

The Catholic Journal

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Isn't It True?

The Rochester "Times-Union" calls attention to a peculiar quirk in human makeup in the following editorial:-

"Argentina received an exceptionally large number of immigrants during 1926. The state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, chief seat of the coffee trade, and one of the most progressive portions of the Brazilian republic, received ninety-six thousand immigrants, the record number since the war.

"The prediction that the barriers erected by our immigration restriction laws would promote the growth of other countries in this hemisphere seems in process of fulfillment.

"Meantime, much is heard of the need of restricting the influx of this fiscal experiment less promising Mexicans, who do not come under than appears at first glance; and the quota. The odd feature of this other cities and towns have hit upon discussion is that the pressure for such restriction comes from rest-augmenting revenues. Some of them deals of states which receive few or tax bobbed hair and with such grant no Mexican immigrants, while Texas, flying returns that the plan is said California and other states which do to be spreading like an epidemic, receive such immigrants say they are Certain towns have improved on peaceful and hardworking, supply- ing much needed labor.

"It must be conceded that the ing attacks carried by women. These people who come in daily contact taxes are inevitable. Bobbed locks with the Mexican immigrants are are pridefully paraded instead of likely to know more about the sit- uation than we do here."

It will be recalled that the violent protest against restriction of Japan- women are more scrupulous than ese settlers by California was from men.

Of course some of these devices, ad- mired as they work in Germany, could be less workable here. Our state constitutions hamper our legis- latures, and some of them have to be amended every year in order to make new sources of revenue avail- able. Thus Oklahoma found it expe- dient to write into her basic law a provision that sheets on hotel beds must be at least nine feet long, which made a system of fines and penalties possible. Teutonic taxing jurisdictions are not embarrassed to the same extent that ours are; still there is much that might be learned by study of their fiscal systems. For thoroughness is a German character- istic and they are letting no sources of public income go unworked.

Optimism.

There must be at least one cheer- ful optimist on the editorial staff of the Rochester "Times-Union". Just peruse this editorial in a recent is- sue under the caption "Nature Hates Monopolies":-

"You can't have everything. Nature hates monopolies. To quote Emers- on: "God strikes a bargain with all. There is an absolute balance of give and take. Everything has its price. If the price is not paid, not that thing, but something else, is ob- tained."

This is true of climate. The nip- ping air which brings the bloom to the eastern apples forbids the growing United Garment Workers of Amer- ica, informs us that Judge White or- ca, underestimates the com- petitive nature of much prison labor.

The eternal balance extends to the character of mankind. The gaunt, rocky farms of New England have bred a sturdy, thrifty race of men whose fame has gone to the ends of the earth. The soft airs of the trop- ics forbid hard labor and make it unnecessary.

Strong, virile races are the prod- uct of temperate zones. In fact, science states positively that civil- ization itself began with the quest for food. It came to flower in those places where food was either scarce or had to be wrested from an un- friendly environment. It lags behind where nature is too indulgent.

"You can't have everything, and the critic of life and of the universe who demands everything is like a dog baying for the moon. There is always a choice of things. Real wis- dom is to make that choice willingly.

The happy individual is he who strikes a medium in the great scales of compensation. He balances the advantages and disadvantages of his environment, and regards himself fortunate to be alive in such a varied and interesting world. He doesn't want everything.

Transatlantic aviation contests are hereby postponed until further no- tice.

Tax Devices.

For years it has been a favorite game of the legislators and local and state and national officers charged with levy and collection of taxes to devise new and novel ways of ex- tracting more money from the pockets of the taxpayers.

In the war luxuries were taxed. Previously, the taxpayers' income had been pruned by tax, likewise what he devised to his heirs after his death. Before prohibition, the drinking places and the product they dispensed, both paid heavy tax to state and nation in addition to the local real property tax. Mortgages and transfers of real property yield a heavy stamp tax. Automobiles and their owners are hit pretty hard. In some states the citizens are taxed on their personal belongings as jewelry, furs, etc.

But we fear the reformers never will permit a condition like the fol- lowing editorial in a secular con- temporary reveals:-

When, if ever, legislatures of our Union are baffled in their search, successful so far, for new values or transactions to tax or new vocations that can be asked to pay license fees for the privilege of carrying on busi- ness, they might find a mine of sug- gestions in Germany. Berlin, for example, proposes and has partly enacted a plan to collect a rake-off on all games checkers, chess, domina- oes, cards—played in public places, hotels, clubs, cafes. Winners of def- inite wagers will be expected to pay half their winnings into the city treasury and fifteen per cent of their gains in games that are played in the usual way without stated wagers on the result. Fines and im- prisonment are decreed for evaders, and on proprietors of hostleries and resorts the duty is imposed of col- lecting and passing over the propor- tion of the winnings the municipal- ity exacts. Such receipts would con- stitute a handsome contribution to the city's revenues if the tax were collectible, and if gamblers were patriots of probity who would not see advantages in confining their taxable diversions to their homes.

Various other "ifs" seem to make need of restricting the influx of this fiscal experiment less promising Mexicans, who do not come under than appears at first glance; and the quota. The odd feature of this other cities and towns have hit upon discussion is that the pressure for such restriction comes from rest-augmenting revenues. Some of them deals of states which receive few or tax bobbed hair and with such grant no Mexican immigrants, while Texas, flying returns that the plan is said California and other states which do to be spreading like an epidemic, receive such immigrants say they are Certain towns have improved on peaceful and hardworking, supply- ing much needed labor.

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Prison Labor.

How easy it is to become tangled up with real facts when one argues from generalities is seen from the and take. Everything has its price. If the price is not paid, not that thing, but something else, is ob- tained."

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Racing.

That gambling enters into politics or politics enters into gambling may be inferred from this editorial in the Baltimore "Sun":-

If it seems queer that the State noted as the home of the thorough- bred, with the most famous of Ameri- can tracks—Churchill Downs, where the Kentucky Derby takes rank as the greatest of our turf events—should be engaged in a furious con- test over racing, the explanation is comparatively simple. The race tracks have been injected into politics.

The money of the Jockey Club, it is charged, knows no party when a showdown comes in the Legislature. The bucolic statesmen may go to Frankfort red hot to scotch the snake, but enough of them are usu- ally persuaded to change their minds at the critical moment to save the day. As the racing interests do not stop with looking after their own affairs, but, being powerful at the capital, make their influence felt in other legislation, the State has become restless under what is called a bipartisan combine held to- gether by race-track money.

This presents an ideal situation for corrupt politicians to keep the issue alive for their own purposes and for ambitious ones to foster in order to catch votes, but it is pretty hard on the State. Doing away with pari-mutuels does not do away with other race tracks or betting; it merely drives the latter under cover. Kentucky would do well to adopt a policy which will not permit such a question to dominate its politics as it will now do in the November elec- tion.

Wood Waste.

Use of wood, destruction of our forests, any waste in wood or its possible products interests every citi- zen, be he of high or low degree, whether he knows it or not. Like- wise any suggestion whereby waste of wood may be prevented, any feasi- ble substitute for wood, should inter- est every man, woman and child in America.

Hence the following editorial dis- cussion of this subject in the Roch- ester "Democrat & Chronicle" is of interest to everybody:-

"Charging that from thirty to fifty per cent of the substance of the average forest tree is wasted in the process of turning the wood into useful products, experts of the National Lumber Manufacturers As- sociation have directed attention to the need of a better utilization of wood, as one means of checking the destruction of the remaining forests of America. A fund of five million dollars accordingly is to be raised to finance experiments and investi- gations with a view to reducing or eliminating wood wastes in the United States.

"Although a great deal has been done in recent years to bring atten- tion to the American people the danger that confronts the nation through rapid deforestation of timbered areas the United States continues to use up its wood resources a great deal faster than Nature and new plantings are replacing the trees. Great progress is being made, par- ticularly in this state, in New Eng- land and in Pennsylvania toward re-forestation, yet such work as has been accomplished is only a begin- ning of the task that should be undertaken if it is to be effective. Trees grow slowly meanwhile inven- tion has perfected tools that are a hundred times more efficient than the axes of the pioneers. In the Northwest the lumber companies no longer depend on the rivers to float their logs to mill. They build rail- roads into the heart of the forest to bring out the timber; they take portable mills to the trees and cut up the wood where it falls; they use tractors to haul loads such as no horses could move. The forests melt away with increasing rapidity be- fore modern methods of attack.

"It is stated on what appears to be reliable authority that to-day there are a score of uses for wood as against one fifty years ago. The demand for wood as a raw material appears to increase as the forests diminish. Any plan, therefore, which promises to add from thirty to fifty per cent to the available supply of wood merely by conserving waste is worthy of attention. In fact, it would be difficult to devise a better way of checking the increasing drain on forest resources of Amer- ica."

While there is a deal of talk about who may or may not succeed Cool- idge no political speculator to date has had the temerity to state how many delegates any favorite son can hold or deliver today, Dawes' if President Coolidge should take it into his New England head to an- nounce: "I did not choose to run for the nomination but now that the delegates and leaders have made it plain that they want me, I now choose to yield to their demand and shall accept renomination from the Republican National Convention."

A concern that employs a man under age and minus a driver's li- cense at that to drive one of its trucks does not employ either com- mon or business sense.

Summer resort proprietors who prepared for September business were shrewd.



FALL HATS by DUNLAP STETSON BORSALINO Meng-Shafer-Held \$5 to \$12 Meng-Shafer-Held 11 State St.-14 W. Main Powers Block

Miller Jeddo Coal advertisement featuring an illustration of a coal train and text describing the quality of the coal.

Friedler Soft Drinks advertisement listing various flavors like GINGER ALE, Sarsaparilla, Root Beer, etc., and contact information for Paul W. Friedler.

Bringley Boot Shoppe advertisement for ladies' high grade shoes at lower prices.

Russel's Rochester's Leading Credit Jeweler advertisement for 21 Main St. East.

Towner Bros. advertisement for a bicycle with a price of \$1.00 per week.

Quoth a secular contemporary: "If all the material required to keep political fences in this country in order were laid end to end, it would pave a good highway to the moon with nightmares."

Insured Savings

"How can I get ahead and be protected, too?" That question bothers us all, but it can be answered and answered right. The sure way is our new plan—Insured Savings. Your goal, whatever it may be—\$1,000, \$2,000, \$5,000—can be reached and the money yours if you will but avail yourself of this splendid opportunity.

Call at our Insured Savings Plan Department, get every detail and decide for yourself if this way isn't the best for you. It incorporates all that makes for success—a definite plan, a fixed goal, and protection.

Rochester Savings Bank

Cor. Fitzhugh and W. Main Sts. ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK, OF ROCHESTER, N. Y. Please send me further information concerning your Insured Savings Plan.

Sixteen Maryknoll Priests To Leave For Distant Lands

New York, Sept. 13.—His Eminence Patrick Cardinal Hayes pre- sided and spoke at the departure ceremony held at the Catholic Foreign Mission Seminary of America, Maryknoll, N. Y., last Sunday. The Most Rev. Francis Marchetti Selvagiani, secretary of the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of the Faith, in Rome, was also present and officiated at Benediction. About forty members of the clergy besides the Maryknoll priests attended the exercises.

Decorated Nun, Of Noted English And Irish Lineage

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) London, Sept. 12.—Sister Mar guerite, upon whom the French gov- ernment has conferred the Legion of Honor, as reported by the N.C.W.C. Paris correspondent, is the sister of F. F. Corballis, Commissioner to the Chief Scout, Sir Robert Baden-Pow- ell, and cousin of Sir Henry Jerning- ham, the Irish baronet.

Card. Merry Del Val Visits England

London, Sept. 12.—Cardinal Merry Del Val, Archbishop of the Vatican, Basilica and famous Secretary of State under Pius X, paid a surprise visit to England last week and opened the new chapel of St. Philip at the Edgbaston Oratory, Birmingham.

Twelve At Meeting Of C. U. Trustees

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, Sept. 13.—Twelve members of the Hierarchy and three laymen were present at the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Catholic University of America, which took place in Caldwell Hall at the University here today.