

THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT 14 North Street, Rochester, N. Y. BY THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY

If paper is not received Saturday notify the office. Report without any delay change of address giving both old and new. Communications solicited from all Catholics accompanied in every instance by the name of the author. Name of contributor withheld if desired. Pay no money to agents unless they have a receipt signed by us up to date. Remittances may be made at our own risk either by draft, express money order, post office money order or registered letter, addressed to J. Ryan, Business Manager. Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it. Discontinuances - The JOURNAL will be sent to every subscriber until ordered stopped and all arrearages are paid up. The only legal method of stopping a paper is by paying up all arrearages.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Per Year, In Advance, \$1.00. Entered at second class mail matter. ROCHESTER TELEPHONE 3255. BELL TELEPHONE MAIN 1587.

Friday, Sept. 7, 1917.

Changes To Stay.

Those who have kept track of political and economic changes even in the United States during the last thirty years open their eyes in amazement when they compare, say newspaper and magazine files then and now; so many and radical are the differences.

William Jennings Bryan's economic ideas were ridiculed in 1896 yet nearly all the so called "fads" he upheld are now part and parcel of our settled policies. Practically, the only Bryan notion not yet assimilated is the free silver at 16 to 1.

Initiative, referendum, recall, municipal operation of amusement enterprises, free public concerts, free public baths, free public playgrounds, free public parks all these were as unknown and unthinkable as the horseless carriage yet all are a settled, deeply imbedded part of our community life.

"Supply and demand" forments, whether on billboard, in newspapers and in newspaper or of coal, wheat and all other natural products entering into daily business and domestic life but to possibly, newspaper proprietors day, under the guise of war necessity, and a laudable desire to check the rapacity of extortionate producers and middlemen, we have instituted a governmental system of price-fixing and have placed in the hands of government "food dictators" the power to say how much of this and how little of that product each citizen or group of citizens shall own or hold and if he cannot reduce his supposed profits to what is considered a fair and reasonable minimum, we impose Federal and State taxes upon what are termed his "excess profits".

Is this governmental supervision and control of what has heretofore been deemed to pertain solely to the corporation, the institution or the individual to continue after the war is over? Many of the governmental agencies mentioned, by the laws that created them, were to cease at the termination of the War. But, in our opinion, unless some of the men who are responsible for present extortionate prices persist in their stiffneckedness, governmental control will continue indefinitely. Much depends upon the future conduct of a few hundred avaricious, stubborn, men.

Law Is Unjust.

According to the Elmira "Gazette" the new state traffic law is unjust in that it takes from municipalities the power to pass ordinances regulating traffic on streets within their corporate limits. The Gazette instances this condition:

In Elmira in the past the city has granted sidewalk permits for streets that are not paved. These permits expire in January. Under the state law, apparently, it will be impossible for the city to grant any renewals. Workmen then

must ride in the streets or not ride at all.

Everyone knows that in stormy weather the streets in the city that are not paved are impassable for bicycles. So thousands of Elmira mirans who use the wheel as a convenience to get to and from their work will be forced to walk or endure the loss of time that use of street cars often entail. It is all wrong. The bicycle is as essential to a workingman as a motor car is to a business man. But few accidents have occurred as a result of riding on sidewalks. There is no danger if bicycle riders are compelled to carry lights, ring bells and to use care.

Elmira should take some action to bring about a change in the law. The Mayor and Common Council might take action and get results at Albany.

Or the Central Trades and Labor Assembly could take up the matter and ask the State Labor Federation to get busy and amend the law. Cities should have the right to grant permits to ride on sidewalks as seems desirable. Surely where streets are not paved bicycle riders should have the privilege of using the sidewalks.

We had no idea this new uniform traffic law for streets and highways went so far as this. But why don't the Elmira police authorities just "forget it" when they see bicycles on the sidewalks? Of course an irate pedestrian who was knocked down by a careless cyclist might complain but until he did why worry about it?

And then this new law may hasten the elimination of unpaved streets in Elmira.

Not Exactly.

Probably, the question whether billboard advertising should or should not be permitted will ever be a hotly disputed one. Naturally, persons of an aesthetic taste and who never are impelled to purchase by reading advertisements, whether on billboard, in magazine, would favor absolute suppression of billboards. Quite possibly, newspaper proprietors would like to knock out the billboards because such suppression advertising appropriation for per judicial advertising.

We are not at all sure that the proposition to tax billboard advertising is not a fair one. But to say how much of this and how little of that product each citizen or group of citizens shall own or hold and if he cannot reduce his supposed profits to what is considered a fair and reasonable minimum, we impose Federal and State taxes upon what are termed his "excess profits".

Is this governmental supervision and control of what has heretofore been deemed to pertain solely to the corporation, the institution or the individual to continue after the war is over? Many of the governmental agencies mentioned, by the laws that created them, were to cease at the termination of the War. But, in our opinion, unless some of the men who are responsible for present extortionate prices persist in their stiffneckedness, governmental control will continue indefinitely. Much depends upon the future conduct of a few hundred avaricious, stubborn, men.

Many persons would prefer that the illuminated electric signs of Rochester be suppressed. We daresay every burglar or second-story man would welcome annihilation of electric signs. But would Rochester not lose in popularity, at home and abroad, if the electric illumination on Main street were obliterated? There are two sides to every question and one of those of the subject under discussion is whether the landscape along railroad and highway belongs to the traveling public or whether the owner of the property has any rights whatever in what is termed "landscape" by our contemporary.

To Go Higher?

According to an analysis of labor conditions affecting street railways by Roswell C. McCrea, professor of economics in Columbia University, for use on hearing before the New York State Public Service Commission of 28 street railways for permission to increase their rates from six cents to a nickel to six cents, we may expect to see the price of labor, skilled and unskilled, go still higher and it has touched its highest point in years.

While Professor McCrea finds that the price of labor to the street railways is not quite so high as in other enterprises requiring similar skill, he also finds that the price of labor in these other enterprises is climbing up steadily and hence the street railways must keep step or lose their men. On the other hand, Professor McCrea finds that, as compared with the costs of subsistence there has been a fall in the purchasing power of money wages and hence the price of labor must go up or the costs of subsistence go down. He thinks our experience proves the former the likelier result.

Whether the Public Service Commission is impressed by Professor McCrea's findings, remains to be seen.

New York leads again! According to Federal crop reports, the Empire State will harvest 6,776,000 bushels of buckwheat, potential pancakes - as against Pennsylvania's 6,584,000 bushels. Pennsy has held the buckwheat record heretofore.

That man Hoover surely is some kill-joy. Now he comes forward with a prediction that high prices of meat will continue even after the war is over.

The chap who's half way down the selective draft list, naturally, thinks the exemption boards are too generous in exempting the men summoned on first call.

New York State's second safety congress is to be held in Syracuse December 3, 4, 5, and 6, 1917.

One of the songs of these Hoover days is listed as "Wheat no more, my lady" and a contemporary comes back with "Corn are the days". Both of which make the Boston Transcript groan in agony.

If we could only can the corn crop!

No, it is not easy to can corn on the cob!

Tritely and wisely remarks a contemporary, anent the announcement that Federal accountants are auditing the books of the big Chicago packers for the purpose of determining the cost of producing and marketing meats and meat products. The auditors should always keep before them the fact that in spite of the old adage "Figures can't lie," liars can figure and they do.

And now they are scrapping over whether the save Fourth of July idea originated in Chicago or Washington. Shucks! That idea originated with the Rochester Chamber of Commerce.

Is it to be the Horse Show or the Industrial Exposition of 1917?

Is it the first page notoriety which attracts so many to the Red Cross these days? It was not ever so, you know.

Velvet hats and fur collars, please the ultra-smart ladies in July. But they'd lock a man up for observation as to sanity who would don a straw hat in February.

It will not be long ere we will be wishing for a return of the 90 degree weather.

FREE RENEWAL OF CARBON AND GEM LAMPS WILL BE DISCONTINUED SEPTEMBER TENTH

It costs the user twice as much to operate a carbon lamp as it does to operate a Mazda lamp of like candle power.

This fact we have persistently kept before our patrons by means of newspaper advertisements, graphic window and counter displays and the spoken word of our Engineers, Salespeople and Employees generally, for the purpose of discouraging the use of the wasteful carbon and gem lamp.

As a result of the terrific increase in the cost of all things that enter into the production, sale and distribution of electricity we are confronted with the necessity for effecting every economy we can in order to ward off as long as possible a general increase in rates for electricity.

As there exists no valid reason for continuance of the demand for carbon and gem lamps and as the economy to be effected by the withdrawal of our "free rental" policy is both necessary and mutual, the free renewal of carbon and gem lamps will be discontinued beginning September 10th.

ROCHESTER RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.

As an instance of how thoroughly war preparations are made in the United States the purchase of 25,000 bales of shavings in which to pack ice in France may be cited.

Women employees in the General Electric shops at Schenectady are to wear jumpers and knickerbockers instead of skirts and shirtwaists, as a safety measure. Probably a wise change.

DOWN TOWN OFFICE: Phones: Bell, Main 1254. Home, Stone 1459.

MAIN OFFICE: Phones, Bell 4472. Home, Glenwood 283.

Keeley Carting Company

A. C. MERTZ, Proprietor. CAREFUL AND PROMPT DELIVERY OF Freight, Furniture, Baggage and Machinery. Contract Work a Specialty. Auto Trucks, Moving Vans. 31 Malvern Street. Also Owners of Boyce Bros. Carting Co., 19 Stone Street.

INCORPORATED 1850 Monroe County Savings Bank

35 State Street, Rochester, N. Y. RESOURCES \$28,400,000

Deposits \$1 to \$3,000. Interest allowed from the first three business days of any month. Dividend declared June 1st, 1917, for six months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

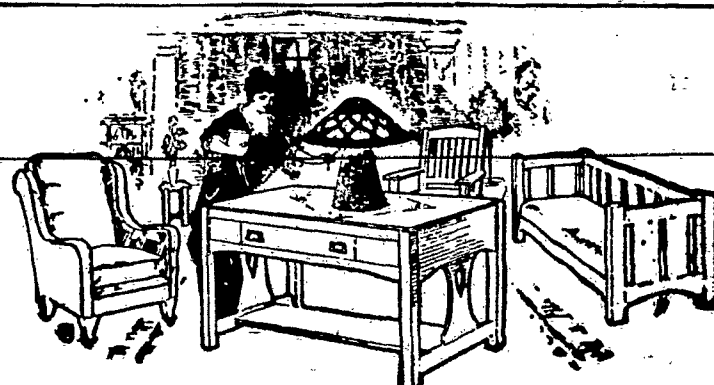
JAMES E. BOOTH, Pres. WILLIAM CARSON, Sec'y & Treas.

BANKING HOURS: Daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturdays from 9 A. M. to 12 M. Saturday evenings from 7 P. M. to 9 P. M. for deposits only.

Hibbard, Kalbfleisch & Palmer

MEMBERS: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.

100 Powers Bldg., Rochester. 38 Wall Street, New York



Fumed Oak Mission Furniture. Comfortable, Durable, Livable. See the Cozy Flat. H.B. GRAVES CO. Rochester's Home Store. 78 STATE ST., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

German American Lumber Co. GET OUR PRICES

142 Portland Avenue 888 Clinton Avenue S. Both Phones, Home 1365, Bell 1246

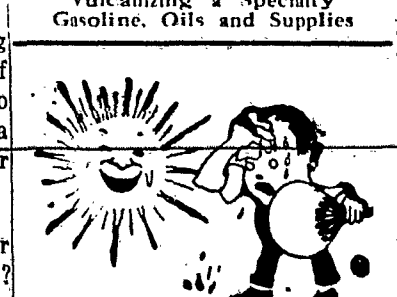


Results Have Been Great. Min. 12 Months. Market St. N.Y. City. Koenig's Nervine is a powerful medicine for all nervous ailments. It is the only medicine that cures nervousness, headache, dizziness, and all other nervous ailments. Prepared by Rev. Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and now by the KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Disorders and a Sample Bottle to any address. Free postage also for the only free. Prepared by Rev. Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and now by the KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5.

The Best Remedy Jackson's Cough Syrup 25c George Hahn Prescription Druggist 561 State Street

Bell Phone Main 504 J. C. BAART Vulcanizing Works 454 Main Street E. Agency Tyrian Tires Vulcanizing a Specialty Gasoline, Oils and Supplies



Why fume and fret at heat and humidity when Oh Boy! The New Strawberry Drink promises ready relief. If you're not handy to a fountain, a bottle of Oh Boy! syrup in the house will make 25 drinks of delightful deliciousness that will defy Old Sol.