

The Catholic Journal

Published Every Friday At No. 114 North Water Street, 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.

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Discontinuance—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, JANUARY 13, 1928. TELEPHONE, MAIN 1567.

Entered as second class mail matter.

Honored.

While they are sorry to lose him from Rochester the many friends of Rev. Dr. William Byrne are congratulating him upon appointment as Bishop of Immaculate Conception in Newark, N. J.

Dr. Byrne is peculiarly fitted and equipped to assume well aware of the nationwide attention which his views and principles would bring to the University City. He has been president of the American Institute and since its organization has been noted for precision that parts of the message are written for national as well as local consumption.

Mr. Joseph Grady, who will succeed Dr. Byrne as president of Aquinas, is well fitted to be his successor. His friends also extend congratulations.

Change Jury System

After every sensational court trial, either for civil or criminal issue, it seems to be the rule to agitate for a change in court procedure, especially in regard to the jurors.

The Rochester "Democrat & Chronicle" has the following editorial discussing the latest attack on the present jury system, spurred on by the sensational trial of the Remus case.

Discontent with juries and the whole system of selecting juries is fast spreading in the Remus case at Cincinnati, which stirred the ridicule of the country. As a direct outgrowth of this case, the Hamilton County Bar Association of Ohio has pledged itself to a movement for a complete reform in the procedure of selecting juries in important criminal cases. The task is a gigantic one and may lead to legal complications more formidable than the ones for which a remedy is sought, but the purpose back of this agitation will find wide support.

A few weeks before the Remus case the country had another glaring exhibition of the type of men who are often found in a jury box, in the tampering charges that put a summary halt to the Sinclair oil conspiracy trial. In this case the juror Kidwell, who was alleged to have been approached by the Sinclair interests for bribery, was investigated for bribery. The juror was found to be innocent, but the case was a warning to all who are called upon to serve on a jury.

The cry is arising from every direction for fewer and better jurors. The absurdity of intrusting the weighty decisions to minds still in the primer stage of development is impressing itself on everybody who gives the matter a thought. The Ohio Bar Association wants an intelligent test of some sort applied to all persons in important cases, to be sure both the subject's mental capacity and his emotional reactions are of a normal type. Some present conditions, driving absent town is largely a sporting proposition; let everybody play the game on the square and win or lose solely on merit or the lack of it.

City Manager Story says Rochester must slow up on some of its municipally-financed semi-private activities. The Colworth-Eastman plan to revise the calendar is not the only one on the market. We note several others but they are not so well presented.

Governor's Message

Probably the following editorial comment from the local secular morning daily which cannot be listed as over friendly with Governor Smith, is a fair criticism of the Governor's annual message to the Legislature of 1928:

We do not find ourselves in sympathy with all our Governor's recommendations, nor will the Legislature. But it would be idle to deny his surpassing familiarity with the affairs and business of the state and its manifold departments; for that fact is conceded by political opponents. That is not to say that he is right in all such matters, but simply that he knows the facts on which he bases his suggestions and is not easily tripped up on them, as partisan critics have now and then found out.

Speaking generally, this message contains much with which the majority of our electorate will be in accord. Nor is it impugnation of the Governor's honesty or sincerity to say that he has an instinctive approach to genius in discovering the popular side of public questions. For the theory on which our institutions are built is that majorities are right; as they often, but not always are. Our Empire State being a nation in miniature within a nation, the Governor does not have to go outside of it in order to present his views on various national issues. For nearly every question in controversy here that divides opinion in other states, hence this message will be thoughtfully weighed by leaders of his party throughout the nation, who are concerned to judge of his capacity as a statesman and his availability as a party banner.

We assume that the Governor was wisely fitted and equipped to assume well aware of the nationwide attention which his views and principles would bring to the University City. He has been president of the American Institute and since its organization has been noted for precision that parts of the message are written for national as well as local consumption. For example, "it will not come off second best in a battle of wits with Cornell professors, should occasion arise." Mr. Joseph Grady, who will succeed Dr. Byrne as president of Aquinas, is well fitted to be his successor. His friends also extend congratulations.

Let's Have Facts!

Recent statements by Director of Police Curtis W. Barker, formerly Commissioner of public safety, would indicate that there has been favoritism shown in enforcement of traffic regulations, especially in relation to imposition of penalties following "tagging." Mr. Barker says this must stop. Fine! But why not let us know who were favored irregularly and by whom?

We agree with a local secular contemporary in this editorial: "Some motorists who violate traffic rules are tagged and fined; others are tagged and 'fixed up.'" This is the somewhat startling disclosure made by Director of Police Barker, who assumes his new office with the determination to stop the "fixing" practice. The inference, of course, is that if you know somebody within the department well enough, you can burn up your tag and forget about it; if not you must take your medicine. Mr. Barker's ultimatum will be generally commended, but what the average citizen would like to know is why the "fixing" practice ever was permitted to reach the proportions of a public evil. Who does the "fixing" and by what authority? Has it been going on without the knowledge of high officials or are they the ones mainly responsible for it?

Either the traffic laws are made to be obeyed by everybody or by nobody. At times, on observing the contempt with which they are disregarded, we are inclined to believe the latter. Many motorists apparently regard the traffic rules as just something to be broken. Is the reason for that simply the knowledge that they can be broken with impunity? Parking in a loading zone seems like a small offense, and so it is, but it is at least just as serious an offense for the luxurious limousine as for the humble flyover that has brought somebody to town for a day of shopping. The implications of Mr. Barker's disclosures is that the first type of offender may be "fixed up," but not the other.

The parking and traffic problem is too big for favoritism. Let everybody who uses the streets have an equal chance for finding a parking space and an equal risk to run if he picks out the wrong place. Under present conditions, driving absent town is largely a sporting proposition; let everybody play the game on the square and win or lose solely on merit or the lack of it.

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Optimistic

Whatever else one may find fault with in the Hearst papers, the note of optimism is always sounded.

Here is the boost for Rochester industrially, financially and in business given the other day by the Rochester "Journal-Post Express":

Optimism in business is sometimes seasonal; it is the natural accompaniment of the advent of a new year. But, as there are everywhere signs of improvement in trade, it is justified in ROCHESTER because of this significant fact:

During the year just ended, in which there was some recession in business, bank deposits in ROCHESTER increased \$18,373,085.66 and reached the enormous total of \$372,565,833.72, the highest point in their history.

That happened because this city is not dependent for its prosperity upon any one line. Because its products are so diversified there is always a demand for some of them.

Further evidence of activity in business here is given in an increase in bank clearings from \$684,858,079.31 to \$729,305,526.93. By postal receipts for the year totaling \$3,016,594.61, a gain of \$79,071.61.

During this period the building of a greater city went forward with 5,699 permits for buildings costing a total of \$22,589,418. While building in most cities decreased, ROCHESTER had an increase of \$91,777.

With this healthy condition in business, ROCHESTER can look forward with confidence as there is a rising tide of prosperity throughout the world.

Not Correct

Notwithstanding all the vehement protestations of the Anti-Saloon League and other dry advocates that poison alcohol is killing hundreds of people every year, they are mightily mistaken. Alcohol, as the word comes to us—rather as we understand it is not the word to use, not at all. The staid and learned New York "Herald-Tribune" says so and this is how it goes on to sustain its contention:—

There is no word in English more poisonous than "alcohol"; not because of any properties, imagined or real, of the liquid that it properly signifies, but because of the accidental misfortune that it signifies too much. Reports for 1927, recently issued, bring news that deaths from the so-called wood alcohol are still increasing. Many criminals conspire to cause these deaths; prohibition the carelessness or incompetence of man, the proclivity of most of us to take a chance. But the arch-criminal is a confusion of words, the confusion which labels as an alcohol the poisonous compound which chemists call methyl alcohol.

Hundreds of years ago the alchemists of Arabian Egypt and of Moorish Spain discovered that in the godly wines of those lands there was a clear, fiery liquid which produced in more strenuous measure the effects of the wines. This extractable essence of the fermented grape they called the "spirit of wine," the thing that makes wine what it is; in Arabic, "al kahol." Time passed and chemistry grew out of alchemy. Devotees of the new science studied the constitution of this clear liquid that is the spirit of wine. It proved to have certain simple chemical relations to other substances. These, by analogy, the chemists called "alcohols"; as emperors are called Caesars because that was the name of one of them. One of these other bodies was made by heating wood in a closed retort; it was called wood alcohol. Others were discovered in waxes, in petroleum, in the products of the action of bacteria on foodstuffs and in scores of materials made synthetically in the laboratory. In chemical parlance there are hundreds of these alcohols, but it is better that in public speech there be only one.

Of the scores of men and women who have perished this year by drinking the poisonous methanol, there was probably not one deliberately poisoned by a purveyor of illicit liquor who knew that his brew was deadly. All these deaths were due to confusion of words, to the belief that anything labeled "alcohol" contains the drinkable spirit of wine. It was a word that killed them. The chemists, whose terminology was originally responsible for this unfortunate confusion, have done their utmost to repair the mistake. They have proposed and use the new name "methanol." To say or to write it "wood alcohol" is now anathema in chemical circles.

It would be well if this were true everywhere. When American speech recognizes only one alcohol, that of fruits and sugar and grain, a great murderer will have been caught. It was a pleasure to note Bishop Hecke's ability to participate in several important Church functions. Mr. Eastman's retirement as honorary president of the Community Chest is regrettable but he is entitled to rest if he seeks it. The towns up the Valley are glad the Rochester Gas and Electric Corporation are building the Canadian dam because it will add to the town's taxable valuations.

Self Pity

Those who are thin-skinned themselves often look down upon those who are "thicks-kinned" as vulgar and not at all nice persons to have around.

But what about the thin-skinned person? Is he not somewhat of a nuisance? Ruth Cameron, well-known woman columnist thinks he is and here is how she reasons it out:—

If you had a skin so sensitive that the slightest touch bruised it and a rough knock made you bleed and suffer great pain, would you regard it as something to pride yourself upon?

Would you look down on people who did not have that kind of a skin?

Would you refuse to make any effort to toughen that skin? "How ridiculous!" you say. "What unnecessary questions!"

How about people with that kind of mental thin skinnedness known as sensitiveness? Don't they often seem proud rather than ashamed of their misfortune? Don't they rather look down on thick skinned people? Don't they refuse to make any effort to toughen their thin skin?

Maybe I'm wrong but it seems to me that I have met thin skinned people who took just that attitude. Of course people cannot help being born with a certain sensitiveness of temperament. It is a characteristic which has on its reverse side certain advantages. But folks can help taking pride in being super-sensitive, indulging in it, and using it to get reassurance out of people.

They can do everything in their power to fight away from self-pity and the grievance hugging habit. They can recognize the danger and the selfishness of the habit. Danger, mind you, more to themselves than to any other. For while they may destroy other people's happiness to a certain extent by encouraging and indulging the habit, they will certainly in the end destroy their own.

Even more, for people sooner or later get tired of trying to help the super-sensitive person if he does not help himself.

Now a warning. May a murrain come on any one who uses this to justify unjustifiable unkindness, by claiming that anyone who resents it is super-sensitive.

There are some unkindnesses one does not have to be super-sensitive to resent.

Trucks and Railroads.

Unlike the gloomy predictions of President James F. Hamilton of the New York State Railways and Commissioner of Railroads Barnes that the automobile is running the street railway companies financially, the commission on commerce and marine of the American Bankers' Association, in a report, the place of motor trucks in transportation; outside the field in which they have merely displaced horse-drawn vehicles, says:—

It is easy to see why trucks cannot successfully compete with railroads for mass movements of freight outside of terminal districts. The average freight train in 1926 carried 772 tons of freight. To carry that train load in motor trucks of five tons capacity, fully loaded, would require 154 trucks and at least 154 truck drivers. The freight train normally has a crew of five to six men. Trucks have widened the zone in which deliveries of considerable quantities of freight can be made to the nearest railroad. They also make regular trips running up to 50 or 60 miles in cases where a product is to be delivered frequently in relatively small quantities to outlying dealers.

For large scale movement of heavy commodities, or for long distance movement of commodities of all kinds, the railroads remain essential.

Decline Of Morals In Norway Arouses Protestant Clergy

Christiania, Norway, Dec. 28.—At the late Congress of Protestant clergymen in Trondheim the decline of morals in Norway arrested the particular attention of the delegates. They were unanimous in their complaints about the indifference of youth to the practices of religion. They saw therein the cause of the decline of morality. The shocking custom of confounding betrothal with matrimony has spread so that it may be called general; divorce is becoming a national plague. There is but one remedy, said the Bishop of Oslo and that is a return to Christian sentiments, a religious revival.

One preacher appealed to his brethren to intensify their religious activity and suggested that the younger clergymen embrace a life of celibacy.

The points discussed were numerous and diversified enough; but there was not a single one about which all agreed. The members of the convention were not even unanimous in condemning divorce and birth control as un-Christian.

The youth which no longer attends church takes its religion from the papers. They are more accommodating than the preachers, many of whom are accommodating enough.

Mr. and Mrs. Boylan plan to sail for home on January 23. In the meantime they are visiting relatives near Cleveland.

Weekly Calendar

Of Feast Days

Sunday, January 15.—St. Paul, the first hermit, was born in Upper Egypt about the year 230. He retired into the desert during the persecutions and finding himself suited to the solitary life of prayer and penance, he remained there. Many remarkable things are related of his manner of life and of his death.

Monday, January 16.—St. Honoratus, Archbishop, was of a consular Roman family settled in Gaul. Retiring from the world he founded the famous monastery of Lerins on the small island known as St. Honor. He was, by compilation, consecrated Archbishop of Arles in 426 and died in 429.

Tuesday, January 17.—St. Antony, Patriarch of monks, was born in the year 251. He gave away his vast possessions and entered the desert to perfect himself in the life of the spirit. Many souls flocked to him for advice and after twenty years of solitude he consented to guide them in holiness—thus founding the first monastery. He died peacefully at a very advanced age.

Wednesday, January 18.—St. Peter's Chair at Rome. It was an ancient custom observed by the churches to keep an annual festival of the consecration of their bishops. The feast of the Chair of St. Peter is found in ancient martyrologies. Christians justly celebrate the founding of this mother-church, the center of Catholic communion in thanksgiving to God for His Mercy to His Church, and to implore His future blessings.

Thursday, January 19.—St. Canutus, King, Martyr, was King of Denmark. He was noted for his devotion to the cause of Christianity and for his solicitude for the welfare of his people. A rebellion having sprung up in his kingdom, the king was surprised at church by the rebels. Perceiving his danger, he confessed his sins at the foot of the altar and received Holy Communion. Stretching out his arms before the altar, the Saint fervently recommended his soul to his Creator; in this posture he was struck by a javelin thrown through a window and fell a victim for Christ's sake.

Friday, January 20.—St. Sebastian, martyr, was an officer in the Roman army. He led multitudes to the faith, among them Prefect of Rome. When Sebastian was betrayed by a false disciple, he was led before Diocletian and at the Emperor's command was pierced with arrows and left for dead. But God raised him up again and of his own accord he went before the Emperor and conjured him to stay the persecution of the Church. Again sentenced, he was beaten to death with clubs.

Saturday, January 21.—St. Agnes, Virgin and Martyr, was only twelve years old when she was led before the altar of Minerva in Rome and ordered to offer incense. In the midst of the idolatrous rites she raised her hands and made the sign of the Cross. After being subjected to torture and humiliation she was beheaded.

Rev. Francis E. Craig, Convert-Priest, Dead

Mt. Washington, Md., Jan. 9.—The Rev. Francis E. Craig, pastor of the Shrine of the Sacred Heart here and a convert to the Faith, died at his rectory yesterday. He was 65 years old.

Born in Georgetown, D. C., in 1873, Father Craig became a convert when 14 years old. He engaged in the grocery business in Washington several years before beginning his studies for the priesthood. Leaving business, he entered St. Charles College, Catonsville, Md., in 1892. He was graduated from that institution five years later. He then went to St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and was graduated in 1902, when he was ordained by the late Cardinal Gibbons.

Last year Father Craig celebrated the silver jubilee of his ordination.

Parents Cross Ocean To Be At Profession Of Daughter As Nun

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Cleveland, O., Jan. 7.—A trip across the Atlantic from their home in Kinnelick, County Cavan, Ireland, was the task of Mr. and Mrs. Matthias Boylan of that place who gladly undertook to be in Cleveland on Tuesday of this week to witness the profession of their daughter Marcella into the Community of the Notre Dame Sisters here.

Because of stormy weather the steamer Adriatic arrived in New York only a day ahead of the date of the profession. The Boylans took the first available train for Cleveland and arrived at the convent where the ceremony was being held in time.

Marcella, who is now Sister Mary Donald, came from Ireland with her brother Matthew in 1920. The two have made their home in the United States since. Not long after their arrival Marcella began to study under the Notre Dame Sisters. The desire of becoming a nun appealed to her and she entered the novitiate 30 months ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Boylan plan to sail for home on January 23. In the meantime they are visiting relatives near Cleveland.

January Sale Every Fur Coat Reduced 20% MENG-SHAFFER-HELD 182-184 Main Street Room 1235 Phone Main 1234

Friedler Soft Drinks GINGER ALE SARSAPARILLA ROOT BEER ORANGE CHERRY BIRCH BEER OLD COLONEY LANGS BEER All Kinds of Fruit Syrups VICHY and SELTZER ASK FOR AND DRINK FRIEDLER'S EXPORT PALE DRY GINGER ALE Paul W. Friedler Bottling Works 80-82-84 LOWELL ST. Phone Main 7442

Deadly Menace Of Neglected Colds They Lead to Pneumonia or Serious Throat Troubles Doctors know that great many serious troubles and fatal cases of pneumonia develop from neglected colds so common at this season. Treat your cold promptly with Father John's Medicine which gives new strength to ward off disease because it is pure and wholesome nourishment for those who are weakened and run down. Remember that Father John's Medicine is free from alcohol or dangerous drugs and therefore is a safe medicine for children as well as older people. In use for more than 70 years. You can obtain Father John's Medicine at the nearest drug store or send \$1.20 to Father John's Medicine, Lowell, Mass., for a large six-bottle all charges prepaid.

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ARTHUR S. TRAENKLE (Successor Joseph T. Snyder) Rochester Stores CIGARIST 18 Main St. E. Main 2122

Notable Protestant Tribute in Florida To Benedictine Abbot St. Leo, Fla., Jan. 4.—At the banquet tendered the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Mohr, O. S. B., S. T. D., by the civic clubs of Inverness and Homosassa following the recent three-day observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the elevation of St. Leo Monastery to an Abbey, and the blessing of Monsignor Mohr as its Abbot and head, more than 100 Protestants sat down to the table with Abbot Charles, as representatives of the two communities in which there are only three Catholics. The dinner was served on a Friday; not a particle of meat was visible, the Protestant hosts, as well as their Catholic guests partaking of fish exclusively.

VENEZUELA PRELATE DEAD Bogota, Venezuela, Jan. 4.—Most Rev. Bernardo Herrera Restrepo, Archbishop of Bogota since 1891, died here last night at the age of 83. He is to be succeeded by the Auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese, the Rt. Rev. Immanuel Perdomo. Archbishop Restrepo was born here in 1844 and was consecrated Bishop in 1885.