. It is certainly one of the most catchy and attractive pieces of music that we have ever heard. It is almost impossible to keep your feet still while it is being played and it is making as big a hit as "Georgia Camp Meeting." A sufficient guarantee of its merits is the fact that it is from the pen of Mr. J. W. Lerman, the composer of the now famous "Kaya Kaya Dance." It has been dedicated to Mr. Thomas F. Shannon and introduced by him and famous Twenty-Third Regiment band, N. G. S. N. Y. Mr. Shannon, who was formerly manager of Sousa's Great Band, knows a good thing when he sees it and he is having such success in playing it that Sousa, Innie Brooke, Washington Marine and all the largest and best known bands in the country have taken it up and are now playing it to most enthusiastic audiences. The regular price of this music is 50c a copy, but if our readers will be sure to mention the name of this paper they can secure a copy by sending 20c to the Union Mutual Music Co., 20 E. 14th street, New York.

Send your job printing to this office.

MORALITY IN PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Mr Benjamin Andrews, superintendent of education in Chicago, thinks that the time is ripe for introducing systematic moral teaching in the public schools. This could not have been done in the past, he says, on account of sectarian differences and jealousies, but happily these have now practically passed away. In his opinion, truthfulness, sobriety, loyalty, industry, etc., may be inculcated without reference to any dogmatic principles and therefore without arousing the prejudices of any particular creed.

It is possible after a fashion to teach natural morality independently of religion, but it is not scientific. To advise a child to do right solely because it is right is to disappoint and shock his logical sense; and to urge him to practise virtue because it will serve his best interests is to school him in the creed of selfishness. Morality rests on religion; virtue on God. To do right because it is right is a noble maxim when it is known that God is and that He is Love. To try to train little ones in virtue without reference to dogma is to attempt to supplant divine faith with a merely natural faith. Morality can exist without definite doctrine no more than the rose can last without a living stem. no more than light can come from what is dark and dead. We may imagine that we have virtue without holding any distinct religious views, but in reality we are pensioners on the accumulated faith of the past.

The bright rays from a distant star play upon the earth hundreds of years after the star itself has been extinguished; so one age may follow the paths of virtue by the light of a Faith which still journeys from the distant regions where once it burned brightly as the midday sun.—North Western Chronicle.

Judge Grimm, of the Probate court at Jefferson, Wis has declared invalid two clauses of the will of Rev John Friedel. The first clause to which exception is taken is the following: "One thousand dollars for Holy Masses to be said for me and my benefactors, and for those to whom during my life I have been a stone of offense." This clause is declared void for the reason that there are no beneficiaries of the trust who may come into equity to enforce its performance. Had the request been direct to an individual bishop or priest for the reading of Masses, says the court, the bequest would have been valid. The other clause is that giving funds for a home for aged priests. The will says: "The rest shall be paid to the Most Rev. Archbishop of Milwaukee for the erection of a home near Jefferson in which priests who have become incapable for the ministry can spend their last days; but they must provide for themselves, i. e. room in said house self dependently. This money must not fall to a Sisters' convent." Judge Grimm holds this clause void under the common law and under the statutes of the State. The devise in question, he says, is not limited and therefore attempts to grant an estate in perpetuity, and an estate in perpetuity can only be granted to a "literary or charitable corporation organized under the laws of that State." The court gives the further reason for declaring this clause invalid that the trust is not "fully expressed nor clearly defined upon the face of the instrument creating it." in several respects.

The Jesuits always adapt themselves promptly to providential circumstances. As an example of this characteristic trait of the zealous order, Chaplain McKinnon has a photograph showing some sixty Jesuit Fathers outside the corridor of their residence in Manila, studying their A. B. C.'s in the English language, upon finding that the Philippine Islands had come into the possession of the Americans.

Grand mission services are to be held in all the Catholic churches in Brooklyn, beginning with the first Sunday of Advent, which is the last Sunday of November. The services will continue from one to four weeks, and will form part of the celebration in observance of the progress the Church has made during the past century. There are eighty-three parishes in Brooklyn and five in Long Island City. In each of these parishes from two to five missionary priests will conduct the services and hear confessions. It is expected that every monastery and community house of missionary priests in the country will contribute the services of some of its members, as it will require at least 200 priests to conduct the mission. The Paulists, Redemptorists, Jesuits, Dominicans, Passionist, Augustinians, Capuchins and Fathers of Mercy are among the orders expected to furnish priests.

Mgr. Conaty, rector of the Catholic university of America, was one of the many representatives of the leading universities and colleges in the United States present at the inauguration of Yale university's new president, Arthur Twiss Hadley, last week.

THE GOSPELS

GOSPEL—Twenty-fourth Sunday after Pentecost—St. Matthew viii. 23-27—At that time, Jesus said to him: Follow me and let the dead bury their dead. And when he entered into the boat, His disciples followed him: And behold a great tempest arose in the sea so that the boat was covered with waves but he was asleep. And they came to him, and awakened him, saying: Lord save us we perish. And Jesus saith to them: Why are you fearful, O ye of little faith? Then rising up he commanded the winds, and the sea, and there came a great calm.

FORTY HOURS ADORATION.

The order of Forty Hours states that the devotions will take place as follows: November 5—Rushville; St. Mary's, Dausville; St. John's Greece.

Weekly Church Calendar.

Sunday, Nov. 5—Twenty-fourth Sunday after Pentecost.—St. Matt viii 23-27—St. Zachary.
Monday, 6—St. Leonard, hermit.
Tuesday, 7—St. Willibrod, bishop, confessor.
Wednesday, 8—St. Godfrey, bishop, confessor.
Thursday, 9—St. Theodore Tiro, martyr.
Friday, 10—St. Andrew Avellino, confessor.
Saturday, 11—St. Martin, priest, martyr.

Dr. James H. Finnessy.

Dr. James H. Finnessy stands before the Democratic voters of Rochester for reelection as school commissioner. He has been in the office since the present board and has demonstrated that he is fully capable to cope with the most difficult problems that might come before the school authorities. His educational progress has been commendably strong. He is a college-bred man of broad views and a high standard of ability. He is every way fully equipped to fill the duties of the office to which he now aspires.

He is one of the prominent physicians in the city, having an office at 225 North Clinton street. Since Dr. Finnessy came to Rochester, eight years ago, he has made many a successful recovery and has built up a large and profitable practice. He was born in Allegheny county 32 years ago. He is a prominent member of the C. M. B. A. of the city of Columbus and other societies.

He served as a member of the present board of education in 1897. He has been consistently against all deals and fought the book trust continually. He has never been implicated in any scandal connected with the board or superintendent. The curriculum that has been passed on by the members of that body.

John J. Moran.

The Republicans have made a splendid choice of a supervisor in the Fifteenth ward in the person of John J. Moran. Mr. Moran made a gallant fight for election in the Twelfth ward, but was defeated by the Republican nominee John E. Howard. Mr. Moran is a native of this city, having been born here in 1864. He was educated at the public and parochial schools here and in the city of New York. He entered the office of the city engineer in 1892, where he remained three years. For the last five years he has been in the city of New York, where he was a member of the Rochester Literary club, past president and past county secretary of the Independent Order of Heberians and a member of the Order of Red Men. Mr. Moran has always been a Republican. He was elected to his present office as supervisor two years ago against John E. Howard and ran 175 votes ahead of his ticket. Even if he were elected as supervisor he would have won the office.

Mr. Moran's friends are confident that next year he will be elected as Supervisor. He has decided to run again.

Frank W. Love.

The success of the Republicans in the Twelfth ward was assured when Frank W. Love was selected for the office of supervisor in the Twelfth ward. He could not have been made, and that he will win out is an indisputable fact.

Frank W. Love, the Republican nominee for supervisor in the Twelfth ward, is 44 years old, and has always lived in this city. He is a grower and has lived in the Twelfth ward for 12 years. He has shown himself to be a successful business man and an energetic citizen. When occasion arises he has always been on the side of right and justice. He was supervisor for one term in 1893, defeating his opponent by a majority of 104. He has been a member of the Board of Public Health and was an able representative in the county legislature. Mr. Love was also on the Republican county committee two years. He is a man thoroughly conversant with the wishes of the people and will show that he deserves their respect and confidence. He is a member of the Court of Flower City Foresters of America and Rochester Lodge of Maccabees.

Charles S. Cook.

Charles S. Cook, nominated by the Republican party for alderman in the Twelfth ward, is a well known to Rochesterians. His public record is known to all. His election will be for the betterment of the interests of his ward.

Republicans in the Fifth ward have selected their candidate for alderman a man in whom the people have learned to repose confidence and to trust with their interests—Charles S. Cook. Formerly Mr. Cook was the representative of the ward in the common council, and the outlook for his return to that body is extremely bright. His ways of representing his constituents are of a kind pleasing to voters and to taxpayers, and the nomination is an honor deserved at their hands. In 1892 he was elected to the office of alderman, and his record was of the kind that wins votes.

Merton E. Lewis.

If Merton E. Lewis is turned down for member of assembly in the first district of the New York workers of price of this, the New York workers of price of this, in the eyes of the decent citizens of the state. He had the courage of his convictions and winter resided in the city of New York. He is a man of high character and has been a member of the board of school commissioners. Mr. Cook has lived in Rochester since 1871, having come here during that year from Canandaigua, where he was born 57 years ago.

FRANK P. CROUCH.

The People's Candidate for Sheriff—A man well fitted for the office.

About two weeks ago Frank P. Crouch was nominated and became the Democratic candidate for sheriff. Since that time it is found that Mr. Crouch's strength is not alone with the Democratic party. He may well be said to be the people's candidate, so generally is he being supported for the office, without regard to the party affiliations of the voter. This seems to be quite natural from Mr. Crouch's standing as a business man and citizen during his 25 business years in Rochester.

While never known as a politician, he has long been a prominent citizen, of high standing as a business man square and open in his dealings, level headed, cool and determined, possessing just the qualifications that fit him admirably for the office of chief peace officer of the county. With all other qualifications he is a royal good fellow, a loyal friend, a genial acquaintance, a man of generous nature and kindly impulses. Thousands of personal friends will vote for him simply on the score of friendship, and since his nomination his campaign has been waged upon grounds so open and manly as to win the support those straightforward voters who are opposed to trickery and political deceit in political campaigning.

The office of sheriff should not be a political office. Probably there is no office that the public be so much interested in having conducted upon straightforward business principles. It should not be made an adjunct to any political machine, nor a spoke in any political wheel of fortune. Mr. Crouch's straightforward business career is a guarantee as to the conduct of the office by him.

He has never been a meddling in politics, but has taken the general interest of a voter in the affairs of his party, and the interest of a broad and liberal citizen in the affairs of his city and county.

Present indications are that Mr. Crouch will be elected by a large majority. Independent Republicans in large numbers are continually flocking to his support, and the Democrats should be proud to cast for him the entire vote of the party.

Herman S. Searle.

Herman S. Searle, candidate for comptroller of the Democratic ticket, was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1848. He was educated in this county, finishing by a course in the old Eastman Mercantile college, in Reynolds arcade, this city. He served his country for three years in the United States army in the Indian campaign against Sioux and Cheyennes, during which time he rose to the rank of sergeant in charge of accounts and issuing of supplies at a supply depot at Fort Seward, Colorado, being honorably discharged when only 20 years old.

He afterwards engaged in commercial pursuits in this city for a few years, marrying the eldest daughter of the late Hon. G. C. Newell. In later years he drifted into the mining business on the Pacific coast finally settling in Arizona in 1878, where he had large interests in gold and copper mines, making his headquarters near Tucson, Arizona. Later he became identified with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway in connection with the New Mexico & Arizona railway, and the Sonora railway of Mexico, having charge of the mining and adjusting the accounts between the said railways, and the settling of the same in the traffic department of the New Mexico & Arizona, a point of very heavy imports and exports.



The accounts were intricate and very difficult, requiring three sets of books, two in English and one in Mexican language, using Mexican money and weights, requiring the addition of premium on bills to Mexico and the discount on bills from there, and all three sets of books had to balance.

He afterwards was connected with the construction of new railroad ventures, investing in real estate at Phoenix, Arizona, a place noted for its climate as a winter resort and where he still resides.

Property interests in Rochester demanding his attention, he returned to this city in 1887.

He is interested in different manufacturing concerns of this city as well as large real estate interests, and is anxious to see economy practiced as well as progress. He has been a lifelong Democrat, sympathizing with all honest movements for good government, he believes that taxpayers should have something to say about improvements they want and how they want the city finances run.

John M. Reddington, the Democratic candidate for alderman from the Eleventh ward, was born in this city in 1856, and has always resided here. He received his early education in the parochial schools and in 1881 graduated from the Rochester Free academy. Mr. Reddington has never sought political office before, but he has for some years been a prominent adviser of his party. He has been active in his ward and has always been consulted in political matters. He is closely acquainted with all municipal affairs and has a thorough understanding of matters pertaining to the duties of an alderman. Mr. Reddington has for ten years been engaged in the coal business on West Main street and during his business career has made many friends. He is a man of merited ability, thoroughly acquainted with all public matters and will give his constituents great satisfaction upon his election. Mr. Reddington is a member of the prominent Catholic societies, being a member of the C. M. E. A. Knights of Columbus and other fraternal organizations.

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Milton E. Gibbs.

Milton E. Gibbs, the Democratic nominee for assemblyman in the third district, was born in Livingston county 30 years ago. He was graduated from the Genesee Normal school in 1867 and was president of the largest class that was ever graduated from a normal school in this state up to that time.

He occupied prominent positions as a teacher and principal of schools until he resigned then citizen of Rochester. He studied law with ex-Judge John D. Lyon of Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. Gibbs has always been a hard and earnest worker. He is a man of high character and stands for an upright and capable performance of duty in public office.

Mr. Gibbs was a candidate for supervisor in the Third ward two years ago and ran about 250 votes ahead of his ticket.

Mr. Gibbs has many qualities which especially qualify him for an assemblyman. He is a man of high character, affable and courteous to all, and thoroughly informed on public questions now before the legislature. His acquaintance with the people is of unimpeachable character, and stands for an upright and capable performance of duty in public office.

Valentine Fleckenstein.

Valentine Fleckenstein, the Democratic nominee for city assessor for the four year term, is one of the best known men in Rochester. His popularity with the people has been tested on many occasions and it is not an exaggerated statement to make that he is one of the most popular citizens in the municipality.

He was born in Rochester, Dec. 2, 1842, and has always lived here. He was educated in the common schools of Rochester. Early in life he entered his father's bakery and subsequently became a partner in the business. From the bakery, however, his majority he has been an active member of the Democratic party. He first accepted public office in 1876, when he was elected a member of the executive board for a term of one year. At the end of the term he was re-elected for three years, serving until 1880. He next assumed the position of city assessor, to which he was elected by the common council Jan. 1, 1882. At the expiration of his first term he was re-elected and served until he was appointed postmaster during President Cleveland's first administration, to succeed Daniel T. Hunt. He took charge of the post office in 1887, and was elected to the office of assessor by the common council to succeed John A. Davis. This election took place March 6, 1890.

He was appointed as collector of internal revenue for the 2nd district by President Cleveland, Sept. 18, 1893. The district includes the counties of Monroe, Orleans, Livingston, Ontario, Yates, Chemung, Allegany, Niagara, Erie, Genesee, Wyoming, Cattaraugus and Chautauque. He made an admirable record in this office, giving the highest praise from federal officials and was a matter of congratulation from Republican sources.

Mr. Fleckenstein was elected city assessor by the present common council to succeed E. C. Burgess, and has served very acceptably in the place for nearly a year. He is a man of the most genial personality and efficient business methods, thoroughly informed as to the duties of the responsible place and familiar with real estate values of the city. He is running for the four year term and pitted against him on the Republican ticket is Lyman M. Otis.

John J. Murphy.

John J. Murphy, the Democratic nominee for alderman in the Second Ward.

The Democrats of the Second ward have in John J. Murphy, the nominee for alderman, a man that will be elected by a good majority if the predictions of his many friends prove true. Mr. Murphy was born in County Wexford, Ireland, under the shadow of Vinegar Hill, in 1853. He lived until 1870 in his native land, where he determined to come to this country, where he could be free and independent. His hopes and aspirations were fully realized and he enjoyed the broad freedom of this country.

For six years he has been a resident of the Second ward, and knows its interests well. His life during that time has been an open book which all may inspect. He has always been a firm and consistent Democrat, faithful to his party's choice and a hard worker in its interest. As a business man he has shown unusual skill and aptitude, and has been successful. His honesty and integrity are well established among his many friends in the ward. With all these qualities both as a leader and a conservator of the rights and privileges of his friends and constituents in the ward, there is pretty sure to be a big majority on Mr. Murphy's side of the books on election day. Democrats and others who desire a clean administration of municipal affairs will cast their ballots for him. Mr. Murphy is a member of Division 1, O. H. C. the business division of the county; also Branch 88, C. M. B. A. Weabe Tribe, T. I. O. of R. M.; Court Plymouth of America, and Minnesota Council, 64 Daughters of Pioneers.