

Forces Working For Upbuilding Of Family Life

Miss Agnes Regan Tells Over Paullist Radio Of Some of Influences Making For Better Homes

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
New York, Dec. 21.—Supplementing her warning of last week of the dangers accompanying the disintegration of the family, Miss Agnes G. Regan, Executive Secretary of the National Council of Catholic Women, in an address over the Paullist radio, Station WLWL, here tonight told of a counter movement now gathering force and appealing to all to lend their aid in making it positive and vigorous.

Miss Regan saw many hopeful signs in the situation today. First, she expressed the belief that the very forces of disintegration which are now condemned are not lasting. "Human nature is at heart sound, and there are enough good influences in our country to check the influences which now harm family life," she declared, adding that selfishness, the great danger, cannot long exist because in the end it fails to satisfy completely the human heart. The child is by nature a social being and comes to realize that selfishness "Throws him out of harmony with the world," she said.

Pointing to these and other influences arrayed in opposition to modern evils, she warned:

"Yet we must not be satisfied with mere opposition. A counter-movement, if it is to win, must be positive in character. We must work to substitute what is good, else other and greater evils may come to take the place of those we have opposed."

Work For Parent-Teacher Clubs.
With modern conditions hampering home life and extra duties being saddled onto the schools, Miss Regan urged the utility of parent teacher associations to displace selfishness in children and to build up an interest in constructive things, thus restoring the child to his normal social status.

Asserting that "coupled with mental training, the preservation of our civilization demands a training in religion and morality", she continued:

"This truth is being recognized more and more. Religious and moral training given in Catholic parochial schools has long made them a target for criticism. But you now hear Protestant and Jewish leaders urging the critics of the Catholic parochial schools to withhold their criticism, at least until their own people and churches have done as much for the religious education of the young. They are dissatisfied with the results of an education in home and school where no religious or moral training is given. They see the results in the corruption of public and private life. They see the result in the loss of authority in the family, the school, the community and the state. They see it in the failure to take an intelligent interest in democratic institutions, which depend for their life on the intelligent interest of each individual in the nation.

"This awakening to the need of religious and moral training is the most significant and far-reaching of the constructive forces which are making themselves felt in the United States today."

Corresponding to this new awakening, Miss Regan continued, is a new and immediate study of the causes underlying divorce. Courts now attempt to adjust family relations so as to preserve family unity, and the press, in revived discussion of the problem, is seeking a solution. And back of the hue and cry of divorce are the millions of clean-living families which never appear in divorce courts. Likewise, there is a distinct movement against hasty marriage, with sentiment favoring the adoption of the Catholic Church's custom of announcing banns.

Some Encouraging Influences.
Other encouraging influences Miss Regan saw at work are the interest in charitable endeavor, the effort for living wages for all, and the disgust expressed by many, in the novels of the day and the movies, at a life dedicated to sex.

"Already we have coming to itself a censorship of that faction which does not show that 'the wages of sin is death', she said. "Against this we should set an enormous supply of really good popular literature. There is a small supply already on the market—books and magazines that create a wholesome interest in life. Such a literature fosters a united family life. It fosters, too, a spirit of charity and of creative interest in helping to solve family problems."

Miss Regan closed with the following hopeful words:

"America is not looking down, but looking up. When we have begun to realize and talk about our national problems, we have begun to solve them. To sustain and spread that realization and that interest is our duty."

Miss Regan's address was given at the regular N. C. W. C. Study Club Hour, which this month has been considering the subject "The Christian Family." The subject next Monday will be "Christmas, the Feast of the Family." Next month the general topic of the Monday addresses will be "Current Legislation."

Situation Acute In Yugoslavia Over Concordat

Venomous Campaign Being Conducted In Masonic Press Against Church—Premier Denies Audiences To Bishops

Vienna, Dec. 21.—The controversy over the attitude of the Jugoslav government toward the Catholic Church is taking a very serious turn and it is now apparent that strong forces are at work to prevent the conclusion of a Concordat between the Belgrade Government and the Holy See.

That section of the Yugoslav press which is under Masonic influence is conducting a venomous campaign against the Church which surpasses anything which has hitherto been seen even in those papers which have never been famed for observance of the niceties of civilized convention. The most outrageous falsehoods coupled with personal insults to the Catholic episcopate of Yugoslavia and to high officials of the Church at Rome, have been freely circulated. This section of the press has been persistent in demanding the proposed Concordat include a grant to the Yugoslav Government of all the rights with relation to the Church that were formerly held by the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. It is well known that these rights were held by the Hapsburgs as Apostolic Kings of Hungary in recognition of their services during the wars against the Turks. Under the new Canon Law such grants of authority can not be made again to any Government and there is no disrespect to the Yugoslav Government in refusing to grant it rights which are not granted to anyone else. The demand is designed to hinder the conclusion of a Concordat.

Audience With Premier Denied.
There have been many incidents to aggravate the friction between the Government and Catholic interests. When the Catholic Bishops of the country went to Belgrade, in a body recently to make a dignified protest against the attacks with some Government officials had been making against the Pope, the Cardinal Secretary of State and the Catholic episcopate, they were not received by the King and the Prime Minister would not even answer their request for an audience.

Another point of friction is the status of the Institute of St. Jerome, a school for the training of Croatian priests in Rome. The Government has laid claim to possession of this Institute and the Curia has refused to recognize that claim. Recently, Dr. Smodiak, the Yugoslav Minister to the Holy See, moved his legation into the Institute building without any authorization. When the Rector of the Institute locked the doors separating the quarters of the Institute from the rooms seized by the Minister, the latter, on two occasions, had the doors broken down by force. Notwithstanding this incident—for which a precedent can hardly be found in diplomatic history—the Vatican has expressed willingness to maintain relations with Belgrade.

Radic Makes Difficulties.
The activities of the apostate Croatian, Stephen Radic, now Yugoslav Minister of Education, have been another obstacle in the way of a settlement of difficulties in Yugoslavia. Radic has carried on a reckless and persistent campaign against the Church. Some few Catholics on the Island of Lissa and in a few of the Croatian communes have gone over to the Serbian Orthodox Church as a result of his efforts. Sentiment is rising against him, however, and at a recent meeting in Laibach where he indulged in the most vulgarly abusive language toward the Catholic clergy, the protests from the audience were so emphatic that he was forced to step. However, Radic's influence in the Belgrade Cabinet appears to be growing and the Government's attitude has become more hostile toward the Church since he became a part of the Government.

Evidence Guild In Great Britain Spreading Widely

London, Dec. 21.—At last annual meeting of the Catholic Evidence Guild the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster declared that the development of the work, which he considers the most important event in recent Catholic history in England, has surpassed his highest expectations.

In the report of the Westminster Guild it was stated that during the past year 4636 addresses have been given at open air "pitches"—an increase of 1000 over the previous year. The average number of meetings per week in this part of London (which does not include South London or all of East London) has increased to between 40 and 50 per week, and new "pitches" have been opened. Perhaps the most remarkable and important progress has been in the work done by members of the Training College for men teachers—the only one in the country. This College has just moved out of a populous and rather Catholic district in London named Hammersmith to a large and historical property at Twickenham on the Thames, some few miles south-west of the Metropolitan area.

Reports are also at hand from 17 branches outside of London, not including two others which were received too late for publication. These reports differ in every conceivable way. Some are much fuller than others. Some are much more jubilant, though as a rule they are hopeful and inspiring. Some complain of the difficulty of getting women to speak, others, it is learned, do not encourage the presence of women on the platforms. Many of the reports allude to the large numbers of members of both sexes who are attending the study class in order to prepare themselves for the outside work; others again complain that they still cannot get enough speakers for the work. Occasionally they speak of the closing of "pitches" for various reasons, but this generally means the transfer to a more favorable position, some complain of heavy opposition in the way of heckling, that is, violent objections from members of the Protestant Alliance; others declare that they have experienced no such hecklers.

The progress in Lancashire has been the most marked—this county being in the North of England, and the most Catholic of all the counties. On one occasion in Liverpool, the second largest city outside of London, no less than 40 new members presented themselves on one day to be enrolled in the study class for platform work.

The centres at Birmingham, Cardiff (South Wales) and Newcastle (in the extreme North), still leave much to be desired in the way of activity, but the smaller centres near Birmingham are doing well; and in Newcastle there are 25 members preparing, and in the central market place meetings are kept up for two and a half hours every Sunday evening.

In the remoter districts, whether industrial or agricultural in character, the evidence work hardly has been attempted as yet, but many are thinking of organizing regular campaigns in such parts of the country. With a population of perhaps 34 or 35 million non-Catholics, there is still in Great Britain an immense effort to be made before the task of bringing the Faith to the people can be considered to be properly grappled with. What has been proved during the post-war period is that the message can be delivered if the Catholic body rises to the full measure of its opportunity. Those who are intimately acquainted with the facts of the case can feel no doubt whatever that in the immediate future this work is going to reach immense development, which ought to prove an epoch in the history of English Catholicism, to say nothing of other countries in Europe or beyond the Atlantic. It is safe to predict that the seed is going to be sown, but the actual reaping of the harvest is in God's hands, and must be left to Him.

Archbishop Cieplak Spends Three Busy Days In Cleveland

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Cleveland, Dec. 24.—The three day stay here of Archbishop John Cieplak, of Vilno, Poland, was one continuous program of activity for the venerable prelate.

Arriving at noon Saturday, the archbishop was greeted at the station by Bishop Joseph Schrembs and practically all the Polish priests of the city. At the episcopal residence on Superior Avenue, he was formally welcomed to the city and diocese by Bishop Schrembs.

Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, he pontificated in St. Stanislaus church and at 10:30 occupied the bishop's throne during a solemn High Mass in the Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary. The Archbishop spoke at both services. After dinner he called at four churches attended by Polish Catholics and at 8 p. m. was the principal figure at a mass meeting in Public Hall.

At this meeting Municipal Judge Joseph F. Sawicki presided and welcomed the archbishop in the name of the Polish people residing in the city. Mayor John D. Marshall, of Cleveland welcomed him in the name of the city and Bishop Schrembs welcomed him in the name of the diocese.

Each speaker eulogized the venerable prelate whose trial by the Soviet government made him a world figure.

Archbishop Cieplak was the last speaker at the mass meeting and from notes that had been prepared for him he spoke for several minutes in English, expressing his heartfelt appreciation for the receptions that he had received wherever he had visited. "It touches my heart far more deeply than I can try to tell," he said.

Speaking to the many Poles in the audience in Polish, he praised them for their loyalty to their Catholic faith and to the United States. Their number and influence, he said, had interested him greatly. He recalled a conversation with a boy he had met on a farm in Wisconsin.

"Do you know where Poland is?" the archbishop had asked the youngster.

"Sure, I do," the boy responded.

"Where is it?" His Grace queried.

"Here in the United States", replied the boy.

A ripple of laughter followed the recital of the incident, which grew when the archbishop added that "in view of the number of Polish residents in many of the cities and towns the boy may be right."

Monday was another day given up to visits to Polish parishes in Cleveland and nearby cities. At noon on Monday the archbishop was dinner guest of Judge Joseph F. Sawicki at the judge's home.

Rev. Stanislaus Kruzec of Pasalic, N. J. who is traveling with the archbishop as his secretary, announced that His Grace expects to sail for home about February 1.

Credulity Of Infidel Bishop Noll's Topic At Illinois University

Champaign, Ill., Dec. 26.—The infidel's lack of faith is based on far greater credulity than is the faith of the believers in God," declared the Rt. Rev. John F. Noll, D. D., Bishop of Fort Wayne, in an address given at an all-university service before the students and faculty of the University of Illinois here Sunday.

"The professed infidel reasons faultily when he upholds his attitude by science," said Bishop Noll. "Science might prove that the universe as we know it was not produced in six days; it may be able to prove that things as they are now are not as they were originally—that they were not produced by direct creation, but by a process of evolution. But how does such teaching give encouragement to the infidel?"

"No matter whether the universe was formed in six days or six million years, a Creator is necessitated. It is a philosophical axiom that something cannot result from nothing, and if everything that we know of today has resulted in perfection by process of evolution, from some primordial thing, then the infinite wisdom and power of God are equally manifest—I might say more manifest—than they would be in direct creation."

Evolution Still a Theory.
"Evolution is still a theory and has never been proved a scientifically incontrovertible fact. The future day it is absolutely true, as a fact, it will offer no consolation to the infidel, for the same God who produced the starting point of the process and gave it laws must concern Himself about the things evolved."

"According to the latest conclusion of Science, life can not proceed from matter. Therefore, the spirit that is within each of us is the direct creation of God."

"Spirit is by its nature immortal, therefore it must continue to live after the house which it inhabits here on earth collapse," said Bishop Noll.

"Where will it live? What will be the state of its existence? Will it depend on the conduct of the composite being here below? Are there definite terms with which man can comply?"

"These and many other questions cannot be settled with mathematical precision by any human being, because all depends on the free will of God, Who made man and to Whom he is to be accountable."

Great Scientists' Piety
Newton's attention was ever given to the great things of God; he was no infidel, Bishop Noll reminded his hearers. Pasteur's attention was given to the infinitesimal things which could be viewed only through a microscope, yet he was the personification of reverence and faith.

All-University Convocations are held each month in the University auditorium and are addressed by prominent churchmen of different denominations. Bishop Noll's address was the second in a series by Catholic clergymen. The address last year was given by Bishop Joseph Schrembs of Cleveland.

Dr. David Kinley, President of the University, presided at the convocation.

The editorial "we" probably was started by a militant editor pretending there were a half dozen in the office to whip.

As we see it, Senator Edge by registering a kick against Prohibition hopes to put more in beer.

Now that all the inferior coal has been disposed of, can't the miners go back to work?

DEATHS OF THE WEEK

O'Neill—Anna O'Neill, widow of John O'Neill, formerly of No. 276 Oak street, this city, died December 23 in Kingston, Ontario, aged 74 years. Solemn requiem high mass was said in Kingston, December 24. Burial December 26 in Holy Sepulchre cemetery in the family lot.

Kelber—John George Kelber, aged 62 years, died December 23 at her home, No. 418 Hayward avenue. Funeral from Corpus Christi Church, December 26.

McFarlin—Peter A. McFarlin, aged 55 years, died in New York city on December 21. Funeral from the Immaculate Conception Church, this city, December 26.

Stahley—Rosa Stahley, widow of Casimer Stahley, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Stott, No. 102 Bay street, December 24, in her 86th year. Funeral from Holy Redeemer Church, December 28.

Bergin—William M. Bergin died December 25, at the family home, No. 51 Hortense street. Funeral from SS. Peter and Paul's Church, December 29th.

Dausch—George Dausch died at his residence, No. 36 Murray street December 26, aged 59 years. Funeral from Holy Family Church, December 29th.

Collins—Edward A. Collins died December 27. Funeral from the home of his brother, Vincent A. Collins, No. 10 Ethel street, December 29, and from the Immaculate Conception Church.

Kane—John Kane, son of Patrick Kane, died suddenly December 29. Funeral from St. Andrew's Church, December 29.

Kerr—Janet R., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Kerr, died December 26 at the home, No. 90 Clifton street, aged 5 years. Interment in Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

Miller—Mary M. Miller, aged 51 years, of No. 180 Furlong street, died December 26. Funeral from St. Andrew's Church, December 29th.

Stumpfhauser—Frank Stumpfhauser, of No. 591 Webster avenue, died at the Highland Hospital, December 26, aged 46 years. Funeral from St. Joseph's Church, December 29.

McCarthy—Jeremiah J. McCarthy died at the late residence, No. 225 Frost avenue, December 29, aged 49 years. Funeral from the Immaculate Conception Church, December 31.

McGinnis—Thomas E. McGinnis died December 28, at the family home, No. 69 Gardiner park. Funeral from St. Mary's Church. December 31.

McTaggart—Anna Wilkin McTaggart died at the home of her son, E. L. McTaggart, No. 76 Taylor street, December 29, aged 81 years. Funeral from SS. Peter and Paul's Church, December 31.

Second Printing Of Lischka Work Needed Within Year

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, Dec. 19.—Its first edition exhausted, although it has been out less than a year, the volume on "Private Schools and State Laws" has been revised by its author Charles N. Lischka, statistician of the N. C. W. C. Bureau of Education, and a second edition is almost ready for publication, Francis M. Crowley, Director of the Bureau, announced this week.

A supplement covering legislation in 1925 will appear with the second edition. Notably there will be included the Oregon School Law decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, described in the foreword of the new edition as the "outstanding educational decision" of that tribunal. There will also be included the so-called North Carolina "Approval Law." The body of the first compilation will be left undisturbed, but some enactments erroneously omitted from it will be included in the supplement.

The hope is expressed by the author in the foreword that in an enlarged third edition the original source of each law will be indicated.

Kansas Judge Issues Lasting Injunction Against Klan Parades

Holtan, Kans., Dec. 24.—Judge M. A. Bender here has granted a permanent injunction prohibiting parades of the Ku Klux Klan in regalia. The ban is state-wide in scope.

More than a year ago, in the case which led to the permanent injunction, Judge Bender granted a temporary order to prevent a Klan parade which had been advertised in connection with a county fair. Counsel for the Klan have given notice that an appeal will be taken to the State Supreme Court.

Speaking of war debts, its the principal of the thing that France objects to.

If the little boy hasn't broken his mechanical toys by this time his father has.

New York cafe keeper says Jazz helps liquor sales. Probably drives them to drink.

The rule at Catholic women's colleges still reads "Where there's smoke there's fire."

Bishop Tihen To Lead Tour Of Holy Land

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, Dec. 26.—The Commissariat of the Holy Land at Mt. St. Sepulchre here has announced the fourth American Catholic Pilgrimage to the Holy Land and Rome under its auspices, to sail from New York April 12. The Rt. Rev. J. Henry Tihen, D. D., Bishop of Denver, will accompany the party.

The new 14,500-ton steamship Sinala of the Fabre Line has been chartered to bear the pilgrims from this country. The fee for the entire pilgrimage, \$1,250, will include a first-class berth on this vessel, a first class berth on the S. S. Italia of the Sitar Line from Alexandria to Naples, and return first-class berth from Naples to New York on the S. S. President Polk of the Dollar Line. In addition, the fee will cover first-class railroad travel and hotel accommodations with meals, vehicles for sight-seeing, the services of lecturers and guides, and other incidental expenses except of a personal nature.

The itinerary is as follows: April 12, leave New York; April 20, shore excursion at Ponta del Gada in the Azores; April 24, same at Lisbon, Portugal; April 27, same at Algiers, North Africa; April 30, same at Athens; May 3, same at Beyroul, Syria, with trips to Baalbek and Damascus; May 5 to 9, in Galilee, visiting Nazareth, Mt. Thabor, Mt. Carmel, Cana, Tiberias, Lake of Genasareth, Caparnaum and Samaria; May 10 to May 19, in Judea, visiting Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Mt. Olivet, Gethsemani, Bethany, Ain-Karen, the Jordan, Jericho, the Dead Sea, etc.; May 19, from Jerusalem to Egypt by rail, where Port Said, Cairo (Pyramids, Sphinx, Nile) and Alexandria will be visited; May 27, sail for Italy, where Naples, Pompeii, Sorrento and Capri will be seen before the party goes to Rome June 5; seven days in Rome, with audience with the Holy Father, visits to the Vatican, St. Peter's, the great Basilicas, the Catacombs, the Colosseum, etc, and side trip to Assisi; June 13, sail from Naples, calling at Genoa and Marseilles and arriving in New York about June 30.

Optional extension tours covering many parts of Europe also have been provided for.

Deaths of the Week

Sander—John William Sander, formerly of this city, died at St. Anthony's Hospital, Columbus, Ohio, December 26. He is survived by a daughter, Sister Tryphosa of the Franciscan Order of Quincy, Ill. Funeral from SS. Peter and Paul's Church, this city, December 31st.

Guido—Anthony E. Guido died December 25, at his residence, No. 475 Brooks avenue, aged 36 years. Funeral from St. Monica's Church, Mons. Gav. Dr. Nicholas Grannantolo of Mt. Clair, N. J., officiated.

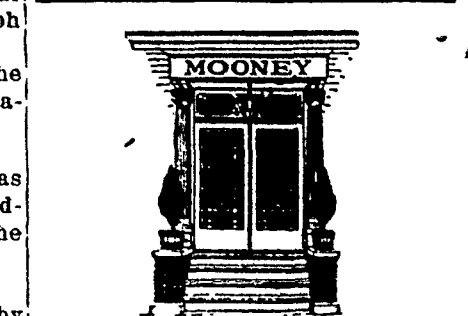
Gorman—William Gorman died December 26. Funeral from Sacred Heart Church, December 29.

Jacobs—Frank J. Jacobs died at his home in Riga, December 29. Funeral from St. Vincent de Paul's Church, at Churchville, N. Y., January 2, 1926. Rev. Philip Golding officiating. Interment in Holy Ghost cemetery, Coldwater, N. Y.

Nelson—Mrs. Margaret Nelson died suddenly at the home of her son at Syracuse, N. Y., December 29. Funeral from St. Lucy's Church, Syracuse, N. Y. Burial at Macedon, N. Y.

Talbot—Alfred H. Talbot died in this city, December 29. Funeral from Lady Chapel, St. Patrick's Cathedral, January 2, 1926.

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