

H. Bradley Carroll Speaks of Sound Financial Policy of the City

City Treasurer H. Bradley Carroll at a meeting in the 16th Ward last Monday evening spoke as follows:

"Democratic campaign orators have not succeeded in communicating to the people their grave concern over the financial condition of the city. As long as the Republican administration keeps the Rochester tax rate lower than that of any of the other principal cities of New York state and as long as they can point with pride to the tangible assets of the city, the taxpayers will retain and reassert their confidence in the men they have elected to manage the affairs of the city.



H. Bradley Carroll.

"The tax rate in Rochester for this year is \$22.88 for every \$1,000 of assessed valuation. This rate is lower than the rate in any of the following cities of the state: Albany, \$27.90; Buffalo, \$24.00; Binghamton, \$28.85; Syracuse, \$26.68; Utica, \$25.57; Schenectady, \$38.01; Yonkers, \$23.84; Jamestown, \$36.44; Troy, \$29.16; Ithaca, \$23.00. It is interesting to note that the two cities in which the tax rate is highest, Schenectady and Troy, have Democratic administrations.

"The Democratic mayoralty candidate is disturbed over the bonded indebtedness of the city, which has increased \$13,000,000 since the Democratic administration of 1899. This increase is due to the fact that practically every important improvement in the city, except the waterworks system, has been constructed since that time.

"Does Mr. Lamb regret the expenditure of the \$6,601,674.54 raised in bond issues for the construction of public schools? How many of the schools, and which of them, would he have dispensed with if he had been in charge of the affairs of the city?"

"Bonds to the amount of \$2,805,000 have been issued for the new sewage disposal system, which is absolutely necessary for the conservation of the health of the community. Would Mr. Lamb have left the city without adequate sewers and in a bad sanitary condition? Does he think that the city could have done without the new sewage disposal plant for which a bond issue of \$776,000 was made.

"Perhaps Mr. Lamb regrets the construction of the following improvements for which \$1,633,900 worth of bonds were issued: Public market, parks and park improvements, fire houses, Exposition Park, incinerator plant, Convention Hall, public libraries and playgrounds. Would he have neglected to build the fire houses and public libraries or to establish the playgrounds for the children?"

"The fiscal officers nominated by the Republican Party and elected by the people are responsible for the sound financial policy of the city and it is they who have established Rochester at the head of all municipalities in financial standing. They have proved worthy of the trust reposed in them by the people.

"The experts of the New York Bureau of Municipal Research after a comprehensive survey of the financial departments of the city accorded the following high praise to the fiscal officers of the municipal administration.

"The work of the officials charged with the responsibility for the city financial affairs—the assessors, comptroller, treasurer and members of the Board of Estimate—evidences a sincere effort to keep down the cost of government."

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Mother's Cook Book

We all might do more than we have done, and not be a whit the worse; Nor giving that emptied the purse.—Anon.

THANKSGIVING GOOD THINGS.

IT IS a good plan to have as much as possible of the preparation for our feast day done the day before. Some things are better done ahead of time, for example, cranberry jelly and stuffing the turkey. A turkey which is stuffed the day before it is roasted, is of much better flavor, as the seasoning has a chance to work into the fowl. Mince and pumpkin pies may be made early so that on Thanksgiving day only the less important things are left to be done.

Celery may be washed, wrapped in a cloth and laid in a cool place. Nuts may be cracked, and many little things which take time, can be attended to the day before.

A salad which will be enjoyed by everyone may be all ready to serve. The lettuce washed, drained and placed in a cool, airtight place to keep crisp.

For the dressing, take two table-spoonfuls of chopped green pepper, one table-spoonful of chopped red pepper, one table-spoonful of minced parsley, one small Spanish onion chopped, a table-spoonful of powdered sugar, a table-spoonful of salt, one-quarter of a cupful of vinegar and three-quarters of a cupful of good olive oil, or any sweet vegetable oil may be used, but it will not have the delicious flavor of the olive. Shake all together in a pint mason jar a half-hour, at intervals, then place in a cool place. This dressing will keep for two weeks, and is called Sherry's dressing. This is especially good with tender head lettuce or Chinese cabbage.

When making the pumpkin pie, just add a few drops of lemon extract with the ginger used in seasoning, and notice the improvement in flavor.

Cranberry frappe is a delicious way of serving that berry. Strain the cooked berries, using two cupfuls, a cupful of sugar and a pint of water, two table-spoonfuls of lemon juice to set the color, and freeze as usual. If the berries are a rich red, the frappe will be a luscious watermelon pink. Serve in tall glasses with the turkey.

If one has gathered the firm green tomatoes before the frost has nipped them and wrapped each in a square of paper, placing them in a very cool cellar, they will be ripe and firm to use for a salad for a Thanksgiving day supper.

Cider Salad.

To one quart of sweet cider, add the juice of two lemons, one and one-half cupfuls of boiling water, four table-spoonfuls of granulated gelatin, one-fourth cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of seeded and skinned white grapes. Soften the gelatin in one-half cupful of cold water; add the hot water, then the other ingredients. Let cool before adding the grapes. Turn into small molds and chill.

Nellie Maxwell
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"What's in a Name?"
By MILDRED MARSHALL
Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

GEORGIA.

GEORGIA has a deeply religious origin among the Marinite Christians who have a tradition that Georgios was a Christian sentinel at Damascus who connived at the escape of St. Paul when he was let down in the basket, and was therefore put to death. The next Georgios was a Cappadocian saint and martyr in whose honor Emperor Constantine erected a church at Byzantium. Throughout all early church history Georgios appears as saint, martyr or hero until, finally, the famous St. George of the Dragon legend became renowned in England.

Curiously enough, though George penetrated every country of the west, being adopted by England, France, Hungary and Germany, the feminine is quite a modernism. It was not until comparatively recent years that Anne of Denmark was instrumental in having a godchild of hers christened Georgia Anna. She was the first English Georgia, though the name is said to have existed previously on the continent. It is possible that this same Georgia Anna coupled her two names for the sake of euphony and is responsible for the Georgiana which is now so popular in all English-speaking countries.

The French adopted Georgia, but quickly changed her to Georgine and Georgette. Germany liked Georgine and took her over, making her one of her most popular feminine names. England has a form Georgina and Portugal is responsible for Georgetta. In America alone does the original Georgia seem to flourish.

Georgia's talismanic gem is the bloodstone, which has strong therapeutic powers and not only preserves its wearer from danger and disease but it is said to be a curative in hemorrhages and other disturbances of the blood. Tuesday is her lucky day and 4 her lucky number. The violet, signifying modesty, is her flower. (Copyright.)

Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

NOT ON BREAD ALONE

THERE is within all of us an ever-growing appetite which craves substantial nourishment of the soul.

A sumptuous table heaped with palatable delicacies fails utterly to satisfy this hunger.

With all our carnal gluttony, we find ourselves at certain periods of our existence yearning for spiritual food.

Wealth and luxury leave but an emptiness; poverty and sorrow distress and harden our hearts; the world is a cheat—a bauble that eludes us and leaves us in vagueness.

We may be talebearers, liars and thieves, but in our serious moments there comes upon us an overwhelming longing for something that will appease our appetite, besides bread alone.

We wish for the sustenance in which Truth and Mercy are blended, that our souls may be satiated, and our fever cooled. In ten thousand delectable forms it is spread out before us, but we rebel against accepting it.

Though we may be starving and weak to the point of falling we refuse to eat.

In our misery and weariness we crave the everlasting Voice of Nature to lull us to sweet repose, yet in strange perverseness we fight to keep awake.

From all around us comes the call to the feast.

It comes from the silent starry nights; from the boisterous days; from the shimmering silver streams; from the dancing leaves of the Forests; from songs of birds and sighing winds, but our eyes are heavy and our ears are dull.

Right at our elbows is a dust-covered volume filled with uplifting encouragement and fatherly love, intended for guidance to the very happiness we desire.

But we let this great book lie in a dark corner untouched while we continue to stumble on and cry for peace.

We refuse to open our eyes when we ought to be wide awake; we decline to close them when we ought to be asleep; we are wilfully headstrong and insistent upon having our own way.

We see not the good, but stroll and strut with evil.

We are human; but within each one of us there burns the spark of divinity, and not until this spark shall be fanned by our own hand into flame, and kept burning by simple prayer and faith shall our hunger be fully satisfied.

(Copyright.)

THE FRIENDLY PATH

By WALTER I. ROBINSON.

"HE OFTEN stood beside his gate. An honest-faced old man."

The unknown author of these lines introduces a character known to everyone and generally loved. In every community there may be found the aged man, with the happy, smiling face. The world has not showered a great amount of wealth upon him. He has gone through trouble and sickness. He leans upon his worn cane before the humble dwelling and he smiles and chats in his quaint fashion whenever one passes the gate.

Many who are more fortunate than he feel more cheerful when they receive his greeting. They understand that he has come to the evening of his life without piling up riches and without winning wide honor. They are battling unceasingly to win both. They cannot find the cause for the peaceful look on the old man's face. They cannot imagine anyone being happy in his declining years without accomplishing much that they aim to gain.

If one asked this familiar character to explain the cause for his apparent content, he probably could not comply with the request. The reason is so simple that even he does not recognize it.

He has acquired what neither money nor honor can buy. He has lived an honest life and looks the world square in the face. Countless persons are his trustful friends. Lacking much that others possess, he nevertheless has a clear conscience and his mind is at rest. The smiles he receives from the populace are the blessings which his own open-hearted friendliness has brought him to bring sunshine into his few remaining days or years.

The world needs to catch the spirit of his kindly old soul. One is poor indeed, regardless of his accumulation of gold or his poverty, if he approaches the end of the path without sincere friends.

(Copyright.)

Record of Progress

Democrat and Chronicle Editorial, November 1, 1921

Investigating bodies from the outside which have studied the municipal administration of Rochester during the years in which it has been in Republican hands in variously have expressed admiration for the far-sighted, constructive policies which have characterized its record, as well as for the businesslike manner in which its general affairs have been conducted.

Joseph C. Wilson, Republican candidate for City Comptroller, in a speech the other evening dealing with the achievements of Republican administrations during the twenty-two years that he has been in public life, explained in detail some of the reasons why voters have found it to their advantage to support Republican policies and Republican candidates.

"Rochester," he said, "is a well governed city, first of all, because the citizens will not tolerate government of any other kind. When a city enjoys a reputation for efficiency of administration, progressive business policies and superior social advantages it will invariably be found that its citizens are of the highest type, and that they are getting the best results in government affairs because those are what they demand."

As a matter of cold fact, all citizens of Rochester, regardless of party, take pride in its standing as a city and enjoy hearing the praise of strangers. Every two years, for a few weeks just before election, the Democrats consider it necessary to adopt a tone of extreme pessimism, and profess to believe that the city is in a bad way, and that the outlook for the future is discouraging.

They brighten up wonderfully after election, however, and their doubts and fears are carefully laid on the shelf, where they remain undisturbed until another municipal campaign rolls around. They know, in their hearts, that any interruption of Republican administration would be a calamity, from the standpoint of civic welfare.

Rochester has an abundant supply of pure water, a good drainage system; clean, well paved streets, and is justified in boasting that it is one of the most healthful cities in the country. The tax rate, notwithstanding all these manifest advantages, is lower than in any other city of its class, while its financial rating is the highest.

The Tax rate here for the present year is \$22.88 for \$1,000 of valuation. The tax rate in Albany is \$27.90; in Buffalo, \$24; in Binghamton, \$28.85; in Syracuse, \$26.68; in Utica, \$25.57; in Troy, \$29.16. "In none of these cities," said Mr. Wilson, "is there a pretense of giving the taxpayers the efficient public service and facilities that are enjoyed by the people living here."

The government of Rochester is human, and therefore falls short of perfection. The true method of measuring its efficiency is by comparison with other cities. If there is any city where it suffers by such comparison, the fact is a carefully guarded secret. Certainly its bitterest critics here at home do not seem to be in a hurry about moving to some locality where conditions are more to their minds.

Pull Lever No. 19-A
It Votes for a Friend of Yours
Edward A. Dentinger
Republican Candidate
For Alderman
22nd Ward

Pull Lever No. 18-A
It means a Vote for
Your Interest
Wallace A. Bush
Republican Candidate
For Supervisor
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ANYTHING TO KEEP THE MEL
Evidently Farmer, These Days, Has
Expert to Make Them Better
Slight Concessions.

"I see you are keeping your man all right now, here."
"Yes, keeping him all right."
"He seems satisfied, too. How you do it?"
"Did everything he asked me to do. Let him work only eight hours and with the family. He got to coming in or dull evenings, so every night give him the use of a car of his own and the money to spend, to go to movies in town."
"That ought to satisfy him."
"It didn't, though. He complained of his room, and so I coaxed him to trade rooms with him. That seemed more settled like."
"I notice you've cut off your own ears, Ezra."
"Yeah. Some more of that man's notions."
"How's that?"
"He complained they tickled every time I kissed him good night."

WOULDN'T STAND FOR REBU
Beggars Had Her Own Point of View Concerning "Business" Was Engaged In

Secretary Lawson Purdy of the Charity Organization Society in a dinner in New York.

"Professional beggars are a rightous crew. What I mean they're tired their trade the you and I regard honest winter afternoon I came woman I knew of one giving in a bitter wind on three little children in covered at her side."
"You—Jane, I said one! They aren't all!"
"Well, didn't woman, I want hard if I mean then I mean for a do."