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Friday, February 25, 1921.

Non-Catholic Tribute

Rev. Guy L. Brown, of the First
Baptist Church of Jamestown,
recently preached a sermon on
"Lessons from Catholics". Among
the points Dr. Brown thinks the
non-Catholics can learn from us
are:

"Finally, the Roman Catholic
has a valuable lesson for the Pro-
testant in the important place
which he gives to religious edu-
cation in his program. The em-
phasis which the Roman Catholic
puts upon the parochial school is
logical. During the plastic years
of the child's life it is trained in
the fundamentals of the Roman
Catholic religion, along with its
studies in secular subjects, and
when it graduates from the par-
ochial school, you might as well
try to change the color of its eyes
as to change its religion.

"The Protestant church has
been woefully remiss in this re-
spect. The interchurch survey
has revealed some startling facts
in this connection. Protestant
children receive but 24 hours
Sunday school training in relig-
ious subjects during an entire
year, with one-half of the children
enrolled absent one-half of the
time, reducing the time of train-
ing for the average in the aver-
age school to 12 hours per year,
while on the other hand, the Ro-
man Catholic child receives 200
hours of intensive instruction in
the fundamentals of its religion
every year. One who speaks with
authority has said: 'If you would
point to the weakest spot in the
Protestant church, you would
put your finger on an army of
27,000,000 children and youth in
our land who are growing up in
spiritual illiteracy and 16,000,000
other American Protestant chil-
dren whose religious instruction
is limited to a brief half hour each
week, often sandwiched in be-
tween delayed preaching services
and the American Sunday din-
ner. Let it be burned into the
minds of our church leaders—
that a church which cannot save
its own children can never save
the world.'

President Harding

Within the next few days
Woodrow Wilson will turn over
the executive reins of the Nation-
al Government to Warren G.
Harding and for the next two
years at least the President and
both branches of the National
Congress will be in accord and
responsible for the Government.

For eight years, Woodrow Wil-
son has been the President of the
United States. It will not do to
say that we have been under a
Democratic Administration be-
cause President Wilson has not
always acted in concert with the
leaders and platform of his party.
But the people did not differen-
tiate between Woodrow Wilson
and his party. They were dissatis-
fied and they retired both Presi-

dent and party in November,
1920.

We have no idea that President
Harding will separate himself
from his party. And yet he may
prove more independent than peo-
ple think. His selection of Charles
E. Hughes to be Secretary of
State marks some independence
of the advice of certain politi-
cians as Mr. Hughes is not the
type of man to "take orders"
either from the Senate committee
on foreign relations or even the
President himself.

It often happens that men
classed as "easy going" develop
strong backbones when elevated
to place of power. We are not
now referring to men who turn
their back on their friends; we
detest such persons. But the man
who can differ honestly with his
advisers and still remain friends
is the man who will go far.

We have an idea that Warren
G. Harding will go through his
administration easier than did
Woodrow Wilson. Whether his
place in history will be greater or
less only time will tell. At all
events, he will have the very
best wishes of the American peo-
ple; for a peaceful, prosperous,
successful administration.

Good Man Gone

Few men have exercised great
influence in their communities
or possessed more real personal
admiration and staunch friends
than Rev. James F. Dougherty,
of Canandaigua. He was not only
a great Catholic churchman but
he was a typical American gentle-
man, a born leader of men. A
virile antagonist, he respected
his sturdy opponent who "played the
game fair." But he had no use
for a trimmer or quitter. No civic
movement that made for real
betterment of the community
lacked his support.

And it was because he was
such a staunch Catholic that he
was such a representative Amer-
ican citizen. The one corollary
of the other. His parishioners
have lost a kindly priest; his city
has lost an honored citizen; his
Bishop has lost a loyal supporter
and Holy Mother Church has lost
a valiant son.

May eternal rest be his reward!

Film Censorship

Periodically, bills appear in the
State and National Legislatures
to regulate and censor moving
pictures. Sometimes these bills
originate with the producers who
would have a monopoly could they
only eliminate the film produc-
tions of their competitors. Occa-
sionally they are put out as ad-
ditional revenue producers for the
Government. Quite often they
are the product of those minds
who would be pleased if only the
"movies" could be obliterated
altogether.

In more than one instance the
"black horse cavalry"—the polite
brigands who are always on hand
at the state and national capitals
—have egged on the reformers
who would install the Puritan
blue laws everywhere to push
these obliteration and restrictive
censorship bills in order that the
scared movie magnates would
avail themselves of the aforesaid
black horse cavalrymen at more
or less fat retaining fees, to use
their persuasive influences with
legislators to pigeon-hole such
obnoxious legislation in commit-
tee.

However, there is need of cen-
sorship over the movies and the
very best type is that exercised by
the general public. If the public
at large would fail to patronize
"off color films" the managers
would very soon eliminate them
because the managers are pro-
ducing moving pictures for profit
and not as philanthropic experi-
ments for educational effect. If
only the public would protest to
the local managers against ob-
jectionable films this would have
a salutary effect especially if sub-
sequent performances should lack
attendance and consequent re-
duction in box office receipts.

Movie managers know these
conditions and the public protests
have far more effect than all the
censorship legislation in the
United States and Canada.

Traction Matters

Governor Miller has suggested
a new idea in regulation of pub-
lic utilities. He would have two
public service commissions take
full charge of the whole matter.
For five years he would have
three New York City men with
power to take over and recon-
struct the traction system of the
metropolis. Right off he would
reconstruct and reorganize the
present up-state Public Service
Commission; he would have five
commissioners appointed by the
Governor and confirmed by the
Senate for fifteen year terms; to
these five men he would give
absolute supervisory and regula-
tory powers over all public utili-
ties—street car, subways, steam
railroads, gas, electric light and
power corporations with full
authority to fix rates, irrespective
of any franchise condition, con-
tract or agreement now existing
between municipalities and the
public utility corporations.

The Governor appears to be-
lieve sincerely that if his two
Commissions after the New York
City consolidation and reconstruc-
tion is accomplished, which is
expected to take ten years, the
New York city regulation is
passed over to the State Public
Service Commission and the New
York city commission goes out of
existence—are created with the
powers outlined, the people will
at least have decent service even
if they have to pay advanced
rates.

Laying aside the contention
that in an era of descending
prices, there appears to be no
valid reason why rates for public
utility service should go up there
is this to be said: If assured that
Governor Miller's proposed plan
will result in better service the
people will be willing, if not
eager, to pay an increased price
for that service.

But can they be assured, how
and by whom? That's the ques-
tion.

Some editorial writers in Roch-
ester have a peculiar sense of
humor. The other day one re-
marked that University avenue
was formerly called "Riley
street, probably in memory of
some immigrant." It happens
that the "Riley" in question was
George S. Riley and he was not
an Irish Catholic either. By the
way, was not even the much
praised of late "Pilgrim Fathers"
immigrants to the United States?
Or did they have wings and halos
before they left this world?

Merton E. Lewis is out of poli-
tics in Monroe County. But he is
to be president of the Society of
the Genesee for 1921-1922!

Congratulations to Archbishop
Dougherty of Philadelphia on his
prospective elevation to the car-
dinalate! It is an honor richly
deserved.

Let us hope our Rt. Rev. Bish-
op will be greatly benefitted by
his vacation in the South.

The Knockers could not keep
Charles E. Hughes or Harry
Daugherty out of the Cabinet—
although one is classed facetious-
ly as a "highbrow" while the
other ranks as a politician and
sometimes has been listed as a
legislative lobbyist.

Of course Senator Hiram John-
son was not influenced in any
way to fight against Governor
Nathan L. Miller's traction plans
by the fact that Mr. Miller was a
staunch adherent of Herbert
Hoover for President during the
Presidential primaries of 1920.

Maybe our service - at - cost
agreement will not please the
new Public Service Commission
- to be and out it goes?

If racing still exists you know
they said that Governor Hughes'
bills ended racing in New York
state—why not tax it? Racing is
a luxury and the County fairs
miss the \$250,000 the racing as-
sociations turned over to them
in the olden days.

Why direct primaries of the
New York State type any way?

**Weekly Calendar
of Feast Days**

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Sunday, Feb. 27.—St. Leander,
Bishop of Seville, who overcame
the Arian heresy which had been
established by the Goths in Spain
and which had reigned for one
hundred years in that country.
King Leovigild put his eldest son
to death for refusing to receive
communion from an Arian bishop
but Leander converted Recard,
another son of Leovigild, and
from this followed the conversion
of the Visigoths and the Suevi.
He died in 596.

Monday, Feb. 28.—SS. Roman-
us and Lupicinus, abbots. They
were brothers who retired to the
forests of Mount Jura, between
France and Switzerland, where
they were joined by many holy
men. They founded the convent
of LeBeurme and several monas-
teries which they governed joint-
ly. Romanus died in 460 and Lu-
picius survived him twenty
years.

Tuesday, March 1.—St. David,
who was elected Bishop of Caer-
l-on, and who removed his see to
Menevia in Wales, that he might
serve God away from the noise
of the world. It is related that
Our Lord appeared to him at the
of his death in 561.

Wednesday, March 2.—St. Sim-
plicius, an ornament of the Ro-
man clergy under Saints Leo and
Hilarius and who succeeded the
latter in the pontificate in 468.
He comforted the Romans during
the barbarian invasions, sowed
the seeds of Christianity among
the invading hordes, and strove
against the Eutychian heresy in
the East. He died in 483 after a
reign of fifteen years.

Thursday, March 3.—St. Cune-
gundes, wife of St. Henry, Duke
of Bavaria, who with her hus-
band's consent made a vow of
virginity before her marriage. To
prove her innocence of slanders
against her, she walked barefoot
over red-hot ploughshares. She
founded a monastery at Kaffun-
gen, in the diocese of Paderborn
and on the death of her husband
embraced a religious life, after
having given away all her treas-
ures. She died in 1040 and was
canonized in 1200.

Friday, March 4.—St. Casimir,
second son of Casimir III, King
of Poland. He was noted for his
virginity and his special devotion
to Our Blessed Lady, to whom he
wrote a long and beautiful hymn.
Many miracles were wrought by
his body, which was preserved
uncorrupted after his death.

Saturday, March 5.—Saints
Adrian and Eubulus, martyrs,
who suffered death during the
persecution of Firmilian, the
bloody governor of Palestine.
They were executed at Caesarea.

St. Joseph's

The Catholic Young Men's
Association of St. Joseph's church
will receive Holy Communion at
the 7:30 o'clock mass on Sunday
morning. The members of the
C. Y. M. A., will meet at their
club rooms on Ormond street at
7 o'clock, and from there will
march to Franklin street to the
church. All members are request-
ed to be present.

Corpus Christi

A requiem high mass was cele-
brated at Corpus Christi Church
on Saturday morning, Feb. 19th,
for the repose of the soul of the
late Patrick J. Fenelon, who died
recently in Dublin, Ireland.
Deceased was a brother of
Martin K. Fenelon, of this city.



**The Last Horse Car
in Rochester**

Wound its tedious way up Main Street hill in 1892.
Straw on the floor to keep one's feet warm, metal run-
way for the nickel fare, turn-tables and horse barns—
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