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Tribute

Clarence Budington Killeand, author of "Miracle" is not a Catholic but he has just completed a long visit to St. Anne de Beaupre in Quebec. Just before sailing for Europe the other day, Mr. Killeand paid a remarkable tribute to the Catholic Church and our Holy Faith: "There is no question," he said, "that in Catholicism there is more humanity than in any of the other religions."

"Nor can there be any question about the miracles. I did not take anyone's word for them—I traced them and ran them down."

"Of course, the whole country is fine. It is one of the few countries where religion is the first business of life. They work by religion up there, and to my mind, any religion that people work by and live by is real religion. If the Catholic religion can do what it does for those folks, then the Catholic religion must be a fine thing."

"Certainly, Catholicism is the most efficiently applied religion I have ever seen. As a whole, the Catholic clergy is, without doubt, a finely educated body of men. They have educated themselves to a point where they have become simple—they have got themselves where they can meet the simple people they have to meet and comprehend them and satisfy them."

Aftermath

It was painfully apparent that the World War did not settle many things it was supposed to settle.

For instance: When the war was over, it was supposed the European countries would settle down and, by industry and effort, rebuild their shattered fortunes and pay off the debts contracted to win the war.

Such has not been the case. Instead, each has tried its best to induce America to cancel the debt owed and then turn round and try buying the cheaper goods of Europe—cheaper because European workers receive far less wages than American workmen do—impose their own manufacturing and workmen by depriving them of work and at the same time taxing them to pay interest and principal on the bonds issued to loan the monies now cancelled.

Especially is this true of France. The French people have entered upon an era of reckless expenditure. The Government dares not levy and the people will not pay, apparently, any taxes to replenish the treasury or make good the war losses. They seem to expect that the United States will cancel the war loans to France or that the Saar region seized from Germany will pay off the French debt.

One cannot escape the feeling that the United States cannot afford to become mixed up in the European controversies. If we do, we never will disentangle ourselves and it must be conceded that the European diplomats can outmatch Americans in the game of international bargaining.

Here's to baseball, the great American summer sport!

What a nice thing it is for an educational institution to have a rich benefactor. Or is it?

Funny is it not how many men in war wear splendid robes in France and then turn around and wear the "business suit" when they get back to the States?

Isn't it a good thing, it is for the Catholic priest to be a member of the Mass?

Change It!

Indications are that the flood of criticism against a system of examining immigrants which results in the barring from entrance into this country of young, robust Irish athletes under the flimsy pretext of "weak hearts" will result in a radical change.

One remedy against this injustice is to have all the candidates for entrance have their medical examination in Ireland and thus prevent the intending immigrant from being floored out of his passage money by rejection at Ellis Island.

The other change suggested is the injection of "horse sense" into the red-tape-loving, swivel chair medicine at Ellis Island.

The latter course would please many American citizens who are disgusted with the reports of incompetency—and worse—manifest in the handling of immigrants at Ellis Island.

May Be He'll Win

If the Yale alumni are becoming as liberal as we have heard, Nicholas F. Brady, of Albany and New York, son of the tea merchant who died a multi-millionaire—Anthony F. Brady—will be one of the Alumni Fellows of the Yale Corporation of Yale University.

Mr. Brady, who was recently made a Knight Commander of St. Gregory, has been nominated along with nine other alumni as a candidate to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Chief Justice William H. Taft.

Mr. Brady is a member of the class of 1899 of Yale, and is actively associated with many enterprises throughout the country. He was vice-chairman of the New York Catholic War Fund, a director of the Society to Help Devastated Churches in France, Inc., chairman of the Knights of Columbus Building Committee, and chairman of the Knights of Columbus war drives. He is a trustee of the Emigrants Industrial Savings Bank, and an officer or trustee of the New York Foundling Hospital, the Brady Maternity Home of Albany, and a member of the board of the New York Catholic Charities organization.

Much Good Done

Rt. Rev. Joseph H. Conroy, Bishop of Ogdensburg, who for years, when he was a parish priest and editor of the Ogdensburg Catholic Journal many years ago, was one of the leaders in the Catholic Young Men's Union, doubtless was interested in reading this article in a recent issue of the Catholic Welfare Council New Service:

"Discussion precipitated by a chance remark of Cardinal Hayes has led to discovery that annual group Communions for men were inaugurated by the Catholic Young Men's National Union in 1883. The custom was observed annually wherever branches of that body were in existence. The idea was first suggested by M. J. Hanson, now a member of the Catholic Club and living at 580 West 161st St. here—in a prepared address to the Convention of the C. Y. M. N. U. held in Mrs. Conway's Theatre, Brooklyn, June 27-28, 1883. The Catholic Young Men's National Union was the inspiring force in the lives of many Catholic laymen of thirty or forty years ago. The most active men in the extension of the Knights of Columbus a generation ago—men like the late Supreme Court Justice John J. Delaney; Dr. James Lee, District Superintendent of Schools; Michael J. Ryan of Philadelphia; James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus; and others—were active delegates to the earlier conventions of the Union. At these conventions many Catholic activities which have since attained national prominence were initiated. The Catholic Summer School was proposed at the Convention held in Washington in 1891, and the Brown Memorial Movement was initiated at the Philadelphia Convention in 1886. Protection of Catholic immigrants, Catholic Indians, and the need for Catholic chaplains in the army and navy were other subjects which received attention at these conventions."

Governor Smith may call the Legislature back in special session but if he does the Legislature may act only on such matters as the Governor may recommend. It is a game at which two can play. You may lead a horse to water but you cannot make him drink.

Have you observed what splendid Catholic news service, from all over the world, is appearing in the columns of the Catholic Journal these days?

Babe Ruth is still learning that while a good appetite is a great thing, it is not best to indulge it to the limit.

Too Bad

It is a pity that the Legislature's political differences with Governor Smith went to such lengths that the bill to amend the workmen's compensation law so that injured workmen could receive their compensation awards more promptly was so changed that the Governor felt impelled to veto it.

No more important piece of legislation than this was before the Legislature of 1925. No one needs his honest dues more than does the workman injured, out of work and temporarily off the pay roll.

True, the law contemplates that the industry that maimed him, shall support him and his family while he is incapacitated for work. That is the theory. But in practice it often occurs that delays creep into the administration of the law and thereby the injured workman is well and at work again before the award check arrives. Meanwhile suffering, often poverty and debt has been the lot of the injured workman and his family.

The bill of 1925 was intended to relieve and render impossible such experiences.

Unfortunately, the question of political patronage was injected into the discussion with the net result that no relief is in sight for the injured workman unless the Governor calls a special session of the Legislature and even then, under prevailing political conditions, it is doubtful if relief will be afforded. It is a sad situation and no greater credit is reflected on the Legislature because of it.

Father Laurentis left the greater portion of his small estate to religious purposes. A true man of God.

Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

Sunday, April 26.—Sts. Cletus and Marcellinus, Popes, martyrs. St. Cletus reigned as Bishop of Rome from the year 76 to 89, the third of the Roman Pontiffs. Marcellinus became Pope in 296, succeeding St. Callixtus. His election to the papacy coincided with the sacrilegious action of the Emperor Diocletian in setting himself up as a deity claiming divine honors.

Monday, April 27.—St. Zita, virgin, was a servant-girl in the city of Lucca. She was noted for her charity and her gentleness overcame the jealousy of her fellow servants. When she died in the year 1272 a bright star was seen to appear over her attic room and this was interpreted as a sign that she had gained her eternal reward.

Tuesday, April 28.—St. Paul of the Cross, enlisted in a Crusade to fight against the Turks but was warned by a voice from the Tabernacle that he was to serve Christ alone, and that he should found a congregation in His honor. When he set out to accomplish this mission his path was beset with many obstacles and it was only after seven years that he received Papal approval for his project. The first house of the Passionists was opened on Monte Argentario, the spot which Our Lady had pointed out. The saint's life was modeled on the Passion of Christ. He died while the Passion was being read to him.

Wednesday, April 29.—St. Hugh, Abbot, was of royal rank and was related to the sovereign house of the Dukes of Burgundy. He was professed in religion when only sixteen years old and became the Abbot of the great Abbey of Cluny when only twenty-five. He died in 1109 and after an interval of only twelve years was canonized during the reign of Pope Callixtus II.

Thursday, April 30.—St. Catherine of Siena, the daughter of an humble tradesman, was destined to become the guide and guardian of the Church in one of the darkest periods of its history, the fourteenth century. She traveled through Italy bringing rebellious cities to obedience to the Holy See and winning hardened souls to God in the face of great opposition she sought out Gregory XI at Avignon and brought him back to Rome by her letters and appeals to the kings and rulers of Europe she made good the Papal cause. She became counsellor of Urban VI and sternly rebuked the disloyal Cardinals who had attempted to elect an anti-Pope. When only seven years old St. Catherine made a vow of virginity and afterwards endured bitter persecution for refusing to marry. She died at the age of thirty-one in Rome in the year 1380.

Friday, May 1.—Sts. Philip and James, Apostles. Philip was one of the first chosen by Christ and St. James (the Less) was the author of an inspired epistle. St. Paul says that James was favored by a special apparition of Christ after the Resurrection.

Saturday, May 2.—St. Athanasius, Bishop, was a native of Egypt. He was a valiant defender of the Faith against the Arian heresy and for forty-six years as Patriarch of Alexandria he bore the brunt, often well-nigh alone, of the assaults of the heretics. He refused to be intimidated by the Roman Emperors and was banished five times. He died in peace in 373 and is honored as one of the greatest of the Doctors of the Church.

The Great Irish Minstrels which were given at Cathedral Hall on Monday and Tuesday nights before large audiences will be repeated on Friday and Saturday nights in Convention Hall.

Supreme Court Asked To Reverse Opinion On Minimum Wage

(By N. C. W. C. News Service). Washington, D. C., Apr. 15, 1925.—The California Industrial Welfare Commission has made public its legal brief as a friend of the court in the Arizona minimum wage case now before the Supreme Court of the United States. The case is directed towards securing a reversal from the Supreme Court of its earlier decision that minimum wage laws which compel an employer to pay a living wage are unconstitutional.

The contention is made that the Supreme Court in its earlier decision did not so much construe an article of the constitution as decide an economic fact and uphold an economic theory. The whole case hinged, since it was a matter of police power, upon whether or not it is a debatable question that minimum wage legislation for women protects their health or morals or advances public welfare. The brief says that this question is fairly debatable and that therefore the Supreme Court could rightly do nothing but accept the decision of the legislative branch of the government.

The brief was written by Warren H. Pillsbury, counsel for the California commission. Concluding his case Mr. Pillsbury says: "The employment of women at starvation wages exerts a harmful effect upon their health and morals through under-nourishment, increase of disease, lowering of moral standards and creation of the manifold evils termed 'sweating.' The welfare of the nation and the capacity for useful citizenship of each generation depends upon the mothers. It is to the interest of the states that they be permitted, under their police power, to ward off evils resulting from this source.

"It will not do for a state to tolerate the impairment of the health, morals and welfare of working women through the grinding force of unregulated industrial machinery which takes no heed of the human wreckage it leaves in its path. The insatiable greed of industry for the cheapest labor it can find, working under the lowest standards of living and filling the country with the lowest grade of human material from which our future citizens will be drawn, must continue to be humanized by the states in the interests of the public welfare.

"Labor legislation of the past has uniformly been sustained until the present time. In its efforts to ameliorate evil working conditions and improve race standards by eliminating conditions destructive of the physical and moral integrity of the least paid and most easily over-reached portions of the industrial population. The end being within the police power and the means appropriate to the end, minimum wage legislation should be sanctioned upon the same principles as those applied to previous labor legislation.

"The effort of the nation can wisely be directed towards the improvement of its citizenship. To preserve the cheapest labor to low grade in the community regardless of the effect upon the residents and to secure an academic freedom of contract which takes no notice of actual inequalities of bargaining power, militates against improvement of race standards. Every woman worker is a human being, a citizen and the prospective mother of a citizen before she is a cog in the wheels of industry machinery. The state should not be forbidden to legislate for her protection."

Public Investigative Of Four In Order Of Holy Sepulchre

(By N. C. W. C. News Service). Michigan City, Ind., April 13.—The investigative of four members, a prominent society leader, in the Order of the Holy Sepulchre, the first time such a ceremonial has been performed in the United States, drew a great gathering of prominent citizens from all parts of the State to the church of the Sacred Heart here on Monday.

Those invested were Rev. Michael Abraham, pastor of the church of the Sacred Heart, Commander of the Military Order of the Holy Sepulchre; Mrs. Howard H. Spaulding, formerly Catherine Barker, Matron of the Order; Edward J. Fogarty, warden of the Indiana state penitentiary; and Thomas Carlton Mullen, Michigan City attorney, Knights of the Order.

Heretofore the ceremony of investiture has taken place only at the Jerusalem. Permission was given for the ceremony here by His Excellency Louis Barlassina, Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, grand master of the Pontifical Order, as a special honor to Father Abraham.

French Deputies To Make Rome Trip For Canonizations

(By N. C. W. C. News Service). Paris, April 11.—Headed by Deputy Groussau, and sponsored by the group of Religious Defense of the Chamber of Deputies, a trip to Rome will be undertaken shortly by members of Parliament desiring to visit Rome on the occasion of the canonization of the French saints next month.

This trip, similar to the one organized in 1920 by General de Castellau, will be made between May 17 and 24. The members of Parliament will be given a solemn reception in Rome and a special place will be reserved for them at the ceremonies at St. Peter's which they will attend in a body.

New School of Irish Dramatic Art Grows Healthily In Dublin

Dublin, April 10.—Reviewing the Dublin dramatic year just closed, one finds that the only activities worth while were those conducted in the halls of St. Teresa, St. Ignatius and Father Mathew. At these Catholic centres there was a continuous presentation of plays. New Catholic authors signalized themselves by pieces which, collectively, showed a new trend in Irish literature.

Irish life was the main thing portrayed. It was not done morbidly. There was no brooding or introspective or external pictures of existence as ordinary persons behold it, unfiltered by the heavy and more artificial method of the Abbey writers.

The Abbey Theatre, it should be mentioned, has almost faded out. The works of its proprietors, Lady Gregory and Mr. Yeats, were kept so insistently on the bill that public interest collapsed under the strain of sameness. In the past season a feeble effort was made to rejuvenate the Abbey repertoire. Vaudeville sketches and short melodramas were the only outcome.

At the Catholic halls the authors showed great power of "getting along." They do not lose themselves in a cluttered bog of verbiage. Their obvious principle is that a play should above all things tell a story, and that it should be told in a way that would be heard. On the Catholic stage the technique is devoted more to what the spectators see than to what they hear. The authors stand by the doctrine that action outweighs talk. There is a desire to keep close to reality—but there is no confounding of reality with so-called "realism."

In this movement to exert Catholic influence in Irish dramatic art the Capuchin Fathers were the leaders. Their famous Father Mathew Hall is admirably suited to theatrical requirements. No expense was spared to equip it with the necessary wardrobe and effects. Carefully feeling their way, the Committee devoted years to the fostering of a taste for dramatic plays and the creation of a clientele that would look to the hall for entertainment. Gradually there were formed a constant public, a circle of artists, and eventually a group of authors who began to rely on the opportunities which the hall offered. The undertaking is now reaching its plenitude.

The Jesuit Fathers are a good second in the same field of artistic development. In the hall which they control the past season was quite a busy one. So far their productions have catered mainly for the very young.

Book learning Makes Good Memories Less General Says Priest

London, April 10.—Good memories are disappearing as the result of popular learning in the opinion of Dom Ethelbert Horne, O. S. B., of Bath, when lecturing at Bath, that when people could neither read nor write their memories were very much better. The Middle Ages, he made it clear, were not times of ignorance and barbarity, as was popularly imagined.

"Our memories today," said Fr. Horne, "are not developed, and except here and there we never come across a sample of those wonderful memories persons had of old."

"I have been told of a carrier named Savage who used to start from Chilcompton and go through Stratton and several other places once each week on his way to Bath. This would have been between 80 and 100 years ago.

"He would take commissions from the houses of things that were wanted in Bath. But not only would he take commissions for the articles that were wanted—material, juggs, cups, frying pans, hats, salt, food of all kinds—but the money to pay for the things, with often change to bring back."

"This carrier could neither read nor write, but he could carry in his head the wants of more than a hundred customers and never make a mistake and never forget anything."

"We go into Bath today and write down what we want to buy before we start, and come home again having forgotten one or two things we meant to get."

"I don't believe that Carrier Savage's memory was more developed than that of other men of his time, but he used it and exercised it, and trained it till it served him in a livelihood and was a great convenience to hundreds of people for miles around."

While actual book-learning in the middle ages was probably confined to a few, and those mostly clerics, the contents of books of instruction were fairly well-known by the majority of those to whom such learning was necessary. Father Horne said. While they could neither read nor write, they could learn, learn by being taught by those who could read and write, and what they learned they stored in their splendid and unspoiled memories. Though books were few men were not necessarily untaught or ignorant, because they cultivated their memories, and made them take the place of the books they could not get.

London's Lord Mayor Objection To Toast To Pope Causes Stir

London, April 10.—Should the toast "The Pope and King" be proposed at Catholic dinner? A controversy has arisen over this question since the present Lord Mayor of London, Sir Alfred Bower, took office. For many years the toast has been a feature of convivial gatherings of Catholics, and is, of course, the first proposed formally and drunk in silence.

But at a recent dinner of the Catenian Association, given in honor of the Lord Mayor and his two Catholic sheriffs, the loyal toast "The King." The toast appeared in that form in deference to the wishes of the Lord Mayor. As a result of the omission of the Pope from the loyal toast, several bishops who had expressed their intention of attending the dinner were absent.

The Lord Mayor had accepted another dinner invitation from a Catenian circle for St. George's Day (April 23). In view of the feeling created among Catholics by the controversy concerning the loyal toast at the former banquet, this circle's decision that "The Pope and King" would be the loyal toast at their banquet.

It is now intimated that the Lord Mayor of London will be unable to attend the function owing to another engagement.

Sir Alfred Bower explains that he objects to the health of the Pope being proposed before the health of the King. The introduction of the name of the sovereign Pontiff is, he claims, a comparatively recent innovation.

"If it is the wish of the company at any dinner," he says, "I shall be delighted to hear the toast of the Pope proposed after the royal toasts have been given."

"In Catholic countries abroad the health of the Pope is never proposed, on the ground that the spiritual status of the Holy Father puts him above such honors."

This view is a minority one among the Catholics of England. There are some eminent Catholics in official positions who hold it, but the rank and file have got accustomed to the toast and accept it without question as being the suitable variation of the old toast "The Church and State."

It is difficult to understand Sir Alfred Bower's objection to it, as his Catholic predecessors in office—particularly Sir John Knill and his father, the late Sir Stuart Knill—made a point of maintaining all Catholic traditions whilst they were at the Mansion House. They thus paved an easy way for their Catholic successors.

Austin Scholarship At Harvard Awarded To Marquette Teacher

Milwaukee, Wis., April 14.—J. M. Carriere, who has been associate professor of French at Marquette university for the last two years, has been nominated for an Austin scholarship for teachers at Harvard, and has announced his resignation from the Marquette faculty, effective in June. Only one Austin scholarship is offered in the respective departments of American universities.

Carriere is a graduate of Laval University, the oldest college in America. He will take his doctor's degree at Harvard, specializing in romance philology.

Mammoth May Rally In Honor Of Blessed Virgin At St. Xavier

Cincinnati, April 20.—Plans for a mammoth May Rally in honor of the Blessed Virgin May 30 on the St. Xavier College campus have been announced by the arrangements committee headed by Rev. Joseph F. Kiefer, S. J. Tentative arrangements have been made to handle a crowd of 13,000 people. In case of rain May 30, it is planned to switch the rally to May 31.

The program will extend over two hours. Rev. Hubert F. Brockman, S. J., president of St. Xavier will speak "The Sodality" and will detail the reasons and worth of the consecration in honor of Mary. Joseph H. Meyers, member of the class of 1925 at St. Xavier College will deliver an address. Poems will be read by Miss Mary Louise Gutting, '25, College of the Sacred Heart, Cincinnati; and by Miss Abigail Shea, '25, College of Mt. St. Joseph on-the-Ohio, Delhi, Ohio.

Parkway Federation Outlines Project For Washington Memorial

New York, April 19.—Suggestions for furthering the project now under construction by the United States Commission for the celebration in 1932 of the 200th anniversary of the birth of George Washington have been advanced by the American Memorial Parkway Federation through its president Daniel F. Sullivan. The project is to establish and maintain a memorial Parkway through the perpetual commemoration of George Washington, and in recognition of the sacrifices of American War Mothers. Mr. Sullivan's suggestions for promoting this project are:

"Constant work by every citizen for forestation, during the intervening seven years.

"Coinage and sale at a premium of two billion specially designed half-dollars.

"National conferences beginning September 13th each year to consolidate and crystallize all related and potential agencies—creative, the energizing, the constructive, the conserving and the protective."



is a prescription for Colds, Gripe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It kills the germs.