

The Catholic Journal

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Not To Be Forced.

The Communists, anarchists, Reds or what you will who have seized upon the Sacco-Vanzetti affair as a vehicle to pour out their dislike of and opposition to all forms of law, all religion, all tradition, all family ties, all that most men and women hold in sacred reverence, found one citizen they could not scale.

In an impudently phrased telegram the representative of a lawless element in New York called upon the Pope to protest against the "murder of these innocent men in the name of and under the aegis of a Christian religion."

The Vatican was not swayed or fooled by the specious argument. Paying no attention to the impudent telegram beyond the statement that these men had been tried and convicted according to the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and that Commonwealth was the place to apply. The Holy Office was silent, thereby manifesting the sage wisdom this centuries old tribunal ever has possessed.

Laymen's Retreat

It is a tribute to the Catholic manhood of Rochester that nearly two hundred busy men have laid aside worldly cares today and have taken themselves to St. Bernard's Seminary for a retreat.

In the quiet of the Seminary they will have chance to ponder on the shams of the world and meditate on the life eternal that is to come. The instructions of the Father in charge of the retreat will enable them to strike a spiritual balance that will carry them over until the next retreat.

When these men emerge into the world again next Monday they will be strengthened with the one great source of strength—our Blessed Lord in the Eucharist—to carry on in their daily livelihood.

It is good once in a while to look into one's soul all alone and see just where we stand spiritually.

Ready to Go

Now that the City Manager League has maintained its declaration of non-partisanship by not naming an ironclad slate for Councilmen but presenting to all parties a list of eighteen names any of whom will be acceptable to the League; the regular republican organizations have presented their designations not only for Councilmen but for all elective offices and party committees and the insurgent republicans have done likewise, except that they refused to accept one independent woman candidate who was acceptable to the city manager league and instead endorsed a straightout Democrat, the voters are now invited—at least those who enrolled as party men and women—in 1926 to step up and make choice.

Not so many simon, pure independents and highly successful business men appear to have run the gauntlet of the several "steering committees" charged with the duty of "making states" for a non-partisan election.

But it appears certain that Meyer Jacobstahn and Harry Goodwin carried off the honors as political jockeys in the City Manager league.

Now that the Federal Income tax collectors have made the ticket speculators disgorge do you suppose they get seats for the latest New York session at a price of 40 percent over the odds rate?

People are pretty near as thick as flies this summer. And many who are stung on their trips.

The Boston Tangle

So much tommyrot has been written, published and spoken about the Sacco-Vanzetti affair that it is a pleasure to publish this temperate yet concisely phrased editorial from the New York "Times":

"While many sober-minded people, with no thought of ulterior ends, are still troubled by what has happened in the Sacco-Vanzetti case, it cannot escape notice that the Communist fringe is seizing upon the tragic affair for its own purposes. This is seen at once in the statement put out on Wednesday night by the Emergency Committee in this city. It was filled with misleading and inflammatory language. One assertion was that a respite for the condemned men had been 'forced' from Governor Fuller by the hundreds of strikes and mass demonstrations of the past week."

"Nothing could be further from the truth. There is not the slightest evidence that Governor Fuller, or any of the Massachusetts authorities, was swayed for an instant by the wilder forms of agitation. If, in doing his sworn duty, he did not despise all such efforts to intimidate him, he would not be fit to be a Governor of an American state. He did what he did at the last moment solely because he was compelled, in good conscience and by official obligation, to grant an opportunity for a final determination of the appeals in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti to the highest court of the state. There is no indication whatever that he was influenced by a particle by the threats of violence, or that their continuance, in even more extreme forms, as urged by the Emergency Committee, will cause him to recede from the honest convictions which he reached after patient and exhaustive inquiry. He has confessedly been in a difficult position, with a responsibility thrust upon him far beyond the wont of ordinary Governors. But he has borne himself as one who thought only of his duty and ignored any consequences of doing it personal to himself. To assert that strikes and mass demonstrations have changed his attitude is gratuitously to put abroad a notorious falsehood."

"Not alone at Governors and courts does the Emergency Committee level its menaces. It declares, meaningly: 'This is a warning to the American Federation of labor bureaucracy that militant labor will fight its own battles in the future. There you have it plainly admitted. The Workers of New York are tacitly summoned to make war upon all organized labor, even the most powerful unions, which will not go madly along the path of disorder and force. To the Communists it is plain that the American Federation of Labor is as much the 'enemy' as is any other form of capitalism. They will eagerly embrace every opportunity to break it down and destroy it."

Manifestly So

Somewhat facetiously but none the less good-humoredly, the Rochester "Democrat & Chronicle" discusses "dryness and wetness" as applied to the United States:

"Speaking in what the dictionary classifies as a colloquial or American usage of the word, this can be called a 'dry' country; but that is very far from indicating actual deficiency in the normal supply of fluids imbibed. Measured by the consumption of beverages commonly purveyed in bottles, ours is beyond all question the moistest country on the planet and in one sense the wettest land since the Noachian deluge. For in the year just ended we manufactured, sold, used and threw away nearly twelve billions of one particular kind of bottle sealers—the 'crown' device of a tin top with a wafer of cork inside."

"Of course we must assume that all of these stoppers, which figure out to over a hundred per capita of our population, were used to seal up vitreous containers of the aerated fluids of various flavors, sorts and colors flippantly described as 'washes' by scornful persons not addicted to them. Their function is irrigation rather than exhilaration! But ever so, wetness is their characteristic in common; and when to them is added the flowings of the faucet, fountain, pump, old oaken bucket, thermos bottle and the like—to say nothing of bunged-up juices in farmer cellars and cob-corked jugs which are surmised to linger still in mountainous localities among people slow to change their ways it will be seen that there was never a more preposterous motion than that our island was dry. One concern claims to have sold us twenty-six million bottles of a gingery decoction in the year just past. But that beverage was well reputed for its heating qualities and the sense of interior coziness it conveyed, years before we abolished other warming potables and became the model nation of the world. But who can call us dry when we still drench ourselves so copiously as we do?"

Arthur Copper's Weekly is almost humorous these days. It is now conducting a query column to elicit recollections of youth. Here is one: "Do you remember when you asked the folks for a penny and to your pleasant surprise got a nickel?"

Laws and Taxes

Just at present the topic uppermost in the minds of the great American public is taxation. The Federal Government announces that war is over so with economies in expenditures, Federal taxes may be reduced. However, it appears to be the rule that as Federal taxes reduce, state taxes increase and as state taxes reduce, city taxes increase and so on.

Politicians, anxious to change from "outs" to "ins" promise economies in expenditures and reduction in taxation. They get in and find it impossible to reduce expenditure and governmental activities that unambiguous public opinion demands be not curtailed. Then the politicians in try, unsuccessfully, to square themselves and again they are the outs. And so goes on the endless circle of political guff.

A local contemporary has an idea that less laws and less taxing bodies might solve the problem and here is how it argues:

"Virginia has an Institute of Public Affairs promoted by the university of that state, modeled on the Institute of Politics at Williamstown but confining its discussions chiefly to domestic policies and affairs. At its opening session Governor Byrd voiced a powerful protest against present tendencies which are swamping the people with laws and debts. The Federal government invades the field of state operations; the state reaches into the local field, and localities try to do too much by law. Fewer laws, he believes, would promote good morals, good order and the good will of citizens; and it would be a great advantage if state legislatures had periodical sessions at which no law could be passed except to repeal unnecessary laws."

"The advocates of laws, more laws, and the legal regulation of all human activities may not agree with the Virginia Governor that public morals, patriotism, happiness would be improved if we repealed a vast fraction of our laws and ceased to pile new ones on the people. But they will hardly be able to dispute the finding of the National Industrial Conference Board that our present system is enormously expensive. We have 750,000 separate local taxing and spending bodies in the country. They wasted half a billion dollars a year, and our per capita expenditures of this kind increased from \$19 to \$50.52 between 1913 and 1925. If things continue as they have been going on, we are likely to realize to our dismay how powerfully over-taxation and over-legislation have contributed to popular unrest."

Queer Logic

Under the caption "Another False Assertion," the Rochester Times-Utica says:

"Confronted by the fact, both obvious on its face and borne out by statistics, that prohibition has tremendously decreased consumption of alcoholic liquors, wets have been loud in their assertions that drinking has greatly increased among young people."

An opportunity for checking up this oft-repeated assertion is given by the records of the state of Connecticut. Under a law in that state, which went into effect in May, automobile licenses have been issued to five thousand two hundred boys and girls from 16 to 18 years of age.

Now Superintendent Nichols of the state police says that during the three months these young people have been driving not one of them has been arrested for intoxication.

Thus official records are in sharp contrast with the assertions of the wets. Like many of their other attacks on prohibition, the picture of increased drinking among the young, in defiance of law, has no connection with the facts.

Five thousand boys and girls have been licensed in May to drive automobiles in Connecticut.

None of these have been arrested in June or July for driving while intoxicated.

Therefore there is no intoxication in Connecticut and no boy or girl drinks.

Perhaps, as in Rochester, some of these boys and girls were too prominent to warrant arrest? Perhaps, they do not drink in the auto—only in other places.

Says the Baltimore "Sun":—Yale's more rigorous entrance requirements—no conditions allowed, no autumn exams for those who flunked in June, and so on—are presumably intended to insure that the raw material which Yale receives will probably be worth a degree in four years. But will it? The only real test would be to examine the lads some ten years or so after they graduate, to find out how much or how little, stuck.

This is a year when more than ordinary scrutiny should be made of the life records of men and women aspirants for public office. Above all, this is a bad time to advance candidates because they have turned their back on Holy Mother Church.

Paris is reported teaching English to its police force. Will Mayor Jimmie Walker reciprocate by teaching French to the New York bobbies?

Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

Sunday, August 21.—St. Jane Frances de Chantal, at the age of sixteen as a motherless child, was placed under the care of a worldly-minded governess. She offered herself to the Mother of God and secured Mary's protection for life. She married the Baron de Chantal and her home was a model of domestic happiness until the death of her husband, a sister, and two children. She decided to leave the world and became the foundress of the Visitation order, in which she was assisted by St. Frances de Sales.

Monday, August 22.—St. Symphorian, martyr, was arrested and taken before the magistrate when he refused to pay the ordinary marks of worship during a great procession of the heathen goddess Ceres at Autun about the year 180. When asked his name and condition, he replied: "My name is Symphorian; I am a Christian." When he refused to obey the laws compelling heathen worship he was cruelly tortured and put to death.

Tuesday, August 23.—St. Philip Benizi was born in Florence on the feast of the Assumption, 1233. He entered the Servite Order which was founded on the day of his birth. His virtues won him the respect and admiration of all and it was only by flight that he escaped elevation to the Papal Throne. He died in 1285.

Wednesday, August 24.—St. Bartholomew, Apostle, was one of the twelve who were called to the apostolate by the Saviour. He carried the Gospel through the most barbarous countries of the East, penetrating into the remotest Indies. He was martyred in Great Armenia. Accounts of his death vary; some historians saying that he was flayed alive and others insisting that he was crucified.

Thursday, August 25.—St. Louis King. He led two Crusades against the Infidels and was noted for his great zeal for the Faith. His life was always guided by the admonition of his mother who told him in his early youth that she would rather see him die than commit a mortal sin. He died in Tunis in 1270 while leading his army on his second Crusade.

Friday, August 26.—St. Zephyrinus, Pope, was a native of Rome who succeeded Pope Victor in the pontificate in the year 202. It was in that same year that Severus raised the fifth most bloody persecution against the Church. The persecution was continued until the death of the Emperor in 211. In some martyrologies St. Zephyrinus is styled a martyr. It is possible that he may deserve this title because of the sufferings inflicted upon him during the persecution, but it is doubtful if he actually died at the hands of the executioner.

Saturday, August 27.—St. Joseph Calasancius was born in Aragon, A. D. 1556. When only five years old he was brought to the Philippines in search of the devil to kill him. After entering the priesthood he went to Rome where founded the Order of the Clerks Regular of the Pious Schools to care for the children of the poor.

St. Edward's U. Team To Meet Cambridge Debaters in Fall

Austin, Tex., Aug. 12.—Debaters from Cambridge university of England will tour the Southern part of the United States this fall, and will debate with representatives of St. Edward's university here. The question for debate will be: "Resolved, That in the opinion of this House compulsory military training should form a part of the education in all schools and universities." St. Edward's will have the affirmative side of the question.

The Cambridge team will consist of three men, the oldest of whom is 23 and the youngest 20. Following the English custom the three debaters all have pronounced political leanings. Each favors a different party. M. A. B., King-Hamilton is a conservative; Herbert L. Elvin is a socialist; and Hugh Mackintosh Foot is a liberal. All three are athletes.

Police officials in New York report a recession in the crime wave there, in great part, to more rigorous law enforcement.

Gates farmers object to city folks stealing their ear corn. Can't blame them. Corn is scarce this year and the retail price is high.

Wyoming (State not New York state county) towns are raising money by taxation to guarantee a salary to doctors; the climate is so sultry that no physician can find business enough to live on.

Out West the great grain raising states estimate eleven to fifteen bushels of wheat per acre a good yield. Yet the Genesee country has produced and still produces as high as forty bushels to the acre while thirty bushels is a common yield.

They say that croquet attracts a larger audience than tennis on New York city's Central Park courts. Also that some days the English game of cricket attracts a large audience—mostly Britishers.

"Disturbance statistics" show that the United States specializes in cyclones and tornadoes.

Australian Student To Enter U. S. School Of Social Service

Washington, Aug. 12.—When Miss Connie Moffit of Perth, Western Australia, matriculates at the National Catholic School of Social Service here this coming term, she will be the first student from Australia registered at the school, to enter which she will have traveled more than half-way around the world.

Miss Moffit's coming to the service school is a development of earnest efforts that are being made to effect a better understanding between Australia and this country and to promote the science of social service in Western Australia.

The Rev. T. J. McMahon, in announcing Miss Moffit's departure for this country, has asked officials of the service school if a scholarship is available for another girl who wants to attend the school here and who would like to accompany Miss Moffit. "These young girls", Father McMahon said, "are like the monks of old traveling for knowledge. They are pioneers blazing a new track between two new lands and opening up an avenue which I feel confident will resound with the patter of hurrying feet from Catholic Australia to Catholic America. Send us the needed word of encouragement."

Porto Rico and the Philippines already are represented at the school, and some of its graduates from these islands already have won distinction for the work they have performed.

Word has just been received here from Rio Piedras, where is located the University of Porto Rico, that the conference on Social Work organized for the summer school of the university by Miss Consuelo Delgado, a graduate of the National Catholic School of Social Service in 1925, has come to a successful close. The Hispanic Department of Health requested Miss Delgado to organize the conference. This was the first such course ever offered at the university and it so impressed the director of the summer school that he wishes to have it repeated and augmented next year.

Miss Ana Alfonso, who returns to the National Catholic School of Social Service next month as a senior, was employed by the Department of Health as an assistant to Miss Delgado. Another student from Porto Rico will accompany Miss Alfonso upon her return to school. The Catholic Daughters of America give the scholarships which enable these students to attend the service school.

Miss Paz Arguillas of Ivasan, Province of Capis, who is attending the school, is from the Philippines. Miss Arguillas remains at the school during the summer vacation and takes courses at the Catholic University of America summer school. Miss Felicidad Alvarez and Miss Inez Villa, Miss Arguillas' predecessors from the Philippines at the school, are following their profession at home. Miss Alvarez is doing Catholic organization work at the College of the Assumption, Manila.

Soviet Persecution Of Priests Persists Despite Denials

Paris, Aug. 8.—The Soviets declare in Europe that the religious question is a matter of indifference to them. They deny that they persecute priests in Russia. It is well known that the reality disproves their statements.

The Dernieres Nouvelles, of Paris, recently published a list of the names of 117 Orthodox bishops, imprisoned or sequestered in concentration camps in Russia, prohibited from celebrating Divine Service. They are appointed to different tasks; porters, as for instance the Bishop of Gilebe, night watchmen, as for instance Bishops Ambrose and Alexis, cooks, etc. Their correspondence is strictly censored.

Besides these 117 bishops, there are 40 who have been carried off by the authorities, without the least information as to their whereabouts. As to their churches, they are transformed into museums, or left to fall into ruins.

As an act of systematic religious persecution may be cited a recent occurrence in the government of Tamboff, at the monastery of Saroff, where the relics of Father Seraphin were piously preserved and held in great veneration by the population. By order of the Commission Extraordinary of Tamboff (Le Guepou) the relics were removed, the convent closed and put under seals. The monks were arrested.

American Writer Jailed in Mexico, Later Deport

Mexico City, Aug. 12.—Joseph de Courcey, for more than 12 years correspondent here for the New York Times and prominent in the newspaper colony of Mexico City, has been seized by the Mexican authorities, given treatment, according to his own account, which would not be accorded the worst criminal in the United States, and summarily deported to the United States.

Intervention by the United States Embassy authorities was unable to lend any material assistance to the correspondent.

Since under the Mexican Constitution only the President can expel foreigners summarily, it is assumed that Calles' direct order brought about the deportation.

While one of the flagrant aspects of the case is that no reason was given for the authorities' action, it is assumed here that De Courcey ran afoul of Calles' censorship regulations, which for many weeks have throttled news reports from Mexico. Under this drastic policy, correspondents here have been forbidden to send out any news dispatch unfavorable to Calles, and at the same time have been piled with "hand-out" stories from the authorities putting Calles and his government in favorable light. While no despatch of De Courcey's to the Times is known which might have leveled to his present plight, it has been suggested that he may have attempted to get through an account of actual conditions in Mexico.

Officials Conceal Facts

De Courcey was arrested summarily by agents of the Department of the Interior, and taken to police headquarters. There he was detained incommunicado without food or sleeping accommodations, he says. American diplomatic authorities protested the secrecy of the proceedings and demanded that the correspondent be accorded the rights of a citizen of the United States. The Mexican Foreign Office then replied that De Courcey was at police headquarters here. Inquiry there, however, brought a denial.

Thereupon First Secretary Lane of the United States Embassy went personally to police headquarters, but only after persistent demands was he permitted to see the correspondent, who told him of the circumstances of his arrest. The Embassy sent him food. The customary Embassy protest against arbitrary Calles treatment of Americans has been made.

Summer Sessions For Parish Schools

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Culver City, Calif. Aug. 12.—Mother Modina, Sister Superior of St. Augustine's parish school here, announces plans for additional sessions of the parish school for the future and the inauguration of summer sessions, beginning next year. The overcrowding of the school during the term just completed, when more than 200 students were enrolled makes enlargement necessary. Requests for summer sessions have come in such numbers and from so wide an area, that the school will be conducted during the vacation period next year.

Dayton University To Resume Sept. 13

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Dayton, O., Aug. 12.—The University of Dayton will open its 78th scholastic year on September 12, the Rev. George Remecker, S. M., registrar, has just announced. September 12 will be the first day for fall registration. Classes will be resumed the following day.

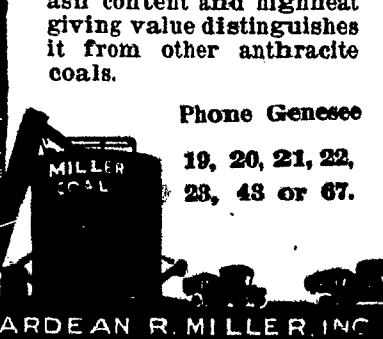
Registrations received to date indicate a large attendance. Alumni Hall, the new dormitory, it appears, will again be filled to capacity, despite the new arrangement of offices which will free more rooms for dormitory space. Due to the removal of the day student contingent of the preparatory department to the new at the former Notre Dame academy, Catholic High school for boys, located the entire group of rooms formerly used by the preparatory students will be placed at the disposal of the college men.

The corporal, the linen cloth on which the body of Christ is consecrated, represents the winding-sheet in which Christ's body was wrapped by Joseph of Arimathea.

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