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Friday, March 6, 1925.

TELEPHONE MAIN 1567

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Aquinas

Our Rev. Bishop tells us that unless the pledges to the Aquinas Drive comes in more regularly, it will soon be necessary to borrow money by mortgage upon the new Educational edifice.

If it is at all necessary to place a mortgage upon Aquinas Institute, for more favorable terms may be had from the banks when the building is fully completed.

Anyway the contracts for Aquinas were let with the thought in mind that the anti-building subscriptions would be paid on time and that the funds so paid in would provide the contract payments as they fell due. Until now that expectation has been fulfilled but the Bishop last Sunday says it cannot be done much longer unless the subscribers pay in more promptly.

Let us strain a joint if necessary and pay our subscriptions in advance and relieve our Bishop of the necessity of borrowing.

We owe that much to ourselves as well as to the Bishop.

Aquinas is for our children and our children's children.

At It Again

One of the inevitable results attendant upon an enlarged University of Rochester with an attached school of Medicine is seen in the three sided flare-up between the City of Rochester, the University and the Rochester Humane Society, local unit of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The Humane Society has had an annual contract with the city of Rochester to enforce the dog law in so far as gathering up and disposing of stray and unlicensed cats and dogs.

The Humane Society is on record as absolutely and unalterably opposed to experimentation on live animals. It puts its strays to death painlessly in a lethal chamber. The Humane Society is an ally of Deava Belais in her animal crusade at Albany for a law that will peremptorily and forever stop vivisection of animals.

The 1925 contract offered by the city of Rochester to the Humane Society contains a clause that all unlicensed dogs seized and impounded and not claimed by owners shall be turned over to the Medical Department of the University for Experimental purposes.

This has roused the Humane Society and Dog Owners Association—said to number about 12000 persons in all—and they declare that they will one and all, individually and severally cancel their recent subscriptions to the University of Rochester if the latter does not at once repudiate the proposed contract.

Mayor Van Zandt and Dean Whipple of the Medical School defend the contract and animal experimentation as in the interests of science and humanity.

It is a merry war but it has its serious side. It may mean the turning point for Mayor Van Zandt whose personal popularity has been phenomenal. It may have important bearing upon the future of the University.

We opine that the matter will be settled amicably by elimination of the objectionable clause in the contract.

Dr. Kim Kian has been ousted from his position as a legal organization.

The "public enemy" advocates are in a hot spot, anyway.

Middle Ages

It has long been the pet diversion of many alleged scholars and non-Catholic apologists for the paucity of their own aims when the practice of "Pope baiting" loses its interest to feed their auditors and readers with attacks on the middle or Dark Ages. These persons endeavor to prove that inasmuch as the civilized world in these "Dark Ages" was under the spiritual control of the Catholic Church; that the people were benighted and uncultured, therefore the Catholic Church is the relic of superstition and heathendom.

Edmund Burke writes of those days: "To the spirit of the Catholic Church and to the monks of the Middle Ages, Europe is mainly indebted for her present civilization." Mrs. Jameson says: "But for the monks, liberty, literature and science had been extinguished." "It is evident," says Leibnitz, "that both books and literature have been preserved by the monasteries." James Whitney writes: "The power of the medieval world lay partly in the loftiness of its ideals, partly in the strength of its institutions. No age ever showed in individual lives a keener sense of duty or a greater readiness for self-sacrifice. The ideals of the lives of the mendicant friars, the greater bishops and the simple parish priests, could hardly be surpassed."

"Hume and Robertson," says Goldwin Smith, "have long been consigned to disgrace for their want of accurate erudition, especially in relation to the Middle Ages, which to them were merely the Dark Ages; while to the mediaevalist of our day they appear to be special ages of light." In his introduction to the Dark Ages, Maitland speaks of monasteries as a quiet and religious refuge for helpless infancy and old age, a shelter of respectability for the orphan maiden and the desolate widow; as central points whence agriculture was to spread over bleak hills and barren downs and marshy plains, and deal bread to millions perishing with hunger and its pestilential train; as repositories of the learning which then was, and well-springs of the learning which was to be; as nurseries of art and science, giving the stimulus, the means, and the reward to invention, and aggregating around them every head that could devise and every hand that could execute; as the nucleus of the city, which in after days of pride should crown its palaces and bulwarks with the towering cross of its cathedral."

Outside Evidence

Whatever one may think about Dr. Charles W. Eliot, it cannot be denied that he has a large following among educated men of all lands, of special significance, therefore, are his views on divorce set forth forcibly in the Current Issue of the Harvard Alumni Bulletin.

"Race suicide is one of the most formidable things we see as we look forward to the future of civilized society," says Dr. Eliot.

"It is a discouraging fact that the number of children in a family is rapidly diminishing, not only in what we call the British-American stock but all European stocks," Dr. Eliot continues.

"Marriage is the most important event in life. After full experience and an unusually long period of observation, I believe that marriage and the natural, normal result of marriage—the birth and bringing up of children—is infinitely the best career for women and married life the best life for men.

"I hope you all realize that there is no career for a woman which compares in lasting influence, in satisfaction, in hopefulness, in all the rewards of right living with that of the mother of a family."

Touche on the subject of divorce, Dr. Eliot said:

"We hear much in these days of marriages entered into lightly and inadvisedly, of quick divorces and quicker remarriage, of children who spend part of each year with their mother and part with their divorced father—the parents having no dealings with each other.

"These unwelcome social symptoms suggest strongly that the subject on which I am speaking, marriage, is the most important event in life. We may all gain courage for new struggles by remembering that primitive man developed by slow stages into the barbarous, and thence into the civilized, in strict proportion to the growth of marital love and tenderness, and of life affection in and toward children.

Society of the Genesee made a test-strike when it honored the installation of the telegraph at its silver jubilee in New York last week.

Evidently Charles E. Hughes intends to make New York his permanent abiding place.

Why Opposed

At the recent conference of Catholic Alumnae in Washington, Rev. John A. Ryan of the Catholic University favored the so-called "Child Labor Amendment" while Cardinal O'Connell and Archbishop Curley of Baltimore, opposed it. In the course of his remarks, Archbishop Curley said:—

"There is no professor in the Catholic University who reflects more credit on the institution than Dr. Ryan," he said. "There is no priest in America who devotes himself more untiringly to putting into effect the great Encyclical of Pope Leo XIII. There is no man more abused by the capitalists. As Chancellor of the Catholic University I want to say that I am proud of Dr. Ryan.

"But I must say that I am opposed to Dr. Ryan on the Child Labor Amendment. If Dr. Ryan does not agree with me, however, he is at perfect liberty to disagree. I delight in such an opponent as he."

He has no objection to the amendment on the score that it is of Socialistic or Communistic nature. Archbishop Curley continued. President Coolidge certainly is no Socialist. Nor is Dr. Ryan, nor is Senator Walsh of Montana. These are foolish objections, he said.

"I object to this amendment," he said, "because it will confer on the federal government the power to control the child from its first moment to its eighteenth year. It would simply write into the constitution one more of our charming amendments by which we would turn over the child to the federal government and say, 'Do what you like.'

"This is about the most foolish proposal which has come before the nation.

"As a matter of fact, the states have made enormous progress in this matter. Today there is not one state in the Union which hasn't something in the nature of child labor legislation.

He urged that such legislation be left to the states, condemning federal encroachment on their rights. The states originally conferred certain powers on the central government and retained what they chose, he said, and at present they look to the federal government almost for permission to live.

"I think it very foolish and not progress by democratic government but decided retrogression to turn everything over to the federal government."

"In Georgia and Florida, they are fathers and mothers at 18. What, then, is to happen if congress will not let them work?"

Pretty soon the baseball clubs will be in active training for the 1925 season.

Have you kept up your Aquinas pledges?

The Catholic Women's Club is a lively organization and on its toes to use vernacular.

Lent means nothing unless it is observed in the spirit Holy mother Church intends.

The Communists show true color by trying to block religion or even moral instruction in the schools.

Judging from recent testimony in Washington, Naval Officers are not muzzled. They are only told they must not write or speak except as their remarks, written or spoken, conform to the will of their superior officers.

Cross word puzzles compel frequent consultation of the dictionary. John J. Ingalls says he derived his wonderful vocabulary from a half-hour's perusal of the dictionary when he was a brainless lawyer.

The Lenten season is a favorable time for an inventory of one's spiritual condition.

Bishop's Hickey's leadership as head of the Diocese of Rochester is a record of achievement and accomplishment.

The Italian Court has decreed that it will hold no court dances during Holy Year.

The earthquake in the East shows that there is an Almighty God who rules over all.

Lenten devotions should and will prove to the people of Rochester that Catholic's attend to their Church services. The Catholic Churches will be filled to capacity every Wednesday evening.

Governor Smith is teaching a few politicians the rudiments of the game who thought themselves past masters of the science of applied practical politics.

Weekly Calendar

Of Feast Days

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

Sunday, March 8.—St. John of God, after a youth of wildness and dissipation, resolved at the age of 40 to devote his life to the ransom of Christian slaves in Africa. When on an occasion after his return to Spain, Christ appeared to him under the guise of an old man whom the Saint had rescued from the streets. St. John determined to devote his energies to the establishment of a great hospital for the poor. He died in 1550 from an illness incurred in an attempt to rescue a drowning boy.

Monday, March 9.—St. Frances of Rome, was married at the age of twelve to Lorenzo Ponziano, a Roman noble, her parents having overruled her desire to become a nun. During the forty years of her married life with Lorenzo they never had a disagreement. Her favorite expression was: "A married woman must leave God at the altar to find Him in her domestic cares." She died in 1440 on the day she had foretold.

Tuesday, March 10.—The Forty Martyrs of Sebaste, were soldiers quartered in Armenia about the year 320. When their legion was ordered to take part in heathen religious rites they refused. Condemned to death, they were compelled to lie naked on the icy surface of a pond until they were frozen to death.

Wednesday, March 11.—St. Eulogius, was descended from a Senatorial family of Cordova, then the Moorish Capital in Spain. He embraced the religious life and became the head of the principal ecclesiastical school in that city. His activities brought upon him the displeasure of the Moorish authorities and he was beheaded in 859.

Thursday, March 12.—St. Gregory the Great, a Roman of noble birth, was chosen Pope to succeed Pelagius II. He ruled for fourteen years, his pontificate being a model of ecclesiastical administration. Worn out by austerities and labors he died in 604. The Church honors him as one of her four great Doctors.

Friday, March 13.—St. Euphrasia, a virgin, when seven years old begged that she might be permitted to serve God. Her mother permitted her to enter a monastery. Refusing an offer of an illustrious marriage she requested the Emperor Theodosius to sell her estates and divide the proceeds among the poor and to free her slaves. This all was done. She died in 410.

Saturday, March 14.—St. Maud, Queen, was the daughter of Theodorick, a powerful Saxon count. She was married to Eriery, son of Otho, Duke of Saxony, who was afterwards chosen King of Germany. It was her delight to visit, comfort and exhort the sick and to serve and instruct the poor. In her last illness she made her confession to her grandson, William, Archbishop of Metz. She died in 968.

Pittsburgh Prepares For C. E. A. Meeting

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 25.—Pittsburgh has already begun preparations for the convention of the Catholic Educational Association, to be held here the week of June 28. Last week Bishop Boyle appointed as a general committee in preparation the members of his Council, the School Board, the Board of Teachers Examiners, and the Superintendent of Parish Schools. Bishop Howard of Covington, Ky., who for twenty-five years has been the general secretary and guiding spirit of the Association, was present at the first meeting of this committee.

This will not be the first time Pittsburgh has had the honor of entertaining the Catholic Educational Association. In 1912 the C. E. A. held a highly successful meeting here. It is appropriate that the convention is to be held here this year, for the diocese has only recently closed one of the most successful educational campaigns in the history of the Church in this country. Bishop Boyle is intensely interested in Catholic education, the greater part of his priestly life having been spent in the office of Superintendent of Parish Schools.

Hurley Honorary Head of N. D. Men in Chicago

(By N. C. W. C. News Service). Chicago, Feb. 27.—Edward N. Hurley, Jr., former head of the United States Shipping Board, was elected honorary president of the Notre Dame club of Chicago at the annual banquet and election here Monday night. James E. Sanford, '15, was elected president; O. E. Desmond, '24, treasurer and Edward W. Gould, secretary.

CATHOLIC PRESS ACTIVITY IN SPAIN AND BELGIUM BRINGING GOOD RESULTS

Madrid, Feb. 20.—Since the last Catholic Press Congress held in Toledo, the organization of the Spanish press has entered a period of great activity, and as Spain is the nation in which the Catholic press has had its greatest development, it would seem opportune to outline its present position during what is "Catholic Press Month" for Catholics of the United States.

Venerable Father Claret, founder of the Missionaries of the Heart of Mary, fervent supporters of the Catholic press, began his propaganda in favor of the good press in 1840. He founded in Barcelona the "Religious Publishing House" which during his lifetime published 8,000,000 books. In 1864 he started the "Popular Libraries and Parish Libraries" which did much to spread good reading matter among the people. At this stage there appeared on the scene Don Jaime Balmes, the most famous of Spanish Catholic journalists, who started what might be termed the intellectual Catholic press with his paper "La Civilizacion". Other great secular writers, some of them famous politicians, such as Candelario Nocedal, Suarez Bravo, Azean-dro Pidal, founded periodicals to defend the Catholic cause. Mention should also be made of the novelist, Navarro Millos and of Father Mateos Gago, adversary of the great orator of that time Don Emilio Castelbarco. Another tireless friend of the Catholic press was the Rev. Sarda y Sal-vista, founder of the glorious "Revista Popular" and author of many volumes of the "Propaganda Catholica."

as Garran in Castille, Clavarrana in Levante, Campion in Navarre, Miguel Costa and Antonio Alcover in the Baleares Isles. Father Vicent, famous forerunner of social Catholicism in Spain and Father Turin, intrepid missionary by spoken word and pen, were their contemporaries.

In 1890, in addition to the 50 official diocesan bulletins, there were already six Catholic newspapers and 20 good reviews which had influence on public opinion. In 1898 there was founded in Seville a "Local Association for Good Reading" and in 1901 the "League of Prayer for the Catholic Press."

The first national act was the first Catholic Press Congress held in Seville in 1904. The effect was overwhelming. Various prelates convened several newspapers nominating, forbidding Catholics to read them and the whole Hierarchy began to take a direct interest in the press. Providence then gave Spain a pre-termed the intellectual Catholic press, Dr. Lopez Palaez, Archbishop of Tarragona, whose writings awakened other great secular writers, some of them famous politicians, such as Candelario Nocedal, Suarez Bravo, Azean-dro Pidal, founded periodicals to defend the Catholic cause. Mention should also be made of the novelist, Navarro Millos and of Father Mateos Gago, adversary of the great orator of that time Don Emilio Castelbarco. Another tireless friend of the Catholic press was the Rev. Sarda y Sal-vista, founder of the glorious "Revista Popular" and author of many volumes of the "Propaganda Catholica."

News Agency Started

The second Catholic Press Congress was held in Saragossa in 1908, and at this convention the important decision was made to create a Catholic "News Agency" in Madrid to supply the papers with telegraph news. Don Norberto Torral, a brilliant journalist who died only a short time ago, took charge of it, and Father Dueso opened a national subscription to raise an endowment fund to support the "Agency" which was called character. At about this time there appeared other new Catholic papers, (continued on page 8, 1st column)

Apostleship of Press Founded

In 1891 Father Garzon, S. J., brought together several prominent laymen and with them founded the "Apostleship of the Press" an institution which in a few years distributed more than 14,000,000 books and leaflets among the people. The organ of this group was "La Lectura Dominical", with a circulation of 38,000 copies. To this were added other monthly publications of a Christian character. At about this time there appeared other new Catholic papers.

Father Hayes Made Irremovable Rector

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 27.—Father J. F. Hayes, formerly associate editor of the Missionary organ of The Catholic Missionary Union, has been appointed irremovable pastor of St. Patrick's Church here. While he was on the staff of The Missionary he became known to many through a series of pamphlets of which he was the author. Some of these works are "Tabloid Truths", "Timely Topics", "Wisps of Wisdom", "Grains of Gold", and "Memor Aids to Christian Doctrine."

Women of Missoula Set Fine Press Month Example Of Activity

Missoula, Mont., Feb. 27.—Catholic Press Month has been given a doubly practical application in this little city. The Council of Catholic Women, here, which is one of the most active organizations of women in the city, has put on a campaign for Catholic publications which has had very gratifying results. Commissions for obtaining subscriptions have then been put into a fund to pay for a Nativity crib at the Church. Other projects the Council has just carried out are: Paying for a series of maps for the school; recruiting several members who pay a year's tuition in the parochial school for children who otherwise would be unable to attend the Catholic Faith, and organizing a corps to visit the hospital sick, call on newcomers and keep in touch with juvenile court cases. In addition, since this is the state university town and has exceptional research opportunities, a series of Catholic papers has been written and it is planned to pass these on to councils of women in towns less fortunate.

Noted French Shrine Struck by Lightning

Morialy, France, Feb. 25.—The Church of St. Jean-du-Doigt, built in the fifteenth century, was destroyed by fire here today. Lightning struck an adjoining house and the flames ignited the Church. A reliquary designed by Benvenuto Cellini, said to contain a finger of John the Baptist, was saved from the fire. The Church for many years has been one of the most popular shrines in Brittany.

LOST!

Statistics show that the American people lose

\$525,000,000

annually through thefts and burglaries.

Money in the bank is safeguarded and gives that feeling of independence which comes from the consciousness of a steady growing savings account.

Rochester Savings Bank

Corner Main and South Fitzhugh