

THE CATHOLIC JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
470 Main St. E. cor. Windsor St.
4th Floor, Rochester, N. Y.

BY THE
CATHOLIC JOURNAL PUBLISHING
COMPANY

If paper is not received Saturday notify the
Editor.
Report without delay change of address
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Communications solicited from all Catholics
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Per Year, in Advance..... \$1.00
Entered at second class mail matter
BOOKSHELF TELEPHONE 3353
BELL TELEPHONE MAIN 1567

Friday, Jan 11, 1918

Help It Along!

While Rochester Council
Knights of Columbus, did its
share last fall in raising the mil-
lion dollar fund decided to be
raised for aid in war relief work,
in providing chaplains and relig-
ious facilities for the soldier boys
in the cantonments and in Eu-
rope, it has since been found nec-
essary to increase this fund to
\$5,000,000 and perhaps \$10,000,000.

Of course, it could not be ex-
pected that the Knights of Col-
umbus could raise this vast
amount from its limited mem-
bership any more than that the
Young Men's Christian Associa-
tion could raise the millions that
have been raised from its mem-
bership alone. The Knights are
willing to continue to supply the
funds and the men necessary to
administer the fund but all the
Catholics of the United States
are to assist in collecting the war
fund.

It is understood that the pro-
portion of the fund allotted to
Rochester is \$50,000. The Knights
of Columbus are to assume
charge of the campaign to raise
the fund but all the Catholics of
the city are to be asked to con-
tribute. Bishop Hickey has ac-
cepted the honorary chairman-
ship of the committee in charge
and its urge it along in every
way. City pastors are also to take
an active interest in the work.
Every Catholic will be glad to
take part as the funds are to be
used for our boys and it is no se-
cret that we have a fair propor-
tion of the men in service, wheth-
er in Army, Navy, Hospital or
whatever branch of the service.

We have no doubt whatever
that Rochester's quota will be
raised and very likely exceeded.
We have a habit of doing things
in just that way in this beautiful
city.

Taken Over.

While it may be repugnant to
many citizens that the railways
of the country should be operated
by the Government, holding that
such action savors too much of
Socialism, nevertheless, the war
situation demanded summary
action else the country's busi-
ness, every sort and not alone
the transportation business,
would have been absolutely par-
alyzed. This would have meant
that Germany would have been
aided in an almost incalculable
degree at a time when she was
becoming impotent in great
measure.

That the Government should
have had to take over the opera-
tion of the railroads for the dur-
ation of the war is a sad reflec-
tion upon American methods and
efficiency, not only in Govern-
ment business but also of private
ly controlled industries and af-
fairs. It cannot be gainsaid that

the railroads have not been oper-
ated with any startling efficiency,
notwithstanding the efforts of
their operating heads to make it
appear that governmental and
legislative interference is respon-
sible for present state of affairs.

There has been too extravagant
methods of operation, too high
salaried executive officials and
underpaid subordinates; there has
been far too heavy an outlay in
expensive publicity and soliciting
bureaus by almost parallel lines
when the public would have sent
sufficient and paying business
without any such expensive "ac-
celeration bureaus." Too many
slimly patronized de luxe trains
for the accommodation and luxury
of rich patrons have been provid-
ed and too little attention paid to
the comfort of the patron of
average station, without whose
patronage railroads would make
no money at all. Too much money
has been spent on luxuriously ap-
pointed union passenger stations
and office buildings for high of-
ficials, and not enough expended
on equipment to operate the rail-
roads, such as new locomotives
and rolling stock.

Jealousy of one another by huge
railroad systems has added to the
chaos. Because a competitor
might profit a few cents on a
shipment of freight, this railroad
would prevent diversion of such
shipment to that competitor even
if it meant quicker delivery of
freight and consequent release
of cars urgently needed to move
other freight.

All these things might have
been avoided, it would seem, by
exercise of ordinary common
sense. Instead, pigheadedness
prevailed until it was found neces-
sary to take matters out of the
hands of pigheads and operate
the railroads of the country as
one system for the benefit of the
entire country and people.

Director General McAdoo has
a difficult task ahead of him but
he has shown ability of a sort that
justifies confidence he will be
able to bring order out of chaos
and insure fair treatment and a
square deal all round. If he does
that all the complaint of sore-
headed railroad managers will
not have any weight with the
people and if the soreheads per-
sist the people may insist upon a
continuance of government opera-
tion of railroads even after the
war is over.

Candyless Months.

White much has been said and
written in favor of meatless and
wheatless days, it remained for
four hundred students of the Ca-
thedral school, Denver, to sign a
pledge and send it to Food Ad-
ministrator Thomas B. Stearns
saying that, in accordance with
the desire of President Wilson
and Food Administrator Hoover,
in conserving food, and under-
standing that sugar was one of
the scarce foods, the pupils prom-
ised to abstain from candy for
four months, with the exception
of the Christmas holidays, and to
turn over the pennies, nickels
and dimes thus saved to the
Knights of Columbus war fund.

Food Administrator Stearns, on
receipt of the letter, immedi-
ately sent a grateful letter to Father
McMenamin, rector of the Cath-
edral. The action of the students,
said Mr. Stearns, certainly is a
high mark of patriotism and
there is nothing else as yet that
has come to his notice that evi-
dences such a desire on the part
of young America to help in pa-
triotic work. The action of the
students, the administrator de-
clares, is an example which may
well be emulated by young peo-
ple everywhere and goes far to-
wards establishing a valuable pre-
cedent. Mr. Stearns congratu-
lates Father McMenamin upon
this service that the school will
perform and also upon the
priest's "greatly appreciated"
activity in all patriotic work.

Milk, Eggs, Wheat.

We have heard and heeded ad-
vice and commands to conserve
food and not to waste. We have
been led to expect that such ac-
tion would result in decreasing
scarcity of supply and also in de-
crease of prices.
Apparently, the opposite is the
exact result. At least, one is ad-
vised that there is a scarcity of
wheat, eggs, milk, coal and sugar.
Cold weather may shorten the
supply of eggs and milk, but in
New York at least we have been
assured by Mr. Mitchell's state
food commission that through the
earnest efforts of Mr. Calvin Hu-
son, of Penn-Yan, the wheat acre-
age had been increased a great
deal. Why then is this advertised
shortage of wheat and why a
scarcity of flour? Is it because
some chap somewhere has de-
creed that no matter what the
capacity and no matter how much
wheat is on hand in a particular
locality the water power grist-
mills must grind only so much
flour and that the surplus wheat
must be shipped to, say, Buffalo,
there to be ground and the flour
thus created re-shipped back to
Central New York? Would it not
be better business, to say noth-
ing of better horse sense, that
the New York state water power
mills be rushed to capacity so
long as there is wheat to grind
and that the flour thus created
be pro-rated where needed? The
other plan savors too much of
the Buffalo elevator capacity
which foisted a barge canal on us
when a ship canal would have
been the real and reasonable so-

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To the rack with the thick-wit-
ted chap who asked: "Is it cold
enough?" during those zero days.

One New Years' resolution
made all over this city: "If I
ever get through this winter, I'll
see that my winter coal supply is
in and paid for in June--if there's
coal to be had.

On January 6th it was 400
years since Bishop DuBorg took
up his residence in St. Louis. The
event was celebrated as the cen-
tenary of the episcopate in St.
Louis, although St. Louis was not
canonically erected as a diocese
until eight years later, in 1826.

The 1918 seals for motor cars
in California carry the design of
an old mission bell.

In London there was an extra-
ordinary public funeral of a whole
Catholic family of seven children
and a cousin, all killed in a Zep-
pelin raid.

It is stated that the newspa-
pers of the United States have a
combined circulation of 28,436,-
030.

White Sale | The Burke, FitzSimons, Hone Co. Inc. | White Sale

JANUARY WHITE SALE

Special sales in all departments during the entire week. This is the season when it is wise to lay in a supply for the year. It will probably be a long while before prices will be as low again. Take advantage of this January sale and save money.

Plain Hemmed Sheets

63x99 Plain Hemmed Sheets, \$1.35, \$1.45 and \$1.75 each.
72x99 Plain Hemmed Sheets, 79c, 85c and \$1.25 each.
72x99 Plain Hemmed Sheets, \$1.30, \$1.40, \$1.55 and \$1.85 each.
84x99 Plain Hemmed Sheets, 89c, \$1.10, \$1.35 and \$1.45 each.
84x99 Plain Hemmed Sheets, \$1.40, \$1.50, \$1.62 and \$1.95 each.

These include the following well-known brands: Lenox, Pequot, Utica, Mohawk, Brynoka, Gibraltar, etc.

Hemstitched Sheets

84x99 Sheets with scalloped ends, that are worth \$2.00 each. Sale price \$1.75 each.
Pillow Cases to match, 80c each.

Extra Heavy Sheets

84x99 extra heavy unbleached Sheets, regular price \$1.75. Sale price \$1.49.

Pillow Cases

Extra special prices on all Pillow Cases during this January Sale.
45x36 Pillow Cases, 16c, 20c, 25c, 33c and 36c each.
45x36 1/2 Pillow Cases, 40c, 42c and 50c each.
50x36 Pillow Cases, 37c each.
50x36 1/2 Pillow Cases, 47c each.

Bleached Cottons

4 1/2 yard wide Bleached Sheetings, 14c, 15c, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 22c and 24c yard.
6 1/2 yard wide Bleached Sheetings, 47c a yard.
7 1/2 yard wide Bleached Sheetings, 45c and 52c a yard.
7 1/2 yard wide Bleached Sheetings, 43c, 47c and 55c a yard.
2 1/2 yard wide Bleached Sheetings, 45c, 50c and 60c a yard.

Irish Linen Cloths

Hemstitched

Beautiful cloths, hemstitched and embroidered by hand, at prices ranging from \$3.00 for a small size up to \$12.00 each. Regular value, \$4.00 to \$16.50.

Crash Toweling

Bleached Twill Toweling Were 12 1/2c Now 10c.
Bleached Part Linen Toweling Were 14c Now 12 1/2c.
Bleached All Linen Toweling Were 16c Now 14c.
Bleached Part Linen Toweling, extra heavy Were 18c. Now 15c.
Bleached All Linen Toweling, finer grades 20c to 35c a yard.
Brown Part Linen Toweling, extra value 12 1/2c and 15c a yard.
Brown All Linen Toweling, extra value, 18c to 28c a yard.

All Linen Towels

20x36 H. S. soft All Linen Towels, were 50c, now 42 1/2c.
19x31 hemmed soft All Linen Towels, were 55c, now 47c or \$5.50 dozen.
20x36 hemmed soft All Linen Towels, were 65c, now 59c or \$7.00 dozen.
19x36 H. S. soft All Linen Towels, were 75c, now 65c.
22x38 H. S. soft All Linen Towels, were \$1.00, now 90c.
Many other fine hemmed and hemstitched All Linen Towels from \$4.80 to \$24.00 a dozen. "Webb's," "Old Bleach" and other well-known makers represented in this assortment.
Face Cloths, Turkish Towels and Bath Rugs all included in this sale at prices that in a majority of cases are less than the manufacturer's price.

The Burke, FitzSimons, Hone Co. Inc.

Three sons of the Earl of Den-
bigh, president of the Catholic
Association of England, went to
the war. Two have made the su-
preme sacrifice.

The timber possibilities of British
North Borneo are to be investigated
by an expert from the United States
whom the government has employed.

By the will of James G. Butler of
St. Louis, Lindenwood College for
women, at St. Charles, Mo., received
\$50,000 and Westminster college, at
Fulton, Mo., \$25,000.

One Chinese province annually ex-
ports more than 150,000 tons of pe-
anuts, all because an American mis-
sionary several years ago gave a native
convert a quart of California seed.

ESTABLISHED 1872
L. W. Maier's Sons
UNDERTAKERS
166 Clinton Avenue N.
Phones 669

Dumond Van-Curran Co.
1796 East Avenue
Plumbing
We Deliver Anywhere
Both Phones

Folding Boxes
PAPER NOVELTIES

A. B. COWLES, 25 S. Water

RALPH H. MOWLE
Bell Phone 2827 Main
Services: Black-smithing and Horse Shoeing
Carriage Repairing and Painting
Wagon Building Rubber Tires Put On
Lame and Interfering Horses Specially
475-477-479 Dewey Ave.

MENEELY BELL CO.
TROY, N.Y.
177 CROSSLAND ST. YONKERS

JAMES LUMBER CO.
EST. 1872
MAIN 1777

STATEMENT OF THE ROCHESTER TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

As Shown by Their Books at the
Close of Business, Monday,
December 31, 1917.

Resources

Real Estate	\$ 360,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages	6,937,433 42
U. S. Government, State, City and other Bonds and Stocks	8,844,966 45
Demand Loans	5,931,842 50
Time Loans	100,000 00
Cash in Banks	1,383,041 97
Cash on Hand	1,045,108 21
Total	\$24,602,391 55

Liabilities

Capital Stock Paid in	\$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund and Undivided Profits	852,479 74
Reserved for Taxes	10,000 00
Deposits	23,239,911 81
Total	\$24,602,391 55

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 December 1st, 1917, for six months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum
JAMES E. BOOTH, Pres. WILLIAM CARSON, Sec'y & Trans.
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

Patronize our Advertisers