

The Catholic Journal

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Saving Large.

Many times the Catholic Journal has called attention to the great saving to the taxpayers because Catholics maintain, at their own expense, schools of their own in order that their children may have instruction in religion, at the same time contributing their pro rata share of the taxes levied for upkeep of the public schools.

But we think the following editorial in the "Union and Times" based on a specific case, brings this fact right home in forcible, understandable manner:-

"By providing schools and teachers for 690 Catholic children in Santa Barbara, California, the ecclesiastical authorities of the Diocese of Los Angeles and Monterey are saving that municipality more than \$68,500 a year in taxes. In other words, if the Catholic schools and teachers were to cease their activities, the taxpayers of the city would have to add \$68,500 annually to their present tax burdens. The authority for this statement is H.A. Adria, former mayor and former superintendent of public schools of Santa Barbara, who appeared before the city council to urge that the taxes on Catholic schools be reduced.

"Taking Mr. Adria's figures as a basis, it appears that the rate of saving to the city of Santa Barbara by reason of the Catholic expenditure for education there is at the rate of nearly \$100 each for all the Catholic children instructed in the parochial schools of the place. That average, considering the investment in land and structures, the cost of maintenance, the salaries of teachers, and the general expense of administration, etc., is none too high. Certainly it is less than the cost per pupil in the Catholic schools of large cities where the value of properties in use for Catholic educational purposes runs into millions of dollars, and it unquestionably falls far short of the expense of educating Catholic youth in colleges and universities.

"But assuming that Catholic schools represent a saving of \$100 in taxes for every child they accommodate and educate, the gain for the taxpayers in the United States as a whole is not less than \$231,600 a year. Even that, of course, is not the total saving. If the enemies of the Catholic Church should ever succeed in their campaign to close her schools and force her children into those under control of the State, the taxpayers would have to make a gigantic expenditure for new grounds, buildings, equipment and teachers to meet the new demand. Just how much this outlay would have to be it is impossible to estimate with precision, but some notion of it can be gathered. At present there are 2,316,375 children in Catholic elementary and secondary schools in the United States. If their education in public schools would cost the State an average of \$100 per pupil a year, then the private investment and expense in their behalf saves taxpayers—mostly non-Catholics—the equivalent of 6 per cent on an investment of \$3,850,000,000.

"Abolition of the Catholic schools, therefore, would be a problem for others than Catholics. The taxpayers of the country would do well to count the cost of bigotry."

Mayor Jimmie Walker is a revelation to the Europeans, both official and lady.

If we did not have Aquinas Institute as Catholics and the Rochester taxpayers at large would pay considerably more in high school taxes. Do not forget this!

President Coolidge's vacation ends at the political news center which goes back to the White House.

Right Here!

While the following editorial in a local secular contemporary is intended to apply to European theatrical audiences it hits at offenses nearer home, viz: the persistent interruptions of Rochester's park band concerts by the noise-making device of mechanical air whistles and the raucous honking of automobile horns: "Paris newspapers are debating the proper behavior of audiences at the theater, and in particular at concerts. The vociferous manifestations of approval and disapproval have come to create, on occasions, such a turmoil at performances that the performer becomes an innocent bystander in the battle waged by rival factions.

"Le Figaro champions the cause of those who hiss and boo; it argues that disapproval is as logical, many times more logical, than is approval, and that anyone who has paid to hear, or see, performances is justified in openly manifesting his or her critical estimate. Le Figaro, however, declares that good manners are exceeded at times and that some measure of discretion in prolonging boisterous exhibitions is desirable. It takes note that managers believe that the public, and in particular the tourist public, finds interruptions of public performances objectionable and that patronage is lessening.

"It is a matter of simple justice that any person who has paid to hear a concert should be permitted to hear it; if this is prevented by the behavior of a portion of the audience the other auditors are molested of their rights. We in this country have always been good-mannered; possibly we carry our good nature farther than is necessary. Audiences that as individuals declare a performance inferior have been known to applaud that performance. The foreign custom of making the performer and manager immediately aware of the public's opinion has its advantages; one of these is the very much lower scale of fees for performances accepted by many public performers abroad than in this country. But, while indiscriminate applause is of doubtful advantage, interruption of performances is a real evil. There are at any performance intervals where approval and disapproval can be indicated, if desired, without creating a riotous condition. We shall probably continue to let what we do not like go unpunished by public rebuke, and this is the better way. But we could do more at letting it go in silence than we do; a public, that applauds performances and then finds fault with a manager for offering them does its part in making difficulties all around.

Common Sense.

There has been so much written and said about reckless and careless motorists that it is a pleasure to republish this editorial from the Rochester "Times-Union":

"The actual reduction in motor accidents reported from a considerable number of the chief cities of the country, while not large, gives rise to the hope that the people are becoming motor-wise.

"It is a well-recognized fact that conditions in which human beings live and which they cannot change promote defensive development of the individual. The automobile burst upon the public, bringing confusion in human habits of a most revolutionary nature. Physically and psychologically the world today is a different place from the world of horse-drawn vehicle. This sudden transformation had to be followed by a period of adjustment; and evolution in human habits centering around the awareness of a new danger.

"Obviously some people are old to make the necessary adjustments, and are capable of being neither good drivers nor careful pedestrians. Others react more slowly to the new conditions and retard the coming of the age of safety. But the younger generations as they grow up, are conscious of peril on wheel and on foot. They have safety ideas trained into them by observation and specific education. They have motor sense.

"It is not expected that this motor sense this sense of self-protection against injury, will become general enough to warrant the abolition of traffic laws and traffic directors. But there is a reasonable hope that the situation on streets and highways will become better. The figures just issued give a slight basis for this expectation. In spite of the fact that there are more automobiles in use than ever before, and more people riding in them, the accident peak has been passed in a number of cities. Redoubled educational drives and a further tightening of traffic rules ought to keep the graph moving in the right direction."

It was first advertised that the Municipal Campaign of 1927 would be waged on principles. Now that it is in full swing the campaign appears to be waged on personalities.

Mayor Broening of Baltimore, is to visit Rochester shortly. Is he the man who defeated a Catholic opponent by means of newspaper advertisements appealing to the bigots?

Public Works Commissioner Greene continues to be the stormy petrel of Governor Smith's official family.

Where Draw Line?

Greyhound racing has been fun for many men and women in Rochester the last three weeks, not only to see the dogs compete but also to invest a little money in the "donate and refund" guise of laying bets.

After some 16 days of racing, Dr. Franklin W. Bock and Clinton Howard complained to the police authorities and the commissioner of public safety ordered the police to stop "dog gambling" which was done. Then appeared this editorial in a secular daily:-

"Closing of the betting ring at the Dewey Avenue dog track is in accordance with the laws of the state forbidding gambling.

"That gambling is a bad thing is everywhere recognized. Calling the system of placing bets a "donation" is simply a subterfuge to evade the law, which the city's legal department holds, presumably with good reason, will not meet the test of court scrutiny.

"Commissioner Barker deserves credit for the firm stand he has taken in this matter by ordering the police to close the track unless the Monroe Greyhound Association conducted its races without the being feature.

"Investigation was begun following the receipt of an oral complaint from Dr. Franklin W. Bock that he had reason to believe the anti-gambling statutes were being violated at the dog track. At the same time a formal written complaint from Clinton N. Howard was in the mails.

"Citizens who call the attention of the authorities to violations of the law are doing their duty and should be commended. Evils of gambling are understood. Public sentiment is decidedly opposed to allowing gambling to flourish and will support officials who suppress it, although no one objects to legally-conducted dog races."

The day following this editorial a Supreme Court Justice from another part of the State, on the allegation that "donate and refund" was not gambling granted an injunction restraining the police from interfering "in any way" with the greyhound races.

Just where we are at is problematical.

Why Buy Car?

We wonder just how the following editorial in the Rochester "Democrat and Chronicle" strikes the average reader of the Catholic Journal:-

"The Mississippi State Board of Health notes the rapid increase of deaths owing to diseases accompanied by high blood pressure, and attributes this in part to the bodily tension owing to the ever-present danger attending the operation of the millions of motor cars now in use.

"The Mississippi State Board of Health notes the rapid increase of deaths owing to diseases accompanied by high blood pressure, and attributes this in part to the bodily tension owing to the ever-present danger attending the operation of the millions of motor cars now in use. The Appeal pertinently asks: 'Why drive your car to your place of business every day, letting it stand in the street in sun and dust and rain, blocking the space that customers who come to trade with you need? Why not demand efficient and comfortable street car service and ride thereon to office, store or business place? That would be cheaper would lessen the congested traffic, the nervous strain, and the chances for accidents and deaths.'

"It may well be that this is the only solution in sight to problems with which all the cities of the land are struggling in varying but ineffectual ways. Public action must cure conditions by which the public suffer. Laws and ordinances are not in many cases effective to that end. There are near and clear limitations to what they can do. Laws cannot check over-production of oil, for example, or an over-accrue of certain crops which spells disaster to planters. It remains for individuals who compose the public to change conditions which laws are powerless to improve."

We fancy that very many car owners purchased them in order to be able to get to work on time without tedious waits, able to sit down and able to return home for lunch and return home under similar conditions—which would be utterly impossible in a street car under present conditions. Probably, when the subway is running those who live in favored territory will travel a bit faster but all the rest will have to depend on the street car, the trolley or Shanks' mare.

Is the editor hinting that the automobile should be used for pleasure purposes only and ownership thereof restricted to the wealthier classes?

The communist insists that this should be a free country for him—not for you and I.

Did you have all the children in school and on time? Next time: see they are at Mass and on time.

Lindebergh keeps on his tour but he occupies little or no space on the front page.

There should be no more transatlantic flight unless the pilot is experienced, his plane certified as safe by competent authority.

The teaching order of Ursuline was founded by St. Angela Merici, of Brescia, in 1537.

Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

Sunday, September 11.—St. Paphnutius, Bishop, was an Egyptian who, after having spent several years in the desert under the direction of St. Antony, was made Bishop of Upper Thebais. He lost his right eye in the persecutions under Maximian Deus. At the Council of Nice his advice was greatly sought after and he was often called into private conference with Constantine the Great. He also took part in the Council of Tyre and strenuously combated the Arian heresy.

Monday, September 12.—St. Guy of Anderlecht left his humble home in Brussels to seek greater poverty and closer union with God. About the year 1033, foreseeing that his end was near, he returned to Anderlecht in his own country. When he died a light shone round his head and a voice was heard proclaiming his eternal reward.

Tuesday, September 13.—St. Eulogius, Patriarch of Alexandria, was a Syrian by birth and while quite young embraced the monastic life in that country. He remained steadfast in the Faith during the confusion of the Eutychian heresy. He was a close friend of St. Gregory the Great and several letters written by the latter to St. Eulogius are still extant. He died in 606.

Wednesday, September 14.—The Exaltation of the Holy Cross of Our Lord Jesus Christ. Constantine was still wavering between Christianity and idolatry when a luminous cross appeared to him in the heavens bearing the inscription, "In this sign shalt thou conquer." He became a Christian and triumphed over his enemies. A few years later, his saintly mother having found the Cross on which Our Saviour suffered, the feast of the Exaltation was established in the Church. Later on, however, after the Emperor Heraclius had recovered the precious relic from Croesus, King of Persia, into whose hands it had fallen, the feast of the "Finding" was instituted in memory of the discovery of St. Helena and that of the Exaltation was reserved to celebrate the recovery by Heraclius.

Thursday, September 15.—St. Catherine of Genoa, the daughter of noble and wealthy parents, was extremely beautiful. After a marriage to a nobleman of dissolute habits who treated her cruelly, she somewhat relaxed the strictness of her life and entered into the worldly society of Genoa. At length, enlightened by divine grace as to the danger of her state, she broke with the world and gave herself up to a life of rigorous penance and prayer. A long and grievous malady during the last years of her life only served to perfect her union with God. She died in 1510.

Friday, September 16.—St. Cyprian, Bishop and Martyr, was an African of noble birth but, in his youth, of evil life. In middle life he was converted to Christianity and shortly after his baptism was ordained a priest and soon thereafter made Bishop of Carthage. Driven from the city during the persecution of Decius, he was later recalled and sentenced to death. He was beheaded in 258 and buried with great solemnity.

Saturday, September 17.—St. Lambert, Bishop and Martyr, was a native of Maestricht. His father entrusted his education to the Bishop St. Theodard and when the latter was assassinated, Lambert was chosen to succeed him. He was later driven from his see by disturbances of a political nature and retired to the monastery of Stavelo where he spent his time in strict observance of the rule of that institution. He was finally restored to his see but was assassinated in 709 as a result of his zeal in suppressing disorders.

Connaught Rangers Toast Fr. O'Connor Chaplain in War

Dublin, Aug. 29.—At the recent dinner of the Connaught Rangers held at the Gresham Hotel, Dublin, Brigadier Gen. Hammond presiding, and many prominent officers of the regiment present, a toast to the Rev. T. J. O'Connor, Mullagh, Loughran, County Galway, was proposed by Major Bryan Cooper, T. D. "During times of difficulty and danger," he said, "they all remembered what a tower of strength Father O'Connor was to all of them, his devotion and kindness and his bravery cheered many a poor fellow on his way."

St. Joan Basilica Windows Blessed

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Paris, Aug. 29.—On the first anniversary of the consecration of the Basilica of Domergue, a solemn ceremony was held to bless the rose windows and other memorial windows of the apse, which have been added since the consecration. The ceremony was conducted by Mgr. Ferey, Bishop of Saint-Die, and took place at the time of the pilgrimage of the Vosges.

ST. ANTHONY AND THE BROTHERS CHRISTOPHER. The Franciscan Friars of the Atonement entertain at St. Anthony's guests at Graymoor the "Knights of the Road" commonly called tramps, but Graymoor's name for them is Brothers Christopher or Christ Beaten. Since our Lord said: "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these my brethren ye did it unto me." In maintaining this Franciscan tradition now seven hundred years old the Graymoor Friars have found St. Anthony of Padua their powerful and unfailing support. It is no other than St. Anthony himself who pays the bills contracted by the Atonement Fathers in dispensing Franciscan hospitality to some fifty or seventy-five Brothers Christopher every day the year round. The Wonderworker of Padua obtains the money by granting the favors of many thousand clients in all parts of the United States and Canada who have recourse to his intercession through the Perpetual Novena to St. Anthony conducted by the Graymoor Friars at the Saint's Shrine on the summit of the Mount of the Atonement. A new Novena begins every Tuesday. Out Of The Hundreds Of Thanksgivings Which Come To Us Constantly We Publish Below Just A Few By Way Of Illustration: Mrs. J. S. Marcus, Iowa: "Please accept this offering for St. Anthony's Poor. I promised him an offering for his Bread Fund if he would help me in a financial matter which he did. Please publish this that others may seek him in their troubles." F. F. Naps, Calif.: "I had been out of employment for some time. I promised St. Anthony an offering if he would find some kind of a position for me. Almost immediately I was offered a position from a very unexpected source. I surely feel it was due to the wonderful intercession of the Saint." H. L. and family, Minn.: "Enclosed find check for St. Anthony's Bread for the poor. We promised him that amount if we did not lose any hogs from a terrible disease which was all around us. We were too poor to have them vaccinated and so we relied on the Sacred Heart, our Blessed lady and dear St. Anthony. Our prayers were heard." Mrs. G., Fruitvale, Calif.: "Enclosed find small offering for St. Anthony's Bread which I promised if I would have courage to undergo an operation for tuberculosis. I had and I am well again." Address all petitions and thank-offerings to ST. ANTHONY'S GRAYMOOR SHRINE Drawer 5 Peckskill, N. Y.

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WEDDINGS Blanchard—O'Loughlin The marriage of Miss Anabelle O'Loughlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Loughlin, of Lyell Avenue, and Donald Blanchard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Blanchard, of Fern Street, took place Thursday, Sept. 1, at the Holy Apostles Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Daniel R. Sullivan. The church was decorated with palms, gladioli, and asters, with candleabra in the center aisles. The bride was given in marriage by her father. The maid of honor was Miss Helen Long and the bridesmaids were Miss Gladys Smith and Miss Dorothy Murdock. Lloyd O'Loughlin, brother of the bride, was best man. The ushers were Leo Blanchard and Louis Blanchard. Following the ceremony, luncheon was served at Teal's, covers being laid for thirty-five guests.

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Old Czech Catholic Morning Daily Quits Prague, Aug. 27.—The Catholics in the western part of the Republic are regretful because of the loss of the Catholic daily press. The Czech Catholic morning paper which has been published for 62 years by the Kotrba family has ceased to exist as a morning paper, owing to financial difficulties. It has been changed into a cheap evening paper in order to gain a wider popularity among the poorer Catholic population. Vaclav Kotrba, Jr., has started this evening paper in the hope that it will thus be more read by Catholics here, but he will have to discontinue publishing the paper altogether, if unsuccessful in this trial. Catholics have other daily morning papers in Czechoslovakia, but the present loss will be particularly felt, as the Czech was not financed by any political party and has always voiced the opinion of the Catholic hierarchy and people, being nicknamed by the "liberal" press as "Archbishop's Cocks".

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