

The Catholic Journal

No. 113 North Water Street
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 arrearages are paid up. The only legal method of stopping a paper is by paying all arrearages.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1926.

TELEPHONE, MAIN 1507.

Entered as second class mail matter.

Mr. Weet Right.

Herbert S. Weet has come to be regarded as a clear thinker, a conscientious citizen, a valuable official but he never occupied a more outstanding position than he has since he opposed the proposition to centralize control of education in the Federal Government on the ground that education is a state function and should be controlled and handled by the States.

We are glad, too, that the Rochester "Democrat & Chronicle" supports Mr. Weet's position in the following carefully worded editorial:

"In opposing the establishment of a Federal Department of Education, with a secretary in the President's cabinet, Herbert S. Weet, superintendent of Rochester schools, takes different ground from that occupied by some educators. He cannot, however, be said to differ from those who have given the subject most careful thought and who regard such a step as a move toward the centralization and standardization of educational control."

"It is not proposed immediately by the advocates of the Federal educational department that the Federal government shall assume control of education in the states. It is rather proposed that the government shall extend its aid in various lines and shall assist in the formulation of general policies. It seems inevitable, however, that if Federal aid is greatly extended and if a secretary of education is established in the president's cabinet, Federal control, with its tendency to standardization and centralization, will develop.

"It seems to be recognized by most educators and by most persons who have thought carefully about educational policy that standardization and centralization are least to be desired. The ideal education is that which takes account of local conditions and provides so far as possible for the development of individual capacities. Reasonable and workable progress toward this ideal seems possible under control by individual states, although the rise of private schools based on theories of education that vary from the theories exemplified in the state public schools has been considerable in the last several years.

"But the proposal to establish a Federal education department goes deeper than that. It concerns not merely the question of educational policy. It is one of many suggestions, some of which have been put partly into effect, of withdrawing from the field that legitimately belongs to the states the control of social and police matters and attempting their supervision and control by wholesale national action.

"Education is a function clearly in the field of state control; Federal control, or the very great extension of Federal aid and suggestion, is distinctly not to be desired. This Superintendent Weet and many other thoughtful educators clearly and wisely recognize."

Congratulations to Monsignor Nelson H. Baker upon the dedication of the beautiful Church of Our Lady of Victory in his "City of Mercy" in Lackawanna. Father Baker has done wonderful work for the fatherless and now he sees the first fruit of his arduous labors.

Let us hope that Mrs. Emily Smith Warner may have a happy wedded life. They say she is as shrewd a politician as her distinguished father. If that be so, the march of years may return her to the Executive mansion as the first lady of the State.

One distinct advantage in golf and tennis is that participants are compelled to use their legs. And, in this day of automobiles and street cars, a good deal for health.

The nearest explanation of the shooting was by a chap who avers that they must pay for hunting thousands of so-called "game" birds. He says that he has detected the license when such fighting or hunting is done out of season.

Should Be Uniform

No matter whether the advocates of daylight saving are right in their stand on the proponents of standard time are teetotally wrong, there is no gainsaying that the practice should be uniform and statewide in its application.

Undoubtedly, the politicians at Albany, who feared to take a positive stand when harassed by the city chaps on the one side and the rural dwellers on the other, thought they acted very shrewdly when they side-stepped and voted that the question of daylight and standard time should be decided by each locality as it chose.

What has been the result? Veritable chaos and a Babel of tongues. Committees are rent in twain each year over the question and acrimonious controversy is the order for the early spring weeks.

As a rule the urban and industrial centers vote to install daylight saving time while the rural communities stick to standard time. The steam railroads all over the state run through trains on standard time while "commuters trains", interurban trolleys and bus lines go on daylight saving time. In a big county like Steuben, the city of Corning is on daylight time for the summer while the neighboring city of Hornell is on standard. Elmira is on standard while Canandaigua is daylight.

While all this is bad enough for the traveling man who does a statewide business and, figuratively speaking, has to carry and consult two watches and then does not manage to keep straight, scarcely any two cities on daylight time have the same dates. New York city is on daylight from April 26 to September 26 while Rochester is on daylight time from May 30 to September 12. Medina went on daylight time, May 15th. Syracuse waited until June. Although 2500 Batavia inhabitants signed the petition for daylight time, when the referendum was held, but 1000 voted and of these 600 voted no, so Batavia stays on standard.

Just to add to the gayety of the situation peruse this editorial in a recent issue of the Syracuse "Herald":

If the policy of harmonizing our time-recording system with the needs of State Fair patrons from the country is to be repeated this year, the Aldermen will be obliged to amend the daylight saving ordinance so that its observance will cease before the opening of the Fair, which is scheduled for Monday, Aug. 30—a much earlier date than usual. This action will be earnestly urged by all friends of the Fair. It should be needless to say that much confusion will arise if daylight saving time is continued in Syracuse through State Fair week. In the face of the fact that its tens of thousands of rural visitors are regulating their daily affairs and movements by standard, or normal, time.

Possibly, Rochester will have to revise its date for ending daylight time because of the Rochester Industrial Exposition.

It is to laugh!

As To Trees.

The Rochester "Times-Union", in keeping with its universality of editorial topics and treatment prints this dissertation on trees:

"I think that I shall never see a poem lovely as a tree."

We do not know whether Joyce Kilmer, author of "Trees" from which these lines are taken, ever set out a tree or not. We believe that he must have done so. But it is more than certain that many who read these lines with pleasure have not followed the implication of them. For some it is not easy to plant trees. They lack either the knowledge, or the soil.

Yet trees do not just happen, nor in this civilized community of ours. Trees need solitude for growth, or protection in populated places. The seed must be planted and the young shoot nourished and guarded. Expert horticulturists now make a business of tree culture and afford the man who would like to set out a tree without the long, slow process of first care an opportunity to do so. Even the city novice has no trouble if he follows directions.

Civilization's insatiable appetite for trees, both for lumber and paper pulp, is cutting down the supply. The destruction of our forests is aided by the devastating fires which sweep countless acres of woodland into ashes and dead stalks. The problem is too big to be left entirely to the tree enthusiasts who here and there set out a sapling. But the contribution of one tree by one man every year is not without value.

It is reported that one-fourth the present membership of the College of Cardinals will be in attendance upon the International Eucharistic Congress in Chicago, June 20-24.

There are a number of carping critics of the Rochester ball nine—dating back to when the free pass list was cut to the bone.

Thank fortune, there will be no street car strike this summer.

A number of citizens are finding it necessary to pay for hunting licenses when such fighting or hunting is done out of season.

Shame!

We had read allusions to a distinctly unpatriotic attitude taken by a Hackensack, N. J., company of the New Jersey National Guard on participation in this year's Memorial Day parade but doubted the authenticity of the report. However, the following editorial in the Indianapolis "News" indicates that it is all too true:

"From the dispatches to newspapers, telling of the appropriate manner in which Memorial day was observed throughout the country, one from Hackensack, N. J., stands out as a blot. It relates that the members of Company G, 113th New Jersey national guard, declined to march on Memorial day as an escort for the Hackensack Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. Whether the company would take part in the services was put to a vote and only six favored marching.

"For sixty-three years company G has been the escort for the Grand Army Post in the annual Memorial day parade. There were many of the survivors of the civil war when this custom began. Now there are only six members of the Grand Army Post alive. Soon, all will be gone. The least the members of the company could do was to follow not only the patriotic impulses that stir the country on such an occasion, but to remain true, as well, to their honorable record. They did neither, and they stand out conspicuously as men for whom every other man who wears the uniform will hang his head in shame.

"The excuse the members of Company G gave was that marching in the parade would spoil their holiday. Some of them said they ought to be at work. There is nothing compulsory about participation in Memorial day's observance, so the superior officers of the company could not order them to march. Thousands of men, in 1861, spoiled their holidays and gave up their work when they answered President Lincoln's call and went to the defense of the flag. Thousands of them never came back, and those who remain are feeble and weary at best. It is a little thing in the life of man or of the nation to pause momentarily as a tribute is paid to all the soldier dead and a salute is given to the minority that stands at attention this side of the grave. We hope there may be some explanation of the Hackensack episode that will put the matter in better light. If not, Company G may as well disband."

Different Up State

Read over the following editorial from one of the New York "yellows": "Ask any ten citizens—except lawyers what they think of courts. At least eight of them will answer 'Not much.'"

"Administration of the law is a fundamental function in a civilized society. Yet Americans as a whole are without confidence in their judicial structure.

"Why is it?"

"Take those hypothetical eight citizens. How did they come by their unfavorable opinion of courts?"

"Assume that a couple of them have had the misfortune to be called to the witness stand. Unless they were exceptionally lucky they learned through unpleasant experience that everybody in court has rights, save only a witness.

"Their feelings about a system that permits decent people to be cruelly bullied by unscrupulous lawyers are likely to be beyond expression in printable words.

"Others of those citizens, perhaps have been involved in litigation. Whether they won or whether they lost, they got an illuminating close-up of the cumbersome, creating legal organization, with its manifold tricks, its bewildering mummeries, its policy of delay, linger and wait.

"The rest of the citizens, let's say, have simply read the newspapers. That's enough.

"The man in the street only needs to hear how Walter Ward killed a man and went unpunished; to recall that Harry Thaw is free to do whatever pleases him. He needs only to remember the oil plunderers who did the Government out of millions—and got away with it.

"The man in the street notes and shrewdly draws his unflattering conclusions about courts in general.

"Abroad it isn't so. In England wealth or position cut no figure before the bench. The people know that no matter who a culprit may be, he will be speedily tried and punished as he deserves.

"So the Briton has faith in his courts, a faith they merit by dealing justly with high and low.

"Not Americans. The rank and file believe there is no justice. They are continually being confirmed in that belief by plain and notorious cases of judicial ineffectiveness.

"If mental contempt of court were a punishable offense about half the population of the United States would go to jail."

Do you think the above represents the feeling of the average up-state citizen?

We feel sure that your reply will be in the negative. Then one wonders whether or not the yellow editorial had any possible connection with the fact that the editors and reporters for an associate in the same yellow chain was fined \$5,000 for contempt of court by a judge in a Southern city!

Politics

While democratic sentiment is crystallizing about the demand that Alfred E. Smith shall run for governor again this fall, the New York "Telegram" sets out another angle in the following clean-cut editorial: "There remains no possible doubt in the mind of any sane student of Empire State politics that the Senatorial nominee of the Republican party will be James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of Groveland, Livingston County, N. Y., now serving the final year of his second term in the upper house of Congress.

"This period of services has been of high value to the state of New York and to the nation. Mr. Wadsworth has proved himself, both in debate and in the conferences of the important committees of which he has membership, a worthy and an honorable successor to such statesmen as William M. Evarts, David B. Hill and Elihu Root. No Republican of admissible standing in the party can or will be found to contest the nomination with him at the primaries, and when the state convention of the G.O.P. assembles his nomination, virtually by acclamation, is assured.

"And Mr. Wadsworth will be confronted in the forthcoming election by some Democrat, yet to be named by that party, who will in all likelihood worthily represent the principles of that organization, differing with Mr. Wadsworth, of course, on the general questions of party politics, but not in disagreement with the senior Senator on social issues.

"The people next November will have to choose between the Republican Wadsworth and the Democrat, whether they vote directly for one or the other, or throw their votes away

REAL ESTATE NEWS SERVICE

GARFIELD REAL ESTATE CO. REALTORS

ANYTHING ANYWHERE ANYTIME

SAM GOTTRY CARTING CO.

Mattress Renovating

THE GUARANTEE BEDDING CO.

KENNETH A. STOCKING LICENSED PHARMACIST

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

in needless protest because they may will undoubtedly be afforded to cast fall to agree with Mr. Wadsworth's protest ballot. They tried it in views on a question which is in no 1920, with the result that tail-end sense of the word one of true party position on the poll was won by them politics. without a struggle, while thousands upon thousands of good Democrats on national affairs except on who admired and trusted Mr. Wadsworth's views on national affairs are in agreement worth voted for him to offset the with those of President Coolidge and splenetic activities of the malcontent administration the opportunity tents."



Confidence

A BALANCE in the bank gives you the assurance of security in financial emergencies.

Build your account with us by small, regular deposits.

Monroe County Savings Bank 35 STATE STREET OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

EUCCHARISTIC CONGRESS Chicago—June 20-24. Rochester, N. Y. Pilgrimage \$64.50 & \$74.50.

PERPETUAL NOVENA TO ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA

PERPETUAL NOVENA TO ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA. In the very heart of the world-famed Highlands of the Hudson is Graymoor, the Foundation Center of the Society of the Atonement. On the summit of a beautiful mountain seven hundred feet high, stands the Monastery, Church, Novitiate and College of the Friars of the Atonement, Third Order Regular of St. Francis. In the valley below are the Community Buildings of the Sisters of the Atonement. The Friars' Monastic Church on the mountain-top bears the name of St. Francis. On the Gospel side of the High Altar stands the Statue of St. Anthony, before which the Friars of the Atonement have prayed every day for the past fourteen years, invoking the Wonder-Worker of Padua, their Great Franciscan Brother, to hear the entreaties of his Clients, who have sent their Petitions from every part of the United States and Canada to be presented at His Graymoor Shrine, (thousands upon thousands of them). A new Novena begins every Tuesday, and so these weekly Novenas form an endless chain interlinking each other, and constitute in effect a Perpetual Novena. Testimonials Of Grateful Clients. M. W. Gary Ind: "Enclosed find offering for St. Anthony's Bread. I promised same if he would help me find some lost articles and get some other difficulties straightened out. The lost articles were found, and troubles overcome, for which I am very grateful to the Good Saint." Mrs. K.: "Enclosed find offering toward St. Anthony's Bread Fund. Same is in thanksgiving in his honor for a great favor obtained. My husband was drinking very hard, and he lost all his positions. I promised the Saint an offering if my husband stopped drinking. Thanks to Holy and Dear St. Anthony he was quit drinking, and has secured a good position." Mrs. J. C., N. Y.: "A little while ago I wrote asking you to pray to St. Anthony on behalf of my husband. He was unemployed all winter. Before the Novena was finished he obtained a position, and has been working ever since. Enclosed find offering promised in honor of St. Anthony for his Bread Fund." C. F., Mass.: "Enclosed find gift for St. Anthony's Poor in thanksgiving for favors received. The first favor was, my vocation, which has been made known to me. Second, the recovery of a large sum of money. The third favor, a very good position, which I have obtained." Mrs. A. T., St. Paul, Minn.: "Enclosed find offering promised St. Anthony's Bread if we sold our home immediately, as we were leaving town. Thanks to St. Anthony, we sold it in less than twenty-four hours after we put it up for sale." Prayers and directions for making the Novena will be sent upon request ten cents postpaid. We also supply a short "Life of St. Anthony" twenty-five cents postpaid. Address your petitions to ST. ANTHONY'S GRAYMOOR SHRINE, THE FRIARS OF THE ATONEMENT, BOX 510, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS