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Friday, February 18, 1925.

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Hands Off!

Let not the public be fooled. The vote on ratification of the Twentieth Child Labor so-called amendment to the Federal Constitution is not an endorsement or defense of Child Labor. Possibly if the word "probable" giving to the Federal Congressions and under all conditions. The power to prohibit all labor by boys and girls under 18 years of age had not been inserted it would have been ratified but we doubt it.

The real reason is a deep seated popular revolt against extending further the powers of Congress and consequent curtailment of statesmen who take the places of those rights. Incidentally if parents must support and maintain their children until they are 18 or 21 years old then smaller families are likely which is the underlying tenet of the birth control—race suicide—propagandists.

The Union and Times hits the race on the head when it says:— Whether it is short sightedness or the avaricious desire to make a monarchy of a nation where democracy is the keystone in the arch of government, we can not say. Some times we believe that our national lawmakers are suffering from legislative astigmatism which can not be corrected until their vision has been straightened by a few jolts from the constituents who have placed them in authority. At other times we believe that they are suffering from a common disease in the sons of our father Adam which is to swell their own power far beyond the appointed proportion. Whether it is short-sightedness or avarice for power makes small difference. One is as bad as the other.

In all probability the severe jolt which the majority of the states will give Washington and the Twentieth Amendment may sober our legislators since the Eighteenth Amendment has not. And the last few words may be interpreted in more senses than one. It may bring them to realize that they can not run roughshod over the rights of the people without the rubber tires of the steam roller coming in contact with the tacks of public indignation. And in the final analysis it will be as good anti-toxin for the germ of unlimited power which has crept into the veins of congress.

Lincoln

We do well to honor the memory of Lincoln and Washington, men whose names are written indissolubly with the very history of our Republic. The one was the "Father of His Country" the other saved that country from division and perhaps oblivion.

Neither of the two typified the Klan spirit of today. Both stood for tolerance and religious liberty. Each contributed to the existence of a western nation where equality of opportunity prevails and where each may worship God according to his conscience, a right guaranteed by the Federal Constitution.

But while we join with our fellow countrymen in their veneration of those great men, we ask of them to accord us equal right to venerate the men of the Church who have achieved in a spiritual way when we honor the Fathers of the Church, Christ's chosen instrument on earth we are but doing what our countrymen are doing for the memory of the truly great of this glorious Republic.

What is fair for one is fair for the other.

Let us hope that some day this may be true.

Take Care Of Them

Congressman Meyer Jacobstein is a pretty level-headed legislator who does his own thinking and is able to give reasons for his legislative acts. He has consistently and persistently advocated generous treatment of the rank and file of postal workers, and not only the high-priced heads of departments.

He sees, what every sensible man sees, that in order to increase the pay of postal workers, it is necessary either to increase governmental revenues or curtail useless governmental expenditures, in other words put the government on a business basis. The Rochester Herald rightly says:

All sorts of increases have been met without question or serious objection by the heads of the department, ranging all the way from supplies to transportation rates for handling of mails, yet when it comes to rewarding the employees of the department, who have given years of service and who have developed a high degree of special knowledge and efficiency, the objection of lack of funds is raised. Because of what Congressman Jacobstein refers to as lack of definite postal policy, the question of meeting the proposed increase gives rise to problems that seriously puzzle the national legislators.

Congressman Jacobstein is right. There should be a definite postal policy, not only to the end that the department employees be adequately paid, but that this part of the national government shall give to the business of the country a service which shall be adequate and dependable. Possibly if the word "probable" giving to the Federal Congressions and under all conditions. The power to prohibit all labor by boys and girls under 18 years of age had not been inserted it would have been ratified but we doubt it.

The real reason is a deep seated popular revolt against extending further the powers of Congress and consequent curtailment of statesmen who take the places of those rights. Incidentally if parents must support and maintain their children until they are 18 or 21 years old then smaller families are likely which is the underlying tenet of the birth control—race suicide—propagandists.

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Plain Talk

President Coolidge in his talk to the recent Protestant Missionary Conference in Washington talked plainly but not too plainly when he said:

Not everything that the men of Christian countries have carried to the other peoples of the world has been good and helpful to those who have received it.

Our civilization is yet far from perfect. Its aims are liable to much distortion when it comes in contact with peoples not yet equipped through generations of race experience to absorb, to understand, to appreciate it. One of the greatest things that a missionary movement could do for the less favored communities would be to assure that all who go out from the Christian to the non-Christian communities should carry with them the spirit, the aims, the purposes of true Christianity.

"We know that they have not always done this. We know that the missionary movements have repeatedly been hampered and at times, been frustrated because some calling themselves Christians and assuming to represent Christian civilization have been actuated by un-Christian motives. Those who have been willing to carry the vices of our civilization among the weaker peoples and into the darker places have often been more successful than those who have sought to implant the virtues."

Right!

Rev. Joseph Lonergan, national chaplain of the American Legion, who was in Rochester on official visitation last week laid particular stress on a very important phase of our national life—the influx of thousands of aliens into this country, whose first impressions of American civilization must be of the right sort else they are not likely to develop into sturdy, self-respecting citizens. If these aliens are allowed to self-supporting, self-respecting citizens they will add greatly to the wealth, prosperity and common good of the country. If they are permitted to break the laws because of their supposed future political influence, if they are coddled and given to understand that they are to be supported by public aid and do not have to maintain themselves by honest toil and thrift, then they will become a national liability, not a national asset.

This alien and immigrant problem is one of the most serious confronting the American people today.

Pay up your pledges to the Agran as Institutes as promptly as possible so work may progress without interruption on mortgage.

The eclipse was not a record of schedule. This should teach us all to realize that there is an infinite, eternal, omniscient God who inhabits the Universe.

Have you paid attention to the splendid Catholic News Service in the Catholic Journal? Every part of the globe is covered and Catholic matters are treated comprehensively and intelligently. Local Catholic news are presented in like manner. There's just as much value in a copy of the Catholic Journal as there is in any daily paper.

Let us hope the agitation to end the smoke nuisance will not end in smoke.

Justice Rodenbeck's timely remark to the Monroe County grand jury serves notice that there is at least one Justice of the Supreme Court who finds time to study current civic problems.

National and international credit should be maintained just as private business credit.

Charles R. Barnes promises a virile, vigorous administration as grand knight of Rochester Council, Knights of Columbus.

Roland B. Woodward should make a good Regent and his comparative youth will stand him in good stead in that body of sage, conservative gentlemen charged with grave responsibilities.

Evidently Attorney-General and now Justice Harlan Stone is a man tenacious of his own opinions and possessed of the courage of his convictions.

Exhibition Statue Given To Cathedral

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) London, Feb. 2.—The statue of St. Peter which stood on top of the Catholic chapel at Wembley exhibition throughout the summer has been presented to Cardiff Cathedral.

Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Sunday, February 15.—Sts. Faustinus and Jovita, Martyrs, were brothers, nobly born; and zealous professors of the Christian religion which they preached without fear in their native city of Brescia while the Bishop of that city was in hiding during the persecution. The zeal of the brothers excited the heathens against them. They were apprehended by Julian, a heathen lord, and the Emperor Adrian who was passing through the city ordered them to be beheaded.

Monday, February 16.—St. Onesimus, a Phrygian by birth, became a slave to Philemon, a prominent person in Colossae. He robbed his master and fled to Rome where he met St. Paul, then in prison. St. Paul converted him and sent him back to his master with a letter of recommendation. Philemon pardoned Onesimus and sent him to St. Paul whom he served faithfully. St. Onesimus was martyred in the year 95 under the Emperor Domitian.

Tuesday, February 17.—St. Flavian, was Patriarch of Constantinople in 447. His courageous condemnation of the Eutychian heresy which was supported by powerful elements at the Byzantine Court, caused him to be banished and martyred after the so-called council at Ephesus in August 449.

Wednesday, February 18.—St. Simeon, was a nephew of St. Joseph and the Blessed Virgin and therefore a cousin to the Saviour. He governed the Church of Jerusalem for forty-three years. Finally when the Romans had decreed the death of all persons of the race of David, Simeon was denounced by certain heretics. He was condemned to be crucified after having undergone the usual tortures for several days which, though 120 years old, he suffered with much patience. He died in the year 107.

Thursday, February 19.—St. Basil, Bishop, was born in the territory of Benevento toward the end of the pontificate of St. Gregory the Great. He became Bishop of Benevento and labored courageously to wipe out the remnants of superstition in that state. He died in 82.

Friday, February 20.—St. Eucherius, Bishop was born in Orleans of an illustrious family. Upon the death of his uncle Savaire he became Bishop of Orleans. He was later banished by Charles Martel because he refused that ruler for stripping the churches of their ornaments to defray the expenses of war. He died in 74 in the Monastery of Sartrouville.

Saturday, February 21.—St. Severianus, Martyr and Bishop was Bishop of Syrtopolis when the Eutychian heresy was condemned by the Council of Chalcedon. His ardent defense of the decisions of this council aroused the enmity of the heretics and he was cruelly martyred in the year 452.

Parochial School Pupils Win Prizes In Essay Contest

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, Feb. 7.—One special prize, one second, one third, and one fifth were won by pupils in the parochial schools of Washington, in the Lighting Educational Essay Contest just closed here. There were three divisions in the contest, and 800 essays were submitted by pupils of parochial, parochial and private schools of the city.

All told, Catholic pupils captured ten of the prizes in the contest. They received, for their excellence, a gold watch, a radiola, a bicycle, a radio loud speaker and \$35 in cash, all told.

Following are the winners from the Catholic schools: Class A—Cynthia Eldridge, Holy Comforter school, third prize. Class B—Robert F. Brady, St. John's College, second prize; Kathryn Hathaway, St. Paul's Academy, twelfth; Helen Mooney, St. Patrick's Academy, fourteenth; Hilda M. Jackson, St. Paul's Academy, nineteenth, and Helen Connor, St. Patrick's Academy, twenty-first. Class C—Christine M. Moran, St. Patrick's Academy, fifth prize; Frances E. Brady, Notre Dame, seventh, and Margaret M. Walton, Notre Dame, eighth. Special prize—Philip E. Mangan, St. John's College.

Young Mangan was found to have received the highest rating in one of the classes, but in view of the fact that his father was a member of the contest committee, he voluntarily withdrew, although the judging had been based on numbers and the judges did not know the names of the contestants. The judges thereupon awarded him a special prize of a gold watch.

HOW AGED JESUIT WEIGHED THE EARTH IS TOLD BY RADIO

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Washington, Feb. 5.—How an aged Jesuit priest, working in a mountain monastery cell with home-made apparatus, succeeded in performing the intricate task of weighing the earth, and arriving at a figure which still stands, was recounted in a radio talk delivered here Friday by Dr. Paul R. Heyl, physicist of the Bureau of Standards. Dr. Heyl, speaking from Station WCAP under the auspices of the National Research Council and Science Service, discussed the subject "Weighing the Earth".

The speaker told how the aged Jesuit arrived at conclusions which were almost exactly those obtained by another scientist working at the same time with every scientific appliance two great universities could afford, and how in his experiment he used successfully for the first time a particular manner of procedure which has today been adopted as standard but at the time was rejected by the university scientist.

This work took place about thirty years ago, said Dr. Heyl, and since that time no successful attempts to weigh the earth have been made.

"As has often happened," said the speaker in recounting the remarkable feat, "two men worked on this experiment at the same time, without knowing of each other's doings. One of them was a British scientific man, Professor Boys, who worked with the best facilities that London and Oxford universities could furnish him. He spent several years at the task, and obtained what was believed to be the most accurate figure obtained up to that time.

"While he was doing this, another man, of whom Professor Boys had never heard, was working at the same problem hundreds of miles away in Bohemia. This man was Dr. Karl Braun, who had been a Jesuit teacher of physics all his life. At an advanced age he retired from teaching and was sent to a monastery in the mountains of Bohemia to end his days peacefully and quietly.

Could Not Remain Inactive

But Dr. Braun could not content himself in inactivity and for some time to do set up an apparatus in his cell in the monastery and determined the weight of the earth. His such computations as these to which result when published, was almost exactly that obtained by Professor Boys.

Much of Dr. Braun's apparatus was made by himself. It is noteworthy that he was the first person to use a vacuum about his torsion pendulum astronomer in their work which with success. Professor Boys, in his published paper, said that he believed the use of a high vacuum to be of high value to it. Dr. Braun's achievement made humanity, especially in the field of the long trip to Bohemia to see him magnetism.

Don Sturzo Studying New Dante Council Of Knights Formed In San Francisco

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) London, Feb. 2.—Don Sturzo, leader of the Italian Popular Party, was on a visit to this country study council, K. of C., was formally installed here on Sunday with elaborate ritualistic exercises. The new party is fighting for the maintenance of the principles of justice in public life. When the party first arose it had to fight the Bolshevik danger in all the towns and villages of Italy. Next it had to fight, and was still fighting, the evils of reactionism. He declared, in reply to a welcome extended to him by the London Catholic Social Guild Study Club, that the Popular Party at this time takes extreme importance to the promotion of international understanding, and that it is striving to create a "Third International" movement inspired by Christian principles, as against the prevailing tendency of egotistic nationalism.

Klan Grand Dragon Washes His Hands Of Governor Of Oregon

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Portland, Ore., Feb. 4.—The Oregonian of this city prints the following story illustrating the misadventures of the Ku Klux Klan in its attempt at political domination in Oregon.

"Fred L. Gifford, grand dragon of the kluxers, called on Governor Pierce recently and laid 14 stars, special state officers on the desk. These stars the governor had issued to klansmen.

"Mr. Gifford informed Mr. Pierce that he was through with him. This marked the final break between the Governor and the Klan organization. The latter worked hard to elect Pierce, Democrat, against Olcott, Republican, in 1922, and since then the organization has gradually lost confidence in the promises of the Governor.

Chicago Nun Honored On Golden Jubilee

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Chicago, Feb. —Impressive ceremonies attended by sisters from many houses of the order marked the celebration here of the golden jubilee of her entry into the sisterhood of the Good Shepherd of Sister Mary St. Rose of Lima, at the Illinois Technical School for Girls (Colored). Sister Mary St. Rose of Lima made her profession at the motherhouse in St. Louis fifty years ago, and for a time was in Milwaukee. But, with the exception of a few years of her earlier service, her life has been spent in Chicago, at the Convent of the Good Shepherd, and the Illinois Technical School.

Your Income Tax

Beginning February 16 and ending March 14, Income Tax Returns will be sent to Rochester Revenue Office to assist taxpayers in the preparation of their income tax returns for the year 1924.

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