trolled by conscience, should gain control

of our government, who can foretell the

of praise which frequently have almost de-

fied "Business." And the Archbishop

further said that the public has read with

mingled shame and indignation of "the au-

tocratic rulings of some of our leading in-

dustrialists, rulings that show a total dis-

regard of the personal liberty which is

tion of everyone. A man's subsistence.

the way in which he bets his living, is of

primary importance to him. Business

management is not necessarily ruthless, it

may be decidedly considerate and humanea

but it cannot be denied that it is auto-

cratic to a degree long since banished in

man dignity when a man willing to work

words come from a source strongly op-

posed to socialism and communism, which

the head of the Catholic Church, the Pope,

has denounced. But Archbishop Mc-

Nicholas is following in the steps of the

head of his church when he demands that

the capitalistic system serve the people

better.—The Knickerbocker Press, Albany,

DON'T ROCK THE BOAT

And it assuredly is an affront to hu-

It should be remembered that these

Such words deserve the careful atten-

divinely bestowed by God."

seeks vainly for employment.

our political life.

That is quite different from the paens

consequence.

The Catholic Courier And Journal

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Priests of the Diosese, Marrice F. Sammons, Massaing Editor

All communications for publication must be signed with the name and address of the writer, and must be in the Courser office by Tuesday preceding the date of publication,

* Francy Uceober 80, 1981.

FATMER SHAY'S TALKS

Beginning next week this paper will publish such week one of the talks given every Sunday over the Radio by the Rev. Charles F. Shay, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, on "The Holy Sacrifice of the

These talks have attracted a great deal of attention, and Father Shay has received many letters saking for copies of the talks. Publication of them in The Catho-He Courier and Journal will make it possible to gratify these requests. It will also enable our residers to study the talks carefully, to preserve them and to use them in the future in obtaining a better under-

standing of the Holy Mass.
All of these talks are original with Father Shay; original not only in word and in arrangement, but in thought, plan and construction. They are well written,

and they cover every detail of the Mass with precision and with perfection. The paper is proud and happy to have the privilege to publish. Father Shay's talks. We hope our readers will like them, and that they will develop from them a better understanding, love and appreciation of this great unbloody sacrifice of Calvary, the Mass that had its inception in the Last Supper and brings to us day by day, and year in and year out, the body and blood of our Saviour and Redeemer, our Lord and our God.

FOR LITTLE CHILDREN

The recent Encyclical of Pope Pius XI on the unemployment situation, with its heart-moving appeal for the little children of the world who may be in want, met with a tremendous response in all lands, and especially in America. Leading newspapers all over this country carried edi-torials commenting on and commending this encyclical, and agreeing that the Pope's plan was the only feasible one thus far offered for the solution of the world's difficulties—the cessation of war preparations and use of these vast sums of money for the needy; the uniting of all charitable and welfare bodies in systematic relief work; a crusade of prayer among all Christian peoples and the return of the world to Christ in peace, justice, humanity and helpful consideration for all needy

It is good to know and understand the serious consideration given to this Encyclical. There is after all, a world of sympathy and of kindliness among all peoples. Atheists may rant and men and women talk of new faiths and new re-ligious, but in the final analysis, when coverwhelming trouble and sorrow comes, these are forgotten and the human race goes back to God, the loving Father, like the prodigal son returning home. Simple Faith leads us to Him, and humbly we say:

"Our Father, who art in Heaven, give us this day our daily bread."

Here is Rochester our own good Bishop, his heart beating in happy unison with that of the Holy Father, has asked for a Greande of Prayer, and has made a special appeal that special thought and care be given to little children, that they may not want for food, clothes or shelter may not want for food clothes or shelter with appealing warmth. He has taked, too that all positors organize aid societies, or use existing societies, and that the neartiest kined of co-operation be given to the wide of all relear and welfare agencies. They are in he so dividing lines in this call migrous or otherwise. For the fact of the common Father, and the large takens of a common Father, and the large takens the large Charity is to the call the large takens the today as St. Santa and the large takens the today as St. Santa and the large takens the today as St. Santa and the large takens the today as St. Santa and the large takens the large that if we have all the large takens the large that if we have a society as the large takens the large takens and the large takens the

The Lifted Hat

At dawn, along a lonely street, Thro' winds and whirling snow, Unto his toil, with hurrying feet, I watched a poor man go.

His threadbare garments, 'gainst the cold, Were sad defense, I fear; But, bravely pressing on—behold! Our Lady's Church stood near.

And, as he pass'd where Jesus sat Upon His altar throne, The poor map raised his rusty hat, And hailed the Hidden One.

And Heaven's court with aplendor blazed, And angels gan to sing,— When his torn hat the poor man raised, To hall his hidden King!

O tender Heart of Christ, our Lord! Perchance that genture mute More glory on Thine altar poured Than might a King's salute! -Eleanor C. Donnelly

ALL SAINTS AND ALL SOULS

Sunday, November first, is the feast of All Saints, and Monday the feast of All Souls. The feast of All Saints, says the Catholic Messenger, has been established by the Church to honor God through all His saints and to thank Him for the graces He bestowed upon them; also to honor the saints and to encourage us to strive for sanctity like theirs. The saints made good use of the graces given them and thereby won their eternal reward. They are now united with God in Heaven. We praise God through them. And we honor them for their goodness and beg them to intercede for us at the throne of God.

The saints should be our greatest heroes and our models. They lived on earth, just as we do. They had trials and temptations to overcome. Many of them had greater trials and more severe temptations than we have: They too failed again and again. But they did not lose heart. They put their trust in God and did the heat they could. God gave them strength, just as He gives us strength, and finally rewarded their efforts with everlasting happiness. We should study their lives and try to imitate them. We may be sure that they will help us to do so.

First the Church gives us a glimpse of the souls that have finally attained glory. Then she shows us those who are preparing for it through intense suffering. These are the souls that are undergoing in Purgatory the punishment still due their sins. They themselves can do nothing to relieve their aufferings. We however can do much for them. With prayers, pen-anous, and Masses we can atom to God for them, and thus shorten their sufferings and hasten their arrival in Heaven.

The Church has granted rich favors which can be gained for the Poor Souls on their day, November 2nd. Priests are permitted to say three Masses on this day. This privilege is allowed on no other day except Christmas. We can gain a plenary indulgence for the Poor Souls every time we visit a church from noon of November 1st until midnight of November 2nd, pro-vided we fulfil the required conditions. These conditions are that we go to confession, that we receive Holy Communion on each day, and that during each visit to a church we pray for the intentions of the Holy Father. We must also earnestly detest all sin and have a firm purpose to avoid it. Surely all of us will attend at least one Mass, receive Holy Communion, and make frequent visits to church on All Souls' Day. Thus we shall make it a happy day for our dear ones who are there and for all the souls in Purgatory.

AL CAPONE SENTENCED

The sentencing of Al Capone, overlord of that new group of criminals born of the Eighteenth Amendment—the bootleggers to eleven years in prison is a salutary lesson for law and order. There was a feeling throughout America that Capone was immune from law, that he was above and beyond all law, and that, therefore, any criminal could beat the law, and dominate it, providing he were powerful enough. There was just reason for this feeling. Capone certainly was immune from all law in the State of Illinois. He rode in the golden clouds of prosperity, of prominence, of power. No bootleggers are riding as he rode unless they are in ca-hoots with the authorities. That is a very natural and understandable state of af-Tairs. The average peace officer has a supreme contempt for the Prohibition Law. The average politician has the same feeling for it, though he may talk and vote dry. Hence the Al Capones, the "Buga" Morans, the Johnny Torrines of America. Business men, society men, professional men, lawyers, and even judges, buy and drink their product, not occasionally, but frequently

and always.
This is a bad situation for America. It is bad for law and order. It is bad for religion and morale. It is bad for everybody. It is a good thing, therefore, to have the Government assert itself with men like Al Capone, and to proclaim the appremicy of the law. But it is a pitiful thing that after all the brutal, multitudinous murders in Chicago gangdom, that Al Capone would be convicted on nothing more terrible than of evading his income tax—his income tax on money made by breaking Federal laws. on money made by breaking Federal laws. The effect of Al Capone's sentence, therefore, will be a warning to all gangdom not to step selling boose, not to stop committing braital murders—but to pay their in come tax! This, in brief, is the dry victory in Al Capone's cass. But, in a larger way, the Government, his setablished the marroway of the

What Being a Catholic Means

To be a Catholic means more than belief, prayer, devotions and frequentation of the Sacraments, more than financial support of the Church and defense of it when it is attacked, more than Catholic schools and more even than Catholic family life. It means all of these and more besides. A Catholic thinks as a Catholic in all his thoughts; he lives his whole life profoundly as a Catholic; he thinks nothing, says nothing and does nothing that does not meet the measure of the shadow of the Cross and the glory of the Risen Lord,—His Excellency Archbishop Pietro Fumasoni-Biondi, Apostolic Delegate to the United States, in a recent address to the National Council of Catholic Women.

THE COST OF EDUCATION

It cost the city of New York \$102.84 to educate each pupil in its elementary and junior high schools last year, and \$170.93 to educate each student in its high schools, according to a report just issued by the Department of Education.

There are approximately one hundred thousand children attending the Catholic elementary schools in New York City, and some fifteen thousand in Catholic high schools. Multiplying these by the cost of public school education, and we find that the Catholic schools of New York City are saving taxpayers a total of approximately thirteen million dollars per year, to say nothing about the enormous cost of school buildings, sites and many other things.

Every once in a while some selfappointed expert bobs up with the enthusiastic suggestion that Catholic schools should be taxed. They are taxed to the extent of many millions of dollars each and every year, and the taxes are paid entirely by the Catholic people, who share the whole burden of the maintenance and upkeep of these schools. In addition to this, every Catholic taxpayer pays, without grumbling, his full share of the cost of the public schools. Why? The answer is in one word-religion.

We doubt if any serious attempt will be made in America to tax Catholic schools. We believe the average non-Catholic taxpayer has a keen understanding of the great saving to him because of Catholic schools, and likewise a keen understanding of the excellence of these schools, their splendid discipline, their modern methods, their thorough training of boys and girls in morals as well as in mathematics, and the bulwark they are against Socialism, Communism and other evils of the day: But and just as well for us to be able to say: We are not tax-dodgers, but we are the greatest tax-savers, bar nothing, to the people of America.

PANACEAS IN POLITICS

Once each year we are treated to a new crop of panaceas in politics. This is natural, and good, and distinctly American.

Here and there political conditions in America are alarming. Graft, corruption, dishonesty, the union of politicians and criminals—these are some of the festering sores in our present-day political life. Great capital is made of them in the campaign oratory of the land, and some very dark pictures are painted for us. There is cause for serious thought, too, and for grave concern. The widespread wave of crime is like a giant flood tearing at the foundations of our Republic. Something must be done; to stop it. Something must be done to restore respect and obedience for law and for constituted authority. Political panaceas are all right, providing they are built upon something substantial There must be justice back of them, sin-cerity, honesty, truth. Then they will help safeguard our Government, and help satisfy our honest people. But they will not correct our evils. Respect for all law is founded in God, and when our young men and young women lose respect for God they find it very easy to lose respect for law, for order, for virtue, for right living. In America we are drifting away from God, and unless we return to Him as a nation and a people we are lost. Political panaceas will not save us. Political oratory will not help us.

Never buy a hoe until you need it. Henry Ford denies that he ever issued an order that married employes of Ford plants must plant gardens or lose their jobs. He did urge them to plant gardens, he said, and that the company would help them. Newspapers added the fuel for the

TOWARDS ATHEISM

"The world is definitely and dangerousdrifting towards atheism. Unless the Christian religion is taught more forcibly in our schools and colleges, I can see little hope for members of the future generation," said Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, daughter of the late Jay Gould, famous financier.

The Catholic Church has been telling the people of America this very thing for the past one hundred years. What Mrs. Shepard says is absolutely true. Year by year there is an increase in our churchless population, a decrease in our church-going. Leaving the church is the first step towards atheism. Educating the child without religion is bad, dangerous, hurtful to all religion. As Bishop O'Hern said when he was dedicating Our Lady of Good Counsel School some months ago: "Our people build, equip and maintain schools like this for one reason only, and that reason can be told in one word-religion." That one word is worth all the Catholic schools in America. Mrs. Shepard sounds a needed warning to our non-Catholic neighbors when she tells them to do the

CURRENT COMMENT

GEORGIA SHOWS THE WAY

Georgia, once the home of Senator Watson, raises a much smaller crop of bigotry than northern states like Michigan. This is due largely to the marvelous work of the Catholic Laymen's Association of Georgia.

Its publicity bureau in one year distributed more than 190,000 pieces of literature; conducted an advertising campaign in the daily and weekly newspapers of the state to acquaint non-Catholics with Catholic belief and practice; answered inquiries not only from every section of Georgia but from all parts of the United States; checked the newspapers of Georgia for erroneous references to the Church, giving the editors the facts in answer to objectionable references; sponsored retreats, radio talks, lectures and other similar efforts.

In the early days of the work of the association, it was necessary to write as many as 100 letters a week to editors to correct misrepresentations of Catholics and Catholic belief in their columns. The average for the past year-was two a month, and the vicious and vile matter carried a decade ago was found to be entirely absent. The lone anti-Catholic paper in the state a year ago is now, as a result of change in control, among those which are

fair.

If Catholics in other states, especially in the North, would devote more energy to apologetical work like that of the Georgia Laymen and less to idle complaints about bigotry, anti-Catholic movements would not sweep the country periodically.—The Michigan Catholic, De-

STRONG WORDS

Speakers at the opening session of the National Council of Catholic Men at Rochester did not mince words in dealing with present day conditions. For example, Archbishop John T. McNicholas is quoted as saying:

We like to think that we are making America more and more democratic, but it is certain that while we denounce tyranny in the political world, we have encouraged tyranny in the financial world until it has become a veritable octopus strangling the life of our people. When the captains of industry exert a powerful influence on a government, the danger of tyranny becomes all the greater. If industry, uncon-

There are too many pessimists abroad in the land today. To hear them talk one would think that the country was irretrievably lost. We do not defend the thesis that the country is on the crest of a wave of prosperity but that would be no sillier than to take our stand with those who shout from the housetops that all is gone save honor and that is only hanging on by a hairbreadth.

There is unemployment; there is a depression but there is no fatalistic reading of the stars that says these things are to be with us forever. We can only say there is a world depression with reservations. Truthful international reviews show us that some countries are not greatly affected. There are portions of the United States where Depression has not taken the place of Welcome on the doormats of the rank and file of citizens.

Why the announcement of the temporary suspension of the gold standard by Great Britain should congeal the blood of Transatlanticans is a mystery alike to financiers and physiologists. Until 1924 that nation had no gold standard; surely it can manage minus one for half a year without, Samsonlike, dragging down the Temple of Solvency and destroying itself and others in the ruins.

The resources of our country are without limit, humanly speaking. Surely no one seriously contends that a nation which less than twenty years ago raised billions to make bullets (and their accessories) can not raise billions to make bread (and its accompaniments) if need arise. No one is going to starve; there are signs that e going to pick up naturally. If these are false the national government will begin its building program and introduce its other relief measures that are in their hurried making.

They haven't even ordered the shroud for the corpse though some would have us believe the sexton has already opened the grave. And all of this because there isn't any corpse nor will there be one if everybody desists from rocking the boat.—The Catholic Universe Bulletin.

WAYSIDE WHEAT

By the Managing Editor

The name of Jesus, pronounced with reverence and affection, has a kind of power to soften the heart.

When a man chooses today he chooses for tomorrow; what he overcomes today he is overcoming for tomorrow; what he yields today he is more likely to yield tomorrow.

Gandhi announces he is going to visit Ireland. This is a good move. There are no people in the world so well qualified as the Irish to tell Gandhi how to fight for liberty, and how to deal with the English. Talking softly to them may get him invitations to banquets, but not to a liberty dinner. The price of liberty is blood, and bayonets are always more impressive than

What causes depressions? A lot of things combined. Freight, for instance. Last year railroads of America hauled 400,000,000 tons of freight less than the year before. Freight revenues dropped \$742,000,000, and passenger revenues \$144,000,000. Employes declined 173,000, and purchases of materials and supplies declined \$291,000,000 from the previous year. This hits grocers, meat markets, auto dealers, cosmetics, churches and a lot of other things. Farmer Brown got \$22.37 less for his eggs than a year ago. Youmay smile at that. But multiply farmer Brown by hundreds of thousands of farmers, harder hit than he, and you begin to see why clothing factories are idle, shoe merchants failing, pew rent falling. What hits one industry in America hits all of us, and when all of us are hit hard we have a depression, a headache and a heartache.

When You Make Your Will

Always, in every Diocese, there are churches and institutions which have heavy financial burdens, and whose work is handicapped by these burdens. When you make your will, the best way in the world to help these needy ones is to insert a paragraph something like this in the will:

"I give and bequeath to the Rt. Rev. John Francis O'Hern, D.D., Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Rochester, N. Y., or his successor or successors in office, the sum to be used at his or their discretion for the work or the institutions of the Diocese."

If you are interested in some particular church, charity or institution a clause like this may be added: "I am interested particularly in Bequests, large or small, are a great blessing to religion, and it is highly editing to read of them in any will. No Catholic will should be without one or more made bequests.