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Friday, August 22, 1924.

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New Street

Although not yet named officially by the Common Council, Rochester's new main thoroughfare—over the Subway—is now open for traffic. Its use was expected to relieve congestion of Main street. Possibly such relief will be noticeable after a bit but, at present, with parking allowed on both sides of the new street, not so many autos can travel across but those autos congest the space on South avenue between the new street and Court street, and together with the travel from Clinton avenue and Court street, makes the corner of South avenue and Court street, at the rush hours one of the busiest spots in Rochester.

And if Monroe avenue is swung through South street on to South avenue south of Court the congestion created at Court street and South avenue, with Monroe and South avenues and autos will be terrific in the rush hours. Just what is back of the pressure to extend Monroe avenue to South avenue and send hundreds of street cars past St. Mary's School is something we have been unable to fathom. It is part of a movement to drive out St. Mary's Church, eliminate Convention Hall and abolish Washington Square?

Everybody realizes that in the march of business many changes are imperative—but it is good business, good municipal publicity, good public policy to have these breathing spaces, these small parks in the center of the great business districts. They bring a breath of sentiment in the midst of a hustling, nerve-racking industrial centers and the value of this cannot be measured presently in mere dollars and cents.

Keep the new thoroughfare open—at least allow parking only on one side—keep Washington Square as a square and leave the Churches there so long as there are congregations to attend them. Well attended churches in the downtown districts are a fine municipal advertisement, to say nothing of the spiritual asset they are to the community; while to the communists there is a sense of spiritual home which none but those who experience it personally can understand.

Large School

There have been those who have predicted that the march of business would crowd out our Lady of Victory Church, school and hall, because ere long there would be no residence district from which to draw congregation and school. These persons were not well informed.

This week there was laid by Chancellor M. J. Nolan, assisted by the venerable rector, Very Rev. Canon Notebaert, the corner stone for an addition to the school building of Our Lady of Victory—two stories and basement, providing for four east took place at Madu, Ceylon re-architectural and modern in design. The new building erected for the special occupancy of the school.

These persons were not well informed. The "Union and Times" thus answers the question: How to enforce the Volstead Law? "Stop the Divine law of men—destroy all intoxicating liquor, whether it be in the homes of rich or poor, appoint attorneys, prosecutors, prosecuting attorneys and enforcement agents whose integrity is proven and who are above the acceptance of graft; change the manufacture of millions of people; prevent the manufacture of hip-pocket flasks; close every soft drink parlor and jail its owner, educate ALL the people to the necessity of the Eighteenth Amendment; punish the farmer for raising corn, barley, prunes, hops, grapes, malt, cherries, rhubarb or other products from which concoctions are made. When all this is accomplished, prohibition will have become a reality."

Those real investors in German bonds before the war have not grown an inch—just those plunders who grabbed up bonds at \$2 per \$1,000,000 and the million dollars are worth now about \$200.

Now for Labor Day and the Rochester Industrial Exposition.

Congratulations to Daniel A. Tobin, New York state deputy speaker, selection as a Supreme Director of the Knights of Columbus.

Tempests in teapots—rumored revolt against the rule of political organizations in Monroe County.

In a few days the boys and girls young men and young women, will be sorting out their books preparatory to return to school and college.

Happy Myobist

The Daily Mirror has popularized a new word and a new slogan that will or should have a wide appeal. But let the Mirror tell its own story. Here it is:—

Find a successful man and nearly always you find a MYOBIST. Find a man that makes a short cut to what he wants—he is usually a myobist.

Select one that other men like and gladly help. You select another myobist.

Find one respected by his neighbors. That one is a myobist. "Myobist" is a new word. Its father is Dr. F. H. Vizetelly, managing editor of the New Standard Dictionary. It is a word manufactured with four letters for its foundation as follows: M. Y. O. B. And those four letters stand for the following excellent advice: "Mind Your Own Business."

He who minds his own business is a MYOBIST. There would be less ill feeling in the world, less interference by the crowd with the rights of the individual, less effort by the individual to tell the crowd what it ought to do, if MYOBISTS were more plentiful in this world.

Join them, be ONE of them, start a little MYOBIST SOCIETY in your neighborhood. It will pay everybody that joins.

Let us hope the forthcoming year will not witness a recurrence of the campaign at Albany for legal recognition of race suicide.

Perhaps, the presidential candidate of the Republican and Democratic parties will be compelled to take specific notice of the Ku Klux Klan. Senator LaFollette and the Socialist party have declared unqualifiedly against the Klan.

Six hundred persons were killed at grade crossings during the first four months of this year.

Many friends will regret the passing of John Quinn, noted lawyer of New York and collector of modern works of art.

The Catholic Transcript, of Hartford, Conn. is soon to move into a new \$150,000 building erected for its special occupancy.

A new Catholic high school in Dayton, Ohio, is to be called the Moeller High School in honor of Archbishop Henry Moeller of Cincinnati.

150,000 Witness Crowning of Madu Statues in Ceylon

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Colombo, Ceylon July 14.—One of the most magnificent displays of Catholic faith ever witnessed in the East took place at Madu, Ceylon re-architectural and modern in design. The new building erected for the special occupancy of the school.

Madu has been a hallowed spot since the first canonized Saint of New World, was born at Lima in 1586. At an early age she took refuge to support her impoverished parents and worked, for them day and night. When her beauty excited admiration, she cut off her hair, blisters were on her face with pepper and her hands with lime. Under her habit she wore a hair studded with iron nails and under her veil a silver crown armed with ninety points. All her sufferings were offered up for the conversion of sinners. She died August 16, 1617.

Paris, Aug 8.—Several ministers and the director of the Paris Museum went to Provence for the unveiling of the statue of the entomologist Henri Fabre, who died in 1915, and to take possession of his house which has been converted into a national museum.

Henri Fabre, who began his career as a modest school teacher, devoted his long life (he lived 92 years) to the study of the life and habits of insects. He used to spend hours at a time stretched out on the ground watching ants. He had a house with a large garden with thick vegetation, and everything was arranged to facilitate his experiments. He was thus able to accumulate a long series of observations which he described in ten volumes of "Entomological Souvenirs", written in a particularly attractive style and considered to be a masterpiece of their kind.

Henri Fabre was a Christian whose fervent faith is shown in the epitaph which he composed himself: Quos Perisaei comatus prae missi sunt. Minime finis, sed limae vitae excoisioria.

Working Women Save From Wages to Attend Four Big Congresses

London, Aug. 9.—Attending International Eucharistic Congresses is the vacation hobby of three Lancashire working women, who have just returned from the Congress at Amsterdam. By their frugality they managed to save enough to travel from the North to London for the Congress on 1908. The following year they went to Cologne, and two years ago they made the journey to Rome. They missed Montreal because they can secure only two weeks' leave of absence from their work. For the same reason they are afraid they will not be able to get to Chicago. "We might find a way," said one. "We have two years to think about it."

The women live frugally when they are travelling, getting their own meals to keep expense within the limits of their means.

WEEKLY CALENDAR OF FEAST DAYS

Sunday, August 24.—St. Bartholomew, Apostle, was one of the twelve who were called to the apostolate by the Saviour. He carried the Gospel through the most barbarous countries of the East, penetrating into the remotest Indies. He was martyred in Great Armenia. Accounts of his death vary; some historians saying he was flayed alive and others insisting that he was crucified.

Monday, August 25.—St. Louis King. He led two Crusades against the infidels and was noted for his great zeal for the Faith. His life was always guided by the admonition of his mother who told him in his early youth that she would rather see him dead than commit a mortal sin. He died in Tunis in 1270 while leading his army in his second Crusade.

Tuesday, August 26.—St. Zephyrinus, Pope, was a native of Rome who succeeded Pope Victor in the pontificate in the year 202. It was in that same year that Severus raised the fifth most bloody persecution against the Church. The persecution was continued until the death of the Emperor in 211. In some martyrologies St. Zephyrinus is styled a martyr. It is possible that he may deserve this title because of the sufferings inflicted upon him during the persecution, but it is doubtful if he actually died at the hands of the executioner.

Wednesday, August 27.—St. Joseph Calasanctus was born in Aragon, A. D. 1556. When only five years old he led a troop of children through the streets seeking the devil to kill him. After entering the priesthood he went to Rome where he founded the Order of Clerics Regular of the Pious Schools to care for the children of the poor.

Thursday, August 28.—St. Augustine of Hippo, was born in 354 at Tagaste in Africa and was brought up in the Christian faith but without receiving Baptism. In early youth he fell into sinful habits which persisted until he was thirty-four. Then he was converted, received baptism, and because of his great intellectual power, for thirty-five years was the center of ecclesiastical life in Africa. He was one of the mightiest champions of the Church against heresy. He died in the year 430.

Friday, August 29.—The Beheading of St. John the Baptist. Chosen to be the forerunner of the Saviour, St. John led a life of austerity and contemplation until he was thirty years old. Then he came out of the wilderness and began to proclaim the coming of Christ and to call upon men to give up their iniquities. When the Tetrarch, Herod Antipas married Herodias the wife of his brother Philip, while the latter was still alive, St. John boldly rebuked this defiance of all laws human and divine. He was cast into prison and when Salome the daughter of Herod had pleased Herod by her dancing, at the instigation of her mother she demanded the head of the Saint and it was brought to her forthwith on a dish.

Saturday, August 30.—St. Rose of Lima, the first canonized Saint of New World, was born at Lima in 1586. At an early age she took refuge to support her impoverished parents and worked, for them day and night. When her beauty excited admiration, she cut off her hair, blisters were on her face with pepper and her hands with lime. Under her habit she wore a hair studded with iron nails and under her veil a silver crown armed with ninety points. All her sufferings were offered up for the conversion of sinners. She died August 16, 1617.

Henri Fabre Statue Unveiled in Provence Before Many Notables

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N. Y. Catholic Club Hears Capt. Colby On Defense Test

New York, Aug. 14.—Captain Elbridge Colby, author of "The Profession of Arms," and now attached to the General Staff in Washington, spoke on the "Defense Test" to be held September 12, at the monthly meeting of the Catholic Club here tonight.

The speaker pointed out the reasons for holding what he termed a "national inventory as regards our potential defensive strength." The whole affair is, he said: "Simply a technical check of the effectiveness of the manner in which the General Staff has carried out its legislative mandate to prepare plans for the defense of the nation and to investigate and report upon the efficiency of the military establishment and our national state of preparation for sudden emergencies."

Captain Colby declared that the vast majority of the letters of protest which have been received by the War Department, since announcement of plans for the Defense Test, have come from professional pacifists. Some have also come from members of religious denominations traditionally opposed to war of any kind such as the Quakers, the Church of the Brethren, and a few from Methodists. On the other hand, he declared, expressions of approval have been received by the President and the Secretary of War from a host of civic, commercial, veterans and patriotic organizations.

"Guard at the Altar" Promotes Faith Of Hollanders

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Amsterdam, Aug. 15.—Priests allate man's conduct toward his fellow-Holland report greatly increased attendances at daily Mass and Communion as the result of a comparatively new movement called "The Guard of the Altar." The organization is trying to do in Holland what the Holy Name Society does in the United States of America.

There are four classes in the Guard of the Altar. Class 1 members promise to hear Mass on one week-end day each week. Class 2 members undertake to hear Mass on one week-end day and to receive Holy Communion once a week. These joining Class 3 promise to hear Mass on five days a week and to receive Communion once a week. Daily Mass and Communion at least five times a week is the obligation undertaken by Class 4 members.

These joining Class 3 promise to hear Mass on five days a week and to receive Communion once a week. Daily Mass and Communion at least five times a week is the obligation undertaken by Class 4 members.

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Lancaster Rioters Have To Pay Fines

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Clinton, Mass., Aug. 15.—Six men brought before Judge Jonathan Smith in Clinton court, were all fined, the total amounting to \$125. All paid. They were as a result of the recent rioting in Lancaster, charged with disturbance of the peace. Two were found not guilty on additional charges of drunkenness.

The cases against Albert C. Olson, of Worcester, and Thomas Sorenson, of South Manchester, who were charged with having dangerous weapons in their possession at or near a Klan meeting in Shrewsbury August 1, were placed on file when they came up before Special Justice Frank L. Riley in Worcester. Counsel for the defense asked that the cases be filed, and the chief of the Shrewsbury police said he had no objection.

Religious Dispute In England Over Cowboys' Stunts

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) London, Aug. 12.—Cruelty to animals is not a sin against the Fifth Commandment, declares Dr. J. P. Redmond, of Richmond, in a controversy which has arisen over the very which has arisen over the steershow exhibition by American and Canadian cowboys at Wembley. When many people were calling for the suppression of these animal contests, a bishop declared that the English were getting too sentimental. Then some well-informed people came forward to condemn cruelty as a grievous offense against God's laws.

The Fifth Commandment regulates man's conduct toward his fellow-man, replies Dr. Redmond, a distinguished theologian. "If it includes the lower animals it would be a sin to kill the irritant flea. The greater includes the less. Since, then, this Commandment does not forbid us to kill animals, neither does it forbid us to inflict pain upon them. But this does not mean that cruelty, which I define as the wanton infliction of suffering is not a sin. It is sinful because it is unworthy of the dignity of man, and an abuse of God's creatures. Moreover it brutalizes man and disposes him to be cruel to his fellow men."

The theologian explains that animals exist for man's use and that they may not only kill them for food, but may inflict pain upon them for any good and reasonable purpose, such as the promotion of knowledge and health, and even, with moderation, for purposes of recreation.

"I once heard a man say he would rather kill a man than a horse. The clergy shortage in Scotland and in other parts of the world is very much on the increase," says Dr. Redmond.

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