

Rank of Basilica For Shrine of Our Lady of Victory -- Buffalo

By Msgr. Enrico Pucci,

(Rome Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service).

Rome, July 31.—Now that the Shrine of Our Lady of Victory at Lackawanna, New York, has been raised to the rank of basilica, as previously reported in a special cable dispatch to the N. C. W. C. News, there will be interest for the Catholics of the Buffalo diocese in particular and for all American Catholics in an account of the reasons which prompted the Holy Father to bestow the dignity on this magnificent church. It is a notable privilege and one extremely rare not only in America but also in Europe, including Italy itself. It is a rank that is granted to churches and sanctuaries which, because of their importance and beauty, are beyond the ordinary.

The Brief according to the title recounts all the reasons why the Shrine of Our Lady of Victory is so illustrious as to merit this exceptional privilege. I was permitted to read a Brief before it was transmitted to Buffalo, and I can now repeat here some of its salient passages.

The Brief begins by stating that amongst the principal churches of North America is the Sanctuary of the Blessed Mary, Virgin of Victory, in Lackawanna, and mentions that its origin was a very small chapel wherein the primitive picture was venerated, and which was already famous for miracles, for the veneration of an immense people, and for the pilgrimages which went there from all parts of North America. Then it says that that old chapel was dismantled by Msgr. Nelson H. Baker, Apostolic Prototony and Vicar General of the Diocese of Buffalo, who by 50 years of undeterred faith developed the works of piety and beneficence which rise under the invocation of Our Lady of Victory, and led to the completion of the new Temple, a splendid monument of devotion and munificence.

Brief Calls Shrine Famous

"This new sanctuary is famous," states the Brief, "for the beauty of construction, for the grandeur of the structure, for the splendor of the marbles and works of art. It is adorned by a high and vast facade, a splendid cupola, bell-towers, large entrance porticoes on both sides. On the high altar rises a very beautiful tabernacle for the Blessed Sacrament and is surmounted by the throne for exposition. Over this is to be seen a very fine statue of the Virgin Mother, with the Infant Jesus, an object of fervid devotion on the part of all the people. This sanctuary is the goal of very frequent pilgrimages; many priests are in attendance for services; it is equipped with rich furniture; many solemn functions are celebrated in it. It is enriched with indulgences of high spiritual privileges, and in it rise pious sodalities, amongst which worthy of special mention is the Association of Our Lady of Victory, numbering 100,000 members and flourishing through continual performance of works of religion and Christian piety. Worthy of being mentioned also are the enormous sums spent on the construction and adornment of this holy temple and for founding and sustaining the incidental works, without there being, at the present time, any debt remaining to be paid; a circumstance that shows the greatness of the charity which has developed around the sanctuary, and the continuous protection of Divine Providence."

The Brief then continues with the statement that the privilege of exaltation to the dignity of basilica has been requested by Rt. Rev. Wm. Turner, Bishop of Buffalo, and by Rt. Rev. Thos. J. Walsh, Bishop of Trenton, who is at present in Rome, interpreters of the wishes of the clergy and people belonging to the two dioceses; and of all those who feel devotion to the sanctuary in North America, and that the Pope, after having consulted His Eminence Cardinal Vico, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, very willingly decided to grant such request, not only to show the benevolent disposition of his heart toward the rector and the benefactors of the sanctuary, but also to bring comfort and joy to all the faithful who in so many ways manifest their devotion to the Blessed Virgin of Victory and her Divine Son.

Importance of Title

Such are the contents of the important papal document which adds a new gem to the crown of an illustrious sanctuary of the United States. The name of the basilica, comes from the Greek and signifies a royal house. It was given by the Romans to the largest halls built first in the palace of the kings and afterwards in edifices wherein justice and State affairs were dealt with. In later times, the name was applied also to buildings devoted to commerce and business. The most splendid ruins of ancient monuments, admired in Rome in the Roman Forum, and in other places, belonged to sumptuous basilicas built by the emperors. The Catholic Church, victorious over paganism, transformed some basilicas into churches, adapting them to her own worship, and erected her

most sumptuous temples not only taking her inspiration from the ancient Roman basilicas, but creating a new type and a new style characterized by dignity and grandeur and called the Roman basilical style. The title of basilica, in the beginning greatly diffused, was little by little, restricted and reserved only for the largest and most illustrious churches. The basilicas have two distinctive signs: the padiglione and the tintinnabulo. The padiglione is a species of large umbrella made of yellow and red striped silk and surmounted by a cross. The tintinnabulo is a carved and gilded wooden frame surmounted by the papal crown, and in which is suspended a small bell. These two signs are carried in the processions in front of the clergy of the basilica, and the bell of the tintinnabulo rings at a stroke every few steps to give warning to the people of the passing of the procession.

The signs of the Basilica of Our Lady of Victory have been made in Rome and His Lordship Bishop Walsh took them to America and presented them to Msgr. Baker for the solemn inauguration on August 15th, 1926.

Article in Osservatore Romano. Meanwhile, the official journal of the Holy See, L'Osservatore Romano, has also published a long article on the Basilica of Our Lady of Victory, describing the importance of the sanctuary and the greatness of the works of piety and of charity which are developed around it. The newspaper refers to statistical data showing the wonderful development of works of beneficence which take their name from that temple, and which are provided for with enormous generosity by public charity and the visible protection of Our Lady of Victory; and states that the soul of the vast organization is Msgr. Baker, so that the complex whole of that work in America is commonly called "Father Baker's Home."

The newspaper describes the zeal and indefatigable labor of this very worthy priest, and then says: "The works are increasing and multiplying and spreading throughout the United States their beneficial influence. . . . In the United States," concluded L'Osservatore Romano, "perhaps few know the name of Msgr. Baker, but that of Father Baker is known to everyone; and in this most tender, most confidential appellation, is all the significance and the spirit of the work which has truly made him father of so many derelicts."

Jesuits Consider New Course For Science Degree

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

Washington, Aug. 13.—Jesuit professors of science and mathematics of the Eastern provinces have proposed a new schedule of studies leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science. It was disclosed at the fifth annual meeting of the American Association of Jesuit Scientists, which is in session at Georgetown University here.

It remains now only for the officials of the various Jesuit universities and colleges to adopt the schedule. Its purpose, it was explained, is to give a definite arrangement of hours and at the same time offer a course of some elasticity. It will allow a student to major in any one of several studies and yet merit the Bachelor of Science degree.

It incorporates cultural groups which round out the programs. In these students may elect languages or some similar subject. As major subjects the student is offered Chemistry and Biology (Pre-Medical), Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Philosophy.

There are some 80 scientists attending this convention. Among them are representatives of Georgetown, Fordham, Loyola (New Orleans) and St. Louis Universities, Boston College, Holy Cross College, St. Joseph's College (Philadelphia), Loyola College (Baltimore), Brooklyn College, St. Francis Xavier College (New York), St. Peter's College (Jersey City) and Gonzaga College (Washington). In addition a number of high schools and preparatory schools are represented.

The meeting opened yesterday morning when the Rev. George F. Strohaber, S. J., delivered the presidential address. The meeting then divided itself into sectional groups but will hold another general meeting before adjournment.

The Rev. Clarence E. Shafray, S. J., delivered the vice-presidential address before the Biology Section in which the Rev. Francis A. Tondorf, S. J., of Georgetown University was one of the speakers. The Rev. Arthur J. Hohman, S. J., spoke on "Student Chapters of the American Chemical Society" in his vice-presidential address before the Chemistry Section.

The Rev. John L. Gippich, S. J., of Georgetown, presided over the Physics and Mathematics Section and also addressed it.

Father Tondorf's paper proclaimed the Rev. Carl Braun, S. J., of Belgium, to be the originator of calculations by which it is possible to determine the earth's weight. He called attention to the fact that Father Braun's name does not appear in the Catholic Encyclopedia of America, or the similar publication in Europe.

Bishop Leonard Begets Hatred, "World" Alleges

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

New York, August 13.—The World this week has given considerable attention to Bishop Adna W. Leonard of Buffalo, General Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Western and Northern New York, who in an address at a religious (?) service last Sunday urged Methodism to organize its vote.

In addition Bishop Leonard read Governor Smith of New York, a Democrat, out of the presidential campaign because of his religion and called for the defeat of Senator Wadsworth because he is "wet." He also declared, according to reports, that "this is a Protestant nation and always will remain so" and struck out against the "Latin" immigrants.

Editorially The World said: "BISHOP LEONARD.

"It would be interesting to know who invested Bishop Adna W. Leonard with his responsibilities and with just whom he shares them. We," says Bishop Leonard, speaking apparently for the Anti-Saloon League, of which he is president, and for that portion of the Methodist Episcopal Church which may agree with him, "we are the keepers of the Constitution, of the flag and of American citizenship."

"Are you indeed? Then we suggest, Bishop Leonard, that you accept your high responsibilities with more evidence of having taken note of the risks which they involve. We suggest that you do not hit out recklessly against the 'Latin' whom you describe as 'hordes of the least desirable nations (who) come here to down our Government.' We suggest that you do not play with the dynamic of religious feeling by declaring that 'this is a Protestant Nation and always will remain so' when the whole spirit of American law and American tradition breathes liberty of worship. We suggest that you guard yourself against kindling sectional ill-feeling by describing New York as having surrendered its 'priceless American heritage to the hands of the foreigners who trample on our flag,' and we suggest that you go more slowly in describing those who wish to amend the law or re-amend it as 'social outcasts in the American body politic.' These things we suggest because if you really are the keepers of the Constitution and the keepers of the flag and the keepers of American citizenship you will have an unloved Constitution, a torch flag, and a divided citizenship if you steer your course by sectionalism, intolerance and excommunication.

"If Bishop Leonard's statement stood alone it would be unimportant. It does not stand alone. It is one of a number of similar statements which have issued recently from militant churchmen, and it is time to ask what Christian end is served by egging races, sections and religions on toward hatred and suspicion. Surely churchmen waste fine opportunities when they plump for this sort of intolerance when this sort of intolerance is already so well managed by the Ku Klux Klan."

Brown Derides Bishop Heywood Brown, The World's columnist, devoted his entire space on Tuesday to Bishop Leonard's attitude. "A new threat against the organic law of the United States raises its head," he said in opening his comment. "It is fair to assume that Senator Borah will lose no time in replying to the proposal for nullification. As it happens, the gentleman who wishes to burn a hole in the Constitution happens to be a dry, but Senator Borah's attitude on public questions is always determined by the larger good and not by political expediency."

"The suggestion made by Bishop Adna W. Leonard of the Methodist Episcopal Church is less for an alteration of the Constitution than for a complete new deal. The change he wishes to bring about necessitates not only the entire rewriting of the letter of the document, but also a complete recasting of the underlying spirit."

Treating of Bishop Leonard's opposition to Governor Smith, Mr. Brown admired his frankness in admitting that it is the Governor's religion, and not his wet persuasion, that draws the attack. "Frankness," he said, "is an admirable quality, but it is not strong enough to carry any burden which may be placed upon its back."

Continuing, he said: "No matter how outlandish the proposals of Bishop Leonard may sound they are not to be taken lightly, for he is the president of the Anti-Saloon League and Presiding Bishop of the Western and Northern New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His irritation at the custom of kissing the Papal ring may arise from the fact that it seems to him disloyal, since the usual ritual imposed upon American executives is that they should lick the boots of the Anti-Saloon League representative."

New Dean For One Of Creighton U's Leading Colleges

Omaha, Neb., August 13.—Floyd E. Walsh, head of Professional Training, Auditing and System Building, of the State University of Iowa, has been elected the new dean of the College of Commerce, Finance and Journalism of Creighton University.

Mr. Walsh has been connected with Iowa University, of which he is a graduate, for five years. He had done graduate work at Columbia and has several years' practical experience to his credit. He is a Knight of Columbus, a member of the Phi Kappa fraternity, Order of Artus, honorary economics fraternity; Beta Gamma Sigma, honorary Commerce fraternity; and the International fraternity of Delta Sigma Pi, Commerce professional fraternity.

Reported Shooting Of Seven Priests And Many Laymen

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

Mexico City, Aug. 12.—Summary shooting of seven priests by Federal soldiers, execution of upward of 30 Catholics, and pitched battles in which scores were killed over the religious question are reported in dispatches and accounts by persons reaching here from the scene of the disturbances.

In addition to these, the first major clashes resulting from President Calles' anti-religious laws, word comes from many points that whole States are in ferment, with indignation running high. Michoacan and Guanajuato are the two States in which these latest killings took place. It was in Michoacan that the climax came Sunday with the largest slaughter of priests so far in the conflict. Five were lined up against a wall and shot.

Word of the battles and executions was brought to Mexico City by Archbishop Leopoldo Ruiz y Flores of Morelia. He brought details of the day-long battle at Zahuayo, Michoacan (previously reported as Guayo) and of pitched fights in Acambaro and Irapuato in the State of Guanajuato.

In Zahuayo, said Archbishop Ruiz, the people refused to deliver the churches to the municipal authorities, and chased the agents away. Thereupon General Mänge, military commander at Zamora, rushed 50 soldiers to the scene. The people opposed the troops with knives, stones, and clubs, taking up positions in house tops and towers. The soldiers thereupon opened fire, strewn the streets with dead. The Archbishop estimated those killed at 50. Many prisoners were taken, and the firing squads were immediately set busy. The parish priest and his assistant were shot (previous reports said that four priests were killed here), together with more than a score of lay leaders.

In Acambaro the people also refused to turn over their church, said His Grace, and became infuriated when agents tried to seize it. They stabbed two Government agents to death. Here General Mänge again interposed, with the same grim results. He sent troops, singled out three leaders, or perhaps more, and caused them to be shot summarily. Through all the disturbance, the priests had vainly appealed to the people to cease their violence. But after the executions the troops evidently intent on shooting them as well.

As Irapuato fourteen have been killed in ten days' disturbances, said the Archbishop. Taunts from a non-Catholic woman inflamed the populace, he said, and they retaliated by burning several buildings. The troops were then sent in, and executed three, or possibly four, of the leaders.

It was following the disturbances at these three towns that Federal troops hunted down five priests, lined them up against a stone wall at Hacienda La Gua Yaba, in Michoacan, and riddled them with bullets. It is assumed these were the priests for whom the soldiers looked following the rioting. General Mänge's forces provided the firing squads.

Bravery marked the manner in which the priests went to their deaths, say the reports. First, as a matter of form, all five were charged with inciting their parishioners to riot. They denied the charge, but there were no further proceedings before they were shot. These killings are confirmed by official reports.

Funeral Services For Fr. Huerman Jesuit Missioner

St. Louis, August 10.—The funeral services for the Rev. Henry H. Huerman, S. J., who died of heart disease at St. John's Hospital Saturday, August 7, were held in the chapel of St. Louis University here, last Tuesday. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

Father Huerman was born at Corryville, a suburb of Cincinnati, April 18, 1861 and received his college education at St. Xavier College, Cincinnati. He entered St. Stanislaus Seminary in Florissant in 1882 and studied there four years, after joining the Society of Jesus. He taught for some years at St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kansas, and at Detroit University. He was ordained at Woodstock, Md., by Cardinal Gibbons in 1897. After two more years of study he was sent as a missionary to British Honduras. There he labored until about one year ago, when he came to St. Louis for treatment for heart trouble. His health improved and he went back to the mission. He was obliged to return here a few weeks ago to undergo medical treatment.

Priest, Great-Grandnephew Of Washington, Denounces Calles as a Modern Nero

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

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—Following are excerpts from the ringing denunciation of President Calles' war against religion in Mexico, given out while representatives of 800,000 Knights of Columbus assembled here today, by the Rev. Father Richard Blackburn Washington, great-grandnephew of George Washington, first president of the United States:

"Liberty! Liberty! Liberty to approach the throne of the high God in the way we wish!"

"Today our sister nation, Mexico, is enslaved!"

"There a decadent Government, controlled by men who know not God nor care for His laws or the rights of men, whose only thought is self-aggrandizement and who are devoid of every instinct of truth and honor and justice, has taken from the people the right to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'"

"Such was the slavery of ancient Rome, when religion was dead, when morality was destroyed, when patriotism was extinguished."

"The Mexican Government today is worse than that of the Roman Nero!"

"The Government is a decadent one. It has taken from the people their rights and liberties for its own selfish purposes."

"I greatly regret that the seat of the Government of this country should be permitted to be the source of propaganda for a foreign country for such a purpose as that toward which the Mexican Ambassador is now working."

"In spreading this propaganda, the Mexican representative at our Capital is violating diplomatic usage. I cannot too strongly declare against this and I believe it should be stopped."

"That propaganda is seeking to prejudice public opinion in favor of the Mexican Government and against the Catholic Church."

REFRESH YOURSELF WITH



Delicious and Refreshing in Bottles
Rochester Coca-Cola Bottling Corporation
Phone Stone 664-665 190-200 Berlin St.

When You are ready to put a new Roof on Your Home or repair the old one, consult the

Tile Inlaid Roofing Company.
450 St Paul St.

Their advice and suggestions are free, and they will tell you what type of Roof is best for Your Home or Building.

Their line comprises the Neponset Shingles, and Arcraft Roofings, which will not curl, leak or blow off, and will beautifully the Home.

They guarantee Material and Labor.
Phone Main 6023
Geo. T. Bowman, Manager.

SUTRO BROS. & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
404 LINCOLN-ALLIANCE BANK BUILDING
ARTHUR SUMMERS
Manager
Phone Stone 1100

Office Phone, Chase 2463
Residence, Genesee 5182

JOSEPH SENN CO.
Automobile Painting
TRIMMING—TOPS—CURTAINS
METALWORK, FENDERS, BODIES
125 Alexander St. Rochester, N. Y.

MAKE HASTE TO APPLY WHILE THERE IS ROOM

Pious youths and young men desirous of entering the Missionary Congregation of the Friars of the Atonement (Third Order Regular of Saint Francis) as students for the Priesthood, should make their application without delay. St. John's Atonement College, Graymoor, New York, as it now stands, can accommodate for next September only a very few more students than are already on its roster. The large addition to the College, called the Little Flower Memorial Building, the corner stone of which was laid by the Papal Legate, Cardinal Bonzano, on the eve of his sailing for Rome, and which will make provision for fifty more students, will not be completed until some time in 1927. Applications for admission, therefore, should be sent at once to the Father Founder of the Society of the Atonement, Very Reverend Paul James Francis, S. A., Graymoor, Garrison, New York. There are a few scholarships to provide for those who cannot pay their way.

There is room in St. Joseph's Novitiate, Graymoor, for more Lay Brothers, especially stenographers, typists and book-keepers, or those whose previous education will fit them for teaching. Address as above.

VOCATIONS TO THE SISTERHOOD

Although the Novitiate of the Franciscan Sisters of the Atonement, at Graymoor, is already filled to capacity, this need not deter young women with a religious vocation from applying for admission. An addition to the Novitiate Building is now in process of erection, for nothing must be allowed to prevent the growth of the Community. Application for admission or requests for fuller information should be addressed to the Reverend Mother Lurana Mary Francis, St. Francis' House, Graymoor, Garrison, New York.

Holy City Now Has New Water Supply System

By Dr. Alexander Mombelli
(Jerusalem Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Jerusalem, Aug. 2.—There has just been put into operation, with impressive ceremonies, the new water supply system of the Holy City which insured it permanently against droughts.

Lord Plumer, British High Commissioner for Palestine, formally opened the system. Many religious dignitaries and heads of communities were present, in addition to senior Government officials, consuls of foreign countries and notable residents of the city. The ceremony was held in a wooded enclosure on the summit of a hill, before a "gate of honor" over which floated two Union Jacks, a British naval ensign, and an American flag.

Jerusalem will henceforth obtain its water supply, through the new system, from the Ain Farah springs down in the valleys near the Jericho plain. From this point, 200 meters below sea level, the water will be pumped to a steel reservoir on a hill 334 meters above sea level. Thence it will be distributed to the city by the force of gravity. The project cost 52,000 Egyptian pounds, the expense being borne by the Palestine Government.

Addresses were delivered at the opening ceremony by the Mayor of Jerusalem, Ragheb Bey; the manager of the Jerusalem Water Supply, A. Kook, and the High Commissioner, Lord Plumer.