

Comedy-Drama To Be Presented January 27, 29

Sacred Heart Dramatic Club Will Enact "Ten-Topper Tavern" With Dress Rehearsal for Children.

Members of Sacred Heart Dramatic Club, under the direction of Mrs. Mary Bailey, will produce the comedy-drama, "Ten-Topper Tavern" at Sacred Heart Hall, 110 West 1st St., on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, January 27th and 29th, with a dress rehearsal for the children on the afternoon of January 27th.

Father Gaffney Tells About Life At State School

The Rev. Paul Gaffney, formerly assistant priest at Holy Rosary Church, Rochester, now Chaplain at the New York State Agricultural School at Industry, N. Y., gave a talk to the Kiwanis Club at Batavia on Thursday last week on the work of the school.

Father Gaffney told the Kiwanians that 90 per cent. of the boys at the school are there because of faulty home conditions, and that reform should begin in the homes. When the boys are sent to the school he said they are given a thorough physical examination and those who are all right physically are assigned to a regular colony. Each colony of 24 boys is supervised by a man and his wife. Each colony has 50 acres of land on which the boys raise crops. They are taught to do work in masonry, printing, carpentry and other trades.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Hugh Kelleher and her son, Philip, of Larchmont, who were the guests of Mrs. Philip Conboy of San Gabriel Drive have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh G. Good of St. Paul Boulevard are spending some time in Greensburg, Pa., guests at the Penn Albert Hotel.

Clarence J. Sellmeyer, president of the Rochester Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, is busy arranging for the 26th annual dinner of the chapter, to be held on the evening of February 17th in the Powers Hotel.

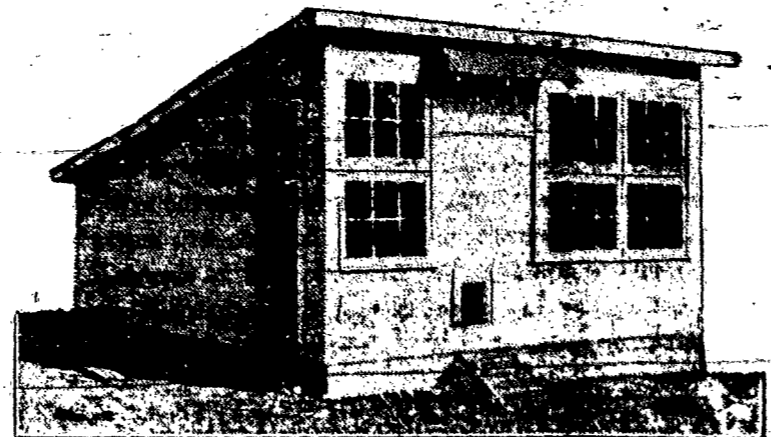
Miss May Ida Vayo, of 18 Kenwood Avenue wishes to announce the opening of her millinery class in piano instruction. Miss Vayo has had wide experience in teaching children of intermediate grade. She is also superintendent of the primary department for children in the First M. E. Church school.

Mrs. Frank T. Curtin of 296 Woodbine Avenue, who has been in St. Mary's Hospital since Thanksgiving Day, suffering from a fractured pelvis bone, the result of an automobile accident, has been moved to her home. She is still confined to her bed, but her ultimate recovery is expected. Her friends hope this will be speedy.

Mrs. Marguerite Castellanos-Taggart, one of Rochester's most gifted singers, has been giving a number of concerts in various places. Recently she sang in Albany, where she gave a program of her delightful croon songs and opera selections. During her stay there she was the guest of Miss Minnie Marsh, president of the French Alliance of Albany. Mrs. Taggart also gave a concert in Gloversville and spent a few days in New York where she made records for a well-known talking machine concern.

The best rose-bush, after all, is not that which has the fewest thorns, but that which bears the finest roses. -Henry Van Dyke.

Good Poultry House and Good Stock Attractive Investment for Farm



By W. A. RADFORD Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all problems pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 497 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

As a plain matter of fact poultry keeping is not so popular on the farm as it should be. The average farmer is fascinated and mesmerized by the big returns to be obtained from the raising of hogs and cattle and forgets the much heavier expense and the greater length of time it takes to get returns from an investment in cattle or hogs than it does in poultry.

There is no excuse for a modern farmer not having a good stock of poultry and a good house for them, for it costs less to get a good start in reliable breeds of poultry stock and to fix suitable places for them than it does in any other branch of the live stock industry. Then, with a little care and attention, they will repay their worth many times over.

This poultry house is 14 feet by 14 feet in size. It is built in the usual way, by using 2 by 4 inch studding, with building paper and clapboards outside and matched ceiling inside. The idea of placing the windows high up is to let the sunshine into the back part of the house during the winter and the early weeks of spring when sunshine is greatly appreciated by the poultry. The house is well ventilated by multi-covered openings under the low roof in front. This is the natural way to ventilate a poultry house, the air entering under the low roof, and circulating back of the roosts.

All the inside paraphernalia of a poultry house should be easily removable. The nest boxes, dropping board, roosts, feed hoppers, dust boxes, drinking fountains—all should be installed in such a way as to be easily and quickly detached, so that they may be carried out into the sunshine for cleaning and fumigating.

The dropping board is made to fit the space at the back of the building under the slope of the roof. The nests are supported on standards set onto the dropping board.

When he has most time to tend to them, so that when spring comes the chickens are poor, infested with lice and mites and low in vitality. They are late in starting to lay and soon want to sit after they do start laying. He allows them to lay on the ground or under the barn, or anywhere else the hen decides. Thus many eggs are never gathered at all and soon rot under some vine or in some fence corner.

Roof Important Part of the Exterior of House

Into the past have slipped the days when the roof was regarded as a mere covering over four walls. Today the roof is considered as an important part of the exterior of a house and should have the same architectural treatment as the rest of the home. Fireproof roofs will give you a feeling of security and safety which cannot be represented in dollars and cents, and of course, there will be a saving on fire premiums.

The matter of fireproofing is one which most of us regard as of vital importance. The loss in the United States from fires caused by sparks on roofs averages over \$10,000,000 a year. Economy and permanence are closely related and of vital importance in making your selection of a roof. Bear in mind that economy is not always measured by the first cost. Necessary expenditures for repairs, upkeep and replacement must be considered, if the true economy of any roofing material is to be determined. Generally a low-priced perishable roof is the most expensive. Upkeep and replacement soon run its cost above that of a roof which has a higher initial cost, but which never requires replacement.

A roof should last as long as the walls of your house stand. You wouldn't think of erecting a structure which will require the replacement of its walls in five or ten years' time! Why should you replace your roof? Don't let false economy lead you to put on a roof that will not last as long as your walls!

To sum it up, select your roof as you would the material for your walls, giving due consideration to the points just mentioned, and you will be repaid, not only in dollars and cents but in a greater degree of satisfaction and pride in your home ownership. Color is a very important point and should be given thought.

Colorful or mixtures of harmonizing colors are becoming more popular every day. These roofs are composed of var-colored units laid on the roof carefully at random, with no attempt to obtain a pattern or design. In all probability the var-colored roof will be the most widely used roof of the future, but it is useless to select a colored roofing that will soon fade.

Safeguard to Health The plumbing and plumbing system of a house is one of the most important adjuncts to the health of the family. It is jeopardized by faulty and worn-out sewer and water pipes. When remodeling a home or purchasing a house already built, look after the plumbing. Examine the entire system thoroughly to see that it is up to par. Don't pass it by with a casual inspection but give it a careful examination.

Final Installment Of Pope's Encyclical On Christian Marriage

(Continued from Page One)

They want it to be no cause for reproach that marriages be contracted by Catholics with non-Catholics without any reference to religion or recourse to the ecclesiastical authorities.

The second part, which is but a consequence of the first, is to be found in their excuse for complete divorce and in their praise of the bond itself.

Religious Character

As the salient features of the religious character of all marriage, and particularly of the sacramental marriage of Christians, have been treated at length and supported by weighty arguments in the encyclical letters of Leo X, letters which we have frequently recalled to mind and expressed by words our own, we refer you to them, repeating here only a few points.

Even by the light of reason alone, and particularly if the ancient records of history are investigated, if the unwavering popular conscience is interrogated and the manners and institutions of all races examined, it is sufficiently obvious that there is a certain sacredness and religious character attaching even to the purely natural union of man and woman, "not something added by chance but innate, not imposed by men but involved in the nature of things" also it has "God for its author and has been ever from the beginning a foreshadowing of the incarnation of the word of God."

The sacredness of marriage, which is intimately connected with religion and all that is holy, arises from the divine origin we have just mentioned, from its purpose which is the begetting and educating of "children for God and the binding of man and wife to God through Christian love and mutual support, and, finally, it arises from the very nature of wedlock whose institution is to be sought for in the far-seeing providence of God whereby it is the means of transmitting life, thus making parents the ministers as it were of the Divine omnipotence.

To this must be added that new element of dignity which comes from the sacrament, by which the Christian marriage is so ennobled and raised to such a level that it appeared to the apostle as a great sacrament.

This religious character of marriage in its sublime signification of grace and the union between Christ and the Church evidently requires that those about to marry should show a holy reverence toward it, and zealously endeavor to make their marriage approach as nearly as possible to the archetype of Christ and the Church.

Mixed Marriages

They, therefore, who rashly and heedlessly contract mixed marriages, from which the maternal love and providence of the Church dissuades her children for very sound reasons, fall conspicuously in this respect, sometimes with danger to their eternal salvation. This attitude of the Church to mixed marriages appears in many of her documents, all of which are summed up in the Code of Canon Law in the canon:

"Everywhere and with the greatest strictness the Church forbids marriages between baptized persons, one of whom is a Catholic and the other a member of a schismatical or heretical sect; and if there is added to this the danger of the falling away of the Catholic party and the perversion of the children, such a marriage is forbidden also by the divine law."

If the Church occasionally on account of circumstances does not refuse to grant a dispensation from these strict laws (provided that the divine law remains intact and the dangers above mentioned are provided against by suitable safeguards), it is unlikely that the Catholic party will not suffer some detriment from such a marriage.

When it comes about not unfrequently, as experience shows, that deplorable defections from religion occur among the offspring, or at least a headlong descent into that religious indifference which is closely allied to impurity. Then is this also to be considered that in these mixed marriages it becomes much more difficult to imitate by a lively conformity of spirit the mystery of which we have spoken, namely, that close union between Christ and His Church.

Assuredly, also, will there be wanting that close union of spirit which is it is the sign and mark of the Church of Christ, so also should be the sign of Christian wedlock, its glory and adornment. For, where there exists diversity of mind, truth and feeling, the bond of union of mind and heart is wont to be broken, or at least weakened. From this comes the danger lest the love of man and wife grow cold and the peace and happiness of family life,

resting as it does on the union of hearts, be dissolved. Many sentences and laws, the old Roman law had proclaimed: "Quasi sunt the union of male and female, a sharing of life and the communication of divine and human rights."

About Divorce

But especially, as we have pointed out, venerable brethren, the daily increasing facility of divorce is an obstacle to the restoration of marriage to that state of perfection which the Divine Redeemer willed it should possess.

The advocates of the neo-paganism of today have learned nothing from the sad state of affairs, but instead day by day, more and more vehemently, they collude by legislation to attack the indissolubility of the marriage bond, proclaiming that the lawfulness of divorce must be recognized, and that the antiquated laws should give place to a new and more human legislation.

Many and varied are the grounds put forward for divorce, some arising from the wickedness and the guilt of the persons concerned, others arising from the circumstances of the case; the former they describe as subjective, the latter as objective. In a word, whatever might make married life hard or unpleasant, they strive to prove their contentions regarding these grounds for the divorce legislation they would bring about, by various arguments.

Divorce Arguments

Thus in the first place they maintain that it is for the good of other party that he or she who is innocent should have the right to separate from the guilty, or that the guilty should be withdrawn from a union which is unpleasing to him and against his will.

In the second place, they argue the good of the child demands this, for either it will be deprived of a proper education or will too early be affected by the disorders and shortcomings of the parents, and drawn from the path of virtue.

And third the common good of society requires that those marriages which are now incapable of producing their natural results, and that legal separations should be allowed when crimes are to be feared as the result of the common habitation and intercourse of the parties.

This last, they say must be admitted to avoid the crime being committed purposely with a view to obtaining the desired sentence of divorce for which the judge and legally loose the marriage bond, as aim to prevent people from coming before the courts when it is obvious from the state of the case that they are lying and perjurying themselves.

All of which brings the court and the lawful authority into contempt. Hence the civil law, in their opinion, have to be reformed to meet these new requirements, to wit the change of the times and the change of men's opinions, civil institutions and customs. Each of these reasons is considered by them as conclusive, so that all taken together offer a clear proof of the necessity of granting divorce in certain cases.

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Insurance Firm In New Offices In New Building

The well known insurance agency, the Spiegel Insurance Agency, formerly known as Spiegel, Leinen & Spiegel, has moved its offices from the Lincoln Alliance Bank Building into new quarters in the splendid new Geneva Valley Trust Building, at the corner of Exchange and Broad streets. In the new offices the Spiegel Insurance Agency will handle a general line of insurance. The firm announced that it is representing the Maryland Casualty Company, as formerly, and also fire insurance through companies formerly represented.

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