

# The Catholic Record

"Christianus mihi nomen est Catholicus vero Cognomen."—(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname)—St. Pacien, 4th Century

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## OHIO MINISTER ASKS FOR ARMISTICE

### ADDRESSES LETTER TO THE MAYOR, PRESS AND PUBLIC

Youngstown, O., Nov. 17.—On the evening of the fifth anniversary of the signing of the Armistice in the World War, the Rev. Levi Bateman, pastor of the First Christian Church this city, read an open letter from his pulpit suggesting that the citizens of Youngstown sign an armistice to put an end to the feeling of religious and racial strife that has prevailed in this city for many months.

There are three portions to the letter from Rev. Bateman. One is addressed to Charles F. Scheible, the recently elected mayor of Youngstown, a second portion is addressed to the citizenship generally and the third to the press.

Mr. Scheible was the candidate endorsed by the local members of the Ku Klux Klan and polled more votes than the other five candidates combined. His total was something over 20,000, while the remaining five candidates polled something over 19,000.

### PROMISED IMPARTIAL ADMINISTRATION

In a card of thanks to the citizens for his election the day after the election, Mr. Scheible declared that he would be "the servant of the entire people irrespective of race, creed or color" and that he "would not be the slave of any one particular section."

### REV. BATEMAN'S PROPOSALS

Rev. Bateman has been a resident of Youngstown fourteen years. In the portion of the letter addressed to the populace generally Mr. Bateman says:

"I want to propose to Youngstown, my city, an armistice. Let it on this anniversary of the armistice of the great World War suspend hostilities and let it declare a truce."

"I would that my city might have peace, instead of an attitude of suspicion, of bitterness and hate; let its people cultivate an attitude of good will. Let each seek to understand the other, capitalist and laborer, foreigner and native American, black man and white man, rich and poor, learned and unlearned, Protestant and Catholic, Jew and Gentile. The life of your people is knitted together by many common interests. Your hope for today as well as for the future is in a sympathetic understanding of the various groups within your midst and an attitude of good will."

In the portion of the letter addressed to Mr. Scheible, Rev. Bateman said:

"Mr. Scheible, I congratulate you. You have been highly honored by your fellow citizens. You have been elected mayor of the city by a substantial majority in a campaign that was hard fought and in which there were many candidates. Well you may feel honored and justly proud. You are the mayor of all the people, not the mayor of any particular group, but the mayor of all. You deserve the support and the co-operation of all in every worthy and honest effort. It shall be my earnest prayer and should be that of all the people that your administration will mark the beginning of a new era in the life of our city."

### SUGGESTION TO PRESS

To the press, Mr. Bateman suggests:

"Let us have a corner known as editors' corner where you sit down at a table, eat together and talk over the problems of the community and the relation of the press to the same. It might be a little difficult for you at first, you might need a moderator, but it would become easier in time and would be worth while for the city's good. You have much influence on the city's mind, in influencing current thought. You can do much to make for peace, for the attitude of good will, for community faith, for cooperation and for a broad constructive program. Let us have fewer scare and sensational headlines and more headlines that tend to unite the people, and to strengthen our morale. Let us have less criticism and more commendation. Such a policy persistently followed on your part would do much to give our city a new mind and spirit."

### CATHOLIC ELECTED JUDGE

That the thought of the entire electorate was not entirely directed toward the alleged Klan candidate, is shown by the election of Joseph L. Heffernan, a young attorney, to the post of municipal judge. Judge Heffernan polled 22,000 votes, a greater number than that given for Mr. Scheible, and 9,000 more than his opponent. Judge Heffernan is a brother of Rev. James A. Heffernan, one of the priests of the diocese of Cleveland. He is a native of Youngstown and has had much success here as a newspaper man and lawyer.

The assembling of perhaps 25,000 male and female members of the Ku Klux Klan here on the night of November 10 was said by many to be a demonstration of Klan strength

in this vicinity. Notwithstanding the large gathering no disorder followed and beyond the initiation of 2,000 men into the order the incident was of no special moment. Refusal of the mayor to permit the Klan to hold a parade was overruled by issuance of an injunction by a common pleas judge, and the Klan, numbering thousands, passed quietly through several streets in one of the outlying sections of the city.

### DISTRESS IN GERMANY

Washington, Nov. 23.—A letter received here from the Rev. Bernard R. Hubbard, S. J., formerly of California, and now at Innsbruck, tells of some of the conditions prevailing in Central Europe under the regime of worthless paper currency and general economic disruption.

One instance cited by Father Hubbard is that of a parish priest in Munich who closed his church, announcing to his parishioners that he could no longer say Mass because he could not purchase the Hosts to be consecrated. At that time a single small wafer cost two million marks and a large wafer, four million.

Telling of the experiences of a friend who had occasion to travel through Saxony recently, Father Hubbard writes:

"He said he saw hundreds of women going to the market places looking at the prices and then crying because they could not buy anything. The prices are terrible and the farmers will not sell their produce for worthless marks. They have car loads of food too."

### LEGION THANKS N. C. W. C.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Appreciation for aid given by the National Catholic Welfare Conference in promoting Americanism is expressed in a letter addressed to the Rev. J. J. Burke, C. S. P., General Secretary of the Conference, by Garland W. Powell, National Director of the Americanism Commission of the American Legion. Mr. Powell's letter reads in part:

"The American Legion at its Fifth Annual Convention held at San Francisco, California, October 15-19, 1923, passed a resolution of thanks and appreciation for the cooperation given the Legion in its patriotic work and endeavors by all national organizations who aided us in our Americanism undertakings. Included among these organizations was the National Catholic Welfare Conference. It is only through cooperation of the kind given us by you and other organizations that the Americanism work can ever hope to go forward and the many things we have undertaken can be accomplished."

### BOSTON INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Boston, Nov. 24.—Congregationalists lead and Roman Catholics are second in a complete religious census of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, compiled by the College Christian Association.

The college numbers 12 Quakers, a larger number than was expected would be found in a single college. Congregationalists number 418 students or 14.2% of the student body. The Roman Catholic Religion is second with a total of 378, or 12.8%. The Episcopalians are third with 351 members, or 11.9%.

The census also show that 6.3% are Jews and 1.8% Christian Scientists. The number of heathen religions represented absolutely defied classification. The college has students from almost every nation on the earth. Every type of religion is represented as well as every form of lack of religion.

This is the first effort ever made to classify the students as to religion, and it was found that a filing system would be necessary to keep track of all the beliefs professed.

### JUBILEE AS RECTOR OF "CHURCH OF PRINTERS"

New York, Nov. 24.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the appointment of the Right Rev. Luke J. Evers, founder of the night worker's Mass, to the rectorship of St. Andrew's in City Hall Place, was observed by him on Wednesday. A celebration in his honor was arranged by his friends and parishioners.

When Mgr. Evers took charge of the parish it was thought the church would have to close its doors because of the scarcity of parishioners, as it is situated in the office district of the city, with but few residences within its domain. However, the priest who founded the Holy Name Mission on the Bowery and is the Catholic Chaplain of the Tombs, rehabilitated the parish. The printers' or night workers' Mass, which Mgr. Evers first started in St. Andrew's, has been copied all over the world.

## PARIS PAYS HONOR TO CARDINAL AMETTE

Paris, Nov. 17.—Three of the Municipal Councillors of Paris introduced a motion proposing that one of the squares of the Capital be named for the late Cardinal Amette. The motion was accepted, and consequently the square which is to surround a new church now under construction will be named for the venerated Archbishop of Paris. The church will be dedicated to Saint Leon, the patron of Cardinal Amette.

In explaining the motives of their request, the Municipal Councillors said:

"The death of the eminent Archbishop of Paris called forth the unanimous regret of the nation because during the great War he gave to all the magnificent example of the man who desires but one thing here below—the integral accomplishment of his duty."

"The day after his death, M. Poincare, former President of the Republic, who more than any one else was in a position to know the greatness of his character, wrote the following lines in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*:

"The death of His Eminence Cardinal Amette is a loss for France. As M. Maurice Barres has rightly said, the venerable Archbishop of Paris was, in 1914, one of the most active promoters of the sacred union, and during the whole War he remained its vigilant guardian. Not for one minute did it occur to his mind to ask or to expect advantages for a political party or even any satisfaction of any kind in the domain of religion in return for the collaboration he offered to the State. What he gave to his country he gave freely and unreservedly without calculation and without conditions."

"This great prelate was a great Frenchman."

The statement closes with the remark that not a single criticism or discordant note marred the unanimous expression of regret at the death of Cardinal Amette, and that this tribute to his memory is intended to perpetuate his memory for future generations.

## RELIGIOUS ISSUE IN GERMANY CHANGED

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitaine

Added to Germany's difficulties of an economic or political nature is a storm of religious divergence and controversy. A new element has been injected into this problem during the past few years by the efforts of Bolshevists, Communists and Socialists to destroy religion of all kinds. Thus the controversies of today vary from the traditional rivalries between Catholics and Protestants or between the various sects of Protestantism. The most bitter of Germany's religious disputes today centers around the attacks made by the radical extremists upon all Christianity. A striking illustration of this feeling was given recently at Speyer when a socialist government official refused to affix his signature to a new issue of bank-notes because the word "God" was used in the inscription on the note reading, "Help yourself and God will help you."

Catholics and Protestants, while naturally differing as to the kind of religion to be taught, have long been contending for the teaching of religion in the schools. Probably an arrangement satisfactory to both sides could be worked out if it were not for the influence of the Bolshevists and other radicals who object to the teaching of any kind of religion. So far this anti-religious element has been able to prevent any legislation that would settle this issue for the schools.

The Bolshevists have a well equipped and financed center in Berlin and they are carrying on an active propaganda throughout Germany.

Protestantism in Germany has suffered greatly from the fall of the Prussian monarchy. It no longer occupies the favored position of the "Landeskirche" aided by the power of the Kaiser and the enthusiastic patronage of the former Empress. Since the downfall of the Kaiser, efforts have been made to reorganize the former State Church, but without very encouraging results. Synods have been held and it was proposed to place a Bishop at the head of the Protestant body, but, so far, there has been considerable evidence of lack of internal harmony.

On the other hand, aside from purely economic conditions, the Catholic Church in Germany is in a very favorable condition. There have been many conversions, including a considerable number among the intellectual classes.

Catholics, including members of the clergy are taking an increasingly prominent part in public life. An example of this is the case of Dr. Brauns, a Catholic priest, who has held the Ministry of Labor in the Febrbach, Wirth, Cuno, and the present Stresemann Cabinets. There are also three Catholic priests in the Reichstag at the present time.

## MAURICE HEALY DEAD

Dublin, Nov. 14.—The death, at the age of sixty-four, of Maurice Healy, brother of the Governor-General of the Free State, has caused widespread regret. As a tributed respect to his memory, the Recorder of Cork adjourned the City Court.

In law, in politics, in literature, Mr. Healy occupied a leading place in Ireland. At the age of twenty six he entered the British Parliament as a member of Parnell's party. With the exception of a break of a few years he continued to represent Cork City in the Parliament at Westminster from 1885 until 1918.

He attained high rank as a parliamentarian. He mastered the intricacies of every subject. He drafted many clauses which were embodied in the Land Acts and the Franchise laws. He was generally recognized as the ablest lawyer in the South of Ireland. Healy was widely read and was an authority on literature. Every Catholic cause found in him an ardent supporter, and, where necessary, a powerful defender. He was nowhere more at home than in the Catholic Young Men's Society, Cork. For years he was one of the principal figures at the annual meetings of the Society. His addresses on those occasions were ornate and classical, and packed with philosophy and wisdom. A thorough-going Catholic in practice all his political fights he received the whole-hearted support of the Bishops and clergy.

His reputation stood almost as high in Britain as in Ireland. In the course of a graceful tribute to his memory the London Times declared that the great happiness of his life was in making happiness for others.

## FRENCH NUN RECEIVES CROSS OF LEGION OF HONOR

Paris, Nov. 17.—Queen Amelia, of Portugal, presided at a touching ceremony held in the apartment formerly occupied by Pasteur in the Pasteur Institute, when the Cross of the Legion of Honor was presented to Reverend Mother Catherine of Jesus Christ, Assistant General of the Congregation of Saint Joseph of Cluny, who has been the Superior of the Pasteur Institute for nineteen years. Mother Catherine, known in the world as Madame d'Ornelas de Vasconcellos, comes of one of the great families of the Portuguese aristocracy and it is for this reason that the ceremony was attended by Queen Amelia in person.

The Archbishop of Paris is represented by Mgr. Odelin, vicar general. Madame J. B. Pasteur, daughter-in-law of the great scientist and Dr. Louis Pasteur Valery-Radot, his grandson, also were present.

The principal collaborator of Pasteur, Dr. Roux, who is the present Director of the Institute, was appointed by the Government to make the presentation. Dr. Roux read the presidential decree proclaiming that Mother Catherine "had directed the nursing sisters with such zeal and intelligence, that she had been the most valuable collaborator of the medical staff. He then made a brief address in which he congratulated the Superior on having been "an accomplished Pastourene."

Very modestly Mother Catherine replied that she never desired any decoration. "It was," she said, "a great honor and a joy more than sufficient to have been associated with the work of Pasteur. Nevertheless, this cross is dear to me because it will please my mother. I thank you. May God reward you."

Dr. Roux then pinned the Cross on the habit of the Superior, and in the name of the Minister of Hygiene, distributed the medals of Epidemics to eight religious of the hospital.

## CHURCH RETURNED TO BENEDICTINES

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitaine

Cologne, Nov. 12.—The famous church of the Benedictine Abbey of Maria-Laach, near Andernach, has been given back to the Benedictines who lost it when the Abbey and all its property was secularized in 1802. The ceremonies attendant upon the transfer of ownership were held recently and attended by representatives of the civil government and the ecclesiastical authorities.

A white marble high altar bearing the imperial arms of the Hohenzollerns in this church is the gift of the former Kaiser Wilhelm II. The altar was given at the time the Benedictines were granted permission to use the church several years ago and the work of restoring it was undertaken.

The Abbey of Maria-Laach was established by Count Henry II. of Lorraine in 1008 and became famous in the Middle Ages as a seat of learning. In 1802, in the great secularization movement, it was taken

away from the Benedictines and became subject first to France and then to Prussia. In 1863 it was purchased by the Jesuits who were driven out a few years later during the Kulturkampf. After that, the property passed into the hands of private owners and finally the Abbey itself was sold by Count von Schaesberg to the Benedictines of the Beuron congregation. The Abbey Church was not included in this purchase and it had remained the property of the State up to the time of the recent transfer.

## A BUSINESS-LIKE POSTMASTER-GENERAL

Reorganization of the Secretary's Branch and the Postal Service Branch of the Post Office Department has reduced the number of employees to these two services by 52 an efficient saving to the treasury of \$7,000 a year. This, it is but fair to say, is but a sample of a number of steps toward efficiency and economy achieved by the present Postmaster-General Mr. Charles Murphy.

Mr. Murphy is proving himself a good Postmaster-General. While other Government departments have exhibited remarkable unconsciousness in respect of both aggressiveness and economy, he has been striving—and not unsuccessfully—to put the Post Office on a business-like basis, to make it of more service to the nation, and to run it with regard to the country's financial capacity. As a consequence there has been inaugurated numerous reforms highly beneficial to the public, coupled with savings of thousands of dollars to the national treasury.

Mr. Murphy's success is due to two things: (1) his recognition that good business is good politics; and (2) to his capacity to cut through red tape and replace rigid departmental formula with an elastic recognition of changing public needs. The newspapers of Canada, whose dealings with Mr. Murphy have been considerable, can particularly testify to the latter quality. He has recently removed a number of irksome, outworn, and unnecessary regulations concerning the carriage of newspapers that have handicapped publishers and subscribers for a long time.

We hear much in these days of "business men" in politics. Some of the "business men" in the King Ministry could do no better than to emulate Mr. Murphy—who is satisfied to be called a politician.—The Ottawa Journal, Nov. 26th.

Politically the Ottawa Journal is opposed to Mr. Murphy and to Mr. Murphy's party. In view of the fact that we have recently called attention to the unworthy, the rancorous spirit manifested in certain quarters, it is with pleasure we give space to the foregoing appreciation of the Postmaster-General by so ably conducted a newspaper; and one which will not be suspected of unduly favoring the representative of English-speaking Catholics in the Dominion cabinet.—E. C. R.

## POPE AIDS GERMANS AND URGES THEM TO BE PATIENT

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitaine

Cologne, Nov. 12.—In a letter to Cardinal Schulte, Archbishop of Cologne, Pope Pius XI. urges the Catholics of Germany to bear their afflictions and troubles with patience and fortitude. Together with the letter, His Holiness sent a donation of 150,000 lire to be used for relief work. The letter reads:

"We are sending 150,000 lire to you with the desire that it be used to relieve the needs of the German people. We should like, of course, to be able to give more, even so much as would make it possible to provide effective relief for all your needs. The fact, however, that we send such proof of Our love demonstrates to Our common children that Our love for them has not only not diminished, but that We bitterly regret all your sufferings and grief, that We implore God to grant you consolation and relief in your sorrow and, if possible, to put an end to it. The end of an affliction may come sooner and more easily when—as is the duty of Christians—the afflicted bear it with hearts full of patience and confidence and when they unite in love and assist each other to the best of their abilities."

Cardinal Schulte has issued an appeal to Catholics throughout the world asking for food and fuel to prevent suffering in the Rhineland and Westphalia. The Cardinal has also personally interviewed the head of the Inter Allied Rhineland Commission in an effort to make arrangements for the transportation of relief supplies over the railroads under French-Belgian control.

## CATHOLICS JOIN WITH PROTESTANTS

### JESUITS STIRRING ADDRESS AT INTERDENOMINATIONAL GATHERING

London, Nov. 12.—"We should" said the well-known Manchester Jesuit Father Day, "light such a fire in England as by God's grace shall never be put out." Making his own this phrase uttered centuries ago by the fiery Protestant reformer Latimer, Father Day made an eloquent appeal at the Albert Hall in London for a Christian order of society.

This vast building, within whose walls public meetings of all kinds have been held, sacred concerts, the Vatican Choir, Irish republican meetings, was filled with a great audience of members of all religious denominations to promote a Christian order in industry, politics, and citizenship.

The Protestant Archbishop of York presided, the Free Churches were represented by many of their ministers, and Father Day was spokesman on behalf of the Catholics.

This movement is gaining ground. It has its drawbacks, as it is interdenominational, and for obvious reasons it has to keep itself within well-defined and elementary principles. But its aim is to discover how the principles of Jesus Christ can be applied to the social, political, industrial, international and home life, so as to bring about a truly Christian order of human society. Upon these fundamental principles, upon which they are all able to agree, Catholics, Anglicans, and Protestant Nonconformists are working to bring about this change in the life of the nation.

Far-seeing Catholics in England are giving their support to the movement, one of the most prominent among them being the well-known Dominican sociologist, Prior Vincent McNabb. But the rank and file of Catholics has not yet wakened up to the possibilities of the movement.

Speaking before a huge audience of many thousands in the Albert Hall, Father Day admitted that the Catholics were among those people who are somewhat suspicious of interdenominational action. On this ground he admitted that he himself had hesitated to take part in the movement. But after assisting at three conferences, the Jesuit Father declared that the atmosphere "was always tinged with earnestness, and mutual consideration and cordiality were conspicuous."

Conference after conference is being held; points of discussion and divergence are being talked out. And the climax will come early next year when, in Birmingham City, all these conferences and discussions will converge on a great campaign of action to make Christ reign in the homes and industries of the people; *Pax Christi in Regno Christi*, which is the remedy of the Holy Father for the maladies of a sick world. Of this great culminating nation-wide congress, Father Day declared that it was safe in his opinion to prophesy that "it will prove widely and deeply beneficial to the cause of Christianity in England."

## PROGRESS IN WALES

London, Nov. 24.—Cardiff Catholics are undertaking to provide a new institution in the Welsh capital for the Catholic working boys of the archdiocese. The Society of St. Vincent de Paul will have control of the institution, with the active support of several prominent Welsh Catholics.

The archdiocese of Cardiff is on the way to become one of the most important Catholic strongholds in Great Britain; due, no doubt, to the wisdom of the Holy See in promoting a native Welsh prelate as Metropolitan of this ecclesiastical province.

Only recently the Catholics of the capital decided, at a cost of some thousands of pounds, to build new Catholic schools. The city now possesses the first Catholic high school ever opened in Wales, and on all sides there are abundant signs that Catholic activity is very energetic in both religious and social schemes.

In the city itself besides the Metropolitan Cathedral, dedicated in honor of St. David, Patron of Wales, there are six parish churches, besides other public churches, and chapels, and the convents. But besides this ordinary organized work, there is a vast field for Catholic endeavor on account of the port activities, for Cardiff is one of the chief sea-port towns of Great Britain. In addition to the resident Catholic population, many thousands of Catholic seamen find their way into the city whilst the ships are lying off the port. For these Catholic transients special facilities are necessary, and the local council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society finds the fullest scope for its activities.

## CATHOLIC NOTES

Rome, November 23.—The seat of the Bishop of Alton, Ill., has been transferred to Springfield by Pope Pius XI., it was announced today. The Rev. Dr. James A. Griffin, recently appointed to the See of Alton will become bishop of Springfield.

London, Nov. 14.—The Sacred Congregation has created a new Ursuline province in England. The novitate has been established at Crewes. The new province has been formed out of religious communities that came from France about twenty years ago and took refuge in this country.

Cologne, November 6.—Dissemination of the principles of Communism among the pupils of the public and private schools of Munich has been put under an official ban by the civil authorities. School children are forbidden to join the Communist young people's organizations. Existing unions of Communist Youth were declared dissolved and any attempt to recruit pupils to Communism strictly forbidden.

London, Nov. 12.—Under the title of the Catholic Women's Review a new periodical is about to be added to the organs of the Catholic press in England. The new journal will be produced under the auspices of the Catholic Women's League, and will serve not only as an official organ of the League, but also to help non-Catholics to understand the attitude of Catholic women to many questions of the day.

Merrill, Wis., November 23.—A large mansion formerly owned by the late T. B. Scott, wealthy lumber man, with its eleven acres of surrounding land, has been given by the city to the Sisters of the Holy Cross of Switzerland. They will occupy it as their mother house and eventually will conduct a hospital there. The hospital will be financed largely by citizens of Merrill. The property was sold to the city five years ago.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—Following opposition to a flat denunciation of the Ku Klux Klan a modified resolution was adopted by the Democratic State Committee here. The resolution reads: "We pledge ourselves anew to a continuance of the struggle for the fullest civil and religious liberty; we stand, as we have always stood, against prescribing or limiting the right and privilege of our American citizen because of his race or religious beliefs."

Paris, Nov. 8.—Canon Ulysse Chevallier, famous archeologist and historian, has passed away at Romans, in the province of Dauphine, at the age of eighty-two years. In addition to numerous works on the Dauphine, he composed, in twenty years, a "Reperatory of the Historical Sources of the Middle Ages" and a Liturgical Library of 15 volumes. He was a laureate of the French Academy, a Doctor, "Honoris Causa" of the University of Louvain, Knight of the Legion of Honor, and had received many decorations from foreign governments.

Paris, Nov. 16.—The Christian Syndicates have won another success at the elections held for the renovation of the "Conseils des Prud'hommes," the bodies organized to arbitrate differences arising between workmen and employers. Not only were the retiring Councillors belonging to the French Confederation of Christian Workmen re-elected, but in the section of the employees of the printing industry, the retiring Councillor who belonged to the General Confederation of Labor (socialist organization) was defeated by a woman, the candidate of the Catholic syndicates.

Americans and other English-speaking visitors and residents in Paris now have a church of their own. St. Joseph's Church at 50 Avenue Hoche not far from Arc de Triomphe. On Sundays Masses are celebrated there at 7:30, 8, 9, 10, 11:30 and 12 o'clock. The sermon at 10 o'clock Mass is in English. There is a sermon and Benediction on Sunday afternoons at 3:30, except during the summer months when the 12 o'clock Mass and the afternoon sermon are omitted. On week days Masses are at 7:30, 8 and 9 o'clock and Confessions are heard daily in English from 8 a.m. until noon and from 3 till 8:30 p.m.

Boston, Nov. 25.—Rev. Father O'Reilly, C. S. R., who is conducting a mission at the Mission Church here, denounced rent gouging landlords who are constantly increasing rents on poor tenants. He said that these "rent gougers" violate God's laws of justice and charity. They are bound by the laws of charity to assist the poor in every way, but when they raise rents \$5, \$10 and perhaps \$20 every few months, they are not heeding that law. "They may get away with it in this life," he said, "but it will be a different story in the next. This business of raising rents to fancy figures is, in reality, only robbing the poor who have a hard enough time without paying exorbitant rent to landlords, who only chuckle at the tenant's misfortune."