Brian Borou, or preserved in the Halls of

Tara, to say nothing about DeValera's

It is likely that a certain group of literary

Americans will join Bernard Shaw in weep-

ing over his banned life. This will not

get a rise out of the tail of Ireland's coat.

however. For Ireland is determined that

indecent, unhealthy, indigestible litera-

ture, whether about B. Shaw or B. Control.

shall have no circulation in that land. Just

to show that B. Shaw wasn't picked for

any special cudgeling, seven novels, in-

decent in tendency, were banned with his

life, and two London newspapers that were

booming birth control instead of sticking

to live news or pill advertisements. The

honorable Mr. Shaw, therefore, will find

WAYSIDE WHEAT

By the Managing Editor

prohibition law, has, according to the sup-

plement to the Catholic Encyclopedia,

3,289,432 Protestants, nearly all of them

Lutherans, and about 1,000 Catholics.

The Anti-Saloon League can't blame Ein-

We regret that premature baldness

made it unnecessary to cultivate the friendship of many barbers. Too late in a

life, almost, we have learned our loss.

Tisten to this from T. V. O'Connor, chair-

man of the United States Shipping Board,

explaining to a Congressional Committee

why his board gave away eight thousand

dollars worth of liquor on board ships sold

by the Government in 1929 to the Paul W.

Chapman Company: "Eight thousand dol-

lars worth of liquor isn't much for medical

supplies. Any ordinary barber would have

that much liquor." - Gentlemen with all

Temperance workers can learn a good

lesson from the life of Julius Rosenwald,

one of the founders and chief owners of

Sears, Roebuck & Co. When the company

opened its big new plant in Chicago in

1906, saloons surrounded the building on

all sides. Mr. Rosenwald, always an

advocate of temperance, but having no

legal recourse against the dram shops,

called a mass meeting of the workers and

elicited a pledge that none would enter a

saloon within eight blocks of the establish-

ment. Within eighteen months the nearest saloon stood eight blocks from the main

entrance of the mail order house. The

barroom remained on the edge of the

restricted" zone until prohibition came.

tampaign of the Rochester Community

Next Monday the emergency relief

abundance of hair, please take notice."

land's wet feet on the Pope,-

Finland, which has just repealed its

Irish book shelves.

his life in suitable company—but not on

The Catholic Courier

And Journal

Official Paper of the Diocese of Rochester Published at 227 Andrews St., every Friday by THE CATHOLIC COURIER and JOURNAL, Inc. With the Approbation of the Right Rev. John Francis O'Hern, D.D., Bishop of Rochester TELEPHONE MAIN 1567

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Editorial Staff; Priests of the Diocese,

Maurice E. Sammons, Managing Editor

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

Friday, January 20, 1982

THE REV. JOSEPH SCHMIDT, C. SS. R.

Thirty eight years a priest of God, member of the great Redemptorist Order: teacher missionary, pastor; zealous and devoted at all times in the work of God, and hopeful that many other years of fruitful labor might be his lot—then, suddenly, an accident in the church he loved; a bid fall, the tender ministrations of the Sisters of Charity in St. Mary's Hospital, apparent improvement and, swiftly, the dem night of death. Wednesday morning this week he was laid to rest—the Rev. Totoph Schmidt, C. SS. R., rector of St. Joseph's Church:

Father Schmidt had been in Rochester only two years. He came here from Baltimore, city of his birth, and in St. Joseph's Church he found heart-warming welcome, co-operation and support. His kindly, courteous manner; his deep and sincere interest in his people and in their welfare, temporal and spiritual; his love for children, and his concern for the right development of their habits and characters; his pride in the work and accomplianments of the Catholic Mens' Ederation, coupled with strong desire to ald in this work, his unassuming manner, his deep plety and devotion, and, above ill his true priestly character—these won the hearts of all people of St. Joseph's Church, and won for Father Schmidt the love and respect of everybody with whom he was associated.

Now, after thirty-eight years of tireiess indor in the vinevard of Unrist. Ne sleeps with the elect of God. The good he did, the souls he comforted, the hearts he blessed and gladdened, the homes he helped make happy, the lives he guided aright, all who knew and loved him-by these he will be remembered. Prayers and tears encompass him, and the sweet incense of Ealth burns fragrantly for him in many hearts and homes. May he rest happily with God for all Eternity, even as he served God happily for all Time.

BUREAUCRACY IN WASHINGTON

Frequent attempts to control all educa-tion from a Federal Bureau in Washington have emphasized the tendency of the Government to dominate not only the educational activities of the country, but also many other matters that definitely belong to the individual states. The growth and arrogance of the bureaucratic power in Washington have caused grave concern to thinking men and women of the country. The rights of the individual states are being gradually swallowed up and monopolized by the national Government.

There can be no question that the centralization of power in the government at Washington has been going on to an extraordinary degree during the last twenty-years," said Hon. James W. Wadsworth of Geneseo, former U. S. Senator, in a recent address. Mr. Wadsworth has long been considered one of the best posted men on Covernment affairs in America. 'Step by step," he said, the Federal government has been assuming new functions and extending its control over the daily life of the people of the states. I fear that few people realize the extent of this expansion.

When we look at it we may make up our minds that even Theodore Roosevelt would turn over in his grave could he see what we see today. The multiplication of clons, boards, and bureaus at Washedition to ington since Roosevelt laid down the Presidency has been simply immense. Some students of the subject estimate that something like 400 additional agencies of one kind or another have been added to the Federal structure. Frankly I don't know the number.

M America, is to continue a land of Democracy it will have to guard jealously the rights of the States, and put an end the inclination of grasping politicians to emitralize all power and all authority in Washington. We are not yet ready for the legislations of Arkona, South Sadina and other states shall help shape the politices of our New York to cher affair as impor-

Christmas Candles

What lovely things the candles are A-gleam with mellow light. shedding a glow upon the snow Out in the purple night.

What holy things the candles are. Each stender, souring rod, iking to me and teaching m Of goodness and of God.

What magic things the candles are-Within their glow I see Sweet Mary and the new-born Christ In far-off Galilee!

-TEXAS CONDEMNS DIVORCE

-Kate Loftus Welch

The Senate of Texas, in a resolution adopted in a recent extraordinary session of that body, deplores the increase of divorce and of juvenile deliquency in that State, and calls upon parents and clergy throughout the State to become leaders of a movement to restore and safeguard the ideals of family life and the sanctity of the home. The resolution points to the rapid increase of divorce in Texas in recent years as sad but impressive evidence of the steady disintegration of family life. The Senate appeals to the churches of the State to intensify their efforts to create a spiritual consciousness and a sense of moral responsibility, and advises those in charge of educational institutions to use such methods as will guarantee that rudimentary studies as well as sciences shall be taught to youthful Texas "only as subordinate to righteousness.

It is heartening to see a State like Texas take a stand in this matter. In too many American states there is a tendency to speed up divorces and make them easier to obtain. There is a tendency to look lightly upon moral virtures, and to accept the free and easy methods of modern life. Eifty years ago a divorce was considered a disgrace. To day it is an event to be celebrated. Legislators forget that the home is the cornerstone of all government, the safeguard of all society. Destroy the home, and you destroy society itself, with the results that governments and nations will disintegrate and fall into chaos or ruin. Texas has set the rest of America a splendid example of Christian courage and decency. May her example be an inspiration to the rest of the Nation, that all States may stand up boldly for morality, for the home and for

PROHIBITION AND HEALTH

In a recent issue of The Commonweal Dr. Frederick Damrau, a New York City hysician, discusses the effects of prohibition upon the health of the American people, in an article entitled "America -One of the best means of judging whether prohibition reduces the consumption of alcohol in America, he says, is by e number of deaths from alcoholism and disease due to excessive drinking. His findings, obtained from reliable sources and carefully tabulated, are these:

In-New-York state-more people in proportion to the population are dying of alcoholism than at any time in the last twenty years, with the exception of 1916. Statistics furnished by the Bureau of the Census of the United States Department of Commerce prove that over six times as many people died from alcoholism in 1928 as in 1920, the first year of national pro-

In 1929 ten times more people died of alcholoism in New York City than in 1920. Arrests for intoxication have increased. Speakeasies are everywhere. The hip flask has taken the place of the corner saloon.

Alcohol used in excess is one of the leading causes of insanity. The advent of prohibition caused a prompt drop in the number of cases of alcoholic insanity. But there came a gradual change in this condition, until now alcoholic insanity cases are more than four times as numerous as in 1920, and are greater than in any of the years immediately preceding prohibition, with the single exception of the wartime year of 1917. This is general throughout the country. Federal census figures show that insanity cases due to excessive use of alcohol increased sixty per cent. from 1922 to 1927.

Quebec, with government controlled liquor has an alcoholic death rate only slightly higher than the state of Kansas, which for years has had the lowest death rate from this cause in the United States. Three times as many people die from alcoholism in New York State as in the province of Quebec, and there is far less abuse of liquor in the province than in most sections of the United States.

Cirrhosis, or hardening of the liver, is due to steady "tippling" rather than to periodical sprees, Dr. Damrau says. New York State has more than twice as many deaths from this cause as the province of Quebec in proportion to population. For every three persons who die of cirrhosis of the liver in Quebec, seven die in Kansas. the most temperate state in the Union;

nine in Indiana, and ten in New York. The death rate due to alcoholism in the United States in 1929 was nearly six times that of 1920, the first year of national prohibition. It was highest in Maryland, Nebraska, Delaware, Rhode Island, Massa-

Chusetts, West Virginia, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvana and Kentucky.

The great lessure in deaths from alcoholism evidently pames as a result of drunken organ, trom frequent bosse.

Duties of Catholics in Aiding Peace

So long as international order is not realized, and so long as solid guaranties are not established to protect his country against an armed force, the the Catholic must esteem it necessary to maintain an army sufficient to protect his country against an always possible attack; he himself in case of danger should fulfill his military duty courageously, heroically, even unto death if necessary. But he should banish from his heart all hatred against those who were his enemies. He should condemn war, he should consider it not only a scourge but even as an evil and detestable thing within himself, like a crime, like a remnant of barbarism against which all honest people, all Christians particularly, ought to be allied. He should support with all his influence the institutions intended to eliminate war and to substitute arbitration as a legalmeans of settling international conflicts. He should fight those who oppose them systematically and in the electoral field, should require of those who solicit his votes some assurance in this sense. - The Most Rev. Virgil Beguin. Bishop of Belley, France.

varties." Undoubtedly the greater amount of poison and impurities in bootleg liquor is also responsible for the large number of people who die of chronic or acute alcoholism or develop alcoholic insanity.

Because liquor has to be obtained surreptiously in America, Dr. Damrau finds that the tendency is to get hootch with a 'kick" to it rather than beer or wines. The widespread consumption of poisoned liquor is rapidly crowding the wards of our State hospitals for the insane, he says. Homemade hootch, concocted from denatured alcohol, is vastly more poisonous to the brain than good liquor. Hospital admissions, Dr. Damrau says

insanity and deaths due to abuse of alcohol are increasing with gigantic strides. Prohibition has merely changed the source of supply from the licensed distillery to the uncontrolled bootleggery. America is wet, far wetter than the Province of Quebec, where liquor is sold openly under government supervision:"

are the findings of a reputable physician. They are not pleasant to read. But they are facts that must be faced seriously, and with sound judgment, if they are to be met and corrected for the benefit of future generations.

WORSE THAN COMMUNISTS

At a national meeting of the Anti-Saloon League in Washington the other day the directors of that body adopted a resolution extolling Bishop James Cannon. Jr., to the skies and declaring that "only his resolution and sacrifice stand between thousands of independent voters and social ostracism, financial ruin, serious physical

Worse than Communists are these people, and more dangerous than anarchists to the peace and good will of America. Waving the flag of respectability, exploiting themselves as the one perfect organization of America, rallying many sincere oristians to their cause, they make charges against their fellow-citizens that are not only contemptibly cowardly, but viciously false. Not a single voter who champions-prohibition-is-in-the-slightestdanger of social ostracism, financial ruin or physical harm so long as he keeps his nose out of the private affairs of his neighbors and minds his own business. Bishop Cannon, the noisiest of all this holier-thanthou crowd, has never been hit by an antiquated egg, to say nothing about bricks or bullets. Yet he has deserved a whole flock of eggs many a time by his scurrilous slurs upon decent Americans.

There is a deep-seated motive, of course, in exploiting this clerical mountebank at the present time. Indicted on the charge of violating the laws of the land, Bishon Cannon must soon face a jury of his peers in Federal court. Ever since his indictment his friends have been exploiting him as a martyr, and he has joined in this work with generous gusto. One of his first charges—and it is a downright falsehood—is that he is the victim of a "Romish conspiracy." These charges and these exploitations have a definite purpose -the creation of a friendly public sentiment for this preacher of the gospel of crooked politics and devious methods of handling political moneys, with the hope, perhaps, that some of this sentiment may find a place in the court room, if not on the jury that will determine his fate. When Anti-Saloon League directors exploit a man of this kind at this time by throwing foul slurs upon good Americans they are, we repeat, worse than Communists and more dangerous than Anarchists.

THIS BILL SHOULD PASS

A bill has been introduced in the State Legislature making it illegal for any public school official to ask, or endeavor to find out, the religion of any applicant for the position of teacher. This bill will come up for vote of the Legislators in the near future. It should be passed, should be signed by the Governor, then enforced withoutfear or favor.

State applicants for positions of teachers are asked: "What is your religion?" same-question.—In-nearly-all-cases-their brazeniy barred from employment in many rural and village schools, and in many against.

her religion is a violation of existing laws. Any trustee, commissioner, principal or Board of Education refusing to employ a teacher because of her religion is subject to removal from office, and all public moneys may be witheld from the school under control of such officials. - Drastic action has been taken on different occasions against public school officials who have <u>barred teachers from employment on re-</u> ligious grounds. But where one such official is penalized, hundreds are never known. ligious affiliations of applicants, then decline to hire-teachers; whose-religion is prescribed. The proposed new law will make it easier for legal action to be taken against those who do discriminate.

It is hard to make some people understand that the public schools belong to all the people, and not to certain groups of people. Protestant, Jew. Catholic, atheist, everybody, helps support public schools. Everybody has equal rights in shaping up the policies of these schools, subject, of course, to district and other limitations of a proper nature. It is a violation not only of law, but of the very spirit of the American Constitution to tell a prospective school teacher: "We will not hire you because you are a Methodist, a Baptist, an Episcopalian, a Jew or a Catholic." The quicker we end this kind of business in America, the quicker will our souls be filled with love for true American liberty, equality and fair play.

IRELAND HITS SON OF THE SOD

Ireland has banned Frank Harris' life of Bernard Shaw. Harris, dead now, wrote what has been called an iconoclastic life of the great English humorist, though Shaw is as Irish as the Blarney Stone, whether he likes it or weeps over it. Not that he is any particular credit to his native land. He is, to be kind to him, just a part of the Big Wind that was left behind long years ago, when mountains were moved and tails of goats blown around to become whiskers.

We take it that the humorist, who saw so much beauty and glory in Russia not long ago, will wax wrathy with the Irish. He will get more advertising out of his banned life—we almost said damned life -than tooth paste gets over the radio in America. He will say things that will never be engraved upon the monument of

In most public schools of New York application blanks of most agencies that help teachers find positions contain the is a bigoted and unlawful motive behind this question. Catholic applicants are schools in the smaller cities of the State. In some schools Catholic teachers are limited to a single representative on the faculty of each school. Jewish teachers are likewise barred, or discriminated

The barring of any teacher because of They find out in advance the re-

Chest for \$150,000 will be brought to a close. The family-caring, children's and health agencies of the city will not have needed funds for their work unless this campaign is a success. The Chest work ers are straining every muscle to win the treasured goal. A heart-warming appeal. issued prior to the opening of the campaign on Monday this week by the Rt. Rev. John Francis O'Hern, D.D., Bishop of Rochester, closes with this stirring sentence: "My fellow citizens, no matter what your race or color or creed, rise to the occasion, give till it hurts, help your fellow citizens who are in dire need and save the Chest for the future by placing these relief agencies in a position where they may not find themselves empty handed at the pleading of the unemployed, the poor, the

widow and the orphan."

-Vice President Curtis sent word to Father Cox of Pittsburgh that he had no authority to permit him to speak from the steps of the Capitol when he reached Washington with his army of unemployed men recently. Nor would he be allowed to present his petition for help on the floor of Congress, said the V. P. But Father Cox spoke from the Capitol steps, presented his petition on the floor of Congress, and on top of that was received by President Hoover. The V. P. is called 'Egg-Front Charley" in a recently published book, "The Merry-Go Round at Washington." He may know something about politics, and soft-boiled eggs that dribble, but he wasn't a good judge of human nature when he told Father Cox he couldn't do certain things in Washington. A man who fights for the poor and feeds them every day in the year isn't going to let any ordinary Vice President tell him he can't do things.

Many of our Catholic papers were exercised over the fact that Dr. Marie Stopes, birth control advocate, wrongly quoted Father St. John; S.J., of England, as approving her book, "Married Love," advocating her birth-control views. Father St. John, when located in England, said he had written a letter to Dr. Stopes in New York commending a certain section of her book which had nothing to do with birth control, the main topic treated. He said it was a grave injustice to him to advertise him as having approved the whole book. We decline to get exercised over Father St. John's dilemma. Praising the good points of the devil, and expecting his bad points to be ignored is rather precarious business for anyone. Father St. John has no just complaint if the dirt of Dr. Stopes book became bound up with his letter. He should have known better.

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 of \$_____, 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 editying to read of them in any will. No Catholic will should be without one