In vain will you found missions and build schools, if you are not able to wield the offensive and defensive weapons of a loyal Catholic press.
—Pope Pius X.

CATHOLIC JOURNAL

The Catholic Family Newspaper

The work of the Catholic papers has been most praiseworthy. They have been an effective auxiliary to the pulpit in spreading the Faith.
—Pope Benedict XV.

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Anglican Prayer Book Too Roman, New Contention

London, Feb. 13.—Five Anglican Bishops have now declared themselves against the new prayer book. The Bishop of St. Edmundsbury, Dr. Whittingham, in a letter to his diocese states that the new modifications do not go far enough and he expresses the hope that the Church Assembly will not send the measure forward unless it is further amended.

Dr. Whittingham was formerly one of the half-convinced supporters of the Prayer Book measure, on the ground that "it was better to have the book than not to have it."

The four other Bishops who will oppose the new book are the Bishops of Birmingham, Exeter, Norwich and Worcester.

The Issue Narrowed Down

"The issue has narrowed itself down to one of reservation only," says the Bishop of St. Edmundsbury in his letter. "The vote of the House of Commons was not only a vote given deliberately on this issue, but in giving it, the House rightly interpreted the wishes not only of the community but of the majority of Church people."

He holds that reservation is not necessary, and if it were recognized he does not think it could be confined to its ostensible purpose—for the ministration of the sick. The proposals which are put forward in the new book for safeguarding the Sacrament from adoration are, in his opinion, insufficient.

The Prayer Book continues to be the subject of heated discussion in Anglican circles here. The chaos which has arisen is demonstrated by the unruly scenes witnessed at Darwen during the past few weeks, the congregation being opposed to the vicar concerning the form of the Sunday service.

Dissatisfaction is beginning to show itself among the clergy. The following significant advertisement appears in the "Times" this week:

Rector of Church with large congregation, aged 36, tired of present controversies, would welcome secular work; organizer, fluent speaker, ex-service, fond of work. Write ———

Opposition to the Prayer Book in its newly revised form will be offered by both extreme camps—the Anglo-Catholics and the Evangelicals. An Anglican body which calls itself The London District Association of the Federation of Catholic Priests, has passed a resolution proposing that the revision of the Prayer Book should be postponed till after the Lambeth Conference of 1930, as the proposed amendments are not likely to further peace and unity in the Church.

Grounds of Opposition

The National Church League, of which Sir William Joynson-Hicks is president, has, issued a statement showing why the new book should be opposed by the genuine Protestant. Four points are made as follows:

The amended book allows, as the chief Sunday service, a service which is quite definitely in line with the Mass.

It allows a portion of the consecrated bread and wine to be perpetually reserved in the church.

It makes room for the doctrine of Purgatory.

By these changes, and by concessions entirely on the side of the Church of England, the way is paved towards reunion with the Church of Rome.

The common-sense view of the position today is stated by an Anglican, the Rev. J. Wilcockson, of Farnworth, in a letter to the "Manchester Guardian." After asserting that the practice of reservation is emphatically condemned in the articles and rubrics of the Church of England, he continues:

"The Church of England was organized as a separate body as a protest against certain doctrines of the Church of Rome, with which it was formerly in close association. The continued denial of these doctrines is the sole ground of its continued separation. Once remove the protest against these doctrines by accepting practices based on such doctrines, and the raison d'etre for the continuance of the Church of England is gone."

What Catholics cannot understand is the position of an enormous number of Anglicans today who accept the externals of the Catholic faith, even to the use of the name Catholic, without accepting Catholic doctrine.

French Aid For Mexican Church

Paris, Feb. 13.—Mgr. Chatelus, Bishop of Nevers, has had a collection taken up in all the churches of his diocese for the benefit of the Church in Mexico.

Bulla of Pope Pius II Found In An English Town

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

London, Feb. 13.—A leaden bulla, said to be the seal of Pope Pius II, has been found by a farmer on the banks of the River Dove, near Hartingdon, Derby, according to an archaeologist, Mr. S. J. Wright. Pius II reigned 1458-64.

It is stated that the bulla bears on the obverse two heads of St. Peter and St. Paul, in an excellent state of preservation, with the lettering "Spa Spe" (Sanctus Paulus Sanctus Petrus). On the reverse, Mr. Wright says, is the lettering "Pius: PP. S." (Pius Papa Secundus).

Card. Gibbons' Chalice Stolen From Old Home

Baltimore, Feb. 16.—An historic chalice, presented to Cardinal Gibbons by his fellow members of the American Hierarchy on the golden jubilee of his ordination, was among other valuables stolen by burglars who last night broke into Archbishop Curley's residence here.

Not content with the single act of vandalism, the intruders also ransacked the Chancery Office and the rooms of two priests. Loot besides the Cardinal Gibbons chalice included a sum of money belonging to Msgr. Louis R. Stickney; a gold watch belonging to Father William E. Mackessy, given to him by his father when he was ordained, and some money which had been contributed for the educational fund for priests.

The chalice was taken from a safe in the Archival Room, which was broken open. The burglars tore off the cup and took with them only the base, which contained diamonds and other precious stones. Everything in the house was turned upside down, and other articles may have been taken. Archbishop Curley was away from home when the burglary was committed.

Police have found finger prints and blood on a tablecloth, believed to have fallen there when one of the marauders cut his hand in tearing the base from the chalice. It has been determined that entrance to the house was gained by jimmying a basement window.

Prince of Wales Visits A Catholic Boys' Settlement

London, Feb. 13.—The Prince of Wales paid a surprise visit to the Catholic boys' settlement at Bermondsey this week, and spent an hour watching the club's activities.

No one knew of the intended royal visit except Father B. S. Rawlinson, O.S.B., who is in charge of the club, and for some time the boys failed to recognize the Prince.

The Prince was keenly interested by what he saw. He went on the roof where the boys play football after dark with the aid of electric light, and watched a match between two house teams. Then he went downstairs and watched the boxing. He also went into the library, where he chatted pleasantly with the boys—most of them about their jobs.

Trapped On Bridge Man Says Rosary Awaiting Death

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—Trapped on a railroad trestle spanning Mill Creek and the canal bed in Arlington yesterday afternoon, a sixty-eight-year-old man, James Redmond, realizing that the Big Four's on-coming Lakeshore Limited would strike him, quietly drew from his pocket a much-used Rosary, and closed his fingers around the Holy Beads as he prayed.

The force of the collision hurled him from the upper ties of the trestle to a cross girder many feet below. He was picked up by the train crew when the thundering Limited was finally brought to a stop, the little Rosary still tightly clasped in his right hand. Carefully and at great risk, the body was hoisted up to the roadbed, being later identified by Mrs. Redmond, his widow.

Hungarians Would Cut Off Mexico

Paris, Feb. 13.—The Christian Social party of Hungary has asked the Government to break off diplomatic relations with Mexico because of the persecution of religion being conducted by President Calles of that country, says a despatch of the Havas Agency from Budapest.

THERESA NEUMANN'S SLANDERER FOUND GUILTY AND FINED

Admits His Outrageous Charges Were Without Foundation And Circulated For Political Purposes—Bishop Schrembs Receives Cable From Bishop of Ratisbon Stating That Girl Still Suffers Stigmata

By Dr. Frederick Funder
(Vienna Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Vienna, Feb. 13.—A slanderer who made revolting charges against Theresa Neumann, the devout Catholic girl of Konnersreuth whose stigmata have interested the whole world, has been forced to admit that he had no evidence on which to base his false charges, and has been sentenced by a court to pay a fine or go to jail.

The incident has caused intense gratification in Germany and Austria, where the charges were warmly resented.

Hans Billot, editor of a group of Upper Silesian papers, made the charges, in a series of articles. He asserted that Theresa was once employed in a certain small German town, that while living there she became the mother of an illegitimate child, a theatrical man being the child's father. He added that the girl was a swindler and that the Government should interfere in her case.

As a matter of fact, Theresa Neumann has never seen the town Billot named.

Coming at a time when the European press was carrying long special articles on the girl's case, the unscrupulous charges caused a great stir. They were particularly resented because many doctors have examined Miss Neumann, and while their explanations of the case have differed, they are all agreed that there can be no question of fraud.

Action was brought in Miss Neumann's name in the court of Gleiwitz, Silesia. Billot made no attempt to establish the truth of his charges, and admitted that he had made them for political purposes. He feared that the Catholic Church and the Center party might make use of the case politically in the coming elections, he said. He then asked to be permitted to talk with Miss Neumann personally, in an attempt to get her to withdraw her court action.

The girl's attorney, [illegible] is head of the Selectmen of Gleiwitz and a Center party leader, refused the interview and demanded that Billot be punished. The court accordingly found the editor guilty of propagating false information and fined him 100 marks, with the alternative of ten days in jail. It also ordered him to publish this judgment in the [illegible]ence.

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

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 16.—Reports cabled recently from Berlin that Theresa Neumann, the girl of Konnersreuth, Germany, who bears the stigmata, had of late failed to experience the visions which she has previously had and has returned to the life of a normal girl, were denied by Bishop Joseph Schrembs of Cleveland in an address here Sunday evening in the Cathedral.

Bishop Schrembs said he had received cable advices since the Berlin story was circulated in this country, saying that the stigmata, bleeding and visions of the girl still continue.

The Bishop was speaking at a welcome-home function tendered him after his recent ten weeks' stay abroad. He told of the Holy Father's pleasure at the advance of the Church in the Cleveland diocese, and of his bestowing the apostolic blessing on its people, then related how he and Msgr. James A. McFadden, his Chancellor, visited Theresa Neumann at Konnersreuth.

When he read recently that the girl had failed of late to experience visions, he cabled to Bishop Hierl at Ratisbon, asking the truth about the matter, he said:

Is it true," he asked, "that Theresa Neumann has returned to a normal life and is now partaking of food? Please wire immediately. Important.

Bishop Hierl's reply was as follows:

"At Christmas and during Easter time, no blood. Last Friday, the blood poured from the eyes and from the heart, and the vision was again resumed. Theresa has taken no nourishment of any kind."

The Berlin despatch said that, for three weeks the girl's usual Friday visions had failed to appear. It added that she had begun working and was now eating regularly, whereas for some time previously she had not partaken of food.

Bishop Schrembs said he believed the false report originated from the [illegible] the year when Miss Neumann fails to see visions—from Christmas to Septuagesima Sunday, and from Easter to Pentecost. At these times she is believed to be contemplating the joyful mysteries of the life of Christ.

The welcome-home ceremony was a triumph for Bishop Schrembs. Two thousand crowded into the cathedral, and more than that number were turned away. The Bishop was forced to make a talk, to an overflow audience.

Los Angeles' Honor In Contest Saved By Catholic School

Los Angeles, Feb. 13.—A Catholic school in Los Angeles was the only school in this city to be represented among the prize winners of California in the recent National Highway Safety Essay Contest conducted by the Highway Education Board, Washington, D. C.

Miss Mary Sweeney of St. Mary's parish school at Boyle Heights was the third prize winner in this state. The first prize was won by Donald Peterson of Englewood and the second by Kathleen Nagle of Santa Barbara.

The winning of a prize by a student of a Catholic school here with no public school in the city being represented in the prize list, is one instance of record where a Catholic school saved the credit of Los Angeles.

A representative of the Automobile Club carried the good news and offered his congratulations, adding that he was glad to pay his respects to the school that in this instance saved the honor of the city.

First Resident Priest Of Dairen Is An American

Dairen, Manchuria, Feb. 1.—The first resident priest that the Catholics of Dairen have ever had is the Reverend Leopold H. Tibesar of Quincy, Illinois, a Maryknoll missioner who went to Dairen last autumn. But, already these Japanese Catholics are beginning to think of less fortunate neighbors. They are discussing the possibility of helping the Port Arthur Catholics, either by having a Class there occasionally, or by hiring a conveyance to bring them over to Dairen every Sunday.

Fr. John L. Lennon, Of New York, Dead

New York, Feb. 15.—Funeral services for the Rev. John L. Lennon, for twenty years pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, the Bronx, known throughout the Borough as "the Church with the Lighted Cross," and one of the best-beloved priests in Greater New York, who died last Saturday after a long illness, were held yesterday morning in the church which he erected. In the absence of His Eminence Cardinal Hayes, a close personal friend of Father Lennon, the Rt. Rev. John J. Dunn, Auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese, officiated at the pontifical Mass of requiem. The Rev. John O'Brien, of Holy Spirit church, was the deacon, and the Rev. William Jordon, a former assistant of Father Lennon's, the sub-deacon. The Rev. James E. Goggin, of Rye, N. Y., preached the sermon.

Father Lennon and his many parishioners were preparing to celebrate the thirty-eighth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood when death overtook him. After he had finished building the church, which stands on a hill in the Highbridge section, in 1910, Father Lennon directed the construction of a rectory, convent, and parochial school and remodeled another building for the Christian Brothers.

After the World War he had a great cathedral window placed over the choir loft of his church. Its stained glass panes show soldiers and sailors in uniform, and the faces of men reproduced were secured from composite photographs made of the boys of the parish who had been in the war.

Father Lennon was noted for his charitable works, most of which were directed toward people of his parish. He shunned publicity, although he was called upon to take an active part in many civic and religious affairs in the Bronx.

Father Lennon was prepared for and ordained to the priesthood at Troy, N. Y.

Mayor Rolph Asks That Playground Be Renamed For Priest

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

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—Mayor James Rolph, Jr., yesterday made formal request upon the Park Commission that Hamilton Playground be re-named in memory of the late Father D. O. Crowley, many years President of the Playground Commission and founder of the Youth's Directory.

The mayor pointed out that for many years Father Crowley had been an untiring worker in behalf of the city's playgrounds and that it is only proper that the city he loved so well dedicate a playground to honor his memory.

Concluding the letter stated: "In order that the name of Father Crowley may live with the future generations of San Francisco and that his memory be kept ever green in the hearts of our people, I suggest that the Hamilton Playground be renamed the Father Crowley Playground!

"No particular significance attaches to the name Hamilton as far as San Francisco is concerned, and I do not believe a change in the name would be objectionable.

"I hope that your Honorable Board will give full consideration to this matter and that the suggestion which I have made will meet with your approval.

Secular Press Errs In Story of Heflin 'Guard,' Facts Show

Philadelphia, Feb. 18.—The impression left by some secular newspaper accounts that Senator Heflin of Alabama had an official guard of sailors and marines when he spoke at a Klan meeting here Saturday was discredited by the Philadelphia Navy Yard here this week.

One press service despatch said that "a squad of 14 marines and sailors from the "navy yards" surrounded Heflin "on the platform as a guard." Some newspapers put such [illegible] Marines and Sailors Guard Heflin At Talk."

A small group of men in the garb of marines and sailors did appear on the platform at the meeting. But it was made plain at the Yard that if they acted as a "guard" they were not acting officially. No men were detailed for duty at the Klan meeting, and no request for a "guard" was made, it was said.

As a matter of fact, Navy Yard officials have no positive reason to think the men were sailors and marines at all. Some doubt has been expressed here that those who appeared on the platform in uniform actually are in the service. It has been suggested that they may well have been Klansmen who were in the service in the World War and retained their uniforms. Again, the men may have come to the meeting from the Yard in uniform and been rounded up and brought to the platform by those putting on the demonstration, to lend color to the "show."

The meeting, which was held in the Metropolitan Opera House, was dressed up with all the "klap-trap" of the Klan, including robes, "fiery crosses" and sepulchral recitals from a darkened stage. One cross made "fiery" with electric bulbs stood behind Heflin and another beside him. At one point the auditorium was darkened, and a Klansman in full regalia recited fulsome praise of the Klan while a spotlight played upon him.

More than a hundred police and plain clothes men were sent by the city to keep order.

Heflin was cheered hectically when he appeared. He made his customary attacks against Catholics, mingled with vainglorious assertions that his life was in danger because of his speeches. In general the talk followed the lines of his recent utterances in the Senate, when all but five members of that body walked out of the chamber as he spoke.

Divorce Court Bill In Ontario, Canada

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—The Canadian Senate has passed a bill granting a divorce court to Ontario, after vigorous opposition from the floor and denunciation of divorce as an institution. The measure now goes to the House of Commons.

Should the bill pass both houses, the effect will not be to introduce divorce into the Province. It exists there at present, but the cases are handled by a divorce committee of the Senate.

Church Built In Eight Days In Peabody

Peabody, Mass., Feb. 17.—The speed and efficiency of modern building construction and allied crafts have made the new Church of St. Thomas the Apostle here an "Eight Day Wonder" in the better meaning of the term.

Recently appointed pastor of the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, one of several created a short while ago by Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, the Rev. Edward J. Fraher was faced with the necessity of erecting a new church. He and his parishioners went to work with a will, and in eight days the edifice was begun, constructed, finished inside and out, and completely equipped. On the tenth day four Masses, attended by some 1,100 persons, were said in the new structure.

Although classified as a temporary structure, the church, upon even the closest inspection of its inside and outside, meets with all the requirements of a modern place of worship. Built in cruciform shape, the church accommodates 400 persons. It contains 50,000 feet of lumber and conforms to local and state building laws.

The edifice is complete in every detail, from floor to roof, with heating, ventilation, seats, an altar, communion rail, sacristy, stations of the cross and other needs.

The exterior walls are of [illegible] siding and the windows [illegible] obscured glass. The roof [illegible] octagonal asphalt shingles. [illegible] inside floor is of [illegible] Resting on concrete [illegible] church is well painted [illegible] while the interior is [illegible] ented tyrolit plaster [illegible]

A hot air furnace, located [illegible] of proper construction, [illegible] ter of the building, furnishes heat. The heating apparatus, the ventilating system and [illegible] ly installed, and electricity [illegible] have been put in and the [illegible] connected.

There are three entrances [illegible] church. One door opens on the [illegible] at the outside ends of the wings [illegible] the rear of the building.

The church was completed on a Friday. On the following Sunday Father Fraher, the pastor, and a Redemptorist Father from the church at Roxbury said four Masses in the church for congregations that filled the new edifice to overflowing.

Rouen to Erect Statue of St. Joan of Arc

Paris, Feb. 13.—The city of Rouen has decided to make certain changes in the Old Market Square, where Saint Joan of Arc was burned to death the 30th of May, 1431. After consulting a committee of archaeologists, the mayor of Rouen, M. Duchemin, has decided to do away with part of the market, which now encroaches on this sacred and historic spot. An old style wall will be constructed and a statue of Joan of Arc will be erected against this wall.

This square has been occupied for a long time by a vegetable market. The spot where the stake stood is marked, at the present time, on the pavement by a marble slab and by an inscription giving the place of the spot of the martyrdom, as it was five centuries ago. The wreaths and palms presented by admirers of the saint are placed in the market building.

Before beginning these changes, excavations are being made in an effort to find the remains of the foundations of the Holy Savior Church, near which Joan of Arc was put to death. As a result of these excavations large sections of the walls have been brought to light. This has aided in verifying the exact spot of the stake and the stand where the judges sat.

A national committee of homage to Joan of Arc is working to collect funds to erect near this spot a great church in commemoration of the saint.

McCullagh Speaks at Oxford on Mexico

London, Feb. 13.—Francis McCullagh is lecturing in England on Mexican conditions, giving a firsthand account of affairs there. Last week he addressed the Newman Society at Oxford. Next week the Town Hall at Reading has been engaged for him to lecture under the auspices of the Catholic Council for International Relations.