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Two Sides

It appears that in other communities, our Catholic associates have not had as pleasant an experience in participation in the "Community Chest" as we have had in Rochester.

At the recent national conference on Catholic charities, the Diocese of Buffalo reported that its experience had not been such as to warrant participation and that, as a consequence, the Catholics of Buffalo put on their own "charity drive" and went nearly 33 per cent beyond the goal set!

Undoubtedly, were the Catholics to carry on their own charity drive, after the experience of St. Mary's Hospital, Aquinas Institute and other centers, we could do as well as our neighbors of Buffalo, but we have succeeded in living in peace and amity with our non-Catholic neighbors.

Possibly there is a different community spirit in Rochester than in many other cities.

Certainly, bigotry does not flourish here.

Should Not Do

It is to be expected, of course, but how the less regrettable, that in the heat of political controversy, exaggerated statements will be made and half-truths uttered that will discredit this candidate or advance the interests of that candidate.

Sometimes a candidate's record on even his platform utterances are willfully and maliciously falsified.

This is indefensible even in the heat of partisan political controversy and, as a rule, sets as a boomerang to the party or person guilty thereof.

We regret to see some of this sort of campaigning right here in Rochester and in New York State.

It is too bad. We hope to see the day when campaigns are fought on issues, principles and character of political parties and mudslinging will be relegated to oblivion.

Bigotry Scored

Before the Catholic Summer School of America, Judge J. M. Wall, of Bound Brook, N. J., scored the bigots of to-day. In the course of his address, he said:

"Our whole atmosphere at this moment wrecks with bigotry and is saturated with cant. It surely is a barbaric requital that in a so-called war for democracy, which was supposed to have killed tyranny in Europe, the demon of religious tyranny has been resurrected in America by bodies of medieval fanatics, posturing as patriots, with the avowed purpose of abridging the unalienable rights of millions of Catholics, including 38 per cent of the army and 48 per cent of the navy—which is President Wilson's Protestant Secretary of War Baker's own estimate of the actual strength of the Catholic element in both branches of the public service, whose heroism and self-sacrifice contributed so much to make victory in that war possible. But this attempt to stifle conscience will make as little headway as the special pleading of the old Greek philosopher who sought by the use of big words to overawe the understanding of the ignorant man by attempting to persuade him there was no God. That's all right! replied the philosopher, but my conscience tells me—"

"Thank God," continued the philosopher, "I will avoid an outbreak of apoplexy which would be as eagle and not a man!"

Man proposes and God disposes. How forcibly that is brought home to us every day in this bustling, bustling world of ours.

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Dry Men Win

Not only lawyers but laymen will be interested in a recent decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Fourth Circuit, that prohibition officers are entitled to search automobiles for liquor without a search warrant. The Court's opinion reads:

When the commissioner, his assistants, inspectors, or any officer of the law shall discover any person in the act of transporting in violation of the law, intoxicating liquors in any wagon, buggy, automobile, water or air craft, or other vehicle, it shall be his duty to seize any and all intoxicating liquors found therein being transported contrary to law.

It is manifest that the words "shall discover" were intended to have effect, to having regard to the purposes of the act to prevent the transportation of liquors in vehicles, which makes it ordinarily impracticable certainly where automobiles are used in the commission of the offense, because of the character of the vehicle and the manner and speed at which the same may be operated, to pursue the usual formalities of procuring a search warrant, as where the violation is confined to a particular time and place. In cases of this character, if the facts and circumstances then patent to him were such as would reasonably lead an officer to believe that the law was being violated by the unlawful transportation of intoxicating liquors, he is authorized to seize and hold the same, and cause the arrest of the person so transporting. This is the spirit and meaning of the decision of this court rendered at the February term, 1924, in *Milam et al. vs. United States*, 296 Fed. 629, to which, and the authorities therein cited, reference is made, and under that decision the testimony of the officers in this case was properly received.

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Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

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Sunday, October 19.—St. Peter, of Alcantara, while still a youth left his home and entered a convent of the Discalced Carmelites. He founded the first convent of the "Strict Observance" in which the cells of the friars resembled graves rather than dwelling places. The cell of St. Peter himself was four feet and a half in length so that he could never lie down. He ate but once in three days; his sash and habit and cloak were his only garments and he never covered his head or feet. St. Peter died with great joy, kneeling in prayer, on October 1562.

Monday, October 20.—St. John Cantius, was born at Kenty in Poland A. D. 1403. He studied at Cracow. For a short time he was in charge of a parish but shrank from the burdens of responsibility and returned to his life as a professor at Cracow. For many years he lived a life of unobtrusive virtue, self-denial, and charity. He made frequent pilgrimages to Rome. He died in 1473.

Tuesday, October 21.—St. Ursula, virgin and martyr, who when the Saxons were harassing England, gathered a number of children entrusted to her care, and with certain adults who followed her direction took refuge in Gaul. Here she was exposed to the most shameful outrages at the hands of the Huns, but without wavering the members of her entire party preferred death to shame. St. Ursula, who herself set the example gained the martyr's crown in 453. She has been regarded as the patroness of young persons and the model of teachers.

Wednesday, October 22.—St. Mello, Bishop, is said to have been a native of Great Britain. God having blessed his labors with wonderful success, he was consecrated first Bishop of Rouen in Normandy, which see he is said to have held for forty years. He died about the beginning of the fourth century.

Thursday, October 23.—St. Theodore, martyr, was inhumanly tortured before being slain, because he had assembled the Christians at Antioch after the churches had been closed by Julian, an uncle of the Emperor of that name and, like him, an apostate.

Friday, October 24.—St. Maglore, Bishop. When the father of this saint, St. Sampson, was cured by prayer, Maglore and his father and mother and two brothers, gave all their goods to the poor. Maglore entered a monastery and succeeded Sampson as Abbot of Dol and Bishop. He died in 575.

Saturday, October 25.—Sts. Crispin and Crispinian, martyrs, went from Rome to Gaul in the third century and there preached the faith with marvelous results. They were cruelly put to death after a complaint had been lodged against them.

He did missionary work in Dublin before he came to live in active retirement here. A man of remarkable physique, he hardly knew a day's illness.

Father Greene was found in his chair unconscious, just before his Mass time. Among the Sisters of Nazareth around him next day when he died were his own sister and a niece. Another sister, who was for twelve years Mother-General of the Order was away in Australia.

A hundred little children, clad in black and white, formed a guard of honor as his coffin passed for burial to the convent cemetery.

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Washington, Oct. 10.—Navy Day which is to be celebrated throughout the nation October 27 has, so far, met with none of the opposition from pacifist and Protestant religious publications and organizations voiced against the celebration of National Defense Day last month. Navy Day is described by its proponents as having the twin objective of honoring the American Navy and bringing about a better acquaintance on the part of the American people with naval ideals and needs. A prominent feature this year will be memorial exercises held at various naval monuments in cities throughout the country, including the monuments in Philadelphia and Washington dedicated to the memory of Commodore John Barry, "Father of the American Navy". It is anticipated that Catholic organizations this year, as in the past, will have charge of the exercises at these monuments.

Other plans for the day include: public inspections of naval vessels in the port cities and patriotic demonstrations and addresses by prominent Naval officials in both seaports and inland centers. Organizations such as the Navy League, the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Daughters of the American Revolution and Daughters of 1812, together with fraternal and civic organizations will take part in the various local demonstrations.

Officials of the Navy League national headquarters here, are sanguine regarding prospective success of the Navy Day demonstrations this year.

Navy League representatives say there has been an enthusiastic and almost unanimous response on the part of local public officials and committees to plans for the observance of the day in only three States, Maine, Wisconsin and Nebraska, has the League met with refusals by the public authorities for cooperation in arranging programs for the observance of Navy Day.

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