

The Catholic Journal

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Good Reading

While this is a day of jazz and movie attendance there are many persons who find time to read. Of these many read only the daily papers which, of course, mirror the happenings of the world, good, bad and indifferent. These persons glean a digest of the crime, the seamy side and, occasionally, a report of the beneficence and philanthropy, if it happens to be great in total number of dollars given or if a unique or moral idea in philanthropy is presented.

Others turn to the magazines and how many trashy, sometimes worse, publications are on the news stands. In how many, even of our Catholic homes, is the Catholic magazine or weekly given the place of honor? More than formerly, true, but not as many as there should be. A Catholic paper should be in every Catholic home, as the supplement of the pulpit.

Queer?

To hear a justice of the New York State Supreme Court excuse the practice of kissing another man's wife and defend cocktail parties participated in by young men and women shocks even "old staggers" accustomed to all sorts of outbursts.

What lengths have we traveled along the road to extreme liberality, yes license, when our judges to whom we turn for dignity and cultured leadership?

Fact and Law

Very sensibly does the Rochester "Democrat Chronicle" discuss the Tennessee evolution case when it says:—

Men on both sides who hope for advertisement out of the Tennessee case will try to get the jury to pass on questions which are merely matters of opinion. But what has a jury to do with those? The function of a jury is to decide upon the evidence presented, questions of fact. To the state of facts thus brought out, the judge applies the law. With law or opinions it is not the jury's province to deal.

The famous baths of Diocletian in Rome were constructed from marble quarried by Christian prisoners who were guarded by Roman soldiers. President Coolidge cannot escape the limelight even while on vacation. This is one of the penalties of exalted station.

No Decadence

President Coolidge sees no decadence in religious feeling in the United States. In a message read to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Columbus, Ohio, the President said:—

"I doubt not that there are times when those who have the responsibility for directing the activities of the churches feel that their efforts are not so fully appreciated as they should be, and that a larger measure of co-operation might well be extended by the community at large. Doubtless there are justifications for such feelings. But I feel strongly that the great American public is deeply devoted to the best religious purposes and ideals and that the work of the churches are profoundly appreciated and generously appreciated. I do not say this as a judgment merely of the attitude of church members and churchgoers, but rather as my belief regarding the attitude of substantially the entire people. If there were even a remote danger of the withdrawal or the decadence of the religious influence, I think we may be sure that the realization of the danger would cause a more acute and widespread concern than any other menace to the national wellbeing."

The Danger

While much fun is poked at the "evolution trial" in Tennessee, there is a real menace to free American institutions and religious liberty as is pointed out by the "Union and Times" in the following editorial:—

In the State of Tennessee it is an offense to teach evolution. A Professor J. T. Scopes, teaching in a high school of that state, was accused of violating that law against such teaching and is about to be tried by a jury of his peers. W. J. Bryan is to take a part in the trial to sustain his objection to the Darwinian theory in the American classroom.

Truth does not need law to uphold it, or to substantiate it. Error cannot be corrected by a regulatory measure or by a statutory command. It is not a crime to teach evolution any more than it was a crime, in the day of Galileo, to teach that the world is flat. Because both are wrong either from a biological or a physical standpoint, the errors committed do not constitute the essence of a criminal act—nor can such teaching be made a crime by a statute when nothing more is at stake than the fanatical aim of the ants to suppress what they believe to be harmful.

Whether evolution is right or wrong, truthful or fallacious is beside the question. The point at issue is the danger which the Tennessee law entails. If Professor Scopes is found guilty, and the Supreme Court upholds the constitutionality of the law, what is to prevent a state from passing a law forbidding the Catholic Church to teach the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, or the presence of Christ in the Blessed Eucharist? A statute against the teaching of a particular theory or doctrine, no matter what the mind of its proponents may be, opens the way to the enemies of the Church for the passage of measures aimed at the faith of American Catholics.

We predict that Professor Scopes will be convicted, as the mentality of the citizens of Tennessee is on a par with the mentality of its Legislature. But if the case is carried to the Supreme Court, unquestionably that august body will find the Anti-evolution law unconstitutional. And the efforts of Bryan to suppress the monkey theory will find few supporters in the meantime. In fact from the actions of the anti-evolutionists, one might believe that Darwin was probably right after all.

In the calendar of St. Joseph's Church, Los Angeles, the Franciscan Fathers, who administer the parish, condemn the practice of using music from Wagner and Mendelssohn at marriage ceremonies. "We can well dispense with these compositions," they say in the parish publication, "no utterly out of place in the presence of the Sacramental Saviour in whom neither of these composers believed, the one being an infidel and the other a Jew. Save the organist the embarrassment of refusing and yourself the humiliation of being refused."

Catholic students and Catholic athletes continue to carry off college honors.

Rochester seems to be alive just now to the necessity of just treatment to the World War veterans.

Need of Religion

More and more thinking men are coming to realize that religion must enter into the education of the young. In a series of letters written to the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods, a subsidiary of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, leading educators of this country voice this thought.

"Day by day I come more surely to hold the conviction," declares Benjamin T. Marshall, president of Connecticut College, "that important as the material, social and recreational interests are, unless they are built up upon a religious foundation and flavored and sustained by religious impulse and feeling, then they will engulf us and be our own undoing."

"For these reasons I am very much interested in the promotion of religious education among the youth of the land, especially through week-day schools established by the churches, or wherever possible, by week-day schools for which public school credit is given for instruction of real quality, though provided by the various church organizations. It has been to me a very cheering and hopeful prospect that Hebrews and Roman Catholics and Protestants were in many cities combining to secure the adoption and promotion of this program of week-day religious study. Under the aegis of our American liberty each of these faiths should have the freest and fullest right to develop and to train its youth."

"The American that is to be will really reveal and demonstrate the freedom of which we have sung so much, when these faiths are encouraged to develop in their own lives with an attitude of something higher than tolerance, even of appreciation and respect, and a recognition of how much they hold in common certainly in fundamental and far-reaching doctrines."

Rev. John P. McNichols, S. J., president of the University of Detroit, said:

"Let us get back to the practice of our fathers. I am glad that there is an agitation throughout the country in the direction of religious education. I am afraid that in many places it is taking the form of mere academic training; that is, information as to religious creeds and practices without any attempt to draw young people to any creed or practice."

"I do not think that such training will make for religion in our country. What we need is the old-fashioned training which taught men the truth of certain principles both dogmatic and moral, and informed them with the spirit of belief and practice. Mere information about religion is not religion."

The fraternities, one and all, are learning that the organization that exists solely for self-pleasure cannot long survive.

So the Ku Kluxers are to parade in Washington but unmasked? That will give opportunity to see just who is willing to stand up and be counted as affiliated with this body.

It was not a noisy Fourth of July but the holiday reported the usual toll of accidents and fatalities.

The Californians are great advertisers. Even the earthquakes are turned to advantage. It is pointed out that earthquakes in Italy and Japan have killed far more than any and all earthquakes on the Pacific Coast of the United States.

The city manager advocates are up and doing.

Archbishop Hanna, as usual, led in the movement to relieve the sufferers by the Santa Barbara earthquake.

It is an encouraging sign when the politicians are not afraid to discuss Catholics for leading judicial and other high positions to be filled.

It is not too late to have your Catholic paper sent to where you are vacationing.

Remember: That summer does not dispense with obligation to abstain from profanity if you belong to the Holy Name Society.

Rochester's Greater University will be in full swing next fall.

Will Mayor Van Zandt be "The Last of the Mohicans" in the Mayor's office of Rochester?

Priest, 60, Learning To Fly An Airplane

St. Louis, July 3.—A priest 60 years old is learning to fly an airplane here. He is the Rev. Henry Hussmann, pastor of St. Henry's Catholic Church. He is taking lessons at St. Louis flying field.

Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

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

Sunday, July 12.—St. John Gualbert, was born at Florence in 999 and for a time pursued the profession of arms. After becoming reconciled with a relative with whom he had carried on a feud, he abandoned the world and entered the religious life. He established the monastery St. Salvi and died in 1073.

Monday, July 13.—St. Eugenius, Bishop of Carthage, refused to obey the order of King Huneric that he exclude the Vandals, some of whom were Catholics, from the Church. This led to a persecution of the Catholics. Eugenius was banished but was recalled by Huneric's successor. Later he was again banished and died in exile in 505.

Tuesday, July 14.—St. Bonaventura, known as the "Seraphic Doctor," when asked by St. Thomas Aquinas whence he drew his great learning, replied by pointing to the crucifix. He was the advisor of St. Louis and the director of St. Iseella, the King's sister. Pope Gregory X appointed him Cardinal Bishop of Albano. He died during the Council of Lyons, after his eloquence had won the Greeks to the Catholic Union.

Wednesday, July 15.—St. Henry, Emperor, moved by a vision, prepared for death at the end of six years. When that period had elapsed, Henry, then Duke of Bavaria, was elected Emperor. He devoted the resources of his empire to the honor of God and the service of the Church. In 1022 Henry lay on his bed of death. He gave back to her parents his wife, St. Cunegunda, a virgin still, as a virgin he had received her from Christ.

Thursday, July 16.—St. Simon Stock, was born in the county of Kent, England. He lived as a hermit in a hollow tree for twenty years. Later entering the Order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel he was chosen Prior-General. He died at Bordeaux in 1265.

Friday, July 17.—St. Alexius, the son of noble Roman parents, lived as a mendicant in his father's house for seventeen years, having returned to Rome as a beggar unrecognized by relatives or friends. Only after his death was his identity revealed. He died early in the fifth century.

Saturday, July 18.—St. Camillus of Lellis, at the age of nineteen took service with his father, an Italian noble, against the Turks and after four years campaigning found himself, through his violent temper, reckless habits, and inveterate passion for gambling, a discharged soldier in straitened circumstances. A few words from a Capuchin friar brought about his conversion and he decided to enter the religious life. He was ordained and formed the community of the Servants of the Sick which was confirmed in 1586 by the Pope. He died in 1614.

Champion Grade School Speller Is Paris School Boy

Washington, June 25.—Frank Neuhauser, 11 years old, a parochial school pupil, is the champion grade school speller of the United States. Frank proved it here when, in the new Washington Auditorium, he "spelled down" the best the nation had to offer, selected by elimination contests in which they had defeated roughly 2,000,000 children throughout the country. For his prowess, he received a gold medal and \$500 in gold. In addition, together with the other finalists in the contest, he was presented to the President of the United States. His victory here came with the correct spelling of "gladiolus."

Frank's father, a laborer in a sawmill, has announced that the money will be used to send the boy to college.

The champion hails from Louisville, Kentucky, where he was taught by the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth in St. Brigid's parochial school. He finishes grade school this year and will enter high school at 12, despite the loss of a year because of illness.

Previous to his victory here, he had captured the Kentucky state spelling bee, defeating 73 county champions before an audience of 2,000, and received a prize of \$200. Still earlier, he had won the Louisville city contest and received a fine big dictionary for his prowess.

The contest, from the preliminaries to the finals here, was conducted under the auspices of the Louisville "Courier-Journal," famed as the paper of the late Col. Henry Watterson, in association with other papers.

John J. Tigert, United States Commissioner of Education, opened the final contest here with a short address in which he emphasized the need of correct spelling today. William C. Deming, president of the Civil Service Commission, followed with a talk in the course of which he said that thousands annually lose position because they fall in spelling in the Civil Service examinations.

Judges in the contest were McKensie Moss, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; John Elmer Morgan, managing editor of the National Educational Association "Journal," and C. C. Cahoun, Dr. Homer C. House, dean of the Department of English University of Maryland, pronounced the words.

Darrow School of Business Day and Evening

Our Summer Day and Evening Sessions are attracting many people who are anxious to learn typewriting, shorthand and other commercial subjects before entering college in the fall. Others, interested in holding business positions, are beginning complete courses now so that they will have a big start before the fall. Our next enrollment date is Monday, July 13, Stone 1974.—218 East Ave.—Adv.

Change of Address

William J. Meyer Company, formerly located at 79-81 Howell Street, announce removal to their new Sheet Metal and Roofing Plant, located at 97-103 Griffith Street, extending through to the subway.

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Knights of Columbus Training Camp at Cliff Haven

Cliff Haven Camp For Boys In Full Swing Lectures And Recitals In Week's Program

Realizing the necessity of trained Catholic Leaders to direct the leisure time of Catholic boys, the Knights of Columbus, in cooperation with the Boy Scouts of America, have established a training camp for boy leadership at Cliff Haven, N. Y. The course, which will end July 18th, provides practical methods of instruction for Catholic men.

The method of boy guidance is "To learn by doing." This has been the procedure largely followed out, so far, in the training course at Cliff Haven. Lectures, discussions, and academic work have their place, but stress has been brought to bear on the method of instruction, rather than on the acquisition of a great amount of theoretical information. Instruction in the Columbian Squire program is a special feature of the course.

The scout work is under the direction of "Bill" Wessel, National Scout Master. Mr. Wessel was in charge of the 56 young men whose showing in Europe last year resulted in their winning the King's Cup—the prize given for first honors.

The Scout Course is being given under the patronage of the Right Reverend Joseph H. Conroy, D. D., Bishop of Ogdensburg, and Rev. John D. Roach, President of the Catholic Summer School of America. Rev. John A. Cotter of Ogdensburg is Camp Chaplain and Dean. Other members of the faculty include, Ray O. Wisland, Education Director, Boy Scouts of America; Brother Barnabas, Executive Secretary, K. of C.; Boy Life Bureau, and Bill Wessel, National Scout Master.

Judging from the number of arrivals at the Cliff Haven Camp for Boys, Catholic parents have not failed to see the advantages of sending their youthful sons to Cliff Haven for the Summer. The initiates have been loud in their praise of every thing connected with the camp. They have already learned that the rules of the camp are few but that what rules there are, are strictly enforced.

The day's program is so arranged that opportunities are being given for all sorts of sports, under supervision of the counsellors, who are graduates of our leading Catholic Colleges. The young men may attend lectures by speakers of national reputation, in the auditorium of the Catholic Summer School.

Mr. John Carroll, the well known New York singer, in his capacity of head counsellor, is seeing to it, that each boy is spending a pleasant, clean, and fruitful vacation. In an Independence Day address at the Summer School, Rev. Thomas McMillan C. S. P. declared that the country needs a reaffirmation of the Bill of Rights. "Rights," said Father

McMillan, "do not come from the States. The states were made to protect rights not to give them. We possess certain inalienable rights which no state can properly take from us. It is God that bestows authority on the person whom the people have chosen to guide them."

The sermon at the 9 o'clock mass was given by Father McMillan, who asserted that the Church had always taught the same lesson through the ages. Some follow her teaching to a higher degree than others. Like the rich young man in today's gospel, who had asked our Lord what else he might do to gain eternal reward, many go to the church for advice but refuse to follow the advice given them.

The church has no compelling force to set people to higher ways. We are all endowed with the faculty of free will. This is the determining factor, for with free will comes responsibility. "The Little Flower of Jesus" exercised her free will in choosing the path of righteousness. Eternal happiness will be ours if we follow her example.

During the past week Rev. George J. Donohue, of the Holy Trinity Church, Pomfret, Conn., gave five morning lectures. Father Donohue spoke on the "Poetry of the Mass," "Books and their Spiritual Values," and "John entry Cardinal Newman" (an introduction).

In his lecture on "The poetry of the Mass," Father Donohue declared that poetry may be expressed or defined in or by the word "Beauty." He eloquently brought out the melodramatic beauty of the setting of the "Last Supper," which was the first mass; showing that the discourse of Christ was perfect literature; that Christ crossed a brook—the pet of all poets—and entered a garden another paradise of poets. Father Donohue made it clear with a quotation from St. Thomas Aquinas that even the fabled French reverb confessed he found a real beauty until he returned to the poetry of the Mass.

Rev. William P. Ryan, professor of English and Eloucation at St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, N. Y., gave two evening lectures on "New Lights on Abraham Lincoln." Father Ryan presented in masterly fashion, in outline, the picturesque and dramatic pilgrimage of Lincoln from the rude shack in Kentucky, to the Capitol at Washington, sketching his advantages and hardships, and the many seeming failures on which he blazed his trail to triumph.

On Thursday and Friday evenings Miss Betty Burr, of Brooklyn, possessing a well modulated soprano voice, gave two Song Recitals on "Folks Songs of America." Her offerings were well received by an appreciative audience. Miss Betty Burr was accompanied by Miss Agnes Clune Quinlan, Musical director at the Summer School.

The various cottages at Cliff Haven are very active socially, despite the fact that the season is yet young. Receptions, to which guests of the Summer School are invited are held each evening; and these receptions do much toward the attainment of the aims—the fostering of real friendship among its visitors.