

The Catholic Journal

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Easter.

Forty days' Lenten penance have passed and tomorrow the Church celebrates the glorious Feast of Easter.

Symbols of penance and mourning no longer drape the altars. The priestly vestments are light in color. The organ peals forth music appropriate to the Resurrection.

"He is risen!" is the theme of Easter. Christ, the Savior of Mankind, has snatched the fetters of the grave and demonstrated His divinity, also the superiority of the infinite over the finite.

Lent is ended. If we have improved the opportunity for spiritual betterment, the Lent has meant something. Anyway the Lent of 1928 has glided into eternity.

The Catholic Journal hopes that Easter brings joy and blessings to all its readers and friends.

"A Saint on Earth"

If ever that title were bestowed it would apply to the venerable pastor of Our Lady of Victory parish, Very Rev. Canon Alphonse A. Notebaert, whose sudden death was chronicled in the Catholic Journal but too late for editorial tribute.

Equable in disposition always, Father Notebaert was a lovable character always but in the last score of his life of four score years, his disposition had mellowed and sweetened until it approached the saintly in quality. If he could say no good, he would say no ill, seemed to be his thought while awake. And his charity was unbounded. His own comfort was never considered when told of a needy soul, whether in bodily or spiritual need.

Many beautiful tributes were paid to Father Notebaert from non-Catholic sources. Here is a typical one:

All Rochester is poorer for the death of Rev. Alphonse A. Notebaert. "Father" Notebaert as he was affectionately known to everyone, of whatever faith or creed, who came within his benign influence. A true priest of God, a kindly, gentle soul, a personality that inspired inoperative veneration has passed from this visible sphere.

Lives speak more eloquently than words or deeds. Amid all the clamor of a notoriety-seeking age, some lives are content to unfold quietly, serenely, setting their example through service rather than through controversy. Father Notebaert's was such a life. For almost fifty years he had been a power for good in this community, his light shone as a steady, tranquil flame, not hidden under a bushel but giving light to all the house.

Father Notebaert illustrated, too, the peaceful, happy way to grow old, with usefulness unimpeded even to the allotted three score years and ten and beyond. When he had passed the age that most men consider their prime, he reached the crowning honors of his life, in the service he unselfishly gave during the war period, a service flowing from his deep love for humanity and so freely bestowed as to command the thanks of kings and potentates, as well as the adoration of the humblest ones whom he had benefited.

To such lives as that of Father Notebaert, humanity turns to renew its faith in the unconquerable power of good to learn again that warm hearts are more than coronets and a good name to be prized above diamonds and rubies.

New parochial schools like St. Boniface, the Immaculate Conception and Blessed Sacrament are silent testimony in favor of clean living.

If it is Alfred E. Smith's great fund of common sense, wide knowledge of human nature and keen sense of humor that makes him a lovable and noble man.

Millstone.

Perhaps, the South will wake up some day and take heed of this warning given by United States Senator David Walsh, of Massachusetts, in a recent address delivered in Savannah, Georgia:

"Above all places in America, the South ought to be free from religious intolerance."

The immediate pressing task of the more tolerant among us—and the great majority of Americans are tolerant—is the suppression of the spirit of religious intolerance. It hangs as a millstone around the neck of the Republic. The day is past when we can live to ourselves. The present development of radio broadcasting stations and the easy means of physical communication have brought all people everywhere close together. No nation or section of a nation can live its own life or think its own thoughts without impressing, favorably or unfavorably, other sections with what it does and thinks.

"Aside from the harm that intolerance is doing in America in destroying the spirit of good-will and mutual understanding, and substituting hatred and distrust for Christian charity, it is certain to bring irreparable injury to our influence and prestige throughout the world. We cannot maintain a common cause of our wealth. No man of nation has ever retained the commanding world position merely because of good-will of his neighbors merely by being in the position of a money-lender. To that degree to which we irradiate from the body politic liberal sectional and religious views towards our neighbors at home and abroad, will our prestige and immunity from international hatred be determined."

"A great international observer and writer recently stated that there was more group intolerance in America today than in any Christian country in the world. This, in spite of our tremendous advance in education and spread of religion!"

Hints to the Wise.

According to the New York "Herald-Tribune" Senator Nye has over-looked several valuable "leads" in his onslaught on Governor Alfred E. Smith. Here is what the "Herald" tips Senator Nye:

Senator Nye should not be content to rely on Governor Smith's own letter for proof that the Governor is trying to discredit the noble acts of the North Dakotian. If Mr. Nye will go into the records he will find sinister facts indicating the depravity of the Smith person.

In the year of Governor Smith's birth Barnum's Museum was burned, the notorious Alexander Shepherd became Commissioner of the District of Columbia, South Carolina repudiated its State debt and the Crime of '73 was committed.

On Al's twenty-first birthday, December 30, 1894, a cold snap did \$3,000,000 damage in Florida, the Delevan House in Albany was burned down and Li Hung Chang lost command of the Chinese army.

And, as everybody knows without getting a letter about it on political club stationery, Al Smith as a boy watched men build the Brooklyn Bridge and never opened his mouth about the possibility of persons jumping off it.

These acts and omissions are evidence that Alfred E. Smith from infancy deliberately intended to destroy the fair name of Gerald Nye of North Dakota.

Simple.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., must be a puzzling young man if the following editorial in the Rochester "Democrat & Chronicle" is to be credited:

Because of the highly involved questions raised by the bituminous coal inquiry, it was expected that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., would resort to technical language in giving his views before the Senate investigating committee. It must have been a surprise to the investigators, as it was to many others, when Mr. Rockefeller frankly admitted he knew nothing of the technical side of the coal business and then proceeded to suggest a course of action that had absolutely nothing to recommend it except common sense.

In a nutshell, Mr. Rockefeller suggested that any program to relieve the difficulties in the coal industry should be divided into three steps. First, he would study the causes and cures of overproduction; second, the problem of distribution; third, the matter of labor and wages. Mr. Rockefeller claimed nothing especially original for this program, but the point he emphasized was that of the consecutive order in which the various problems should be approached.

He would build up from the bottom, he explained, on the theory that the matter of wages can never be adjusted satisfactorily until the conditions which obstruct the free and steady flow of coal from the mines have first been relieved. Each phase of the problem, he believes, should be entrusted to a small group of experts, equipped to bring special knowledge to bear. In this way, he argued, better results could be obtained than by calling in all of the interested parties at the outset and confusing the issues.

Two of Rochester's most noted Catholic clergymen have been called to their last reward in less than a month.

Better?

In all probability the following editorial in a local secular contemporary correctly mirrors the popular notion of the American interest in the Mexican situation:

"Dispatches from Mexico City announcing that Ambassador Morrow and President Calles have reached an agreement that will eliminate retroactive and confiscatory features of the oil law raise hopes that the administration has achieved a diplomatic triumph of the first importance."

"The oil controversy has been a source of irritation between the two countries. More than that, it has contained the seeds of a disagreement that would strain friendly relations to the breaking point. President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg have made the matter one of their chief concerns. It is no secret that the election of Mr. Morrow as ambassador was due to hopes of reaching through him some kind of an understanding that would place our relations with Mexico on a more satisfactory basis. The prospect was not any too reassuring when Mr. Morrow went to Mexico, for the attitude of the Mexican government had been far from cordial."

"It is too early, of course, to say that the oil question has been settled to the full satisfaction of our government. But at least a long step has been taken in that direction. Ambassador Morrow is entitled to the credit of breaking a deadlock that for several years threatened to resist every form of pressure short of armed intervention."

All we are interested in is Mexican oil! Never a word about Calles' avowed intention to crush out all religion! Never a word about the murders of scores of innocent persons whose only offense alleged is that they worshipped God as their conscience dictated!

When American Catholics venture to protest, they are sternly reminded that we cannot do anything to check that sort of "armed intervention" and we have no right to do that! But armed intervention to give American financiers preference in Mexican oil is perfectly justifiable, eh?

Editing Movie Reels.

Let us hope that the following editorial in the Rochester "Democrat & Chronicle" represents the real situation in the moot question of undue propaganda along certain lines in the news reels of the movies:

Charges that Secretary Hoover is being "featured" in moving picture news reels for propaganda purposes are indignantly denied both by Mr. Hays, head of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors, and the secretary of that organization. When a presidential candidate does something that has a news value he is pictured in the news reels, but not otherwise.

A list of names is given of candidates who have "appeared on the screen," and the secretary adds that "Governor Smith and Mayor Walker were screened seventy-nine times in the last half of 1927." Frequent screen appearances may have a political value to Governor Smith, but nobody has accused Mayor Walker of being a presidential possibility.

The problem before the makers of news reels is the same as that which confronts the newspapers, with the difference that newspapers which endeavor to keep their news columns free from political bias nowadays are seldom subjected to unjust attacks on the ground of partisanship in the handling of news. They have won the confidence of their readers by fairness towards both parties, regardless of the attitude taken on the editorial page.

The movies could not be used as a propaganda agency without alienating a large part of their audience. The dictates of self-interest alone would prevent the producers from trying to favor one candidate or one party above any other. It is possible, too, that they are actuated by a higher motive. A sense of responsibility to the public may play its part in directing the policy of their operations.

Mussolini may be nearing the zenith of his spectacular career.

Rochester was very well represented this winter and spring in Georgia, Florida, the Carolinas, Havana and Bermuda.

Our old friend Joe Mitchell Chaplin at last has succeeded in making his "Heart Throbs" a daily press syndicate feature.

Cardinal Hayes' return from visitation of his parishes in the West Indies, recalls the wide domain of the Archdiocese of New York.

Catholic Botanist Dead In London

London, March 26. — The Royal Horticultural Society has lost a distinguished member by the death of John Weathers, a London Catholic who died suddenly at Twickenham, aged 61.

As secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society Mr. Weathers was associated with the Rev. W. Wilkes in the discovery of the famous Shirley poppy. He studied at the renowned Kew Gardens under the late Sir John Hopper, and also at several horticultural centers on the continent.

Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

Sunday, April 8.—St. Perpetua, Bishop of Tours, governed that see for thirty years. He was noted for his veneration of the Saints and he deeply respected their relics and adorned and enriched their shrines. In his last will he declared the poor his heirs and remitted all debts due his estate.

Monday, April 9.—St. Mary of Egypt left her father's house in her youth in order that she might sin without restraint. For seventeen years she lived a life of shame in Alexandria and was then miraculously brought to a realization of her wrong-doing during the celebration of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross. She retired into the wilderness where she lived for almost fifty years doing penance.

Tuesday, April 10.—St. Rademus martyr, was a rich and noble citizen of Bethlapeta in Persia. He founded a monastery near his native city which he ruled with great virtue. He suffered martyrdom during the persecution of the Christians under King Sapor.

Wednesday, April 11.—St. Leo the Great, was consecrated as Pope in the year 440. He ruled the Church at the time it was menaced by the incursions of the Vandals and the Huns and by the Nestorian and Pelagian heresies. At his intercession Attila and his Huns turned back when they had come within their grasp. The Saint died in 461.

Saturday, April 14.—St. Benezet, was chosen Pope on the 6th of February 337. He reigned for more than fifteen years, most of which time he devoted to attempts to put down the Arian heresy. He finally triumphed in the General Council at Sardica in Illyricum which declared St. Athanasius and Marcellus of Ancyra orthodox and innocent of charges made by certain Arian bishops, deposed several of the latter and framed twenty-one canons of discipline.

Friday, April 13.—St. Hermenegild, martyr, was the son of Leovigild, King of the Visigoths. He was imprisoned by his father because he refused to accept Arianism and won his martyr's crown in prison.

Saturday, April 14.—St. Benet, a shepherd, was inspired by God to build a bridge over the Rhone at Avignon at a place where many people had been drowned. He obtained the approbation of the bishops, proved his mission by miracles, and began the work in 1177. He died when the difficult part of the undertaking was over in 1184. His body was placed in a chapel built upon the bridge and when the coffin was opened five hundred years after his death, the body was found without the least sign of corruption.

Fr. Albert H. Dolan Visits St. Teresa's Sister at Lisieux

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Chicago, Ill., March 27.—Cable advices from Paris announce that the Rev. Albert H. Dolan, O. C. M., National Director of the Society of the Little Flower, was received at the Carmelite convent in Lisieux by the Superior, Mother Agnes of Jesus, a sister of St. Teresa of the Child Jesus, popularly known in the United States as "the Little Flower." This is Father Dolan's third visit to the Carmelite convent in Lisieux where "the Little Flower" lived and died, and where three of her blood sisters are Carmelite nuns.

Father Dolan reported to Mother Agnes the amazing progress made by the National Society of the Little Flower in spreading devotion to St. Teresa of the Child Jesus in the United States and Canada. In the last 18 months the Society of the Little Flower has become what is said to be the largest religious society in the world in honor of "The Little Flower." It has members in every city and village of every State of the United States and every Province of Canada.

Mother Agnes received Father Dolan's report with the greatest enthusiasm and expressed her own satisfaction and that of the other living sisters of "the Little Flower" at the unprecedented interest shown in this country in St. Teresa and her life.

Father Dolan also announced the early publication of a book to be entitled "The Shower of Roses in America," which is to contain accounts of the cures, favors, etc., attributed by the American and Canadian Catholics to the intercession of St. Teresa of the Child Jesus. At the Carmel of Lisieux it is thought that this book will attract not only every Catholic but also multitudes of non-Catholics because of the many favors granted to non-Catholics who had recourse to "the Little Flower" in their difficulties, and because the book will demonstrate her beneficent activity in behalf of all.

National headquarters of the Society of the Little Flower at the Carmelite Monastery, 6401-6419 Dante Avenue, this city, announced that Father Dolan will remain at Lisieux for several weeks to complete a series of interviews with Mother Agnes concerning the devotion to "the Little Flower" in the United States.

Mixed Marriage Percentage Low Among Girl Graduates Of the Catholic Colleges

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

Webster Groves, Mo., March 30.—A survey of the mixed marriage situation among graduates of Catholic women's colleges, conducted by a student of Webster College here, indicates that only 3.1 per cent of the marriages contracted by graduates of such institutions are of the mixed sort.

"A comparison of figures will reveal," says the author of the survey in summarizing the results of her study, "that an astonishingly lower per cent of mixed marriages is found among Catholic college graduates than among ordinary Catholic women, and somewhat lower than for undergraduates."

Miss Helen McGuire, of the senior class at Webster, made the survey as a basis for a paper in the Social Science class conducted by Father Joseph E. Dopyvan, C. M. The Sisters of Loreto at the Foot of the Cross are in charge of the college.

In the survey Miss McGuire gathered data on 645 marriages of graduates of 17 Catholic colleges for women. She finds that 20 of these 645 marriages were mixed, or one in 32, giving a percentage of 3.1. There was an average of 118 mixed marriages for the 17 colleges. After ascertaining that the percentage for Catholic women in general is much larger, she points out that in some localities mixed marriages run as high as 50 per cent.

Moreover, it was developed in the survey that in three of the 645 marriages considered, the prospective

five husbands were converted to the Church before the unions took place. Miss McGuire also gathered some figures on the marriages of undergraduates of Catholic colleges for women. Of 265 cases considered, she found that 10 had been mixed marriages.

These figures, says the author of the survey, "show that Catholic college education makes for Catholic marriages."

Considering briefly the reasons accountable for the low percentage of mixed marriages, Miss McGuire points out that the college graduate is older when she marries, and hence is more competent to judge of the dangers involved. Moreover, she says, the Catholic college graduate goes out into the world armed with a knowledge of ethics and social science and a clearer understanding of the problems facing her.

The colleges from which Miss McGuire received reports in her survey are: Webster College, here, Trinity Heart, Cincinnati, Notre Dame, in 32, giving a percentage of 3.1. Cleveland, Emmanuel, Boston, College of Mt. St. Vincent, New York, St. Joseph's, Brooklyn, Marymount, Salina, Kans., Villa Maria, Immaculata, Pa., College of the Sacred Heart, New York, Maryville, St. Louis, St. Xavier, Chicago, Marywood, Scranton, Pa., College of St. Rose, Albany, N. Y., Nazareth, Louisville, Ky., Seton Hill, Greensburg, Pa., and Fontbonne, St. Louis.

Fire Burns Records In Office of Omaha Weekly, 'True Voice'

Omaha, March 26.—Records and valuable papers in the offices of the True Voice, Catholic publication of the Diocese of Omaha, together with those of the Rt. Rev. Magr. Augustine M. Colaneri, chancellor of the diocese, were destroyed when fire swept the Barker Block here last week.

The business and editorial offices of the newspaper were located in the third and fourth floors of the building 312 Barker Block, and because of the rapidity with which the flames spread, employees of the True Voice Publishing Company were unable to remove any of the newspaper's property.

Many friends of the publication were quick to offer space to its editors until suitable offices were secured to continue business, for which the Rev. P. J. Moran, secretary of the company, expresses profound thanks on behalf of the publishers.

Discard of Chicago Homes Supports Catholic Boys School

(By Loyola News Service) Chicago, April 4.—The Chicago Catholic Salvage Bureau, sponsored by the Holy Name Society of Chicago, has met with such wonderful success in the past two years of its existence that it is going to support in the future a Technical School for boys. Last year the Bureau sold six car loads of old papers for \$17,000.00; 141 tons of old rags for \$8,000.00; and a number of antiques for over \$5,000.00.

This Bureau does nothing more than collect and sell old and discarded articles of every sort. To accomplish the collecting of these articles the Bureau has eight large trucks which collect material from 35,000 contributors all over Chicago and bring it to a central warehouse where it is divided up between seven departments. The donations are then sent out to some one of the Bureau's seventeen chain stores, one of which contains 5,000 books. Here they are sold.

Sir Chas. Russell, Canadian Catholic, Is Dead In London

London, March 30.—Sir Charles Russell, K.C.V.O., noted lawyer, author and prominent Catholic, died Tuesday. He was the first president of the Federated London Catholic Associations.

Sir Charles was widely known in Canada; he was at one time Solicitor to the Canadian Government. Born in 1863, he was admitted as a solicitor in 1888, and some time later founded his own famous law firm. He was Solicitor for the British Agent in the Behring Sea Arbitration. In Paris in 1903, and as a result of his work in that capacity, won the commendation of the Canadian Government, expressed in a vote of thanks. Later he became active in the political field, being a Liberal candidate twice.

Besides heading the London Catholic Associations, he was a member of the Executive of the Catholic Education Council from 1908 until his death, and was vice-president of the Society of St. Augustine of Canterbury. He was the author of "The Catholics of London and Public Life."

Book On England's Church Persecution To Be In Exhibit

London, March 27.—A rare book entitled "An Epistle of the Persecution of Catholics in England," written by an English Jesuit, Father R. Parsons, has been lent by the Wigan town council to Father C. A. Newdigate, S. J., who wishes to show it at the forthcoming International exhibition of early Catholic Missionary Presses at Cologne, Germany. The library committee of the council said it took it as a compliment that a priest of such international reputation as Father Newdigate should ask for the loan of one of the volumes. Father Newdigate is vice-postulator of the Cause of the Venerable English Martyrs.

Only one other copy of the book is known to exist, all the rest having been burned. The copy at Wigan was bought about 85 years ago for about \$3. Today it is valued at over \$500.

Coeducation Is Held Contrary To French School Regulations

Paris, March 26.—Following the action of the Bishop of Rodes in depriving the parish of St. Laurent of all of Sunday religious services because of the installation of a co-educational school system, the municipal council has decided that co-education is contrary to the spirit of French school law.

The Bishop's attitude shows the seriousness which the clergy attaches to opposition to the coeducational system. In addition to ecclesiastical opposition, the fathers of Catholic families also protested against the installation of the system of circulating a petition for its elimination.

Scotch Priest 50 Years In Orders

London, March 26.—The first Scotch student raised to the priesthood after the restoration of the Scots Hierarchy in 1878, Magr. John Canon Turner, has just celebrated the golden jubilee of his ordination.

At the age of 76, Magr. Turner continues to lead a very active life. He is Vicar General of the Diocese of the Dunkeld, administrator of St. Andrew's Cathedral, Dundee, a member of the Dundee parish council, and has just been re-elected to the educational authority. During his administration of the cathedral he has cleared off a parish debt of \$80,000 and collected about \$62,000 for improvements. Magr. Turner is a cousin of the late Bishop Turner of Galloway.

Bro. Bernard, Head Of Xaverians, Ill

Baltimore, March 26.—The Very Rev. Brother Bernard, C. F. X., Superior General of the Xaverian Order, with headquarters at Brugge, Belgium, is critically ill, and is growing weaker daily, according to a cablegram received from Belgium by the Very Rev. Brother Paul, C. F. X., Provincial of the Xaverian order of the United States.

Brother Paul has asked all the Xaverian communities in the United States to offer up prayers for their stricken superior. The Xaverian Superior General was taken ill while on an official visit to England.