

The Catholic Courier And Journal

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Right Rev. John Francis O'Hara, D.D., Bishop of Rochester TELEPHONE MAIN 1567

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Friday, October 10, 1930.

THE HAT ON THE OTHER HEAD

The hat is on the other head, and the shoe is on the other foot. Which is a way of saying that women aren't stealing men's jobs half as fast as men are stealing women's.

The 1920 census showed 109,074 men making bread and cakes in bakeries as against 17,822 women so employed; 13,641 men canning fruits and vegetables, as against 9,621 women; 52,207 men washing clothes in laundries, as against 32,200 women; 150,132 men making clothes, against 272,005 women; 80,207 making butter and cheese, against 3,761 women, and 7,585 men making soap to 3,418 women.

THE TORCH STILL LIGHTED

For three hundred years the world has been marveling at the stoicism and heroism of the sainted missionary priests who were put to death with horrible tortures by American Indians.

Some time ago Chinese bandits captured two missionary priests, Fathers James Linehan and Patrick Laffan. A Sister of St. Columban who was captured at the same time, but later escaped, has written a thrilling account of the capture of these two priests.

While we were still in the refectory Father Laffan came in, laid his stole and the Holy Oils on the table, and said to Father O'Collins: "I must go with them, give me Absolution. Then he turned to us and asked us to pray for him and he went out. I shall never forget that scene.

When he had gone Father O'Collins gave us General Absolution and silence fell on us all. We spoke very little after that. The Bishop came in and tried to tell us about Father Laffan, but he simply couldn't. We moved now into the office, hoping to be more free there from the visits of the rabble.

Father Linehan was taken out by the bandits then, and soon it dawned upon Bishop, priests and Sisters that all were to be taken one by one. The Bishop told the Sisters to go with him when he was taken, and that he would protect them.

We felt God was very near," the Sister writes, "and that He was taking care of us through the Bishop."

Bandits guarded every exit of the mission grounds, but those at the rear gate left it for a few moments. Bishop, priests and Sisters slipped through it, ran for a field of corn, then to a woods, and down to a river, where they escaped in a boat.

The bandits are still holding Fathers Linehan and Laffan for ten thousand dollars ransom, and threatening to shoot them if the money is not paid. Two other priests, Fathers Quinlan and O'Rourke, went into the bandit zone and offered themselves as substitutes for the missing priests. Their heroic offer was refused.

A Quiet Prayer

Down in the corner of a pew, The nearest to the door, An old man sat in silent awe A full half hour or more.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1492

On Friday, October twelve, in the year 1492, Christopher Columbus discovered America, landed on the island of San Salvador, fell upon his knees in grateful thanks to Almighty God, then erected a Cross upon the soil of the New World.

Behind him lay the gray Azores, Behind the Gates of Hercules, Before him not the ghost of shores, Before him only shoreless seas.

Christopher Columbus was inspired by a great desire to bring the graces and blessings of the true faith to those peoples beyond the ocean who did not possess it.

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DRIETING AWAY FROM GOD

His Eminence Patrick Cardinal Hayes, speaking to some seven hundred lawyers, judges and Supreme Court Justices in St. Andrew's Church, New York City, the other morning, at an annual Mass for the Bar under the auspices of the Guild of Catholic Lawyers, told his hearers there is a decided drifting away from religion and from God in the world to-day.

One evidence of this, he pointed out, is the metropolitan stage, "reeking with filth," and with seemingly no power to stop it—a

Catholics Everywhere

The Catholic Church teaches the true Church of Christ must be universal and spread all over the known world, not confined to any one race, nationality, or language. It must preach the Gospel everywhere, at all times.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST PAINTER, RAPHAEL, WAS A CATHOLIC

condition worse than can be found in non-civilized tribes.

The American people are terribly concerned, Cardinal Hayes told the lawyers and judges, with the financial depression existing in the country to-day.

What Cardinal Hayes told the lawyers is known to every American citizen who keeps in touch with public affairs. It is, as President Hoover said some time ago when speaking about crime in America, "a deplorable condition."

WHAT'S WRONG WITH CHILDREN?

Eighty business and professional men of all beliefs, and of none, paid for and signed their names to an amazing advertisement in the daily newspapers of Oklahoma City, Okla., a short time ago.

Is there anything lacking—some ingredient of character missing? Is their moral fibre weak? "Who is the fellow whom we fear on a dark street at night?"

Are we leaving morals, ethics, religion—which ever you choose to call it—out of the education of our children?

The answer to all this is: Morals, ethics and religion are being left out of the education of the great majority of American boys and girls.

This is why Catholics build, equip and maintain their own schools. We want our children to know, to love and to serve God. They are content to see their children pass from school life into adult life, wise in the ways of evil, free in the relations of the sexes, unhampered by rules of morality or the Commandments of God.

Thoughtless persons have called the Catholic Church "an enemy of America" because she maintains her own schools. But the eighty business men of Oklahoma City who signed this advertisement, and millions of other business men in other cities and villages all over the land, know that the Catholic Church is doing a great and noble work, at tremendous sacrifices, to help America, to preserve her morality, to safeguard her homes and her children, to keep her moral fibre strong; and to protect the very existence of her national life.

WHY HE LIKES THE CHURCH

A retired Methodist Episcopal Bishop, the Rt. Rev. Joseph F. Berry of Binghamton, N. Y., recently wrote an article on the Catholic Church for one of the daily papers of that city, The Sun.

Its remarkable esprit de corps. Its vigilant care of children.

The extraordinary loyalty of its members.

Its democracy.

The training of all members to help support the Church.

Disciplining of recreant priests and people without publicity.

Giving Bishops control of all church property.

The wonderful charity of the Church her hospitals, orphanages, asylums, homes for the aged, etc.

The parish system, and the training of members to attend and help their own parish churches.

Loyalty to the historic doctrines of the Church.

In these ten points Bishop Berry sums up his admiration for our Church. They are characteristics which, undoubtedly, he missed badly in his own church when he was active in it.

GONE TO HIS FRIENDS

The most charitable thing we can say about the first Earl of Birkenhead, recently buried with royal honors in England, is that he has gone to his friends—joined Queen Bess, joined Cromwell, joined William of Orange, joined "Bloody" Balfour, and all that long tribe of tyrants and bigots who shed Catholic blood in torrents in Ireland and trampled without mercy upon the rights and liberties of the Irish people.

Birkenhead was Carson's right-hand man in Ulster, promoter of discord, promoter of hatred, promoter of bigotry and of tyranny. His eulogizers proudly proclaim that he kept and safeguarded "Protestant ascendancy" in Ireland.

He fought Irish home rule; he fought every attempt to give any semblance of liberty and justice to the Catholic people of Ireland; he enlisted in the "Ulster army"—a band of notorious Orange bigots—and threatened civil war if England completed her solemn pledge to give home rule to the land.

He is dead now—gone to his friends, and may he enjoy to the limit their comradeship and their benignity.

Just what kind of a "sport," we ask you, is the man who loses ten dollars on a ball game with a smile, and puts a nickel on the collection box the Sunday afterwards with a frown?

IRELAND ASKS MORE FREEDOM

Ireland asks more freedom. The request was made at a recent imperial conference of the ruling representatives of Great Britain, its self-governing provinces and the Irish Free State. The conference was held in London.

It was a historic conference. Premier MacDonald of Great Britain spoke of the dangers of another war, unless the nations agree to reduce armaments, and of the necessity of all parts of the Empire working together, if prosperity is to be restored.

Sir Richard Squires, Premier of Newfoundland, the smallest dominion of them all, exuded sentiment for the Empire, but regretted that most of his country's goods had to be sold in other lands.

Premier Hertzog of South Africa was sharp in his criticism of the abolition of protective tariff laws and emphatic in his statement that "the interests of the dominions, exercise a determining influence upon their policy. It is, therefore, quite clear that the course eventually to be pursued by the dominions must, in the main, depend on the manner and extent to which their interests are going to be affected by the policy adopted by Great Britain."

Prime Minister Forbes of New Zealand expressed the utmost content and satisfaction with present relations. "We have valued and still value our close connection with the United Kingdom and our sister dominions," he said.

Prime Minister Scullin of Australia presented a lot of statistics about exports and imports, and made a plea for closer co-operation and helpfulness in giving preference to goods made in the Empire.

The Maharajah of Bikaner, India, representing states which have no quarrel with the Empire over salt or liberty, pledged his loyalty to the Empire, but warned the Premiers that the Indian question must be settled properly.

Patrick McGilligan, Foreign Minister of the Irish Free State, paid no attention to imports, taxes, co-ordination or co-operation. Right straight from the shoulder he asked for more freedom for Ireland.

"The recognition of our position as a free and sovereign state comes before all other considerations," he said. "While certain elements of the old system of imperial control were maintained, even though it was only in form, the will to cooperate was correspondingly weakened. We most earnestly urge upon the present conference the need of removing finally those last obstacles to harmonious and easy intercourse."

"So long as any form of control remained cooperation had to be tinged with some coloring of compulsion. That made it less whole-hearted and less effective."

As the politicians say: "That's telling them. The strength of the present opposition to the Irish Free State government is based chiefly upon the dominance of that government by England. No one knows this better than the officials of the Government themselves. It is a bold stroke, and a wise one, therefore, for the Free State to ask for a larger freedom and a further severance of the political bonds which unite the Free State with Great Britain. What the results of this demand will be remains to be seen. England never gave away her hat unless it was knocked off her head."

WAYSIDE WHEAT

By the Managing Editor

October, wearing a golden smile, has a way of convincing us it is time to contribute to the annual coal collection.

American Legion officials announced that they would not permit the discussion of Prohibition at their convention in Chicago this week. Tired of fighting, eh?

Bishop Cannon says the Bishops, Cardinals and Pope are against Prohibition. This statement is just as erratic as the stock market he played.

The Association Against Prohibition has figured out that the American people are spending \$2,848,000,000 per year for liquor in spite of the Prohibition law. It would have been more truthful to say "because of the Prohibition law," for the price has gone kiting. We would like to see a couple of white-nosed drys figure out how much we are saving because of the Prohibition Law, minus what we spend because of it, too. The resulting figures might be donated to a mathematical school, or a breakfast food factory.

Another thrill gone from life: We hid in a dark cellar. We mixed the malt with water, put in the yeast, set it near the furnace, marked the calendar for the next act, and expanded our civic bosom in proud defiance of the 18th Amendment. Just then a Revenue agent tapped us on the shoulder. "Turn on the light," says he, "and mix it in the back yard hereafter, or on the front porch, if you wish. Commissioner Woodcock says it's legal." Shucks! There'll be no fun in making it anymore.