

Catholic Schools' Graduates Persist More Than Public

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Washington, Jan. 2.—More than half of the graduates of Catholic high schools continue their education in colleges and other institutions, it is revealed in a survey just made by the Bureau of Education of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

The percentage of Catholic high school graduates thus continuing their studies is 11.1 higher than that in the public schools, a comparison shows.

According to the Catholic Bureau's figures, 55.5 per cent of the graduates take up additional schooling. Figures compiled by the United States Bureau of Education show that 44.4 per cent of the public high school graduates continue their education.

In both the classification for girls and that for boys, the Catholic schools make a substantially better showing than do the public schools. Fifty-seven per cent of the Catholic boy graduates continue, while the public school figure is 46 per cent. In the case of the girls, the Catholic schools show 54 per cent while the public schools have 42.9.

Of the Catholic boys, the N. C. W. C. Bureau finds that 47 per cent enter college and 10 per cent enter other institutions, such as business, normal or professional schools. The public school boy graduates divide into 27 per cent to the colleges and 9 per cent to other institutions, thus leaving the Catholic schools ahead in both divisions.

Girl Graduates' Showing
Of the 54 per cent of the Catholic girl graduates continuing their schooling, 24 per cent go to college, while the public high schools send 25.9 per cent. This is the one item in which the public schools exceed the Catholic. To other institutions the Catholic high schools send 30 per cent of their girl graduates while the public schools send only 17 per cent.

As for the total number of graduates—both boys and girls—who enter college, the Catholic schools lead by 4.5 per cent, their figure standing at 35.5 per cent while the public schools have 31 per cent. Twenty per cent of all graduates of Catholic high schools go to institutions of learning other than colleges, against 13 per cent of all public high school graduates.

The survey conducted by the N. C. W. C. Bureau is in every sense representative. The number of schools entering the study was 1,028, with upward of 110,000 total enrollment. One hundred and two dioceses in every section of the country were included. The public school survey covered 11,880 schools with enrollment of more than 400,000.

Fine Records Made By Catholic Boys
In the course of the Catholic survey some surprisingly high percentages of boy high school graduates going to college were discovered in individual cases. For instance, nine high schools in the New York archdiocese graduated an aggregate of 375 boys in the year studied, and 225 of them entered college. Six Boston archdiocese high schools graduated 347 boys and 203 of them entered college. Other instances were: Milwaukee archdiocese, three graduated 103 boys and 84 went to college; Buffalo diocese, seven schools graduated 157 boys and 99 went to college; Cleveland diocese, five schools graduated 124 boys and 89 went to college; Denver diocese, four schools graduated 51 boys and 32 went to college; Duluth diocese, two schools graduated 42 boys and 31 went to college; Ft. Wayne diocese, three schools graduated 76 boys and 44 went to college; La Crosse diocese, three schools graduated 78 boys and 41 went to college; Los Angeles and San Diego diocese, two schools graduated 74 boys and 47 went to college; Newark diocese, seven schools graduated 251 boys and 143 went to college; Omaha diocese, seven schools graduated 75 boys and 44 went to college; Providence diocese, two schools graduated 100 boys and 94 went to college; Spokane diocese, one school graduated 57 boys and 33 went to college; Springfield (Ill.) diocese, four schools graduated 41 boys and 24 went to college; and Springfield (Mass.) diocese, nine schools graduated 157 boys and 90 went to college.

Records of Girls
In the case of the girls, the proportion entering college was, of course, much smaller. Some outstanding figures, however, are: Syracuse diocese, eight schools graduated 103 girls and 48 went to college; Wichita diocese, four schools graduated 45 girls and 16 went to college; Salt Lake diocese, two schools graduated 48 girls and 21 went to college; San Antonio diocese, seven schools graduated 56 girls and 38 entered college; Savannah diocese, three schools graduated 25 girls and 11 went to college; and New York archdiocese, 23 schools graduated 124 girls and 171 went to college.

Our collectors, Jerome Koentzer and John J. O'Brien are now calling on our subscribers. Kindly pay attention to the persons who may call on our agents. Have credentials.

Motion Pictures Improving, Says N. C. W. C. Director

Industry Now Openly Recognizes Its Moral Responsibility, Declares C. A. McMahon in Radio Address

New York, Jan. 2.—The motion picture industry now openly recognizes its moral responsibility, and this is its greatest step forward to date, Charles A. McMahon, Director of the N.C.W.C. Motion Picture Bureau, declared in a radio address here Wednesday. Mr. McMahon spoke on "Motion Pictures and the New Year" and his address, delivered through Station WJZ, was the first of a series on motion pictures to be given under the auspices of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America.

The industry has now become fully stabilized, intelligently directed and capably captained, and it was developed artistically and technically, said Mr. McMahon, but "the action of its responsible heads in recognizing and solemnly proclaiming their moral responsibility toward the public" is its outstanding achievement.

He cited three evidences of this will better the morals of the movies: first, the objects set forth by the National Association, the "establishment and maintenance of the highest possible entertainment, moral and artistic standards of motion picture production" and the "development of the educational as well as the entertainment value and general usefulness of the motion picture." Second, the selection of a man like Will Hays to help the constituent bodies realize these objectives. Third, the organizing by Mr. Hays of a Committee on Public Relations representing approximately 100 nationally organized groups operating in the fields of education, religion and public welfare, to link the public and the producers.

Quotes President Coolidge.
The Committee on Public Relations, merged into a permanent Department of Public Relations, is now "splendidly functioning", said Mr. McMahon. It suggests methods for making the screen output more satisfactory, interprets the sentiment of the theatergoers, and aids through the press in eliminating objectionable features before they reach the public. He cited President Coolidge's pronouncement:

"The progress that has been made in both education and entertainment in this tremendous enterprise is an outstanding achievement of the opening years of this century."

Asserting that it was a keen observation that "we do not judge the movies, the movies judge us", Mr. McMahon told of a questionnaire in California on "What Does the Public Want in Motion Pictures?" The result was the selection of ten films of religious, historical and classical themes, with three clean comedy pictures included.

"I do not desire to convey the impression that the movies are 100 per cent perfect," the speaker continued. "This much, however, must be admitted: The modern screen does not suffer in comparison with such other public institutions as the legitimate stage and the press, or with our current literature as published in book or magazine form. Neither the screen nor any of the institutions mentioned will reach the acme of perfection until the people themselves measure up to the same specification."

Boosting The Best.
Mr. McMahon then outlined the attitude of the N. C. W. C. based on its slogan of "Boost the Best." "We believe that policy to represent a better psychology than mere fault-finding and public criticism which would result in advertising the worst," he said. "We do not recognize in legalized censorship the remedy for the things that are wrong in the films. We try by every constructive means to arouse in our people a sense of their individual responsibility in matters that concern the welfare of the community and the nation. We believe that it is only through the creation of an enlightened public opinion that constructive reforms can be wrought in the movies or in anything else."
Looking into the new year, Mr. McMahon was optimistic of the future of the movies. He told of a series of children's Saturday morning programs, of a definite movement to give better musical settings to pictures, of projected religious and educational films, which he believed augured well for the general elevation of the tone of the industry. "Therefore 1926 presages an era of progress in the industry", he concluded, "of good will and cooperation on the part of the public, and of mutual fair dealing and consideration."

Priest Leaves Altar To Give Sacrament To Dying Man

London, Dec. 26.—A priest left the altar during Mass at St. Mary's, The Mount, Walsall, this week to give the Last Sacraments to a man who was dying on the church porch.
While reading the Epistle Fr. H. D. Yeo was told that an elderly man, Mr. Walter Cope, had collapsed and was dying. He at once left the sanctuary to give Absolution and administer Extreme Unction. Before he returned to the altar the man died.
The congregation was informed of the tragic incident and prayers said for the soul of Mr. Cope.

The Wide Horizon

Muffs are not in style nowadays because a girl keeps her hand in her purse most of the time.

The Gypsies have parked their red and yellow wagons and taken to high-powered automobiles. Beggars on horseback they are now beggars in automobiles.

This peculiar nomad has been associated with the horse since the bands first roamed through Europe in 1417. He rode it out of the Asiatic land from which he came and it has been his companion in his never-ending rambling and trading. At the latter he is a master. He knows the charm that will transform a jaded nag into a race horse and a dye which will make a roan steed out of a cast-off palfrey.

But how does he make a living? To use pure English "You can search us". We asked Romany, the king of a band that we met late one afternoon near Pinta, Arizona. He only laughed as he pulled out a roll of bills that would choke the Moffat tunnel. He wanted to buy our rifles and when we refused to sell he swung back into his Packard and led the caravan on toward the Mexican border.

Perhaps the automobile will civilize the gypsy as no other influence has been able to do. No people of the world has presented a stranger problem. Nations have tried to tame them, to domesticate them into good citizens. But they like to feel the desert wind on their faces, to camp out under the stars and linger in river bottoms with their brightly colored clothing flying from tree branches. But now the gypsy must be registered, numbered and tagged. The auto cannot run on grass nor on corn stolen from a farmer's field. Will he now buy a home together with the automobile? We think not but if he does the motor car will have worked out a problem which every government long ago gave up as hopeless.

Someone has asked us if Teresa Martin, now Saint Teresa of the Infant Jesus, ever directly mentioned the missionaries in her writings. We are pleased to say that she did and furthermore even aspired to the missionary life. Here are her words: "Yes, we must have missionaries, that through them we may inflame the multitude of poor sinners with the love of Thee, O Jesus. I would fain be a missionary, not only for a few years but to the end of time."

With these words in mind the Society for the Propagation of the Faith has established a Little Flower Bursary for the education of native students to the priesthood. A bursary completed a few weeks ago was turned over to a Japanese bishop. The Bursary plan is one of the most popular ways of sharing in the fruits of mission work for you then partake of the many blessings that come from guiding a young man's footsteps to the altar.
Contributions to the Little Flower Bursary may be made to your Diocesan Director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith or directly to the National Office, 343 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. C.

Church of England Shows Losses

London, Dec. 27.—The decline in the influence of the Church of England is shown by new figures contained in the Official Year Book of the Church of England for 1926, just published. In all cases the figures are below those of the previous year.
In 1924 there were 226,807 confirmations, a decrease of 6,620 compared with 1923; 490,647 baptisms as against 506,415; 11 new churches built against 13 in 1923; while for the year ended September 24, 1925, 370 deacons were ordained, a decrease of 65 compared with 1924.

Mexico Conditions Have Not Improved

Mexico City, Dec. 28.—Unless President Calles convenes an extra session of the Mexican Congress there will be no more anti-Catholic legislation for a year since the remaining few days of the present session are so overcrowded with pending measures of importance that there will be no chance for any additional legislation. Nor is there any probability of a change in the situation in the anti-Catholic activities of officials who have been most intense. Conditions there are unchanged; the three priests still remaining in the State are in hiding and unable to exercise their sacred ministry, and the Bishop is not optimistic about prospects for a return to his diocese.
Meanwhile the economic situation grows more acute daily and the ever-increasing army of the unemployed forms a fertile recruiting ground for communist agents. Failures of business institutions and bankruptcies are becoming frequent occurrences and the Bank of Mexico has been every able to do little to relieve the situation.

Another menace to domestic tranquility is the political activity of the politico-labor organization known as the C. R. O. M. This union is making every possible effort to control the political power of the working class with the result that many workers who refused to be coerced have gone over to the Communists.



THE promise of the New Year is for a long period of increasing prosperity, and The Bank of Friendly Service, as this institution is known to its customers, is prepared to do its part in aiding you to enjoy that prosperity.

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Condensed Statement of Condition of the MERCHANTS BANK OF ROCHESTER

January 1st, 1926

ASSETS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Loans | \$11,697,567.07 |
| Banking House | 637,872.83 |
| Acceptances and Letters of Credit | 80,200.00 |
| Cash on Hand | \$ 928,320.05 |
| Cash in Banks | 1,847,607.80 |
| Bonds and Securities | 178,001.71 |
| | 2,953,929.56 |
| | <u>\$15,369,569.46</u> |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Capital | \$ 500,000.00 |
| Surplus and Undivided Profits | 659,407.27 |
| Liability under Acceptances and Letters of Credit | 80,200.00 |
| Reserve for Dividends | 16,672.50 |
| Reserve for Interest and Taxes | 30,646.61 |
| Deposits | 14,082,643.08 |
| | <u>\$15,369,569.46</u> |

PROMPTNESS—ACCURACY—COURTESY
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Canon Ring Praises Generosity Of Poor

London, Dec. 28.—"The menace to Catholic progress lies not in mixed marriages only and non-Catholic communist agents. Failures of business institutions and bankruptcies are becoming frequent occurrences and the Bank of Mexico has been every able to do little to relieve the situation."
Christmas prize-drawing in aid of a higher grade school for East London children.
Another menace to domestic tranquility is the political activity of the politico-labor organization known as the C. R. O. M. This union is making every possible effort to control the political power of the working class with the result that many workers who refused to be coerced have gone over to the Communists.

Redemptorist, Master of Many Tongues, Dead

Detroit, Jan. 2.—Funeral services were held here Tuesday for the Very Rev. Joseph A. Chapoton, Vice Provincial of the newly-founded Redemptorist Province of Portland, Ore. Father Chapoton was born in Detroit 50 years ago.
Entering the Redemptorist Order in 1895, Father Chapoton was ordained in 1900 at St. Louis. Thereafter he spent 25 years in zealous missionary work throughout the St. Louis Province, becoming widely known for his eloquence. He spoke French, German, Italian and Polish in addition to English, which made him particularly valuable as a missionary.

Mexican Archbishop Celebrates Silver Episcopal Jubilee

(N. C. W. C. News Service)
Mexico City, Dec. 28.—Archbishop Ruiz of Morelia, one of the most prominent ecclesiastics in Mexico, celebrated his silver episcopal jubilee yesterday. He is known in the United States, chiefly in San Antonio and Chicago, where he spent five years in exile due to anti-Catholic political disturbances in Mexico.
It is reported here that the Pope will make Archbishop Ruiz an Assistant to the Pontifical Throne in recognition of the latter's services to the Church.