

The Catholic Journal

No. 113 North Water Street
By The Catholic Journal Publishing
Company, Rochester, N. Y.

If the paper is not received promptly notify the office.
Report without delay change of address giving both old and new.
Communications solicited from all Catholics accompanied in every instance by the name of the author. Name of contributor withheld if desired.
Pay no money to agents unless they have credentials signed by us up to date.
Remittances may be made at our own risk either by draft, express money order, post office money order or registered letter addressed E. J. Ryan, Business Manager. Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it.
Discontinuances—The JOURNAL will be sent to every subscriber until ordered stopped and all arrears are paid up. The only legal method of stopping a paper is by paying all arrears.
FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1926.
TELEPHONE, MAIN 1567.
Entered as second class mail matter.

The Press.

Radio is informing the people of many a thing they didn't know, among them the scope, ramifications and news-gathering facilities of the Associated Press. Speaking recently from WJZ in New York, T. H. O'Neill, general early news editor in the New York office gave these interesting facts about the "A. P." in newspapermen style it:—
"The sun never sets upon the activities of the Associated Press because those activities are world-wide. It spends its entire receipts of some seven million dollars a year for gathering and distributing news. Individual papers provide the news of their neighborhoods and in addition, the organization maintains its own staff of Americans in foreign lands in order that Americans at home may have news as news is regarded by Americans and that it may be free from bias.
"A titled Englishman visiting New York recently remarked: 'This is a wonderful country. I read the morning paper when I go to bed and the evening paper at breakfast.' His accurate description is due to your appetite for news. That appetite continues to increase because you find the news in the main correct. That provided by co-operative effort is statement of fact, insofar as fact can be ascertained. If it is opinion, the opinion is duly credited to the source and the other side of the picture is presented. If you had an open mind as to the merits of prohibition recently the Associated Press accounts of hearings in Washington gave you a balance of testimony and argument on the question that may have prevented you from making up your mind yet.
"A newspaper is going to press every minute. That is one of the motives of the Associated Press. The supplying of accurate, impartial news in accordance with that motto, morning, noon and night, evening mid-night and dawn, provides an ever up-to-date history of the world, the kind of history that Theodore Roosevelt urged—interesting history. And in the collection and distribution of it, there are many marvelous devices besides this which enables you now to hear me say good-night and thank you."

Showdown?

David Goldstein, in a letter to Frank Duffy, second vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, makes some caustic, albeit pertinent, criticisms of the Federation's attitude in support of the Calles Government which is doing its level best to crush out Religion in Mexico—
"The American Federation, official organ of your Federation, editorializes upon the 'great' accomplishments of the Calles administration that brought about the 'Renaissance of Mexican Culture' (March 1926); and the A. F. of L. has passed resolutions commending Calles for advancing the 'great cause of human progress, democracy and justice.' What should these words mean to the members of the red unions and their officers who have been given portfolios in the Mexican government and are not a public endorsement of their atheist Constitutional program as carried out against the Catholic Church?
On the other hand, while in the midst of the present drive against religion, Mexican propagandists have used and are using the pages of the American Federationist to tell of the economic accomplishments of the Calles administration with not a word to show the actual state of affairs that debiles men their God-given rights. So it comes to this, organized workmen—the 'labor' of this free country—plays an active part in depriving Catholics of their churches, their charitable and educational institutions all in the name of 'human progress, democracy and justice.' Was ever a greater travesty of human justice known?
May I say personally that I am well aware of what the A. F. of L. has done to maintain and elevate the standard of living of wage earners

ers what it has done to stand off the political socialism in our country and I have been glad to defend the A. F. of L. and the public platform in nearly every state in the Union. I hope to be able to do so in time to come. And, although I have decided religious convictions, I would not encourage in any way the injection of the defense of the Catholic church as an obligation of the A. F. of L. All would be well if only in its relation to the Mexican labor movement the A. F. of L. would stand solidly for those basic principles of free association in religion, of group ownership of property in churches, charitable and educational institutions, of the right of parents to educate their children as conscience demands. Surely this is not too much to expect of Americans at home and abroad. If this were done the Mexican workmen would soon learn that their 1917 Constitution in its provisions against the essentials of human freedom is not to be tolerated.
What then? Undoubtedly, your proposal that the A. F. of L. break away from fraternal association with the Mexican Federation of Labor in the Pan American Federation of Labor would come to pass if organized labor in Mexico will not stand for justice. Thus the wholly unwarranted support of the Bolshevistic government of Calles in Mexico by Americans organized in the trade union movement of our country would come to an end.

Exactly Right.

The "Union and Times" hits the nail squarely on the head when it says:—
"A story appearing in a prominent magazine caused great consternation recently and the post office refused to permit the magazine in the mails—two weeks after its publication. Report has it that the story in question was offensive to pious eyes and more offensive to the members of a particular creed. As we did not read it—that we cannot say. If the offense was committed the government had a strict right to refuse it a place in its mail bags.
But how about the offensive, indecent opuscles defaming the Catholic sisterhoods, the priesthood and the beliefs of over twenty millions of people? Did the government refuse them in the mails? When the Menace was in its glory—telling every foul lie, reciting every worn-out falsehood, did the government refuse them in the mails? Never was a sheet more obnoxious so far as morality and tolerance were concerned than the 'Menace,' the 'Torch' and others. And when the protest was made by Catholic authorities against their distribution by the government, the answer came back that the government was powerless to stop them. Yet Canada saw to it that the Menace was barred from the doorsteps of Canadian homes.
There is a lack of consistency somewhere. If the story whose plot was laid in a western town where the spirit of Christian charity is as foreign as a rose bush sprouting from an asphalt pavement, was indecent and immoral, how about the Menace? Where do the postal authorities draw the distinction? Is it not as evil to slander a Catholic as to slander a Methodist? Is it not as bad to drag the name of innocent women in the mire as it is to say that a group of pious frauds drew their skirts away from a Mary Magdalen who came to the house of prayer seeking forgiveness for her sins? The trouble is there is a distinction here without a difference. In one case, black is white and in the other case, white is black. The government never expected anything from the Menace and the government did expect something better from the magazine and didn't get it. But the damage was done in both cases so now the government will know how to act when another Menace appears."

Both Right, But.

Mr. Edward Bok, who built up a large fortune and acquired considerable notoriety, at the age of 56 retired from his business connections and activities. Commenting upon Mr. Bok's reasons and explanations, Glenn Frank, the college-president editor, says:—
"Mr. Bok thinks a man's life should be divided into three periods: First, preparation; secondly, acquisition; third, distribution. He would have men retire while hale and hearty and give the rest of their lives, say the period after fifty, to unpaid public service.
Mr. Bok's theory, apart from his own fine and fair record of public service, seems to me open to question.
It reads, as I see it, on a false notion of business and a false notion of social service.
It seems to me to strengthen the conception of business as an essentially anti-social undertaking to which men may devote the first three-quarters of their lives in the hope that out of it they may make money with which they may do good during the last quarter of their lives.
And it seems to me to strengthen the notion that social service consists mainly in giving our money and our time to causes outside our business and professions.
But business, I suggest, has a higher function than the subsidy of uplift; its highest function is to make uplift unnecessary."

America, needs men who, instead of retiring from business in order to render public service, will stay in business and make business itself a social service.
Mr. Bok may be right, if the 'acquisition' is along decent lines of trade and finance. He may be right in unsalaried public service, provided his pursuit of 'acquisition' has not dwarfed his perspective and not afforded time to keep in touch with the progress in public affairs.
Dr. Frank is undoubtedly right when he says that men of breadth, vision, courage and common sense are always needed in the business world as witness the younger John D. Rockefeller, Samuel Well and Max Adler, and Jeremiah G. Hickey and Simon Stein and Mr. George Eastman, all of our own city.

Business In Trees.

Good for reflection is afforded by the following editorial in a recent issue of the Rochester "Times-Union":—
Thousands of acres of idle lands are known to exist in many parts of the state. Here is a suggestion as to how owners of this land, or others can use some of it in a business enterprise, which will be a benefit all around.
Let the owner, or a purchaser, plant a given area, say 100 acres, to forest trees. These trees may be purchased from the state at \$2 per 1,000 for white pine, the best tree crop that the state affords. To plant 100 acres would require 120,000 trees costing \$240. One man by the silt method can plant 1,200 trees a day or at the rate of \$5 per acre. Waste land may be bought for \$5 or \$10 an acre. So planted to trees, the cost would be from \$10 to \$15 an acre. Having planted the land, let the owner launch upon a new kind of real estate business. Let him sell reforested plots by the acre, and particularly urge fond parents to buy their children a forest which they can reap when grown up.
No doubt there are many persons who would give \$25 for an acre of young white pines, and hold it for a son or a daughter. A 10-acre plot of white pine would be a great investment for any child, growing in value at compound interest at a high rate. A state bulletin tells of an acre of white pine which at maturity sold for \$500 before the war. At that rate an acre of these trees 40 years from now should be worth \$1,000.
So \$25 or \$30 per acre for a forest just planted would not be too much to charge, and the purchaser would come out handsomely, enjoying the growth of the trees while he waited for them to mature.
Here is a business proposition which promises 50 to 100 per cent gross profit and a good turn for conservation.

Snooping.

It is reported from Washington that investigations by Government bureaus into the conduct of business big and little since last June numbered 300, kept more than 25,000 officials and clerks at work at cost to the public of \$50,000,000 or \$20,000 for every working hour of every business day of the entire year. And these commissions or bureaus increase year by year, with proportionate increase of personnel and expense. Commenting on this the Rochester "Democrat & Chronicle" observes:—
"Meanwhile, and never delaying that particular activity for a day, our professional probers draw their monthly salaries with the virtuous consciousness of duty done.
Yet there must be some deeper reason also why Americans are willing to pay big money for that sort of thing. Are we the noseyest people on earth, the world's racial 'rubber-necks,' largely composed of Paul and Priscilla Prys? Are we a nation of congenital busybodies with a passion to mind our neighbor's business? The clamor for publicity of income-tax returns would seem to point that way. Certainly no other nation has ever gone a hundredth part of the distance we have in what is known as the zetic or Socratic method of catechizing, investigating and prying into every line of business in order to find a peg on which to hang a regulatory law and bring some citizen seeking to earn an honest living up against a statutory snubbing-post. If this be not the explanation, we are frank to confess that the matter baffles us. But whatever the reason, no end of such inquiries is in sight as long as the government will put up fifty millions annually to keep them going, as it undoubtedly will until taxpayers protest and business interests of the country raise in a concerted, thunderous howl to be let alone to manage their own affairs as long as they keep within the law."

Cardinal Bonzano, apostolic delegate to represent Pope Pius XI at the Eucharistic Congress, is no stranger to the United States. He was for ten years apostolic delegate in Washington.
Let us hope the wet and dry trouble shooters will keep away from Washington long enough to permit Congress to enact needed legislation.
One hopeful sign is the well-nigh universal disapproval by the press of the United States of the action of the Mexican Government in trying to eject religion from the Republic.

Harry Goodwin, evidently, is a honest-to-goodness candidate for Congress.

If Governor Alfred E. Smith doesn't run again Monroe County could produce a gubernatorial candidate. But Al's going to run so what's the use of specifying?

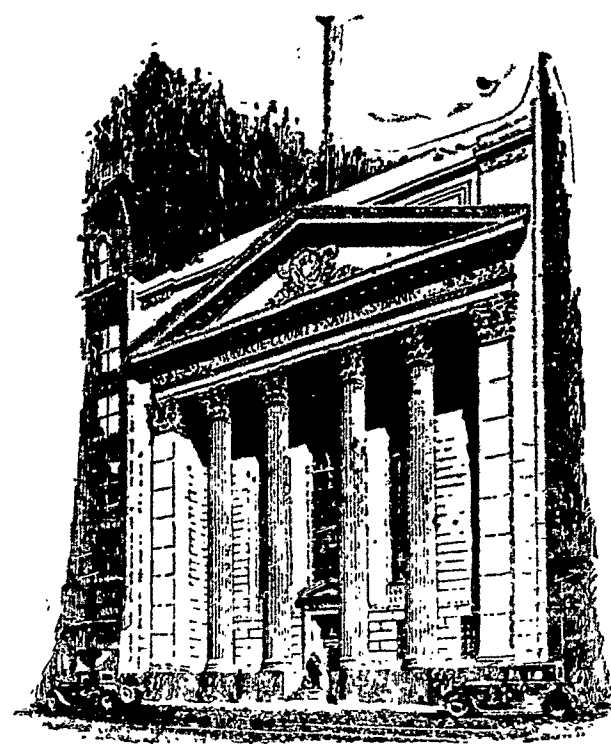
Our old friend, James M. Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union, is to take part in the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems which is scheduled to be held in Cleveland June 25 and 26. Mr. Lynch is to speak on "The United States Can Pay a Living Wage". Secretary of Labor James J. Davis should follow with his plea that the worker should not only receive a living wage but a saving wage.

Why should Congressmen be criticised for accepting fees from the big corporations and praised because they accepted "lecture fees" from the Anti-Saloon League?

Rochester aims to be a leader in the accident prevention and safety first campaign.

May certainly come in bright and springlike.

May be the month of May will even up the backwardness of April for baseball fans.



City Taxes

are due and payable during the month of May.

Bring in your tax bills with your pass-book and check and we will attend to the payment of them for you.

Monroe County Savings Bank

35 STATE STREET

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

Most Popular shrine Of The Wonder-Worker In The New World

St. Anthony's Shrine in the Monastery Church of the Franciscan Fathers of the Atonement at Graymour is undoubtedly the most popular center of devotion to the Wonder-Worker in America, reckoned not by the numbers of people from nearby actually visiting the Shrine, for it is located not in a crowded city, but on the top of a retired Mountain; but measured by the Petitions sent by mail to the Friars of the Atonement to be presented to St. Anthony every Tuesday, when a fresh Novena to the Saint of Padua begins.

Clients who have recourse to St. Anthony through this Novena dwell in every part of the United States and Canada, and they number in the aggregate many thousands. Among recent expressions of gratitude to St. Anthony for favors granted, we publish the following:

- Mrs. O. C. Montreal, Can.: "I have received a very wonderful favor, the conversion of my husband and a happy death for him. I prayed to St. Anthony for this favor for thirty seven years, and the dear Saint did not fail me."
 - L. F. Windsor, Ont., Can.: "I wish to extend my thanks for favors received thru the intercession of St. Anthony. About three months ago I sent my petition to the Graymour Shrine requesting St. Anthony to find me work that would not impair my health, and a little while later I received an answer to my prayers. I say with you, 'Blessed by the Wonder Worker of Padua!'"
 - Mrs. J. P. N. Y. C.: "Please publish that my husband received an increase in salary through St. Anthony's intercession. I have wonderful faith in him for he has granted me countless favors. Inclosed find thank offering which I promised."
 - M. McD. New York: "Inclosed find five dollars the amount I promised if the great favor of finding a desirable house for a home were granted. We were able to find just what we had been looking for, even to the smallest detail. To discover such a satisfactory place at all was truly miraculous, to say nothing of the fact that the price was within our means."
 - Mrs. J. W. Florida: "A non-Catholic friend of mine gave me the inclosed dollar to send you for a favor that was granted to her through St. Anthony."
- Prayer Manual containing directions for making the Novena will be sent upon request, ten cents, postpaid. We also supply a short "Life of St. Anthony," for twenty-five cents. Address all petitions to St. Anthony's Shrine, The Friars of the Atonement, Box 816, Peekskill, N. Y.



BARGAINS



Boy's Suits, Long and Short Pants, Vest Neat Styles Coats and Dresses



Ladies, Misses and Childrens Great Variety. LOW PRICED DONOHUE'S 528-32 STATE STREET. Best Place in City to Buy Dry Goods PHONE MAIN 3025

STYLE LEADERS In Spring Footwear



Just two of our latest numbers shown here carried in Patents—Satin—Saturne—Blonde or Grey Kids.
A wonderful array of colored shoes or black in many new patterns all priced at \$5 a pair.

G. BAREIS & SON Everything in Footwear 826 Joseph Avenue

666

is a prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue Bilious Fever and Malaria It kills the germs.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR FROM BROS. QUALITY SAUSAGES AND MEAT PRODUCTS. LOOK FOR THE YELLOW LABEL.

Old Rubbers Made New. We apply the RUBBER HEEL AND TOE REPAIRER. ROBERTSON & SONS Shoe Repairers 88 NORTH WATER STREET

To escape the invasion of "sky-scrapers", the New York residence of the Jesuit Fathers who edit "America" has been changed from 39 West Eighty-sixth street to 329 West One Hundred Eighth street.

Mattress Renovating

We can sterilize and renovate your Mattress, Box Spring or Pillows and return them as good as new.
Our prices are the lowest and workmanship the best.
THE GUARANTEE BEDDING CO. 322 SOUTH AVENUE Stone 5351

Bishop Murphy, of Port Louis in the Maudritius Islands and former head of the Fathers of the Holy Ghost in the United States is dead. R. I. P.

CALL MAIN 1567 FOR YOUR JOB PRINTING