Sizery New Books Listed By Cardinal's Committee And Recommended to Public

Books Cover Wide Range of Subjects, Including Fine Aris, Biography, Poetry, Religion and Science-The List

New York, June 19. - Sixty mended to the reading public by the Cardinal Hayes Literature mitteness worthy of careful Cyril Committee as worthy of careful cyril Martindale (New York: powers, and clean and whole-some, They cover a wide range of subjects, including the fine tory," by Jean de Puniet (New York: Longmans).

"The Origin and Growth of Re-single and science." The books are as follows:

follows 2 "Religious Music" by Rene tury).

"The Sacrament of the Eucharist,"

by George D. Smith (New-York: Canon Mulcahy). "Men of Art," by Thomas Crayon
(New York: Simon & Schuster).
"Edimates in Art," by Frank
Jevel Mather Jr. (New York:
"Edity Mod).

Blography "The Calche and the Dead," by jamillat Bradford (Roston: Hough to Millan). Short blographies of Theodore' (Roston: Woodrow Willian). Short blographies of Theodore' (Roston: Woodrow Willian). Short Woodrow Willian). The Stars in The Stars i

"Bellind the Scenes with Edwin sent by Merkerile Goodale (Esty street). (Roslon! Houghton Mil-

"The Medication of a Princess," by Grand Duschess Marie (New York: Viking Prince). "Philomophy and Iducation," by Bapte les Torol (Milyankes; Bruse).

"Only the Grass" by Catherine Priest-35 Years, 1801(1981). "Wind im the Grass" by Christy Given Recent Markays Chew York; Harper).

"Fals Inducylew," by Edia S.
Vincest Millay (New York; Harper).

"Christe Our Brother," by Karl Adam (New York: Marmillan). "late Their Company," Anony moti (New York: Kenedy).
"A Liberary History of Religious Thought in France, Vol II: The Coming of Mysticism! New York:

Machillen Tok Commandments," by Timbe K. Gilste (New York: Paulist Prince) The Way of the Sceptic," by John B. Graham (New York: Dial Press).

'Jaus Christ,' by Leonce de
Grandasisson (New York: Macmil-

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for the spreading of the Faith that assures the donor of an attractive beeme during his lifetime, and at death is applied at once to do Ged's net That Cannot Fall

REVIEWO C. MOONEY.

"Catholic Teachings," by Thomas new books have been recom-[C. B. Healy (New York: Macmillan). "The Way of Life," by G. J. Mc-Gillivray (New York: Macmillan).
"The Difficult Commandment," by Martindale (New York:

"Old Errors and New Labels," by

Macmillan).
"Sex Information," by James J Walsh (New York: Wagner).

Science

"The Universe Around Us," by Sir James Jeans (New York: Macmil-Fork London Pilgrimage (New lan).
The Mysterious Universe," by Sir

"Green Hell," by Julian Duguld New York: Century). "French Leaves," by E. V. Lucas (Philadelphia: Lippincott). "In Search of Ireland," by H. Morton (Dodd, Mead). Worsley (New York; Capo & Smith)

Given Reception By Parishioners

Rav. John J. Bresnihan, pastor o St. Bridgel's Church, recently cele-brated the 25th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. A hap py feature of the day was a public reception held in his honor in the parish hall. A large number of parshiowers and friends, attended, this event, and an entertaining program MAG ELYEN.

Speakers who lauded the zealous, devoted efforts of Father Bresnihan for thirty-five years, most of which not be wrung out to dry. However, it were spent in St. Bridget's parish, were: The Rev. William P. Ryan of St. Bernard's Seminary and the Rev. by straight and flat Better still, hang of the eighth grade of St. Bridgot's it up wet in the wind. After it is school sang songs in honor of their perfectly dry it should be brushed into fruit; such as grape juice, rasperry parter. A substantial purse was pre-condition—never trened. sented to him by John Mechan, in behind of the people of the parish-The Rev. J. Beecher Sullivan, as-sistant paster of St. Bridget's, was in

charge of arrangements. Eather Bresnihan was ordained to the priesthood on Saturday, May 30, 1896. His first assignment was as assistant pastor of St. Bridget's. For fourteen years he was pastor of St. Vincent's Church, Churchville, and in 914 was appointed pastor of St. Bridget's where he has served ever since. He is an able, zealous priest, greatly beloved by his flock, and de-voted to their spiritual welfare at all

Ray Crombach Is Honored By Knights St. John

Raymond J. Crombach has been appointed paymanter of the Rochester Regiment, Knights of St. John, succeeding William Warth, who held the office for many years, and re-tired recently because of ill health. Announcement of the appointment was made at a recent meeting of the District Commandery, with Col. Frank H. Biel presiding. I was greated with appliance for Mr. Crombach is well known and well-liked by all members of the Regi-

The Regiment decided to decorate the graves of deceased members of the Regiment with American and Knights of St. John flags on Satur-day, June 10.

Labor in the cause of charity, and to you will be doing the will of God.

The bond of charity is not a tle If you put in place of it the tie of self-love, that, indeed, will separate us from God and lead us to nothing.

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Coat Has Short Sieves Blouse Has Long One



This Enteresting spring outfit is comprised of a blouse which has long others. For example: mes. It is a winsome ensemble o black marocain and face.

Use Lukewarm Water

When Cleansing Woolens Gasoline is, of course, an excellent cleanuer for various sorts of allic and woolen fabrics that will not stand t'a usual water and sonp bath. But it is very, very foolish to attempt to use gasoline in small quarters and gasoline is a dangerous substance to have about A great many gorts of wooled material can be washed with water, Always follow the rule of lukewarm water, avoiding cold and hot water both in washing and rinsing. A soap bank solution should always be used in place of soap when washing dark woolens which might become streaked if soap were used. It is an excellent plans to have some somp bark always on hand for this purpose. If there are children in the family you will find it very usoful in washing nayy blue iromeen, mairis and frocks.

Cordinor trousers, such as most young boys have for hard wear in may be washed mitistactorily. This utes. Serves 6. cardinoy is a sort of cotton velvet— it should not be rubbed or squeezed, however, Here again "sozzling" in lukewarm water is the best plan. Rimme it in frequent baths of luke warm water to remove dirt. It should may be run through an electric wring

Cream Lace Flounce Is Popular With Dark Skirt Lingerle touches are fashion's gay-

est garnishing on frocks. The soft, white lines next to the throat and wrist, which the style world predicted would depart with full, have returned stronger than ever to lighten

The lingerle touches are not the starched white pique and frilly lawn known to summer styles, however, They are something new and different in chiffon, georgette and lace, designed to give the most fattering line possi-

bly to the wearer's face. The smartest laces are cream or white, including valenciennes, blinche and fine guipures, And they are used as collars, cuffs and vests, and even

Bodices sometimes are half face and until frozen, half Inbric, while one model of black velvet has short sleeves covering half the upper arm, made of row after row of frilled valenclennes.

Footwear of Navy Blue, Black, Brown for Spring

Taking our first steps, this season is going to be exceedingly interesting from the standpoint of new footwear. There need be no uncertainty if one is only acquainted with a few of the rules, which fashion authorities have recently made

The Tetrap is being discovered as a most interesting type for wear with ankle-length evening dresses. If one wishes, these may be of a contrasting abade.

Street contumes show a preference for footwear of pavy blue, black and brown, as well as beige, trimmed with

ine lines of darker shades. The time honored combinations of brown and white and black and white are again expected to appear in the appear in the appears arenas, both for active and spectator spects wear.

Hate An One-Sided Paris is going in for the onesided effect. Especially is this noticeable in hats. Many a hat nowadays leaves the left side of the head almost upcovered, clinging in defience of the law of gravity to the utmost top-of the brow and geiling a grip sidewise on the surboard quarter of the era-

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Light colored doors on kitches cibinets and cupboards and on enimelled refrigerators some-times become soiled and stained with singermarks, A simple xneans of keeping their faims freels and appliance is to rule the woodwork and exposed enamed surfaces lightly with liquid way. The transparent hand film of wax resulting from this transment mares the original paint or enamed fin-

Dinner Delights BY BUTTY BARCIAY

Serve at least one "surprise" dish or dinner and your guests will remachiner that dinner boyond all

Baked Delighat 4 ripe bananas juice 1 orange A tablespoons brown sugar % curp cocoanut, southern style

Peol bananas and cut in half lengthwise, Arrange in layers in greated baking dish. Mix orange luxico with brown sugar and pour or or barnanas. Sprinkle thickly with co-count. Bake in hot oven until barnanas are tender and cocornut is brown. Serve immediately. Serves Special Bread Punciding

cups milk, scalded 2 tablespoons butter
2 cup stale bread, cut into 1/2 inch T -3 cup sugar leampoon sait teampoon vanilla icaspoon almond extract

2 oggw, slightly beaten. I oup coconut, tonsted Combino milk with butter and bread cubor. Add salt, sugar and heat slightly Pozar milk mixture over egg mixture and pour in coconut. Pour int young boys have for hard wear in greated baking dish, place in pan of took wather to take the place of the host water, and bake in moderate by the line water and bake in moderate over (350 degrees F.) 45 to 60 min-

> Dinner Punch (Berves 4-6) oranges, juice of lemons, juice of or grapefruit, juice of cups water Bugar or honey to taste (Mix thoroughly)

For Variation: Add to: the above juice, loganherry juice, pineapple juice, cider or the juice from any urs ried frant Or add 1 cup of a puree made by forcing peaches, pears, apricots, barries or berries through a potato

Omnge Mint Sauce for lamb

(Serves 4-6) se on finely channed mint tablespoon powdered sugar Combine and stand in warm place

From Fruit Cocketall (Serves 6-8) 44 cup crushed pineapple 2 cups grange pulp se cup grapefruit puip

Drain pineapple and add to orange as founces under dark skirts—visible and grapefruit pulp. Add powdered only when madame sits down. On dresses for dinner hours, lace into mold and pack in 4 parts ice and is used in an even dressler manner, I part salt. Let stand for 3 hours

> Half and Half cups orange juice cup lemon juice to 1 cup sugar cups iced water cracked ice

Combine fruit juices with sugar aste, and leed water. Pour over dracked ice in glasses. (Server 8)

Chrysinthemam Salled (Serves 6) & small oranges lettuce

Curt through the skin of orange quarters of the way down and in very fine strips, being careful not o break strips apart. Remove orange ulp and cut in pieces. Place each range skin in a bed of lettrice leaves and fill center with orange pieces and long slender pieces of apple. Serve any desired dressing.

Breakfast Cocktalk (Serves 1)

eg yolk eranges, juice of pitch of salt Lempon honey or sugar to taste Beat together and drink every morn Ing.

A Rosary

flay beids—on a tiny chairs, Sommelmes shimmering — some Maybe whispered - or murmbled in

But never ingered wholly in

-Marion J. O'Conner. The worse lyrant is an ewil habit, is a good babit is the noblest and must grow of mariors.

The Pope's Encyclical on Labor

Continued From Last Week).

Changes in Socialism

Since the days of Leo XIII, socialism, too, the great enemy with which His battles were waged, has undergone profound changes, no less than economics. At that time socialism could fairly be termed a single system, which defended certain definite and mutually coherent doctrines. Nowadays it has in the main become divided into two opposing, and often bitterly camps, neither of which, however. has abandoned the principle pecultar to socialism, namely, opposi-tion to the Christian faith.

Communism

One section of socialism has undergone approximately the same change. It has degenerated into communism. Communism teaches and pursues a two-fold aim: Mercliess class warfare and complete abolition of private ownership.

And this it does, not in secret and by lidden methods, but openly, frankly and by every means, even the most violent. To obtain these inds, Communists shrink from nothing and fear nothing, and when they have attained power, it is unbolievable, indeed, it seems portentous, how cruel and inhuman they show themselves to be. Evidence for this is the ghastly destruction and ruin with which they have laid waste immense tracts of Eastern Europe and Asia. while their antagonism and open hostility to Holy Church and to God himself are, alas, but too well

known and proved by their deeds. We do not think it necessary to warn upright and faithful children of the Church against the implous and notarious character of communism. But we can not contemplate without sorrow the heedlessness of those who seem to make light of these imminent dangers and with stolid indifference allow the propagation far and wide of those dootrines which urgo by violence and bloodshed the destruction of all society.

Even more severely must be condemned the foothardiness of those, who neglect to remove or modify such conditions as exasperate the mainds of the people, and so prepare the way for the over-throw and ruin of the social order.

Socialism

The other section, which has retained the name of Socialism, is much less radical in its views. Not only does it condemn recourse to physical force; it even mitigates and moderates to some extent class warfare and the abolition of private property. But it does not re-lect them enlirely. It would seem as if Socialism were afraid of its own principles and of the conclusion drawn therefrom by the Communists, and in consequence were drifting towards the truth which Christian tradition has always held in respect, for it cannot be denied that its programs often strikingly approach the just demands of Christian social reform-

Class Warfare

Class warfare, provided it abstalns from enmittes and mutual hatred, is changing gradually to an honest discussion of differences, based upon the desire of social jus tice. If this is by no means the blessed social peace which we all long for, it can be and must be an approach towards the mutual cooperation of vocational groups. The war declared against private ownership has also abated more and more. In such a way that nowadays it is not-really the pos-session of the means of production which is attacked, but that type of social rulership, which in violation of all justice has been select and usurped by the owners of wealth. This rulers hip in fact belongs not to the individual owners, but to the State,
If these changes continue, it

may well come about that gradually the tenets of mitigated Socialism will no longer be different from the program of those who seek to reform human society ac cording to Christian principles. For it is rightly contended that certain forms of property must be reserved to the State, since they carry with them an opportunity of domination too great to be left to private in dividuals without injury to the

community at large.

Just dezmands and desires of this kind contain nothing opposed to Christian truth. Nor are they in any sense peculiar to socialism. Those therefore who look for nothing else, have no reason for be-coming Socialists.

A Middle Course

It must not be imagined, however that all the Socialist sects or factions which are not Communist have in fact or in theory, uniformly returned to this reasonable position. For the most part they do not reject class warfare and the abolition of property, but merely are more moderate in regard to

Now, when false principles are thus mitigated and in some sense waited, the question arises, or is unwarrantably proposed in certain quarters, whether the principles of Christian truth also could not be somewhat in oderated and attenuated, so as to meet Socialism as it were half way upon common ground. Some are engaged by the empty hope of gaining in this way

the Socialists to our cause. But such hopes are vain. Those who wish to be apostles among the Socialists should preach the Christian truth whole and entire open-

nivance with error. If they wish in truth to be heralds of the Gospel, let their endeavor be to convince Socailists that their demands, in so far as they are just, are defended much more cogently by the principles of Christian faith, and are promoted much more efficaciously by the power of Christian charity.

Socialism Not Approved

But what if, in questions of class war and private ownership, Socialism were to become so mitigated and amended that nothing reprehensible could any longer be found in it? Would it by that very fact have laid aside its character of hostility to the Christian relig-

This is a question which holds many minds in suspense; and many are the Catholies who, realizing clearly that Christian princi-ples can never be either sacrificed or minimized, seem to be raising their eyes toward the Holy See, and-earnestly beseeching-us-to-de-cide whether or not this form of Socialism has retracted so far its false doctrines that it can now be accepted without the loss of any Christian principle, and be baptized into the Church.

In our fatherly solicitude we desire to satisfy these petitions, and we pronounce as follows: Whether Socialism be considered as a dec-trine, or as a historical fact, or as a movement, if it really remain 80cialism, it cannot be brought into harmony with the dogmas of the Catholic Church, even after it has points we have mentioned: the reason being that it conceives hu man society in a way utterly allen to Christian truth.

Socialism's False View

For, according to Christian doctrine, man, endowed with a social nature, is placed here on earth in order that he may spend his life in society, and under an authority ordained by God, that he may develop and evolve to the full all his faculties to the praise and glory of his Creator; and that, by fulfilling faithfully the duties of his station, he may attain to temporal and eternal happiness.

Socialism, on the contrary, en tirely ignorant of or unconcerned about this sublime end both of in dividuals and of society, affirms that living in community was insti-tuted merely for the sake of the advantages which it brings to mankind.

Goods are produced more efciently by a suitable distribution of labor than by the scattered efforts of individuals, Hence the Socialists argue that economic production, of which they see only the material side, must necessarily be carried on collectively, and that because of this necessity men must surrender and submit themselves wholly to society with a view to the production of wealth.

Indeed, the possession of the noral goods is esteemed so highly that man's higher goods, not excepting liberty, must, they claim, be subordinated and even sacrificed to the exigencies of efficient production. They affirm that the loss of human dignity, which re-sults from these socialized methods of production, will be easily com-pensated for by the abundance of goods produced in common and ac cruing to the individual who can turn them at his will to the comforts and culture of life.

Society, therefore, as the Socialist conceives it, is on the one hand impossible and unthinkable without the use of compulsion of the most excessive kind; on the other it fosters a false liberty. Since in such a scheme no place is found for true social authority, which is not based on temporal and ma-terial advantages but descends from God alone, the Creator and last end of all things.

Catholic and Socialist Are Contradictory Terms

Like all errors, socialism contains a certain element of truth (and this the Sovereign Pontills have never denied). It is nevertheless founded upon a doctrine of human society peculiarly its own which is opposed to true Christianity. "Religious Socialism."

"Christian Socialism" are expressions implying a contradiction in terms. No one can be at the same time a sincere Catholic and a true Socialist.

Cultural Socialism

All that we have thus far laid down and established by our sovereign authority bears application also to a certain new socialist phenomenon, hitherto little known. but nowadays common to many sections of socialism. Its main aim is the formation of minds and is the formation of minds and manners. Under the appearance of friendship, it attracts little children in particular and attaches them to itself, though its activity extends to all the people, to make of them convinced Socialists upon whom to build society modeled on acceptable products.

socialistic principles.
In our encyclical letter "Divine Illius Magistri" (53) we have expounded at length the true principles on which Christian education rests and the end which it pursues. The contradiction between these and the actions and aims of cultural Socialism is so clear and evident as to require no comment. Nevertheless, the formidable dangers from this form of Socialism brings in its train seems to be ignored or underestimated by those who are little concerned to resist it with strength and zeal, as the gravity of the situation demands. It is a duty of our pastoral of-fice to warn these men of the grave danger which threatens. Let all bear in mind that the parent of this cultural Socialism was Liberalism, and that its offspring will be Bolshevism.

Deserters to Socialism

This being so, you can under stand, venerable brethren and be-loved children, with what grief we perceive in certain countries particularly, not a few of our children, who, while still preserving, as we are convinced, their true faith and good-will, have deserted the camp of the Church and passed over to the ranks of Socialism. Some openly boast of its name and profess socialistic doctrines; others, either through indifference or even almost in spite of themselves, join associations which, in were obliged therefore in their theory or in fact, are socialist.

In our paternal solicitude, therewe have meditated and sought to understand what can liave been

(Continued on Page Three)

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