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A Real Priest.

An unobtrusive member of St. Mary's parish summed up the long life of Father Simon Fitzsimons when he said to the writer: "He was in every sense of the word a real priest."

In these few words was paid as fine a tribute as could be paid to the beloved pastor of St. Mary's for the last sixteen years. He died as he lived every day of his life; performing his duties as shepherd of his flock. He never shirked a duty. He never asked his assistants to do what he could not or would not do. In fact, he worked even harder than they, despite his 80 years.

And Father Fitzsimons was known and esteemed outside the Church. Editorially, the Rochester "Democrat-Chronicle" said this tribute: "Father Fitzsimons, pastor of St. Mary's Church in South street, who was suddenly stricken by death Sunday afternoon, had served his church and the community long and faithfully, and his death will be sincerely mourned not only by his parishioners, but a wide circle of friends in and out of the Catholic denomination."

"He was ordained to priesthood in 1876 by the late Rt. Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid, first bishop of the Rochester Diocese. He had served parishes in Charlotte, Vermont and Lima before his promotion to the irreparable rectorship of St. Mary's Church in this city, in 1913, by Bishop Elsiey.

"In addition to the performance of the duties connected with his parish, he found time to write several books, which had more than a local circulation. He was tireless and energetic in every good work, zealous for the success of every movement for the uplifting of humanity."

The "Times-Union" said: "Father Fitzsimons' active mind and emphatic opinions found expression through his pen. He was the author of several books touching on contacts between life and religion, at least one of which attracted wide attention and was reviewed in the secular and religious press.

"Thus the influence of this able clergyman extended beyond the confines of the parish and diocese he served so long and faithfully. And now let us add: "Peace to his ashes. Eternal rest to his soul!"

Nauseating.

While some of the attractions advertised to induce attendance upon certain Church services provoke indignation, there are others listed that are nauseating, not to say almost sacrilegious. One of the latter is the daily newspaper column which is said:

"A church organization asks for a 'soul-saving slogan.' A contest for such a slogan, with a big prize attached, is announced. This move is pastor in another city - to say we ought to have capital punishment for ministers who put elaborate methods into religion. His suggestion for punishment is a little drastic, but perhaps he has the right idea. There are some things that are too big for billboards. Culture, literature, and all things that are sacred call for taste and restraint.

President Lowell, of Harvard complains that the public primary school is thinking too much of the college or university and not enough of the pupils at hand. President Wilson, of Rochester, says there are too many boys at the University who are not fitted for the professions. Superintendent West, of Rochester schools, says the people at large demand all sorts of things in education, many of which are very bad, but where does it get up?

The Mud Volcano.

Concise, succinctly but none the less brutally and accurately "Extension" portrays the situation in the United States Senate:

In our western country is a fair-land of wonders. It is known as Yellowstone Park. Here are spog-clad peaks and green lakes, mountain summits, impetuous rivers and dashing cataracts, golden stalactites and icicles of silver, geysers gushing from unfathomed depths in plumes of waving spray, prismatic terraces of changing color over which, in lace-like delicacy, tumble musical cascades.

"On our eastern seaboard is a hall where gather leaders from eight and forty commonwealths. It is the Senate of the United States. These leading Americans are, on the whole, as deserving today of the designation: 'Men of individual honor and personal character and absolute independence,' as they were when Daniel Webster applied it to them a century ago. At the very least, they are as patriotic a body as any deliberative assembly in the world. They guard, with honest singleness of purpose, the safety and the welfare of the Republic.

"In the midst of the bewildering beauties of the Yellowstone, there exists one awful thing. It is known as the Mud Volcano. This horrible object is viewed by the visitor with shuddering nausea. Its cavernous and ever gaping mouth yawns at the end of a black throat which seems to reach down to hell. This throat is filled with boiling mud and silt and slime. From time to time, after a disgusting retching, it belches forth upon the air the sickening mixture. The eruption is accompanied by subterranean rumbling and the dull roar of gargantuan gurgling, as all the air is filled with stench. One drop of the black vomit upon human flesh will burn like molten lead. The Mud Volcano is a discord amid harmonies, a rotting corpse in a world of teeming life, a mephitic monster in a fragrant land of beauty.

"And in the Senate of the United States sits James Thomas Hefflin of Alabama."

Not in Favor.

"Drives" to work up a mass sympathy with the cause to be advanced for the fund to be swelled have been the order of the day for several years and the impression has gained ground that this method was an improvement over ancient methods of individual solicitation and interest.

It would appear, however, that there is wide difference of opinion as to the "Mud drive" to accomplish certain ends. Here is a recent editorial from the New York "News":

New York City lately passed a law to prohibit the use of billboards. Newspapers carried scores of cancer publicity. Billboards screamed warnings to the general effect that maybe you have it and don't know it. Many an honest citizen was frightened out of his wits over that wart on his nose or that sebaceous cyst southwest of his vest buckle.

This newspaper declined to carry the cancer publicity, believing that to inspire mass fear does more harm than good.

Tuberculosis is the next ailment scheduled for a ballyhooing. This is to be a national affair. George N. Nelbach, of the New York committee on tuberculosis and public health, announced the plans for the drive at a recent health conference in Manhattan. The same sales talk is to be used: That you may have T. B. and don't know it, and you'd better run to the doctor.

The plans seem to us a bad one and a dangerous one. The death rates for tuberculosis of all kinds have fallen steadily in the United States for many years. Credit for this goes about equally to the medical profession and the various health education agencies. All these still function. Why advertise T. B.?

Deprecates Walsh.

Our esteemed contemporary, the "Union and Times" is sorry that Senator Walsh of Montana has consented to become Mr. McAdoo's candidate for the presidency and puts its grief in this concrete form: No political move of recent years has savored so strongly of trickery and duplicity as the announced McAdoo support of Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, for the Democratic Presidential nomination. With all due respect to the ability, character and resourcefulness of the Montana Senator, there is only one reason why he is being advanced for the nomination by the former secretary of the treasury and that is because he is a Catholic. It is astonishing and well-nigh unbelievable that Senator Walsh has consented to be a party to this latest move of Mr. McAdoo, who is apparently concerned in doing nothing but wrecking the Democratic party. McAdoo knows that Walsh cannot be nominated, but under the cloak of the dry attitude of the Montana senator he is using his Catholicism to mask his real opposition to Governor Smith.

Getting angry is a needless waste of nerve energy.

Reapportionment.

Reapportionment and census enumeration are rather ticklish subjects in New York State with the nauseous Knapp experience fresh in the minds of voters. Nevertheless, the National Congress and New York State Legislature are both coming in for criticism because both have failed to reapportion legislative districts. We suspect the reason for the delay lies in the fact that any rearrangement of districts would result, inevitably, in retiring several sitting legislators to private life and neither these nor their colleagues view such a result equally.

One secular contemporary takes this view of the national situation as regards reapportionment: "Reapportionment is a matter that has long been over-due in the House of Representatives, in plain violation of the Constitution of the United States. Representatives have been reluctant to deprive themselves of office, a thing that would necessarily follow, unless the membership of the House were greatly increased. The House is so large now that it is an unwieldy body, and any further enlargement of the membership would only aggravate the evil.

The last reapportionment was made in 1910, when the membership was increased from 391 to 435. No reapportionment was made in 1920, and the bill just reported by the House Immigration Committee would defer the matter until after the apportionment in 1930. The fact that Representative Jacobstein voted with the Republican members, and thus provided the necessary vote for a favorable report on the bill, will be a matter of interest to his constituents in the Thirty-eighth Congressional district. This bill provides for a reapportionment that would leave the membership at 435, as it is at present.

According to figures presented by the Census Bureau, under this apportionment California would gain six members, Michigan, four; Ohio, three; New Jersey, two; Texas, two; and Connecticut, Florida, Montana, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Washington and Arizona one each. New York State, Iowa, Kentucky and Missouri lose two members each, and Tennessee one each. This loss in representation in an important state like New York brings home one of the important problems connected with a reapportionment, for it is a serious question whether this state with its important and growing interest should be deprived of any of its membership, and its importance in the House decreased by just that much.

Money is Not All.

Every once in a while something happens that shows money's power is not all there is in this country. It is a case of a man who, notwithstanding their lavish contributions to the great political party's "war chests" are not likely to escape penalty for their contempt of Federal courts and Congressional committees.

As the Rochester "Times-Union" well says: Now it is Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, who is arrested for refusing to testify before a Senate committee.

In Washington a most interesting question is being decided in the Senate and in the courts. It is whether certain powerful business men are bigger than the United States government.

So far by the employment of high legal talent the Sinclair, the Falls, and the rest of the crowd have been able to stave off the execution of justice. One man has sold his country for cash and lives in exile in Paris. But the young assistant United States attorneys are all the time closing in on the business pirates. There is promise that all the obstacles will be overcome and the defendants will have to pay the penalty—which will probably be altogether inadequate in comparison with the enormity and the cost of the offenses.

Half Do Not Vote.

Arthur Brisbane, occasionally writes something with which most all of us can agree. For instance, we fancy that nearly all our readers coincide with Brisbane when he says: About half the United States has no right to complain about government, good or bad. For half the people do not vote, and deserve whatever they get. Of 54,000,000 native born and naturalized citizens, twenty-one years of age, only about 30,000,000 take the trouble to vote.

Other nations to which many Americans consider themselves superior, are sufficiently interested in their governments to vote. Germany, England, Ireland, Australia, Canada, vote 80 per cent. This country did that forty years ago. If the repudiations from Alabama are any criterion, Senator Hefflin will be organizer, chairman, vice-chairman, Presidential and Vice-Presidential nominee of the new exclusive Protestant political party. Barney Google and his Billy-Goats won't be in it with Hefflin's segregation.

Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

Sunday, March 18.—St. Cyril of Jerusalem was Bishop of Jerusalem at the time Julian the Apostate tried to rebuild the Temple of Solomon. The saint protested and when the workmen tried to begin their work they were prevented by flames which issued from the earth. The attempt was repeated several times but always failed. Cyril was noted as a teacher. He was present at the second General Council at Constantinople and died in 386.

Monday, March 19.—St. Joseph, the spouse of the Blessed Virgin, foster father of Our Lord and patron of the Universal Church.

Tuesday, March 20.—St. Wulfran, Archbishop, renounced his place at the court of King Clotaire to give his life to God. After being elected Archbishop of Sens he gave up his see to become a missionary to Friesland. After converting thousands he died in 720.

Wednesday, March 21.—St. Benedict, Abbot, when a young boy was sent to Rome to attend the public schools. Terrified by the licentiousness of the students he fled to the mountains of Subiaco where he established twelve monasteries. Later he founded the monastery of Monte Casino where he devoted his time to the writing of his celebrated rule. He died there in 543.

Thursday, March 22.—St. Catherine of Sweden, virgin, was the daughter of Ulfho, Prince of Nericia and of St. Bridget. When she was given in marriage to a nobleman named Ergard she persuaded him to join her in a vow of chastity. She died as Abbess of Vadstena in 1381.

Friday, March 23.—St. Victorian and other martyrs. St. Victorian was Proconsul at Carthage under the Arian King Huneric. He and many others were put to death after cruel tortures because they refused to give up the faith.

Saturday, March 24.—St. Simon, infant martyr, was killed by the Jews in the city of Trent in 1472 during the Passover. They threw his body into the river but it was discovered and the crime punished.

Small Pox Epidemic In Syria Hinders American Pilgrims

Beirut, Syria, March 5.—Because of an epidemic of smallpox which is said to have started two weeks ago in the refugee camps of Syria, the Holy Land tour of 2,000 Americans aboard the steamships Doric and Rotterdam, has been cut in half. Beirut is under quarantine and the Americans were forbidden to land. Up to Thursday last 105 cases had been recorded, with twenty-two deaths.

H-Land Catholics Pray for Mexicans

Hertogenbosch, The Netherlands, March 5.—The Bishop of Hertogenbosch has ordered daily prayers for the persecuted Catholic Mexicans in the churches throughout his diocese.

EDITORIAL SHORT NOTES

Senator James Reed, of Missouri, surely is putting pep into the pre-primary campaigns.

City Councilman Goodwin is not out of practice in preparing newspaper copy, it would seem.

The Brilaun influence still is powerful in Roumania and it is not in favor of Prince Carol.

Judging from the newspapers, Rochester has quite a few talented amateur actors and actresses.

Stock market indications are that the real business activity of 1928 will center around the automotive industry.

While there are several weeks left of the Lenten season it is not advisable to postpone one's Easter duty too long. There's really no time like the present.

Chicago is a conundrum to most persons. But its metropolis of the West and not so much worse in any way than other cities that brag more and produce less.

Virginia's Assembly adjourned in honor of Lincoln's birthday. Looks as if the last bit of bitterness engendered by the struggle of the sixties is vanishing in smoke.

This admonition should be above every desk in the country: "If your foot slip, you may recover your balance, but if your tongue slip, you cannot recall your words."

Rev. John McMahon, of St. Mark's parish, Buffalo, has been named by the Holy Father as Bishop of Trenton, in succession to Bishop Walsh who has been transferred to Newark, N. J., to take place of the late Bishop O'Connor.

After Mr. Baraman went to all the trouble to persuade Mr. Hiller—who is not for Hoover for President—to make Mr. Eastman an alternate delegate at large to the Kansas City Republican National convention, was it real hope for Mr. Eastman over in Africa to declare for Mr. Hoover?

DO SOMETHING FOR YOURSELF!

AFTER a hard week's work-pay-day.

You worked to get your earnings—now let a part of it work for you.

Do something for yourself. Save a little each pay-day.

And when the year is over you will find your earnings have worked to.

Rochester Savings Bank

Two Offices

W. Main and S. Fitzhugh Sts. — North and Franklin Sts.

Fr. Bernard Vaughan Memorial Is School For Poor Children

London, March 5.—Father Bernard Vaughan's permanent memorial in England the erection of a central school for giving the poor children of London's East End better educational opportunities—was hastened by the purchase, just announced, of an existing building which meets the purpose.

For several years it has been proposed to build a school, and a site was secured. A sum of \$50,000 was collected and further money was to be raised before building began.

Recently owing to the migration of families from the East End due to the opening of new residential districts farther afield, the London County Council closed a fine school which it possessed in Baker street, which it had in the heart of the district.

Canon Timothy Ring, pastor of the church in Commercial road of which Father Vaughan used to call himself "fifth curate"—so regularly did he preach and visit there—found the school advertised "for rent" and negotiated for its purchase. He bought the whole plant, including an annexed handcraft center and domestic economy center, for \$50,000 exactly the sum at the disposal of the fund.

Alterations will now be begun to make the school comply with the requirements of the Board of Education. These will absorb another \$20,000, which Canon Ring declares he will collect before the end of June so that the school may be opened this year free of debt.

As a result of this lucky purchase the school, which is for 200 boys and 200 girls, will cost only \$165 a place instead of \$200 to \$250 which is the prevailing cost of new school buildings in London. The latter figures do not include the cost of site and the special centers which are all included in Canon Ring's estimate of \$165 a place for the resuscitated school.

Twelve East End parishes are concerned in the opening of the school and have cooperated financially in its purchase. This is itself a notable achievement for cooperative schemes have often failed for lack of unanimity as to the site of a school which several parishes are to help to build.

The central school is a special type of which there is only one other Catholic example in London—in the parish of Brompton Oratory. It offers a better grade of education and continues the training beyond the leaving age—14—operative in the elementary schools.

Poverty, and the need to earn as soon as possible, forces hundreds of promising boys and girls to finish their schooling at this early age. Special provision is to be made in connection with the Father Bernard Vaughan School to aid these promising children to continue. The gift which was first chosen when it was intended to build will produce rentals which are to be devoted to a fund for these children.

Bishops of South Africa Aid Fight On Bolshevism

Cape Town, South Africa, March 5.—Catholic Bishops of South Africa have membership in the executive committee of a newly organized Catholic association whose purpose is to fight Bolshevism. The headquarters of the Association is at Marjambull.

The first activity undertaken by the organization is the publication of a Catholic weekly, Isindaba Zabantu, printed in four languages—English, Zulu, Xosa and Sotho. Since 1919, the monthly review, The Workers Herald, has been published in these four languages and has had considerable influence on the Blacks. It is hoped that the Isindaba Zabantu will counteract this.

Installing of New Marquette U. Head Set For April 22.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 12.—Religious, academic and civic ceremonies are planned for the official inauguration of the Rev. William M. Magee, S. J., as president of Marquette University, April 22 and 23, it is announced by Gen. Otto H. Falk, the Rev. John F. McCormick, S. J., and Dr. Edward A. Fitzpatrick, who head the committees in charge.

Father Magee became president of Marquette more than a month ago, succeeding the Rev. Albert C. Fox, S. J.

Church dignitaries, leading educators, and state and city officials will be invited to attend the ceremonies, which will begin with services in Gesu church here, Sunday afternoon, April 22. The principal address will be given by the Most Rev. Sebastian G. Messmer, Archbishop of Milwaukee, who is a member of the board of governors of Marquette and an honorary doctor of laws. An academic procession will precede the church services.

Father Magee will be host at a reception for the visiting delegates in his office from 10:30 a. m. until noon, April 23, and in the afternoon an educational symposium on "Higher Education and Higher Life" will be held in the Marquette law school moot court room.

The principal ceremonies of the two day program will take place, Monday night, April 23, in the Milwaukee municipal auditorium. Father Magee will be officially inducted into office by Gen. Falk, chairman of the board of governors, and an original commemorative ode will be read by Dr. John D. Logan, head of the English department.

Honorary degrees will be conferred by Marquette on distinguished Americans the same night, and the annual Marquette civic convocation also will be held. Certificates of distinctive standing Milwaukeeans.

Marquette U. Relay Meet Is Expected To Attract 1,000

Milwaukee, Wis., March 12.—The sixth annual Marquette University national high school relay carnival, to be held in the Marquette stadium here, Saturday, May 5, promises to be the greatest of these yet held, surpassing last year's meet which attracted 70 schools and nearly 1,000 athletes.

As usual, the Marquette relay carnival will be divided into five sections, in order to give all classes of "prep" schools an even chance in the competition. There will be the national championship division, the Wisconsin championships, Wisconsin Class B championships, private high school championships, and championships for military academies and preparatory schools, as well as special relay events for Chicago Catholic high schools and Milwaukee grade schools. There will also be a number of special individual events such as sprints, hurdle races, high and broad jumps, pole vault, javelin, discus and shotput.

Irish Bishop Issues Bi-Lingual Pastoral

Dublin, March 5.—The Most Rev. Dr. McNeely, Bishop of Raphoe, has issued his Lenten Pastoral in both Irish and English. The late Cardinal O'Donnell was the first Irish Bishop of recent times to issue his pastorals in Irish and English.

In his Pastoral Dr. McNeely asked his flock to curb the present-day tendency to cut Sunday morning services to the minimum. His Lordship said that this practice arose sometimes from too great an interest in Sunday athletics and football, which had his full approval, but which ought not to be developed to the extent of diminishing Sunday devotions.