

The Catholic Journal

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Non-Catholic Praise

The Catholic book-rack fostered by the National Catholic Welfare Council's department of publications, receives a singularly high tribute for its effectiveness and fairness from the "Christian Advocate," one of the oldest and most powerful Methodist publications in America.

"The slogan is raised, 'A Book-rack in Every Catholic Parish,' says the Advocate. 'If it does for the parishes what the book-filled saddle-bags did for America in the days of the circuit-riding it will do a great deal to make a way to which no fair-minded Protestant can object.'"

Describing the plan, the Advocate says: "These attractive bookracks placed in churches and clubhouses, bring before the eye and within reach of the hand an assortment of pamphlets explaining the Catholic viewpoint on present-day problems. The distribution of this literature is set forth as a simple, definite and helpful piece of work for Catholic men and women."

"Admiral Benson, president of the National Council of Catholic Men, says of the plan: 'The campaign to make Catholic literature more accessible to the Catholic people through the installation of bookracks in churches, society and club meeting rooms should have the whole-hearted support of the Catholic laity throughout the land.'"

The Advocate prints a cut of the N.C.W.C. bookrack with the title "A Catholic Book Cafeteria." It concludes its article with the words: "The Methodists themselves ought to use it (the idea back of the book-rack) more than they do nowadays."

More War?

If reports are correct—that the Russian emissaries are conniving at assassination in order to promote extension of the communist idea all over Southeastern Europe, the wisdom of former Secretary Hughes in refusing recognition to the Russian Soviet becomes more and more apparent.

If such doings are to continue another war may not be such an impossibility after all.

Anarchy and assassination are more to be dreaded by Society at large than open warfare.

Possibly, it would be well for the United States Government to stamp out forcibly and once for all secret agitation against established government and law.

Service

Day by day, Christ's admonition to love thy neighbor as thyself is seen as a safe rule, not only as a religious precept but as a rule of daily conduct.

The man who does not realize that he is serving himself best who first serves his brother is the exception, not the rule.

Even in business, the rule is growing in favor. Business men and financiers are realizing that, in the long run, the golden rule is a safe standard and that it pays.

Honestly even in advertising is growing to be the rule rather than the exception.

Politicians long ago realized that if they would hold their sway and keep their followers loyal, they must be honest and keep their word. It is a sad sight that exist for self-interest and have not some service for the people as a cardinal principle in the order of the day.

Finis

Now that the United States Supreme Court has spoken, there is precious little left of the famous "Industrial Relations Court" that proclaimed panacea for all industrial ills that made Governor Allen and the state of Kansas nationally famous.

If the panacea failed to cure industrial ills in Kansas, where there are not as many industries in all the State as there are in the Rochester district of the New York State Department of Labor how could it be expected to cure the industrial ills of the nation?

The principle of the Kansas court was compulsory arbitration, plus powers of the court to fix wages, declare hours of labor, etc., and jail those who presumed to differ with the mandates of the Court. While at first, organized labor looked favorably upon the scheme, such far-sighted men as Samuel Gompers foresaw that employers would not be the only ones caught by the Court's mandates.

In cases recently presented, the United States Supreme Court decided that the Kansas court could not absolutely decide as to hours of labor to constitute a days' work; what wages must be paid and several other questions. While the Supreme Court does not hold in all instances that compulsory arbitration is unconstitutional it does hold that any general scheme of compulsory arbitration is beyond the powers of a legislature to create.

And so another much advertised fad or fash is thrown in the discard by the fiat of the highest court in the land.

And in this instance the American Federation of Labor warmly commends the United States Supreme Court!

Rudeness

One cannot help echoing the following editorial in a recent issue of the Rochester "Times-Union" —

"Julia Hoyt, who writes for the North American Newspaper Alliance and The Times-Union, says she cannot help speaking once again about the discourteous behavior of many of our American audiences at the theater."

"Rochester theater-goers know that we are not exempt from such annoyance here."

"Why are people in such a hurry to put on coats and wraps and even start for the aisle before the play is fairly over? Many persons enjoy the dual curtain scene, especially in a good musical comedy, when the song hit of the show is repeated by the entire company before the footlights; that is, they would like to enjoy it if these folks in a hurry would allow them to do so."

"We have no large number of commuters here who must catch a train. A show worth paying for and giving an evening to is a show worth watching until the finale and the curtain. Give those who wish to do this a chance."

A new Mercy Hospital is to be erected on the site of the former home of the late President William McKinley in Canton, Ohio.

Mrs. Anna Zett Doyle has been elected president of the Syracuse Printing and Publishing Company to succeed her husband, James Doyle who died March 13th. Mr. Doyle was well known in Rochester. He served as deputy state superintendent of public works at one time.

One of the most stalwart Catholic editors in America passed away a few days ago when Rev. Peter C. Yorke, former editor of the San Francisco "Monitor" was called to his home above.

Rev. William J. Hafey, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Baltimore, has been appointed first Bishop of the newly created Diocese of Raleigh, North Carolina. He will be consecrated in June.

The annual drive for the Rochester Community Chest will soon be in full swing. Let us be liberal as the Chest is the finest example of efficient charity and social service.

City manager advocates are energetic. They appear to be directed by a seasoned organizing head who has the political sense to keep in the background.

Babe Ruth surely is out of luck.

Governor Alfred E. Smith is making no promises just now about 1928.

President Coolidge seems to be thawing out a bit.

Governor Smith thinks the Legislature should do more to amend and perfect the Workmen's Compensation Law than merely to increase the Industrial Board membership from three to five.

Should Go Easy

When the State of New York conducts a free employment bureau where jobs are procured for unemployed persons free of charge, and exacts no fee, it is manifestly improper for private agencies to tell applicants that their fees are fixed by the state.

Indirectly, this may convey to the applicant that the private agency charges no more than the State bureau. This is unfair as the state charges no fee whatever hence cannot fix the fee for private agencies. All this talk reverts back to the question whether private employment agencies where a fee is charged have any more right to exist at all than the toll roads and bridges now rapidly becoming extinct?

Cardinal Gibbons' "Faith of Our Fathers" and Lambert's "Tactics of Infidels" are still read.

Mayor Van Zandt has many powers of the city manager in cities with that type of government.

Frank J. Schwalb is a product of the Mayor-Council Commission plan of government.

National Conference of Catholic Charities Hold Tenth Annual Meeting

The Report of the Tenth Annual Meeting of the National Conference of Catholic Charities held at Des Moines in September, 1924, which has just been received from the press, covers nearly every form of Catholic activity in charitable and social work in the United States. In the topics discussed in the convention, both technical and practical points were comprehensively treated by able and expert speakers, and all phases of these topics were touched upon in the discussions.

Among the points given particular attention were those of the community chest, the results of the experience with this in different cities in which Catholic organizations participated in community chests, and the objections to the community chest idea from the standpoint of Catholic charities. The Report contains a detailed review of recent tendencies and developments in child welfare legislation, which is of particular interest to Catholic organizations having child welfare commissions at the present time.

Another interesting review of the Report relates to the recent developments in child-caring work in the United States which show what has been done by Catholic institutions in putting into effect the Catholic program for child-care homes recently formulated by the Sisters' Conference. The Report also tells further what has been done by Catholic organizations in the United States in reaching Catholic delinquent and defective children through the juvenile courts. It sets forth the results of a number of experiments in rural social work headed by Catholic associations, and outlines a program of development of boys' welfare work under the leadership of Catholic organizations.

Preparations are now being made for the next National Conference of Catholic Charities to be held in Washington, D. C., at the Catholic University September 10-14, 1925. Copies of the 1924 Report of the Proceedings may be obtained by writing the Secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Charities, 700 Eleventh Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The Story Of The Little Flower Of Jesus

By Rev. Daniel A. Lord, S. J. Paper, illustrated by Rev. Louis B. Egan, S. J. Retail 15 cents.

There is no figure in all the world that has so captivated the hearts of men as Blessed Therese. The entire world is anxious to learn all it can about her. Hence, another little booklet giving a different phase of her charming life has its rightful place. And the very style of this narrative reflects the simplicity and spirituality of Little Therese herself. Taking the various events of her life and analyzing them, or rather interpreting them to the world in their true value, the author affords us a new insight into the happy holiness of this chosen one of God.

Published by Benziger Brothers, 36-38 Barclay St., New York.

Report Of Catholic Chaplain Assigned To Mayflower Untrue

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, April 25.—The Rev. A. C. Jastroch, formerly assistant at the Church of St. John Kanty in Milwaukee, has been appointed Chaplain in the United States Navy with rank of Lieutenant. He is to be assigned to duty at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Reports that Father Jastroch had been assigned to duty as chaplain on the Presidential yacht, the Mayflower, are without foundation. There is no chaplain regularly assigned to the Mayflower as the ship is not large enough to rate one under Navy regulations. When the President is using the yacht for week-end cruises it is customary to assign a chaplain temporarily to the ship so the Chief Executive and his party may not be forced to miss Sunday services. It is the practice on such occasions to select a clergyman of the President's own denomination.

Father Jastroch is 28 years old. He was ordained to the priesthood in St. Francis Seminary in 1922.

Czechoslovakia May Pass Law Endangering Catholic Cemeteries

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

Prague, April 13.—The Czechoslovak Coalition Government, presided by anti-religious elements, has brought forward a bill containing various regulations concerning the right of children to determine their religion, the right of adults to change their religious affiliations, the exercise of religion, and rules governing burials and the proprietorship of cemeteries. The bill has been passed by the Chamber of Deputies and is now before the Senate.

Heretofore, legislation on these subjects has not been uniform in Czechoslovakia, the various provinces having adopted the laws of the States to which they belonged before the Revolution. Thus the Austrian laws were operative in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia, and the Hungarian laws governed in Slovakia. The new bill contemplates a set of uniform regulations based on the Austrian and Hungarian codes but slightly modified in harmony with the Czechoslovakian Constitution.

In the proposed law it is provided that parents may change the religion of children until the latter are sixteen years of age. Furthermore, it is provided that any adult who wishes to abandon his religious affiliation may do so by sending an announcement to the Administrative Bureau of his district in a prescribed form and by presenting himself to the head of the religion which he desires to embrace. The Bureau, which it has received notice that the person has been accepted in his new religion will send a renunciation notice to his former church.

The clauses in the proposed law relating to the exercise of religion are the same as those of the former Austrian-Hungarian Monarchy with the exception of the regulations governing the use of cemeteries. The local organ of the Popular Party has pointed out that the bill recently introduced states explicitly that all denominations have proprietary rights over their cemeteries. There is, however, an exception to this rule in the clause which reads:

"In case there is, at any place, one denominational cemetery only, other denominations may use it, without being obliged to contribute to the expenses."

It is around this clause that controversy centers. Most of the cemeteries in Czechoslovakia are in the hands of the Catholic Church; hence this clause of the law would be particularly disadvantageous to the Catholics. From the Catholic standpoint such procedure constitutes usurpation of the property of the Church and contradicts the first clause of the same bill which pretends to safeguard the property of all denominations.

Canon Joseph Hanus of this city, in an article published in a Catholic paper here, declares that the Catholic deputies did not give sufficient attention to the bill when it was up for consideration in the Chamber. He praises the Slovak Deputies for opposing the measure, although he points out that since the Slovaks are a part of the Opposition their attitude was not so significant. A prominent Catholic author, Dr. Rud Horský, in an article published in "Cech", the Catholic organ, declares the bill means a confiscation of Catholic cemeteries, and scathingly criticizes the Catholic members of Parliament for allowing it to pass.

C. U. Trustees Annual Meeting

Washington, April 24.—Formal thanks to John K. Mullen, of Denver, for his munificent gift of the Mullen Memorial Library to the Catholic University of America was voted by the Board of Trustees of the University at its session here this week.

One new member, Clarence E. Martin, of Martinsburg, W. Va., was named on the Visiting Committee, the membership of which already included the Rt. Rev. Bishop Thomas J. Shahan, Rector of the University, the Rt. Rev. William Turner, Bishop of Buffalo, and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Lavelle, of New York. John J. Sullivan, of Philadelphia, was made a member of the Executive Committee of the Board, of which the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore and Chancellor of the University, and Bishop Shahan already are members. Mr. Walter George Smith of Philadelphia. The only other business transacted by the Board was of a routine character, the Rt. Rev. Peter J. Muldoon, Bishop of Rockford and secretary of the Board, said.

Chicago's Big Track Meet Again Awarded To Knights' Chapter

Chicago, April 24.—The support of some sixty councils of the Knights of Columbus with an aggregate membership of 50,000 in Chicago and suburbs, has been thrown behind the annual track and field meet of the Central Amateur Athletic Union, to be held in Stagg field, Chicago, June 20, under the auspices of the Chicago Chapter K. of C.

Under the direction of Francis P. Brady, clerk of the appellate court and athletic chairman of the chapter, hundreds of entry blanks are being sent out from the headquarters of the Chicago Chapter, 165 West Madison Street.

In the open events the crack athletes of the athletic clubs and colleges are expected to compete, and there will be closed events for the members of the Knights of Columbus. The success of the Chapter in organizing and carrying through the meet of last year caused the governing body of the Central A. A. U. to give its management over to the chapter again this year.

Many New Seats Won In Belgium By Socialists

Catholics Suffer Losses—Socialist Rule Can Still Be Blocked By Combinations

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

Louvain, April 20.—The result of the Belgian elections is a disappointment to the Catholic Party, not so much on account of its losses, which are small—only two seats in the Chambers and two in the Senate—as on account of its shattered hopes of gain and the considerable advance of Socialist and Communist forces. The great victors at the polls, for they won eleven new seats in the Lower House and seven in the Senate, and recorded an increase of votes everywhere, even in rural districts, which in previous elections did not come in for any Socialist representation.

The vanquished of the electoral consultation are the Liberals, whose name notwithstanding, are thoroughly anti-Catholic. They saw their representation drop in the Chambers from thirty-three seats to twenty-two and in the Senate from twenty-eight to twenty-three.

Their party, for long years the ruling one in Belgium, has been expected to produce a fund close to the mark since the advent of Socialism. It would have died twenty-five years ago had not the Catholic Party saved it by the introduction of proportional representation. Being anti-democratic and militaristic, it is condemned to disappear under universal suffrage in a country so democratic and anti-militaristic as Belgium is.

Socialists Not In Majority Catholics and Liberals formed a bloc before the elections and, being 112 strong, as against sixty-eight Socialists, they had in hand the 398 votes of the Government since 1921. If they can still agree to work hand in hand, they are strong enough to govern even now; for, united, they have a majority of twenty-one over the Socialists and of thirteen over the combined forces of Socialists, Frontists and Communists. Of the latter two groups, the Frontists represent the Flemish separatist movement, in matters affecting the interests of the Catholic Church, are likely to vote with the Catholic Party. The Communists send representatives to Parliament for the first time. The votes they secured—55,000 show that they have acquired momentum in the country, which inclines ever more to the Left.

The Catholic Party has many leaders, but not ONE leader; and hence, though it succeeded in rallying the Catholic voters around the same flag in the most important districts, in some smaller sections, dissident lists brought about defeat in other localities. Catholics would to a certainty have polled more votes, had they accorded more attention to the claims of the Flemings and of the working classes. Wherever they favor the being converted into a beautiful Flemish cultural movement and have strongly organized workmen's school, chapel and auditorium, serried ranks they scored triumphs. Notably in Limburg, which sends a homogeneous Catholic representation to both Upper and Lower Houses.

Socialists Had Advantage The Socialists, who certainly deserve credit for their thorough organization and their tireless propaganda, year in and year out, had the advantage of having been in the opposition since 1921. Circumstances, besides, furnished them with plenty of ammunition to use advantageously against the Administration. The increased taxes, to pay for war debts and for the raised salaries of the hundreds of thousands of men in the employ of the state-owned railway, telephone and telegraph lines and of the various departments of the Government; the insufficiency of these salaries, despite the raises; the high cost of living; the dilatory methods employed in rural districts in settling war claims, etc., worked together to create malcontents. They avenged themselves by voting "red."

A French journalist, commenting on the election results, wrote: "Mr. Theunis (the Premier of the disavowed administration), repeated a well-known mistake. He wanted to do good business-like management to administer the affairs of his country as he would administer an industrial enterprise. That's all right when the man at the head is free to consult neither the workmen, who ask to be well paid for the least work possible, nor the stockholders who call for fat dividends forthwith. 'Tighten the waistband' can be but the program of an administration that needs not present itself before the electors."

Grotto Of Sorrowful Mother Being Built Near Portland, Ore.

Portland, Ore., April 24.—Machinery is now being installed at Rock Butte, on the outskirts of Portland, for the execution of what will be one of the most novel and beautiful shrines in the Northwest. The Servite Fathers are constructing it, and it will be known as the Sanctuary of Our Sorrowful Mother.

In the face of a rock cliff composed of the finest quality of building stone there will be cut a grotto in which an artistic statuary group will appear. The stone of fine serpentine texture, takes a high polish leaving a beautiful surface, and it is impervious to water. It is said there is enough in the cliff to build a small city.

A hard-surface road, an office and an auto park also will be built immediately, an office force will be assigned to hold services daily in the grotto. One of the most noted stone experts in the Northwest has been selected to superintend the entire project.

Chicago Charities Head Made Commander Of St. Gregory Order

Chicago, April 24.—The decoration by Cardinal Mundelein of Dennis Kelly, President of the Catholic Charities with the insignia of Knight Commander of St. Gregory; the presentation by Francis J. Lewis of \$100,000 to the Cardinal's special charity fund and an announcement that the General Charities Fund for the past year had been subscribed up to \$775,775, and had been administered at a total overhead cost of 7 1/2 cents on the dollar, marked the annual meeting of the Catholic Charities on Monday evening.

President Kelly, who has been at the head of the Charities organization since its establishment, shortly after Cardinal Mundelein became Archbishop of Chicago, had been previously decorated as a Knight of St. Gregory. His elevation to the rank of commander, gives Chicago three laymen of the rank, Edward Hines, K. C. S. G., millionaire lumberman and E. F. Carry, K. C. S. G., president of the Pullman company being the others.

The meeting initiated the preliminary work of raising the General Charities Fund for the coming year, and the augmenting of the special Cardinal Mundelein Charity endowment. Last year's aggregate of more than three quarters of a million in the general fund, surpassed the amount raised the previous year by approximately \$120,000. It is expected that the coming collections will produce a fund close to the million dollar mark. The amount sought was an addition to the \$250,000 now in the Cardinal's special endowment fund has not been announced.

The annual report listed the cases in which relief was given as follows: Widowhood, 1,353; unemployment, 1,165; deserted women, 712; separation, 147; accidents, 132; physical disability, 488; old age, 490; blindness, 60; tuberculosis, 293; insanity, 211; imprisonment, 145; insufficient earnings, 320. The 27,398 persons aided during the year were distributed among 31 of the 350 parishes in the archdiocese, the report showed.

Cardinal Mundelein paid the following tribute to the generosity of the Catholics of his archdiocese: "Nowhere in the world do Catholics give more freely to their church world are the priests as little attracted to money as here."

New St. Otto Home At St. Cloud Opens

St. Cloud, Minn., April 24.—The new St. Otto's Orphan Home, a Catholic institution which has been pronounced one of the finest of its kind in the country, has just been completed and opened here. It replaces in the most important districts, in some smaller sections, dissident lists brought about defeat in other localities. Catholics would to a certainty have polled more votes, had they accorded more attention to the claims of the Flemings and of the working classes. Wherever they favor the being converted into a beautiful Flemish cultural movement and have strongly organized workmen's school, chapel and auditorium, serried ranks they scored triumphs. Notably in Limburg, which sends a homogeneous Catholic representation to both Upper and Lower Houses.

St. Otto's was established by Bishop Op Zardetti in 1898, and was named in his honor.

Immigrant Inspection At Home Ports Is Urged by Curran

New York, April 24.—Medical examination of immigrants abroad is the proper solution of at least some of the recent immigration difficulties which have arisen in this country. United States Commissioner of Immigration Curran declared in an address to the Ellis Island welfare workers here.

Figures show, the Commissioner said, that 25 per cent of these held up at the Island were excluded for physical defects which could easily have been discovered at the ports of embarkation. Such a procedure would, among other things, bring an abrupt end to the now widely-known "Irish heart" cases, in which many young Irish immigrants have been permitted to sever their home ties and come to this country only to be debarred because of diagnoses of heart disease. The Commissioner's championing of inspection abroad also backs up the contention of the N.C.W.C. Bureau of Immigration, which advanced that plan as a solution of the physical defect cases at Ellis Island.

Mr. Curran asked the help of all the welfare organizations in obtaining inspection abroad, pointing out that such inspection would be voluntary on the part of the emigrant, so as to avoid offending against sovereignty. He added that he has signed the United States Public Health Service favors the plan, and that the approval of the Secretaries of State and Labor is now being awaited.

Meantime, since the protests of the N.C.W.C. Bureau and the resultant attention given the matter by officials, there has been a sharp drop in the number of "Irish heart" cases. The number the Bureau has been called upon to take up has become almost negligible.