

# CATHOLIC JOURNAL

The Catholic Family Newspaper

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

The work of the Catholic press has been most worthy. They have been effective auxiliaries in the fight in spreading the faith.  
—Pope Benedict XV.

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

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## Protestant Policy In Mission Lands Undergoing Shift

New York, March 6.—A significant article in a recent issue of "The Christian Herald" indicates a shift in Protestant foreign mission policies. The article, by the Reverend A. W. Beaven, D.D., is entitled, "A New Missionary Emphasis." Dr. Beaven, after extensive travel in China and Japan, comes to the conclusion that the Protestant churches in these countries are too much overshadowed by Protestant educational and philanthropic institutions.

Primary emphasis upon the church, rather than upon other institutions is the key to Christianity's permanent capture of the Oriental fields," writes Dr. Beaven. "By this I do not mean that there should be no emphasis upon educational or medical institutions, but I do mean that the church must be raised to a place of more commanding importance in Japan and China if the Christian movement is to succeed in gaining the permanent place it desires and deserves."

Dr. Beaven points out how, even in our own country, where the majority of the population is nominally Christian, people depreciate rapidly in spiritual interest when put out of touch with the church. "The individual in the Orient who catches a glimpse of Christ and starts to live in the Christian life needs and should have, even more than we, the life of a strong group, banded together in the Christian fellowship, that we know as a church."

It is therefore a mistake, he thinks, to give the best workers to educational and medical institutions. "One notes," he continues, "that the institutions tend to draw strong leaders away from the churches. As soon as a man gets to be outstanding in the pastorate, he is drawn away into administrative work, or into some educational enterprise."

"A second great reason why I felt that it is the time to emphasize the church is because the utility of the very institutions which have been overshadowed by the church is diminishing rapidly as compared with the church," writes Dr. Beaven.

Government schools and hospitals in the Orient are catching up with the Protestant mission institutions. "When the Oriental people are not dependent upon our schools," Dr. Beaven says, "and hospitals for something that they can not provide for themselves, they will not be so liberal in their treatment of our institutions. This is shown now in China."

"I am satisfied in my own mind that institutions as tools for our Christian enterprise in the Orient are depreciating in value as compared with the church. The government are not likely to try to control churches, as they have institutions, and an attempt to do so would be more easily stopped, as it was in the case of 'The Religious Bill' in Japan."

It is interesting to note that modern events in the mission fields are shaping Protestant foreign mission policies along lines which are more in accord with the policies held by the Catholic Church since apostolic times.

## New Madonna By Raphael Discovered

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Caplano (Cologne Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Cologne, March 5.—Dr. Plenge, a professor in the University of Muenster, has discovered in a curiosity shop of that city a painting by Raphael which until that time had been unknown, according to the Muensterische Zeitung.

Dr. Plenge has given the picture the name of the "Madonna of the Immaculation." It is regarded as the masterpiece with which Raphael freed himself from his models, Michelangelo, Mantegna and Botticelli. It shows the Blessed Virgin with the hovering child and John the Baptist in the background. The picture has been well preserved and is undamaged except for a former restoration and an overpainting.

## Chinese Ex-Premier Is Now a Monk

Louvain, March 1.—Mr. Lu Cheng Hsiang, former Prime Minister of China, who entered the Benedictine Monastery of Saint Andrew at Louvain near Bruges, has now been formally received into the Novitiate. His name in religion is Brother Paul-Gabriel.

## Consul General Leaves New York

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

New York, March 9.—Arturo M. Elias, Mexican Consul General here and Mexican financial agent in this country, about whom a storm raged some time ago because of his anti-Catholic propaganda in the United States, left New York Tuesday.

Elias will be gone for an indefinite period, the N. C. W. C. correspondent has ascertained, and L. Lupian, Mexican Consul at Chicago, will come here to be in charge of the New York office in his absence. While it was emphatically denied that Elias will resign, the Consulate steadfastly refused to give his destination after he left here, and there is a persistent rumor that he will not return as Consul General.

All attempts to talk with Elias before his departure were frustrated, and his office would vouchsafe nothing in the way of further information.

Elias has bobbed into prominence in the Mexican situation several times. Months ago, it was definitely charged—and the charge with supporting evidence was sent to President Coolidge and the Secretary of State—that he was engaging in pro-Catholic and anti-Catholic propaganda throughout the country, thereby abusing his diplomatic standing.

At the time, his office vigorously denied the charge, but more recently at the Hearst "document" hearing by a special Senate committee, he was made to admit under oath that he had financed certain lecturers in this country, who in turn had gone about lauding Calles and attacking the Catholic Church for its opposition to Calles' persecution.

## Sermon Induces A Great Bequest

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

Paris, March 5.—A sermon heard at the Cathedral of Notre Dame is said to have caused one of the best known charities of M. Cognac, who has just died here at the age of 89 years. The text of the sermon was "Increase and Multiply."

Increased by the sermon, M. Cognac established a foundation which permitted the Academie Francaise to distribute, each year, 80 prizes of 25,000 francs each to large families. On the margin of a notebook, M. Cognac had written: "To quit life without leaving children behind is not to die—it is not to have lived."

M. Cognac was director of the large department store, "La Samaritaine." The immense fortune that he had amassed through his own efforts was divided equally between his family and charitable works.

## Martin Luther Film In Berlin Protested

Berlin, March 5.—Representatives of the many Catholic citizens of Berlin have protested against the recent showing of a film portraying the life of Luther.

Germany, the principal organ of the Centre party, declares that this picture offends the most sacred sentiments of Catholics and is detrimental to religious peace. Certain scenes are said to be gross exaggerations and others to be purely fictitious. Every effort is made to show the Catholic Church at the time of Luther in the worst possible light. The film's portrayal of the sale of indulgences is particularly offensive.

## Apostolic Delegate Leaves For Santa Fe

Washington, March 7.—The Most Rev. Pietro Fumasoni-Biondi, the Apostolic Delegate to the United States, left today for an official visitation of the Province of Santa Fe, which includes the State of Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico.

The Most Rev. Albert T. Daeger, O. F. M., Archbishop of Santa Fe, Metropolitan of the province. The suffragan Sees and their Bishops are: The Diocese of Denver, the Rt. Rev. Henry Thien; the Diocese of El Paso, the Rt. Rev. Anthony J. Schuler, S. J.; and the Diocese of Tucson, the Rt. Rev. Daniel J. Gercke. The visitation of these Sees by the Apostolic Delegate will require some weeks.

## Fixed Easter Date Bill Deemed Sure To Pass Commons

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

London, March 6.—Another attempt to stabilize the date of Easter progressed a step further when a bill introduced by Captain R. C. Bourne was read a second time in the House of Commons without opposition.

There is every likelihood that the third and final reading of the bill will be passed, and the Home Secretary, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, has promised that in this event he will see that international and inter-ecumenical negotiations to make it operative are begun.

The proposal is that Easter Sunday should always be the Sunday following the second Saturday in April, which means that it would fall between April 9 and April 16, inclusive.

As far as Great Britain is concerned it would be brought into effect by an Order in Council approved by resolution in the House of Commons and the House of Lords. Moving the second reading, Captain Bourne repudiated the suggestion that there is any wish to force a new date for Easter down the throat of any unwilling Church. He maintained that the advantages of a fixed Easter are obvious to everyone. Easter, with its holidays, would be the natural division between winter and spring, and Whitsuntide between spring and summer. School terms would be of reasonably equal length. All the finance books of the world would be balanced at the same date.

Easter. The intervals between Church festivals would be equalized. Two members who spoke against the proposal—they did not vote against it—objected to it because it would uproot an ancient tradition. No official statement on the matter has been made on behalf of the Catholics in this country, and it is stated that no decision can be made at Rome until an Ecumenical Council meets. The League of Nations is in general agreement with the proposal. It is in favor, but the Church of England will take no action except in agreement with the other religious bodies of the world. The position of the Greek Church is understood to be the same. The entire business community of Great Britain favors the change.

Assuming that the bill is passed, the Home Secretary will take steps to summon an international conference of the principal commercial nations of the world, and consult the Archbishop of Canterbury as to the best method of approach to the churches of the world. He gave an understanding that there should be no attempt to rush the matter. Meanwhile, the international "Fixed Easter" League, whose headquarters are at Washington, D. C., is making extra efforts here to secure approval for its scheme to divide the year into thirteen months of 28 days each, plus "Year Day" at the end of ordinary years, and plus "Leap Day" at the end of June in Leap Years. M. B. Cotworth, director of the league, contends that an early Easter reduces Easter church collections. Early Easter, he says, curtails spring production periods, thereby decreasing savings for holidays.

## Pope's Generous Gift To French Seminary

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

Paris, March 5.—The Holy Father has donated what is described as "a royal gift" to Mgr. Riviere, the Archbishop of Aix-en-Provence, in aid of the construction of a seminary "under the sun of Provence" intended to take care of indisposed seminarians from dioceses less favored by nature.

While in audience with the Pope, His Grace the Archbishop told the Holy Father of his cherished plan. His Holiness drew from a drawer of his desk a small leather bag from which he took some French banknotes. He remarked, "These seem to have been pre-destined for you, since they are French. I shall give them all to you for God does not limit His beneficence." Then he began to count the notes, but stopped, saying, "One does not have to know how much one gives."

When Archbishop Riviere attempted to thank the Holy Father, His Holiness said: "I like to receive money, but I like better still the opportunities given me for furnishing it to others."

## Archbishopric Of N. Y. Is Now A Corporation

Albany, March 7.—The Downing bill, creating the "Archbishopric" of New York, with His Eminence, Patrick Cardinal Hayes, the Rt. Rev. Vicar General John J. Dunn and the Very Rev. Chancellor Thomas G. Carroll, of the Archdiocese, and their successors as trustees, was signed by Governor Alfred E. Smith here today.

The "Archbishopric," under the terms of its charter, will function as a body politic, "to aid, cooperate with, support and advise any charitable, religious, benevolent, recreational, welfare or educational corporation, association, institution, committee, agency or activity, now or hereafter existing within the State of New York or elsewhere."

The new corporation is further empowered to take and hold (by devise, gift or purchase) property without limitation, and to use or dispose of it in such manner as in the judgment of the trustees shall best promote its objects, so stated in the charter.

The bill assumes the corporation of tax exemption. Cardinal Hayes and his co-trustees, as such as long as they hold their office in the Church, and when they cease holding those offices shall be succeeded as trustees by those who follow them in office. His Eminence will be the presiding officer of the corporation and its Board of Trustees.

## Moslem Students Adopt Modern Dress

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

Jerusalem, March 1.—Modern dress and Mohammedan traditions have once more clashed in Egypt. This time the scene of the difficulty was a university, and it has involved a student strike and considerable turmoil.

Some of the students at the Moslem Ashar University, Cairo, recently came to their classes clad in European dress. The students of the Ashar University, Cairo, recently sent home with the injunction to dress themselves in accord with the traditional fashion of the country, or else to stay away from classes.

As soon as the incident became known, a large number of the students of the university went on strike, insisting on the right to dress as they chose. There was considerable difficulty before order at the institution was restored.

It will be remembered that it was these same Moslem students at Cairo who some time ago held a demonstration against King Amanullah, of Afghanistan, when he visited the Ashar mosque wearing a European hat.

## First Dane to Enter Order of St. Benedict Since Reformation

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

Cologne, March 5.—Among the four novices who recently made their vows in the Benedictine abbey at Clerf in German Luxembourg was Brother Ansgar Theodor Suhr, said to be the first Dane to enter the Order of St. Benedict since the Reformation. Brother Ansgar was received into the Church in 1922 and entered the Benedictine Order some weeks after he had been accorded a private audience by the Holy Father.

It is considered interesting that the convert made his vows in an abbey that was established expressly to work for the conversion of the Northern peoples—Danes, Swedes, Norwegians, Finns and others.

## Bishop Chartrand Is Made Assistant To Pontifical Throne

Washington, March 5.—Word has been received at the Apostolic Delegation here of the appointment by Pope Pius XI of the Right Reverend Joseph Chartrand, D. D., as Assistant to the Pontifical Throne with the rank of Roman Canon.

Bishop Chartrand has been Bishop of the Diocese of Indianapolis since 1918 when he succeeded the late Bishop Francis S. Chartrand. He has gained a national reputation by his work in promoting high school education and devotion to the Blessed Sacrament through daily Communion. It was because of his apostolic and constructive labors in these two fields that the Holy See has bestowed upon him this new honor of Assistant to the Pontifical Throne.

## Irish Catholics In North Counties To Protect Rights

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

Dublin, March 6.—The Catholics of Enniskillen, Fermanagh County, have established an "Association for Registration Association," with the object of seeing that Catholic voters are properly placed on the County Register of Voters. The Association is supported by Mr. Cahill Healy, Nationalist Member of the Six-County Parliament, and by the leading clergy of the County.

The Association was established in Enniskillen at a meeting, presided over by the Venerable Archbishop Tierney, P. P. V. G. In his address to the meeting the Archbishop said: "Owing to the failure from our point of view of the settlement made by the Free State Government in their Boundary Act of 1922, the majority of our people, overcome by a feeling of disappointment and despair, abandoned the work connected with the voters' registration."

"Now, however, after two years of neglect there seems to be a general desire on the part of the Nationalists of the County, that the work left off in 1922 should be resumed. There is every reason for the Nationalists to look with alarm upon the proposed abolition of Proportional Representation. We may expect that the tactics and methods adopted by the Northern Government when a similar measure was passed with regard to the Local Government divisions, will be adopted now with regard to parliamentary constituencies."

"From time to time Lord Craigavon thinks it necessary to make declarations, for consumption in England and in the Free State, that he is giving even-handed justice to all his subjects. We are in a position to say that he is not. We did not get even-handed justice in the government of the Local Government Constituencies in 1922. We fear that the present scheme for the redistribution of the Parliamentary seats will be a repetition of the tactics of 1922, in that event we must be prepared to let the world know that the scheme of the Six County Government is not an example of even-handed justice."

In his address to the meeting Mr. Cahill Healy said: "Lord Craigavon in his reckless squandering of the highly indignant that Northern Ireland is not run on lines of Catholic and Protestant divisions. In fact, this early State once commanded the attention of all the Christian people of a long career on the Treasury bench."

"There are indications from a wide range of quarters that Lord Craigavon's dream is not going to the hazy of Manchester, which come true. From every side voices are raised against the cost of Government, and the old party cries of 'Derry' and 'The Boyne' will not cover up waste and extravagance any longer. His Lordship, for government a population about the size of Glasgow city, draws in salary and allowances, thirty-three thousand dollars a year. The Prime Minister of England, who carries upon his shoulders the responsibilities of an Empire, has a salary of only twenty-five thousand dollars a year. The little Government which meets in Belfast is, perhaps, the most costly in the world."

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## Catholic Strength In Island of Ceylon

(Colombo, India, March 5.—Catholics comprise practically one-twelfth of the population of the Island of Ceylon, or 268,435 souls. The governor of the island and two of the six judges of the Supreme Court are Catholics, as well as two of the five members of the Executive Council, and three of the thirty-six members of the Legislature Council.

The remainder of the 4,500,000 inhabitants are divided, as follows: Christian sects other than Catholics, 74,567; Muslims, 302,500; Hindus, 932,100; Buddhists, 2,769,000.

## Fr. Martindale, S. J., To Go To Sydney

(Auckland, New Zealand, March 1.—Rev. C. C. Martindale, S. J., the well known English writer and preacher, will attend the Eucharistic Congress in Sydney next September, where he will arrive in July, and during his Dominion stay will be the guest of Bishop Cleary of Auckland.

## Spiritism Has Bad Effect On Nerves, Says Specialist

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

Louvain, March 5.—Spiritism has a pernicious effect on the nerves and is likely to lead to possession by evil spirits in the opinion of a Catholic medical specialist, Dr. A. T. Schofield, who for many years has been a prominent leader of the anti-spiritism movement. Dr. Schofield has arrived at a conclusion in this matter, which coincides with the opinion of many Catholic observers of spiritism.

"My settled judgment," he says, "is that the usual prodigies of spiritism which is not produced now, and has been from the earliest ages, unmistakably evil. He expresses his views in a book published here this week called 'Behind the Brass Plate.'"

"The prodigies of spiritism are mostly very false," he declares. "Mr. Stead had told me that he could never be deceived, as the spirits had told him he would be trampled to death by runaway horses in some crowded city. When drowning in the Atlantic, I am told, he refused to put on a life-belt for this reason."

Dr. Schofield knew W. T. Stead well, and he has also been acquainted, more or less intimately, with Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Sir William Barrett and other noted spiritists.

"As a doctor it is enough for me that spiritism has the most pernicious effect on the nerves, and in many cases leads to delirium, an evil spirit," he says. "As an ordinary man, its frauds and lies disgust me."

## Adorers of Satan Found In Lebanon

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

Jerusalem, March 1.—How the "adorers of Satan" lived for 25 years in place of meditation atop a pillar, exposed to the elements, is now the dwelling place of adorers of Satan, now the world know that the scheme of the Six County Government is not an example of even-handed justice."

Father Lambeau, stationed at the audience an expedition he had had in mind to the mountain of St. Maroun near Aley, Lebanon. It was here that the astounding coexistence of the early State once commanded the attention of all the Christian people of a long career on the Treasury bench."

"There are indications from a wide range of quarters that Lord Craigavon's dream is not going to the hazy of Manchester, which come true. From every side voices are raised against the cost of Government, and the old party cries of 'Derry' and 'The Boyne' will not cover up waste and extravagance any longer. His Lordship, for government a population about the size of Glasgow city, draws in salary and allowances, thirty-three thousand dollars a year. The Prime Minister of England, who carries upon his shoulders the responsibilities of an Empire, has a salary of only twenty-five thousand dollars a year. The little Government which meets in Belfast is, perhaps, the most costly in the world."

## American Library At Louvain To Be Dedicated July 4

(Louvain, Belgium, March 5.—The great Belfry tower of the new library with which American generosity is enriching Louvain University has attained a height of 150 feet—within 50 feet of the total—and work on the library in general is progressing splendidly.

Official inauguration of the edifice, which will beautify America's gracious gift to the student Louvain, has been set with singular appropriateness for next July 4.

Excellent progress has been made on the building ever for weeks, and the area of edifice seems fast to good. The building tower is a constant inspiration to the University community. Dominating the landscape, proper, it is to make a sensation of the finest material, which will periodically, with its ready, render all our American friends.