

Russian Orthodox At Harbin Accept Pope's Supremacy

Peking, China, April 15.—Reports reaching here tell of a break by thousands from the Russian Orthodox Church to the Roman Catholic faith at Harbin, which has a Russian population of 100,000.

Significance of the highest order is attached to the event by commentators because, they point out, the break is non-political, whereas virtually all previous movements in European Russia for return to Rome were political.

Impressive dimensions have been attained by the Harbin split, and some writers even are advancing prognostications for the whole of Russia. One of the most startling of these latter is that Russia is to become the mediator between Western and Eastern Catholicism.

Harbin is North of Peking and Mukden, and west of Vladivostok, on the Siberian Railway. Most of its large population are still loyal to the memory of the Czar. The city is now reported divided into two hostile camps over the question of a return to the guardianship of the Roman Catholic Church.

Never before, it is said, has such a movement been more likely to produce permanent results. The Russian Orthodox Church was an integral part of the political Old Russia, and with the latter structure torn down, the great obstacle is removed.

These last months Harbin has been the scene of a heated controversy raging around the figure of a 48-year-old man with 48 years of priestly work behind him. For 48 years has the Reverend John Koronin served the Orthodox Church, and now, in his seventy-third year of life, he turns "apostate," joins the "Papists," and endeavors to draw half Harbin after him.

He is exhorted, wept over, anathematized, excommunicated, calumniated by the local Russian press, all of which but serves to confirm him in the path he has chosen.

Gen. Wood Praises Jesuits' Military Training Work

After inspecting Ateneo Cadets in Their Camp At Baguio, P. I. He Pays High Tribute to Fr. Byrne

Manila, P. I., April 15.—The cadet corps of the Ateneo de Manila, the Jesuit college here, and the spirit of the college itself, have just received the highest plaudits of no less personages than Gen. Leonard Wood, Governor-General of the Philippines, and Major Ahearn, Inspector-General of the United States Army in the Islands.

I have never seen a better school battalion anywhere," was Major Ahearn's recent verdict on the Ateneo cadets.

General Wood a few days ago paid the corps a remarkable tribute. Cadets to the number of 250 were at the training camp in mile-high Baguio, drilling, when the General paid a visit to the town. Early one morning while he was in his mansion he heard the boys singing a Mass. He went over immediately, and watched all the exercises of the morning. To his chagrin of his household, he did not return to Mansion House for his breakfast until 10 o'clock.

Gen. Wood's Tribute to Jesuits Recently General Wood, addressing the Ateneo students, said: "You boys are getting a fine training here, and it will prepare you to be of great service to your country in time of need. It will train your character, train you to discipline, to respect for lawfully constituted authority, to love God and country."

"I look forward to the day when every school in the Philippine Islands, at least all the more important ones, will have military training. Every school ought to have it. You are lucky lads to be here in this school, receiving training under such a staff as this, and receiving the direction of such a head. I refer to Father Byrne. Father Byrne is a fine upholder and teaches loyalty to the flag and loyalty to the highest principals, to law and order, and respect for lawfully-constituted authority."

"Every time that Father Byrne has spoken in public, he has rendered a public service. I repeat, you boys are a lucky lot to be under such a man as Father Byrne. Don't lose the opportunity, but make the most of it."

Training at Baguio The 250 cadets have just returned to the city by special train after two weeks of military training at Baguio. Regular Army officers had charge of the instruction and drilling, field work, hiking and target practice were on the schedule.

Dominicans Are Joined By Brother Orders In Rites For Dead Leader

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, D. C., May 18.—The thirty-fourth anniversary of Pope Leo's Encyclical on the Condition of Labor was commemorated last week in various cities in the United States and throughout Europe, South America, and Australia, as the fundamental declaration of Catholic teaching on capital and labor.

The observance was at the Dominican College, and the solemn High Mass of Requiem was said by members of the Jesuit Order, a reflection of the ancient custom whereby the Dominican and Jesuit Masters General officiate at the burial of the head of their brother orders. This is the first time occasion has arisen to continue the touching old tradition in America.

The Office of the Dead, the same rite as marks the passing of a simple Dominican Brother, was recited, and after the Mass there was the Profession of the Dead and the Final Absolution, given by the Very Rev. Ignatius Smith, Superior of the Dominican College. The officers of the Mass were the Very Rev. J. C. Gaele, S. J., President of Gonzaga College here, celebrant, and the Rev. Peter Archer, S. J., of Georgetown University and the Rev. W. J. Brooks, S. J., of Gonzaga, assistants.

Among the representatives of religious bodies present were: The Rev. Dr. Bernard A. McKenna, Catholic University, the Very Rev. Nicholas Eber, S. M., Marist Fathers, the Rev. Louis M. Kelley, C. S. C., Holy Cross Fathers; the Rev. Father Bernadine, Franciscan Fathers, the Rev. Lewis J. O'Hern, C. S. P., Apostolic Mission House; the Very Rev. Rafael Huber, Friars Conventuals, the Very Rev. Father Bernard Carmelite Fathers, the Very Rev. C. M. McCarthy, Oblate Fathers; the Very Rev. Felix Kirch, Capuchin Fathers; the Very Rev. F. D. MeShane, Augustinian Fathers; the Rev. W. S. Knight, Oblates of St. Francis, the Very Rev. Raphael Serrano, Claretian Fathers; the Very Rev. Wulstan Knowles, Benedictine Fathers, and the Very Rev. M. J. Carey, Paulist Fathers.

Public School Defense Brief Is Ruled Out

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, May 15.—The Public School Defense League, a Michigan organization opposed to parochial schools, lost out in an attempt Monday to file a brief in the United States Supreme Court in support of the Oregon anti-parochial school group, appellants in the Oregon School Law case.

Chief Justice Taft denied the motion, pointing out that the rules of the Court forbade the filing of the brief. George William Moore, of Detroit, attorney for the League, created an almost unheard-of situation in the Supreme Court chambers, however, by persisting in addressing the Court after the motion had been denied.

When the motion was presented, Chief Justice Taft made the customary query as to whether the consent of the parties to the case had been obtained. Mr. Moore admitted that one of them had objected. The Chief Justice then informed him that the rules made it necessary to deny the motion.

Mr. Moore, however, continued to present reasons for the League coming into the case. He persisted, even when the Chief Justice interrupted several times to say the motion was not debatable. Mr. Taft directed the clerk to proceed with the business of the Court, but still Mr. Moore continued talking. Finally, the marshal sent an attaché to ask that he be seated, and he acquiesced.

Remarkable Influence of Leo's Labor Encyclical

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, D. C., May 18.—The thirty-fourth anniversary of Pope Leo's Encyclical on the Condition of Labor was commemorated last week in various cities in the United States and throughout Europe, South America, and Australia, as the fundamental declaration of Catholic teaching on capital and labor.

Culminating nearly a century of thought and effort to apply the teachings of the Catholic Church to the new industrialism, the Encyclical gave great impetus throughout the world to the fight for justice and peace in industry.

On the continent of Europe, because of the strongly anti-Catholic socialist and capitalist movements, Catholics have formed their own labor unions, cooperative organizations, and political parties and have based them largely on the industrial program of the Encyclical. They have established magazines and educational organizations to study the application of its teachings to European industry, agriculture, banking and trade.

In Great Britain and the United States, the procedure has been to acquaint as many as possible in all organizations with the principles and proposals of Pope Leo's Encyclical and their application to the present day. The Bishops' Program of Social Reconstruction and the Industrial Relations section of the Pastoral Letter of the American Hierarchy are both traceable to the Encyclical.

Such organizations as the Central Bureau of the Central Verein in St. Louis and the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference with offices in Washington and Chicago and a rural life bureau in Eugene, Oregon, follow the program of the Encyclical. The National Council of Catholic Men and the National Council of Catholic Women both give prominence to it and urge its study by organizations and individuals.

The Knights of Columbus in its national convention of three years ago urged its local councils to distribute copies of the Encyclical, as well as the Bishop's Program and the Pastoral Letter, and conduct lectures and study clubs on their contents.

The Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems, now preparing for its annual meeting in Chicago on June 24th and 25th, bears heavily upon it. The National Conference of Catholic Charities in its civic programs frequently includes reference to it and the Catholic Rural Life Conference follows its principles in the sessions on rural economic conditions.

Such magazines as America and the Catholic World, published in New York, Social Justice and the Portnightly Review published in St. Louis and the N. C. W. C. Bulletin published in Washington are especially noteworthy for the space they give to articles on industrial questions in the spirit of the Encyclical. A large number of persons, both Catholics and non-Catholics in the United States, have paid tribute to it, and have been influenced by it. Both directly and indirectly it has had an incalculable effect upon Europe and America. Activities both here and abroad during the last five years indicate that its influence will grow.

Swiss Bishop's Many American Admirers Will Join In Jubilee

Milwaukee, Wis., May 12.—A bishop's sacerdotal golden jubilee of more than ordinary interest to Americans will be that of the Rt. Rev. Dr. George Schmidt, Bishop of Chur, Switzerland, who in August of this year will observe the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the holy priesthood. Bishop Schmidt twice visited America, in 1905 and 1920. He has maintained the most cordial relations with American bishops and priests and with the convents established in this country as off-shoots of communities in his diocese; also with the Central Bureau of the Catholic Central Society in St. Louis. He is at present represented in the United States by Rev. Francis Hoefliger, in the interest of the Swiss Foreign Mission College and seminary at Immensee and Wollhusen in the diocese of Chur.

After his ordination in August, 1875, the future bishop was sent to England. There, as professor, his students included the present Archbishop of Westminster, Cardinal Bourne. For many years he taught in Maria Hill college in his native land, an institution from which many priests came to America. He was elevated to the See of Chur in 1908. During the war he labored tirelessly to alleviate the suffering of his victims. Despite his 74 years he is surprisingly active. Bishop Schmidt is deeply known far beyond the confines of his diocese and his native land as an outstanding figure among European bishops.

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Society To Provide For Maintenance Of Holy See Launched

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) London, May 8.—The treasury of the Vatican is too small to meet the heavy expenditure entailed in maintaining the official work of the Church, and Cardinal Bourne has set up a diocesan organization to assist in maintaining the Holy See.

The Cardinal called a meeting of representative laity to establish a new association with the suggested title, "The Society for the Maintenance of the See Apostolic under the patronage of St. Peter and St. Paul."

Europe Acclaiming Catholic Composer Holy Year Stamps

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Cologne, May 8.—The "discovery" of Anton Bruckner, long-neglected Catholic composer of Austria, as a major modern genius of music, has spread to many nations.

Germany and Austria however, are taking the lead. The "Bruckner Orgel" is declared by them to be a treasure of Austrian culture. They propose to make it a monument through the ages to the newly-found genius. Meantime, Bruckner's popularity continues to grow in the two countries; his compositions are played everywhere.

Jimmy Crowley Coach at Georgia

Atlanta, Ga., May 18.—Jimmy Crowley, who won a niche high in the football hall of fame last season as one of the most proficient of the "Four Horsemen" of Knute Rockne's Notre Dame eleven, has been signed to coach the backfield at the University of Georgia. George C. Woodruff, head coach of Georgia, has announced.

Divorce Collusion Arouses Indignation Of English Judge

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) London, May 12.—The divorce system in vogue among the poor startled a judge, Mr. Justice Rigby, when he was called upon to give judgment this week.

The judge said that the divorce system was a cheap legal process for a divorce. He said that the divorce system was a cheap legal process for a divorce.