

# The Catholic Journal

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## New Schools

That the Catholic schools are a very important part of Rochester's educational machinery should need no lengthy argument or demonstration.

The new Aquinas Institute for boys; the new Nazareth College for women are striking examples of our interest in higher education, touched upon from the secular standpoint. St. Andrew's and St. Bernard's Seminary, while devoted to ecclesiastical education have great influences indirectly, upon the educational atmosphere.

Then look at the new schools of St. Boniface parish and those in contemplation for the Immaculate Conception and Blessed Sacrament parishes. They equal any of the public schools in architecture, sanitation and equipment.

These instances all prove that the number of Catholic school pupils is increasing, while it is true that race suicide is not laying its heavy hand on the Catholics to the extent that apparently prevails among those not of our faith, nevertheless it is proof positive that we are giving just as good education in the secular branches as is obtained in the other schools. Besides, our children are grounded in their faith and the better Catholic one is the better American citizen one necessarily must be.

There is another phase of the Catholic school question that is of more than passing interest to each and every taxpayer in Rochester. It is well known that the school part of the tax levy in Rochester constitutes a very large part of the tax bill every year. And it is increasing every year.

Now we Catholics, as taxpayers, pay our proportional share of Rochester's school tax yet we do not impose any burden upon the taxpayers in return. On the contrary, we maintain our schools and operate them at our own expense.

Just what would Rochester's school tax levy be if all the Catholic schools were closed and their pupils turned into the public schools? Think what it would cost the taxpayers to purchase land, erect new buildings, pay teachers, salaries, etc. etc!

Just think it over Mr. Taxpayer!

## Righteous Judge

Thanks to the clean thinking and moral courage of Judge Kettle, the West Virginia school boards who sought to exclude Catholic women as teachers in the public schools solely on the ground of their religion, have received a stinging reprimand and reminded that the United States Constitution still stands.

Miss Madeline King, a Catholic, was refused a position in the Grafton schools, the school trustees stating that it was the policy of the board not to employ teachers of her faith. Miss King brought court action against the school board, charging the trustees with official misconduct, incompetency and neglect of duty. She won the case. A portion of Judge Kettle's decision follows:

The Constitution expressly prohibits the legislature from prescribing any religious tests whatever, or conferring any advantage on any sect or denomination. If this prohibition is laid on the legislature, can the board of education of an independent school district exercise that power? The law cannot be different, because the Constitution has definitely and completely excluded religion from the state's contemplation in considering basic rights. All sects, religious, or anti-religious, stand on the same footing. They have the equal right of citizenship, without discrimination. The schools are supported by taxes which every citizen, regardless of his religion or lack of it, is bound to pay.

It is a lot machine a lot of money, mostly on other

## Sound

Whether one always agrees with Senator Borah or not, his Americanism cannot be gainsaid.

And his position on repayment of the debts owed the United States appears sound. Senator Borah takes the position that we should not forgive these debts if the debtor nations today are using the monies owed to us in not only maintaining huge armies and navies but in actual increase of their military armaments. If their money is needed to re-establish industry and rehabilitate their people, one might feel inclined to lessen the debt, at least postpone payment but not to fit them to beat us in another war in the near future.

Senator Borah says:—"I am not in favor of contributing the money of the taxpayers to the maintenance of these military establishments. When these governments speak of ability to pay many things not yet considered will need to be discussed.

"You will recall that General Maurice stated at Williamstown, Mass., some weeks ago that these great military establishments now being maintained in Europe were not because of fear of Germany, but because they were deemed necessary to hold in subjecting peoples seeking independence and self-government. man case.

"I think 'he is right in other words, if the question of ability to pay is to be raised we have a right to consider the manner in which they will use the money which we are asked to contribute.

"Much is being said about 'moral obligations. There is a binding obligation and back of that is the highest moral obligation to pay the debts. Those obligations are the only obligations Congress has been authorized to recognize.

"When we settled the British debt the settlement was regarded as liberal upon the part of the United States. The debt, as the adjustment was made, reduced the original obligations some \$3,500,000,000.

"Should we adjust all other debts upon the same terms it would amount to a reduction of some \$5,000,000,000. Is not this sufficiently liberal? For myself I can not see any justification for more liberal settlements."

## On Sound Ground

William C. Green, successor to Samuel Gompers, appears to think along the same sane lines as did his predecessor who for years waged a relentless campaign against what may be styled "The Internationalist Reds."

In a recent session of the American Federation of Labor, now in annual convention at Atlantic City Arthur A. Purcell, visiting fraternal British delegate, made a plea to the Federation to "establish the closest fraternal relations with the workers of Soviet Russia." He spoke very adroitly, saying that he had often been struck with the knowledge that while American workmen had been most receptive in ideas concerning mechanical inventions and business organization, "they have been most slow in accepting new social and political ideas. I do hope that from now on the organized workers of America will establish the closest fraternal relations with the organized workers of Russia."

His speech was evidently prepared with the expectation of receiving approval, at least in part.

President Green was on his feet in an instant. He knew what to say and how to say it. Here is an extract:

"We are willing to join with and co-operate with labor movements throughout the world that rest upon sound fundamental principles of democracy and justice, righteousness and human liberty, but we are not willing to pay the price that the sacrifice would demand by casting out lot with the class that would destroy us if they could.

We wish that our friend who has so kindly advised us and offered us such frank suggestions might take back to the Russian Red International at this message—that the American labor movement will not affiliate with an organization that preaches that doctrine or stands for that philosophy.

The delegates were on their feet cheering President Green as he closed his reply, which had come spontaneously and extemporaneously as soon as the Red advocate sat down.

It appears from the recent decision of the court of Appeals that the Home Rule amendment did not give municipalities power to do many things that the unsophisticated voters thought it did.

President Coolidge discovers that he must act himself not hunt through a third party.

Congratulations to Rev. Joseph Cameron on inauguration of a new and needed parochial school for the Immaculate Conception parish.

All law breakers deserve to be deported. They should respect the law of their adopted country or go back whence they came.

One thing is certain: There are many Rochesterians unfamiliar with the extent and value of Rochester industries.

Possibly, if jewelry salesmen carried imitation gems as samples they would not excite so many robberies.

## More Needed

The Catholic Journal is in full accord with this appeal in the October issue of "The Columbian."

State Deputy Tobin has written Grand Knight Charles R. Barnes a communication in which he urges that every effort be made to obtain more members during the coming year. Every effort should be made, he says, to induce eligible and desirable men to join the Order in all parts of the State.

During the past year the Order suffered a total loss of 18,422 members, of which 2,289 were lost in New York State. State Deputy Tobin says: "It is desirable that New York State keep its leadership in the Order. While many councils have felt that the quality of membership has increased throughout the State through the dropping of these members, lapsations, even though brought to a minimum, are not desirable. We are still far short of the number of active Catholic men who ought to be enrolled in our society. With approximately 2,000,000 Catholics in the State of New York, we ought to have 250,000 Catholic men in the ranks of our Councils within the State. At the present time we have approximately 117,000.

There are many more available members in Rochester, and if the present members would invite and urge their friends to join the membership of Rochester Council could be increased in a splendid manner. Applications will be furnished to any member at the K. of C. Home, and every assistance given in obtaining the right kind of new members for the Council.

## On The Way

The Rochester Times Union strikes a popular chord when it says:—

Another step has been taken toward throwing out the "mint" machines with their lure of loss or gain on the spin of a wheel.

Decision of Justice Rich, vacating the injunction against seizure by the police of mint vending machines which give "checks in trade," accords with the ruling of the Court of Appeals in the "Mills Automatic Sales."

Attorneys for the company leasing these machines may secure some further stay, but so far the courts are backing the view that such machines come under the head of gambling devices.

It is plain enough that the young men who play these machines are not interested in the packages of mint or candy. It is the appeal to the gambling instinct which has led to installation of from one to three or four of these machines in shops and stores all over the city.

Gambling has a vicious influence upon young men and boys in addition to leading them to waste time and money. The moral sense of the community is opposed to turning shops into gambling places and will insist that action to do away with these machines be carried forward vigorously.

## Timely

President Coolidge is in accord with popular sentiment in the United States when he says that the United States government has expended "about four billion dollars" on armament and the training of young men for war since Armistice Day. Taxation is oppressive, the nation is heartily sick of war. America naturally reverts therefore to its ancient policy of peace with all the world, confident that no other power will attempt to attack.

For these reasons, the President warns, those who seek to force larger and still larger appropriations from the government by means of war propaganda are on dangerous ground. He says: "It is for this reason that any organization of men in the military service, bent on inflaming the public mind for the purpose of forcing government action through the pressure of public opinion, is an exceedingly dangerous undertaking and precedent. This is so, whatever form it might take, whether it be for the purpose of influencing the Executive, the Legislature, or the heads of departments. It is for the civil authority to determine what appropriations shall be granted, what appropriations shall be made and what rules shall be adopted for the conduct of its armed forces. Whenever the military power starts dictating to the civil authority, by whatsoever means adopted, the liberties of the country are beginning to end. National defense should at all times be supported, but any form of militarism should be resisted."

The entire people should rise up and tell President Coolidge that there is an interest paramount to a dispute between coal operators and miners over wages.

It is to be hoped that Senator Dick and his fellow legislature investigators will be able to do something toward stimulating business for the barge canal, not just furnish material for another fat report to swell the coffers of the state printer.

Mr. Eastman says Mayor Van Zandt is able to finance his own campaign. May be so, but quite a few men of means chipped into his primary pot.

With a two ringed circus performance, the political playlet takes on form of farce-comedy this year.

Possibly, Colonel Mitchell has talked enough and should reserve his ammunition for his court-martial.

The food faddists all have followers but our own Jim Rawnsley seems to be there with the real goods.

It would appear that Mr. Eastman knows how to differentiate between non-partisan city manager government and partisan mayorality candidates.

## Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Sunday, Oct. 18.—St. Luke, was a physician at Antioch who was one of the converts of St. Paul. He is best known as the historian of the New Testament. The Acts of the Apostles were written by this evangelist as a sequel to his Gospel, bringing the history of the Church down to the first imprisonment of St. Paul at Rome. From St. Paul's Epistles we learn that St. Luke was his faithful companion to the end. He was martyred in Achaia.

Monday, Oct. 19.—St. Peter of Alcantara early in life entered the convent of the Discalced Franciscans. He rose to high posts in the Order but inspired by a desire for penance, in 1539, when he was forty years old, he founded the first convent of the "Strict Observance." Amongst those whom he trained to perfection was St. Teresa. He approved her spirit of prayer and strengthened her to carry out her reforms. St. Peter died, while kneeling in prayer, in 1562.

Tuesday, Oct. 20.—St. John Cantius was born in Kenty in Poland in 1403 and studied at Cracow. For a short time he was in charge of a parish, but desiring to escape the burden of responsibility he returned to his life as a professor at Cracow. There for many years he lived a life of unobtrusive virtue, self-denial and charity. He made several pilgrimages to Rome and died A. D. 1473.

Wednesday, Oct. 21.—St. Ursula, virgin and martyr, who when the Saxons were harassing England gathered a number of children entrusted to her care, 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 entourage preferred death to shame. St. Ursula, herself, set the example. She has been regarded as the patroness of young persons and the model of teachers.

Thursday, Oct. 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.

Friday, Oct. 23.—St. Theodoret, martyr, was inhumanly tortured before being slain because he 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.

Saturday, Oct. 24.—St. Magliore, Bishop. When the father of his cousin, St. Sampson, was cured by prayer, Magliore and his father and mother and two brothers gave all their goods to the poor. Magliore entered a monastery and succeeded Sampson as Abbot of Dole and Bishop. He died in 575, having resigned his bishopric several years before and founded a new monastery in the island of Jersey.

## Bishop Schrembs Dedicates Two Cleveland Schools

Cleveland, Oct. 7.—Bishop Schrembs officiated on Sunday at the dedication of two buildings to be used for teaching purposes by different Orders of Sisters working in the diocese. In the morning the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament received His Lordship at a small frame house which will be used by negro children of the parish of Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament, and in the afternoon the new academy of the Sisters of St. Augustine at Lakewood, erected at a cost of \$160,000, was dedicated by the Bishop.

After the Mass which followed the dedication service in the parish of colored people, the celebrant, Msgr. Joseph F. Smith, vicar-general of the diocese, paid high tribute to the manner in which the plain chant had been sung by the choir, which, he said, "sang with a perfection that could not be excelled by those who had had the training, tradition and atmosphere of the Faith for centuries."

## Darrow School Of Business

Our school has grown and developed on its own merit and upon the recommendation of its satisfied graduate and those who know the excellent character of the work we are doing—not upon the sales talk of professional solicitors. Our total registration for September and October has outstripped that of any previous year—and students are still enrolling. To accommodate these additional people as effectively as is our custom we have organized additional classes and have extended our enrollment dates so as to include Monday, Oct. 19 and Tuesday, Oct. 20 in both Day and Evening Schools. 218 East Ave. Stone 1974.—Advt

## Woman Fires Shots At Pastor Of Church For Colored People

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

New ork, Oct. 5.—The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Thomas M. O'Keefe, rector of the Church of St. Benedict the Moor, was attacked in the vestibule of his church here Sunday morning by a colored woman who fired five shots in his direction from a distance of only a few feet. None of the shots struck Msgr. O'Keefe but one of them passed through his clothing. With the aid of a chauffeur who was passing, the prelate disarmed the woman, who was taken to the precinct police station and charged with felonious assault. She gave the name of Helen Gruver, 50 years old, District Attorney Ewald sought to have her committed to Bellevue Hospital for observation but his request was overruled and she was ordered held without bail pending a hearing.

Monsignor O'Keefe was entering the Church for the eight o'clock Mass when the woman approached and said:

"Father O'Keefe, I want to see you."

The rector paused and the woman drew a revolver and began firing immediately. Members of the congregation, alarmed by the shots, rushed from the church to aid the rector. Monsignor O'Keefe said later that the woman has been occupying three rooms in property owned by the church for the past five years and that of late her behavior has been noticeably peculiar. She would lock herself in her rooms and not emerge for weeks at a time, he said, and how she obtained food during those periods has remained a mystery. To the police the woman related a rambling tale of having been evicted from her rooms.

## Drapers Will Start Campaign To Demand Fixed Day For Easter

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

London, Oct. 5.—The drapery trade has decided to start a campaign in favor of a fixed Easter, it was announced at the annual meeting of the Drapers' Chamber of Trade. The trade holds that the incidence of Easter at any time during a space of five weeks creates a real difficulty.

The president of the Incorporated Association of Retail Distributors reported that Cardinal Bourne when approached on the subject said the Catholic Church would not consider the proposal unless the government could place before the Holy See the fact that there was a world-wide public opinion in favor of the change. The Archbishop of Canterbury, also interviewed by the association, said the English church would support the proposal if sufficient justification were forthcoming.

The projected campaign by the trade is the result of these assurances.

## Cardinal Bourne Opens Carmelite Convent In Edinburgh

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

London, Oct. 5.—Cardinal Bourne officiated today at the enclosure ceremony which marked the beginning of a new Carmelite convent at Edinburgh. The community, numbering eight to begin with, will follow the primitive observance.

The new convent will be the twentieth off shoot from the mother-house at Notting Hill, London, which was established in 1878. The other establishments in Scotland are at Oban and Glasgow.

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### Graymoor's Novena To St. Anthony Of Padua

The best and widest known Shrine of St. Anthony, the Wonder-Worker of Padua, in all America is a simple statue of the Saint which stands on the gospel side of the High Altar in St. Francis Monastery Church on the Mount of the Atonement, Graymoor, New York. Here a new Novena is begun by the Graymoor Fathers every Tuesday and thousands of Petitions are constantly presented by them to the Intercession of the Universal Friend of all who invoke his aid.

Thanksgiving For Favors Received:

Mrs. J. D. M., Indianapolis, Ind.: "Enclosed please find offering which I promised to St. Anthony for Bread if two favors were granted, one being cure of dizzy spells and the other that my heart would get better, as I have had heart trouble for nearly a year. Thanks to our Divine Lord and St. Anthony, my heart is better and my heart is getting better."

Mrs. T. S., New York City: "Enclosed find an offering for a Mass for the Holy Souls in honor of St. Anthony. I was very fearful about being able to hold an insurance policy, and so promised St. Anthony a Mass and publication if he obtained the favor. He has obtained it."

Those wishing to enter petitions to The Perpetual Novena To St. Anthony At Graymoor may send them to:

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