

# The Catholic Journal

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## Be Sure To Vote!

If you have registered and are qualified to vote it is your bounden duty, as a American citizen, to go to the polls next Tuesday and vote.

This is an important election. The recent reorganization reduces the number of elective state officers to four and these are to be chosen next Tuesday. These state officials, together with the twenty heads of departments to be chosen by the governor elected on Tuesday, will control the state government for the next two years.

A United States senator, congressmen, state senators, members of assembly are also to be chosen.

You now have an opportunity to voice your personal choice as to who you wish to represent you in state and nation.

If you do not choose to exercise your right of suffrage, you have no right to complain if men are elected who do not represent your ideas of governmental administration.

You have the right to vote. Then vote and vote right!

## Mr. Eastman.

It cannot be gainsaid to the contrary that Rochesterians—and many who reside outside Rochester—regard Mr. George Eastman as Rochester's foremost Rochesterian. He has built up a great business that no only has made Rochester known all over the civilized world but has made many Rochesterians wealthy and others comfortable in declining years. He has given liberally to philanthropies and educational institutions.

Hence it is that Rochester is gratified at Mr. Eastman's return hale and hearty and safe and sound from an eight months travel and sojourn in Africa. Such a trip tries a man of any age let alone a man of 71 years. Theodore Roosevelt was a young, vigorous man when he explored the Amazon but it laid the foundation for his early death.

Rochester welcomes Mr. Eastman back home and hopes he will be with us for many years to come.

## Election.

The strenuous and, at times, noisy and blatant campaign of 1926 is at an end, practically. The last gun is fired and the last attack made. All that now remains is to get out and count the votes.

What will be the result? The situation looks decidedly mixed.

While the observers figure Governor Smith will be re-elected it seems to be conceded that his majority will not be so tremendous as it was two years ago. Congressman Mills has waged an aggressive campaign and has had the aggressive backing of the Presidential administration at Washington.

The same situation is seen in reference to the United States senatorship. Senator Wadsworth has been picked to succeed himself and Washington has done everything possible to secure this result. But Mr. Christman, the dry Republican candidate has waged an aggressive campaign and the size of his vote is problematical. Whatever it be, it represents votes lost to Senator Wadsworth and may spell his defeat. Judge Wagner, the democratic nominee, expects to run neck and neck with Governor Smith in New York. If Governor Smith and Judge Wagner roll up a big vote in New York city and Mr. Christman polls several hundred thousand votes up state, Mr. Wadsworth may be defeated.

Here in Monroe County the greatest interest is in the Congressional race between Congressman Meyer Jacobstein and James E. Cuff. Both have waged an aggressive campaign and Mr. Cuff appears to have strong support from Washington. It is a pretty fight as it stands.

There is also much interest in the three handed fight for state senator between Senator James L. Whitley, incumbent; Judge Harvey F. Remington, independent dry republican and John F. Hunt democrat. It is conceded that if Senator Whitley wins he must be reckoned as so strongly entrenched as to hold an impregnable position.

The Catholic Journal wants to see the best men win and the men who are really best qualified to serve the people in public office. It now awaits the verdict of the jury which will be rendered by the people's ballots next Tuesday.

## Religion No Test.

Just at this time the following from the Union and Times is pertinent:—

John J. Ryan, writing in the last issue of "America," brings to his readers' attention the fact that the power of suffrage in the United States is a right and not a privilege. He cites for proof the fifteenth amendment of the constitution. In this amendment it clearly states that the right of the negro to vote is not granted but is recognized. That is an important thing to know for the power to decide who shall and shall not represent the voter rests within the power of the voters themselves. This fact removes all question of doubt concerning the power vested under the constitution in the people themselves. The right to vote implies the right to select one from the number of voters to represent, to legislate and to execute the laws for the rest. There is no qualification necessary for either office holder or voter except that he be a citizen.

The "right" to vote "shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state," are the words of the fifteenth amendment. Nor can the United States or any state deny or abridge the right of any citizen to run for public office. It matters not whether he be black or white, Jew or Gentile, Catholic or Protestant, lettered or ignorant, rich or poor. Being a democratic form of government, whose people enjoy the right to vote, not by reason of grant or by privilege, every citizen may aspire to office without first seeking permission of the government or of any group. We make this plain, as the right of certain citizens to aspire to the presidency has been questioned on religious grounds. If religion is not a test or qualification for public office, it is unlawful for any citizen or number of citizens to deny or abridge the right of a man to hold office because he happens to be a Catholic, a Methodist or a Baptist. That plans are being laid to do so is well known. We do not hint at a conspiracy. But we know and the public will soon be aware of a well-organized propaganda to keep the present Governor of New York State from becoming the successful presidential candidate in 1928. And the crowd back of it is the same crowd who continually preach reverence and obedience to the constitution.

## Traffic Problem.

Rochester is not the only city that has traffic problems to worry the City Fathers. Just read this editorial comment in the Rochester "Times-Union" of October 22nd:—

Cities are being compelled to open their eyes to the growing demands of traffic. They must either spend money like water, or stagnate.

Providence, the Rhode Island city is just now contemplating a staggering program, resulting from a careful survey and study of that city. It is no less than the expenditure of forty million dollars for the construction of four cross-town boulevards, each 140 feet wide, the widening of twenty-five streets and the building of a number of underpasses. In addition to this, it is also suggested that through travel be carried around the congested business section.

Providence is a town of two hundred and sixty-seven thousand population, fifty thousand less than Rochester. Forty million dollars is a lot of money for a city the size of Providence to spend for widening streets.

## Foreign Debts.

From sources one would not expect ordinarily, come indirect proof of a well-defined, adroitly steered and quite effective propaganda for the United States to forego payment of any of the so-called "war debts". Here is the latest evidence, an editorial in the Rochester "Democrat & Chronicle" of October 22nd:—

Remarks by R. C. Leffingwell, of the J. P. Morgan Company, in addressing the Investment Bankers' Association, are capable of the construction that he foresees eventual cancellation of our war debts. Perhaps his connection with that great banking house gives special interest to his observations; but he considers the political and sentimental aspects of the war debts more important than their financial and economic aspects. In the long run, he says, our attitude toward them will be based not on the capacity of debtor nations to pay, but on the question whether one nation should be compelled to make such payments from generation to generation to another nation, whether friend or foe.

It might be added that the views of debtor nations on this question are not unlikely to be even more controlling than our own. If the time comes when they conclude that they have paid enough, payments will stop, and that will end the matter.

It begins to look as though the Poincare ministry will be unable to secure ratification by Parliament of the proposed debt settlement with us. The French legion protests against it. Few, if any, Frenchmen believe that France should be asked to pay; and in face of that feeling any ministry which brings the matter of paying us to an issue will probably go down.

## It Is Necessary.

Writing on the question whether religion is needed in school curricula a Catholic contemporary remarks:—"IS RELIGIOUS training necessary? That question is easily answered in one's contact with the world. We are living in a period in which the absence of religious training for the American child has reared evils similar in violence and passion to the rottenness which was the inevitable outcome of paganism. It is useless to call a spade a golden mallet, or to excuse the sins of the time by calling them a crime wave.

"ENTER the modern dance hall or stop on a lonely highway after the shadows of night have gathered; join the young couples with their scanty attire, their cigarette cases, their hip-pocket flasks; pay the fee into the modern movie show where, in the majority of instances, vice is garbed as virtue. What will you attribute as the cause of standards brought far below the old tenderloin sections in the heyday of their moral corruption? Will you call it a crime wave and hope for its passing? Will you excuse it and pass it by as the wild oats period in the lives of our young?"

"IF YOU have sufficient common sense to know that something is fundamentally wrong, that back of it all is a very primary reason, you, as a parent with the welfare of your child at heart, will understand, that with the advancement in organized and legalized crime, the responsibility of parenthood has climbed in proportionate degree. Do you wish that small boy of ten or twelve years to become the common roue—the shirk we call them? Do you wish that girl of fourteen to join the great army of jaded vamps of twenty who, two decades ago, were called an ugly and more expressive name? You do not? Then send that boy or girl where their wills may receive the necessary training to rise above the sordidness of the day."

## Canal Plots.

Deep, dark, mysterious sinister plots envelop the discussion over the relative merits of the St. Lawrence River and the "all-American" canal from Oswego to Troy and on down the Hudson according to the following editorial in a recent issue of the Albany "Knickerbocker-Post":—

It has been said openly by the St. Lawrence ship canal advocates that the army engineers will arrive at an estimated total cost for the all-American ship canal which will make it prohibitive. How do the St. Lawrence advocates know that? And yet it is to be the practice of the army engineers to include in the estimated cost of the all-American ship canal many such items, of course, almost any figure may be reached.

In view of the Sterling creek bridge incident it would seem that some statement should be forthcoming from the army engineers as to the governing motive in the all-American ship canal survey. Is it the objective to produce a prohibitive estimate? If so, the friends of the all-American ship canal serve fair warning that the report will be challenged to the last detail. For more than a year the whisper has prevailed that the all-American ship canal is to be "framed." If the national administration at Washington is as far-seeing as there is every reason to believe that it is, then no opportunity will be given for any such charge before the next congress. The all-American ship canal is too important nationally to be given less than the fair treatment to which it is entitled.

The power of the Papacy is the greatest of any in the world. It took man out of savagery; it has made and preserved nations. No wonder, then, that the whole world stops to hear the heart-beats of the Pope. Napoleons may come and go, but the Pope reigns until the world ends.—Cardinal O'Connell.

The stage is a human institution, not to be destroyed, but improved, developed, and protected especially against its enemies behind its own curtain—against writer, manager and actor whose ideals are not based on the good, the beautiful, the pure, the just and the right. Real reformation in every human agency comes from within, though exterior stimuli may be needed to urge it. No amount of pressure from without, however, can stay the operation of the law of decay and death. If the source, the force, and the power of the drama be not above low and degrading instincts.—Cardinal Hayes.

There's good in everything and detours help us to appreciate concrete.

The agency that gives the farmer the most relief is Winter.

Glad to hear that the K. of C. building will really be completed!

## St. Anthony's Tithes Club

In August last a young business man from a western city made his first visit to Graymoor. This young man had an unsatisfactory partner who was constantly over-drawing his account and spending money faster than the firm could make it. On the advice of a Priest the young man put out the unsatisfactory partner and took St. Anthony of Padua as partner instead, promising to the wonder-worker one-tenth of the net earnings of the business. He came to Graymoor just to tell us the wonderful results. St. Anthony was developing the business so rapidly that it was difficult to keep pace with him. In his enthusiasm he declared he would persuade as many of his business associates as he could influence to follow his example taking St. Anthony as their silent partner and paying him one-tenth of the income. There is really nothing new in this transaction, the principle of paying God one-tenth of all we earn as a recognition of his sovereign dominion over all our possessions is as old as revealed religion. About thirty-five hundred years ago Jacob, when a penniless fugitive fleeing from the wrath of his brother Esau, saw a vision in the night of a ladder let down from Heaven, up and down which ascended the Angels of God and standing above it the God of Abraham and Isaac and Jacob.

"And Jacob, arising in the morning, made a vow saying:—'If God shall be with me, and shall keep me in the way by which I walk, and shall give me bread to eat, and raiment to put on, and I shall return prosperously to my father's house: the Lord shall be my God; and of all things that thou shalt give me, I will give tithes (a tenth) to Thee.'" (Genesis 28, 14-22.)

Later God enjoined through the Mosaic Law that the Israelites should pay tithes and first fruits in recognition of His divine sovereignty over all they had. "All the tithes of the land, whether of corn, or the fruits of trees, are the Lord's, and are sanctified to Him. Of all the tithes of oxen, and sheep and goats that pass under the shepherd's rod, every tenth that cometh shall be sanctified to the Lord." These are the precepts which the Lord commanded Moses for the children of Israel in Mt. Sinai. (See Leviticus 27, 30-34.) Moreover, God promised that if the people faithfully paid their tithes He would bless and prosper them accordingly. The Divine promise is contained in the Book of Proverbs (III, 9-10): "Honor the Lord with thy substance and give Him of the first of all thy fruits; and thy barns shall be filled with abundance, and thy presses shall run over with wine."

The greatest living example of the fulfillment of this promise is John D. Rockefeller, who imitated Jacob in this regard when he was a young man earning a very small salary, and the Rockefeller Foundation, which now amounts to nearly six hundred millions, and other millions given away by Mr. Rockefeller for religious and charitable purposes, are present-day evidence that he has kept his promise.

For a long time Graymoor has been the headquarters of a Club of Catholic Tithes Payers, but only recently have we invited St. Anthony to be the President of the Club with the result that new members are being enrolled in greater numbers. This article has been inspired by a letter under date of October 15th, written by the young man mentioned above, in which he reports progress, as follows:

"Business conditions are good and I am trusting to St. Anthony to look after me and guide me in my activities. I will be in a position to declare a five thousand dollar dividend in November, of which four thousand dollars will be my share and I will send St. Anthony my check for four hundred dollars, in accordance with my promise. Our company is in better shape now than at any time in the past two years."

A new Novena to St. Anthony is begun at Graymoor on every Tuesday. Send your petitions and inquiries concerning St. Anthony's Tithes Club to

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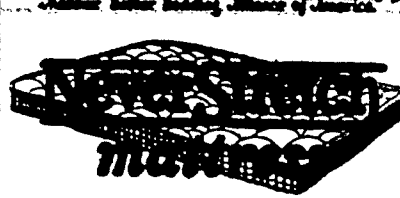


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