

The Catholic Journal

Published Every Friday At No. 112 North Water Street, The Catholic Journal Publishing Company, Rochester, N. Y.

If the paper is not received promptly notify the office. Report without delay change of address giving both old and new.

Communications solicited from all subscribers accompanied in every instance by the name of the author. Name of contributor withheld if desired.

Pay no money to agents unless they have credentials signed by us.

Remittances may be made at our own risk either by draft, express money order, post office money order or registered letter addressed to J. J. Ryan, Business Manager, Money sent in any other way is at the risk of the person sending it.

Discontinuance—The JOURNAL will be sent to every subscriber until ordered stopped and all arrears are paid up. The only legal method of stopping a paper is by paying all arrears.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1928.

TELEPHONE, MAIN 1567.

Mailed as second class mail matter.

Warming Up.

While a trifle muddled as yet the political waters are being stirred.

While Mr. Hoover appears to lead in the Republican delegates elected so far the "favorite sons" and "Old Guardmen" are not inactive and may hold the balance of power at Kansas City.

There appears to be a good many professional politicians who cling to the hope that President Coolidge can be made to run if there is a deadlock in the convention and it should be stamped for the Mass-J. Walsh of Montana has permitted himself to be fooled into such a Coolidge would reverse his "I do not choose to run" attitude in such a contingency remains to be seen.

On the Democratic side, Governor Alfred E. Smith is in the lead but he is not by any means assured of support of two-thirds of the delegates which is what the winner must secure in the Houston convention. But there is not the array of powerful, astute practical politicians against Governor Smith that there was in New York in 1918 and the desire to elect a Democratic President and to be with the winner may offset the necessary two-thirds majority to the New Yorker, the third or fourth ballot in Houston.

Different.

So many Europeans rush over to America, stay a few days in the congested urban centers then rush back home and dictate to their faithful tripartite columns of misinformation about how we live, eat, move and have our being that it is a pleasure to read in the London "Daily Express", Andre Maurois' "To a Young Man About to Visit America".

One of the most interesting things Maurois has to say is this: "Retrain from prophesying America's future: To many doctors have leaned over her and said, 'She isn't sick, but she soon will be.' The elements of the problem are so numerous that no human can solve it. Content yourself with observing and describing." Maurois clarifies with this single stroke the attitude of many Europeans who have come to feel of America's pulse. They have been a bit overwhelmed by our exuberance and perhaps have not taken too kindly to our rather cocksure way of going at things and of getting them done. So while they have had to admit that we weren't sick they also had to toss in the bit of gloomy prediction that we soon would be.

The attitude is somewhat like that of a testy old man who sees a young man, filled with the vigor of youth, throwing himself with abandon into the task of making his way in the world. The older is forced to admit that that youth is getting ahead, but pessimistically shakes his head and rather sourly opines that the young man will come a cropper at the rate he is going. Thus with some Europeans who come here and are plagued because we are outstripping their own countries in some fields of endeavor.

Another interesting point made by Maurois related to our past and our traditions. He observes: "It is naive to consider that country as having existed for only two centuries, since the colonists who created it brought with them the entire past of the white race. Washington was not a rude pioneer; he was an Anglo-Saxon gentleman." That is something which even those of us who live in this country are prone to forget. We rather pride ourselves on calling America a young country with no hampering traditions to cramp our style, so past to cling to our neck like a dead weight and hinder our race for progress. The past and the traditions exist and besides our constitutional government now is the oldest in the world.

Essential may be riding for a fall.

Passing.

Experience of an "old fashioned general doctor" related in the "Ladies Home Journal" are very informative and interesting in this day when the old time "family doctor" is passing, except in the country and there are not so many there.

This is the day of the specialist. Like every other craft, the doctors have turned to special work. Throat, lung, nose, eyes, ears, feet, bones—each has its specialist. The general doctors, those who are left, make few and fewer house calls. They have their offices in accessible downtown sections and meet their patients there by appointment.

This may be a sign of the progress, the march of the times. But there was so much to be said of the olden family doctor. He was not only doctor, he was comforter, adviser. Next to the confessor he knew all the family secrets, their skeletons, their romance, their sorrows, their joys, their business successes or failures.

Weather did not keep them from traveling many miles to minister to their patients.

Monetary remuneration was scanty to be sure, and opportunity for fame was not afforded. But the old family doctor usually received enough "to get by", to raise his family and live to a ripe old age, loved and respected by his fellows.

Possibly, the latter day doctors cannot be blamed too much for choosing the path that promises and yields more in the way of money and fame. But if all the doctors were high-priced specialists, where would the ordinary folks and ailments come in?

It is not pleasant to think of only publicly paid servants to the great mass of the people—and that is the trend of today.

Too Bad!

It is too bad that Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana has permitted himself to be fooled into such a Coolidge would reverse his "I do not choose to run" attitude in such a contingency remains to be seen.

That the candidacy of Senator Alfred E. Smith is in the lead but he is not by any means assured of support of two-thirds of the delegates which is what the winner must secure in the Houston convention. But there is not the array of powerful, astute practical politicians against Governor Smith that there was in New York in 1918 and the desire to elect a Democratic President and to be with the winner may offset the necessary two-thirds majority to the New Yorker, the third or fourth ballot in Houston.

Mr. McAdoo's endorsement of Senator Walsh as a supporter of Woodrow Wilson, a friend of the farmer and the laborer, an advocate of equal suffrage, and a defender of prohibition emphasizes the "progressive" policies of Mr. McAdoo rather than the personality and character of Senator Walsh. One issue referred to by Mr. McAdoo is Senator Walsh's own, but Senator Walsh's undoubted achievements in disclosing corruption in government are subordinated to other matters in Mr. McAdoo's letter. As a candidate for the presidential nomination, Senator Walsh is overshadowed by his sponsor.

The outcome of his campaign under these circumstances may be highly unfortunate. Senator Walsh has qualifications for the nomination which under the conditions that threaten to prevail may be overlooked and disregarded. By consenting to represent Mr. McAdoo's interests in the Democratic campaign for the nomination and in the convention Senator Walsh does himself less than full justice.

The Legislature of 1927, it would appear, passed several needed amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Law.

It is said that most of the political speeches of 1928 will be over the radio. Oh, well if we do not like them we can tune them out.

Mr. Boreham seems to have succeeded to the place formerly held by the late George W. Aldridge but he had to "take in Clip Bostwick".

The Washington, D. C. Bureau of Public Roads conveys the information that there is one automobile for every 5.13 persons in the United States.

Senator Thomas J. Walsh has been making political speeches in Boston, but we suspect the Massachusetts delegation to Houston will be for Governor Alfred E. Smith.

From a non-Catholic source, the Christian Herald, it is learned that the Catholic Church is the only one in the United States that has increased its membership in the last twelve months.

Is It American?

While it may not be very many of us there is a deal to reflect on in the following editorial in a recent issue of "The Rosary":

Many of us have asked ourselves this question when entering the homes of prosperous Americans. There one finds all kinds of exotic things which give no hint of that genuine Americanism which we should all astiduously cultivate. As soon as a man has amassed a certain amount of money he fills his house with all kinds of French or Italian furniture, Russian sovrans, Japanese curios, in a word, with all kinds of odd and ends from all parts of the world but these United States. The Niagara Falls plaque, which was, perhaps, purchased on a honeymoon once occupied a place of honor in the old fashioned home but is now relegated to the garret or junk shop. The piece of cherry wood, supposedly cut from George Washington's cherry tree, has long since been consigned to the flames. Everything that exalts America has disappeared from the hearth and instead one finds costly objects which can carry no message of true Americanism to the dwellers in our homes.

This is just one more sign of the little appreciation we feel for the blessings we enjoy in this bounteous land. Apparently just because we live on American soil we have allowed ourselves to do the unnatural thing of falling out of love with it. Hence for no ostensible reason we encumber our homes with all kinds of objects which speak to our hearts about the foreign lands which one day we dream of visiting.

It is high time that we resist this assault upon our taste for a American furniture and knickknacks. Every inch of this land should be dear to us of its bounty and beauty, anything that recalls the glorious achievements of those who made it a decent country to live in should be under our hearts' allegiance to wage then, indeed, we have betrayed our land secretly and subtly:

Rochester will have air mail stops, it would seem.

It would appear that Mayor Thompson is not so popular in Illinois as he thought he was?

Mrs. Ruth Medill McCormick has won the nomination for Congressman-at-large from Illinois.

Henry Ford's first public speech in England, consisted of 29 words. He should be assigned to all the after-dinner speeches.

The State of Maine will have a \$2,000,000 surplus and Governor Brewer announces it will be expended in building improved state roads.

If Governor Smith carries the California primaries, on top of Iowa and Oklahoma, it would appear William G. McAdoo's influence was on the wane.

Reparation For Insult To Blessed Sacrament By Anglican Bishop

London, April 9.—In reparation for the insults offered to the Blessed Sacrament by Bishop Barnes, Anglican Bishop of Birmingham, thousands of Birmingham Catholics received Communion this morning.

This was the annual Communion of the members of the archdiocesan council of the Catholic Young Men's Society. Usually it is offered for the repose of the souls of deceased members. But this year it was decided to make atonement of Dr. Barnes' repeated and public attacks on the doctrine of the Real Presence.

Knight of St. Columba and members of the Catalan Association also joined in the act of reparation, and in addition the men of 22 parishes in the diocese received Communion with the same intention.

Pupil of Catholic School Oratory Contest Winner

Salt Lake City, April 12.—The selection of Miss Winifred Grant of the Cathedral high school here, as the winner of second place in the Salt Lake City section of the National Oratorical contest is regarded as a compliment to Catholic education in this city.

Famine In Shantung Affects Catholics

Fushun, Manchuria, April 6.—This winter's famine in Shantung, the Province of Confucius, has been of the gravest proportions, and thousands of Chinese have emigrated to Manchuria in search of work and food.

The Rev. R. A. Lane of Lawrence, Mass., the superior of the Maryknoll Mission in Manchuria, states that 5,000 Catholics emigrated from Shantung to his mission field within the space of two months.

Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

Sunday, April 22.—St. Soter, Pope martyr, was raised to the Chair of Peter on the death of St. Anicetus in 178. He governed the Church until the year 177 and was distinguished for his aims-giving and for his opposition to the heresy of Montanus.

Monday, April 23.—St. George, patron of England. He was a tribune under Diocletian and rebuked the Emperor for persecuting the Christians. For this he was cruelly tortured and finally beheaded.

Tuesday, April 24.—St. Fidelis of Sigmaringen, a rich and noble lawyer, entered the Capuchin Order. He preached against the Calvinists in Switzerland and after a sermon at Seviz was attacked and killed.

Wednesday, April 25.—St. Mark, Evangelist, was converted by St. Peter whom he afterward accompanied to Rome as secretary and interpreter. He founded the Church in Alexandria. After governing his See for years he was seized by the heathens and killed.

Thursday, April 26.—St. Cletus and Marcellinus, Popes, martyrs. Cletus was the third Bishop of Rome, reigning from 76 to 89. Marcellinus succeeded to the papacy in 296 in the time of Diocletian.

Friday, April 27.—St. Zita, virgin, was a servant of a citizen of Lucca. She fed the poor and by her gentleness overcame the jealousy of her fellow servants. When she died in 1272 a bright star appeared over her grave to show that she had gained eternal rest.

Saturday, April 28.—St. Paul of the Cross, called in a Crusade against the Turks, but warned by Heaven, abandoned this work and founded the Passionist Monastery of Monte Argentario. His life was modeled on the Passion of Christ and he died while the passion was being read to him.

"Little Flower" Pilgrimage Plans

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Chicago, April 11.—Plans for the third annual pilgrimage to Lisieux, France, arranged by the Carmelite Fathers in charge of the American National Shrine of the Little Flower, at the Carmelite Church here, were announced today.

The pilgrimage party will leave Chicago for Montreal on June 28, and will sail from the Canadian city on June 29. The Rev. Andrew L. Weldon, O. C. M., attached to the National Shrine, has been appointed chaplain of the pilgrimage.

A novena to the Little Flower, which begins the day the liner sails from Montreal and continues with devotions each day on shipboard, closes with the arrival of the pilgrims on the ninth day in Lisieux where they attend Mass at the tomb of the Little Flower.

Each year is seen an increase in the number of pilgrims going to Lisieux and it is hoped by those in charge of the undertaking that the 1928 pilgrimage will be the largest party of tourists to visit Lisieux.

The Rev. Albert H. Dolan, O. C. M., National Director of the Society of the Little Flower, is now at Lisieux conferring with Mother Agnes, Superior of the Carmelite convent there, and sister of the Little Flower regarding the devotion to St. Therese of the Child Jesus.

While at Lisieux, Father Dolan will make all preliminary arrangements for the accommodation of the pilgrims from the United States this summer. Because of the numerous inquiries concerning this year's Little Flower pilgrimage, even before its official announcement, a special bureau has been established at the National Headquarters of the Society of the Little Flower, 6401 Dante Avenue, Chicago, to handle such information.

Besides the pilgrims who will leave from the National Shrine of the Little Flower here, announcements are also being made this week at the affiliated Shrines of the Little Flower in New York, Pittsburgh, Englewood, N. J., Detroit, and Toronto, as well as in twenty other American cities where there are affiliated shrines, and pilgrimages parties will be made up in all these cities, and will join the main body of pilgrims either at Chicago, New York, or Montreal.

Many In Albania Lack Food, English Catholic Reports

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) London, April 9.—Lord Idles, who has been to Albania distributing medicines in the famine and fever area, on behalf of the Catholic Council for International Relations, declared on his return to London this week that the people in the mountain districts are in dire distress, without money or food.

"I saw a boy of eight," he said, "with the ribs standing out from his flesh and with no clothes except a shirt. Many of the schools are closed as the children have not a stitch of clothes to go in. The men and women are wearing layers of filthy rags and their only meal each day is a little maize bread."

National Shrine's New Construction Plan Announced

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

Washington, April 13.—The seventh anniversary of the promulgation of the dogma of the Immaculate Conception—December 8, 1929—will see the massive foundations of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception here fully installed and the basement of the great edifice completed, according to plans just decided upon by the directors of the work.

It had been announced previously that the great dome of the Shrine would be the work that would be rushed to completion in anticipation of the diamond jubilee of the Feast of the Immaculate Conception. The architect, however, advised that preference be given to the installation of the remainder of the foundations and the completion of all of the edifice that will be below ground. This work is to be undertaken first, but both the foundations and the dome will be completed in time for the jubilee if sufficient funds are available.

Full Foundations 465 Feet Long While the crypt of the Shrine, which is virtually finished, gives some idea of the grandeur of the proposed church, the full foundation will give the first intimation of the immensity of the edifice. The full foundation will be 465 feet long while the foundations of the crypt, the apses and the dome, which are now in place, measure only some 290 linear feet.

The foundations yet to be installed include the supports for the nave and the facade. This phase of the work also includes the completion of the crypt that will be situated under the front part of the great Shrine, but which will not be finished as lavishly as is the almost-completed crypt in the northern end of the church.

Including, as they do, the four massive supports for the great dome of the Shrine, the foundations already installed are regarded as the most difficult phase of this part of the work. Each of the four dome foundations is 62 feet square and 14 1/2 feet deep. Each rests upon a grill formed by 50 1/2 tons of steel. The remainder of the foundations are of proportionate size and strength, giving some indication of the immensity of the proposed church.

With the architects already engaged in a new study of the Shrine, preparatory to drawing the final plans for the remainder of the foundations, directors of the work here are highly pleased with the progress the gigantic undertaking has made. While the foundation work was laid in September, 1920, actual work on the Shrine was not undertaken until September, 1922. Thus, they point out, by December, 1929, in a little over seven years, the full foundation, the entire basement of the Shrine and the decorative crypt will have been completed.

Figures on Material Used Coincident with the announcement of this plan of the directors of the Shrine, some interesting figures on the materials used in the completed crypt were made public for the first time.

Six thousand square feet of structural granite have been used in the crypt, it was revealed, in addition to 1,572,320 bricks. In laying these bricks the workmen used 1,572 tons of sand, 9,432 bags of cement and 1,887 bags of hydrated lime.

In the floor of the crypt alone there are 3,470 cubic yards of concrete. In the construction of this floor, 1,154 cubic yards of sand, 4,308 cubic yards of gravel and 5,205 bags of cement were used.

In constructing the ceiling of the crypt, the workmen employed 101,400 board feet of lumber, 880 linear feet of cornice, and 8,712 square feet of inside marble.

Bishop Chas. D. White Celebrant Of Mass For Father Cataldo

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

Spokane, Wash., April 13.—Pontifical Requiem High Mass with the Rt. Rev. Charles D. White, Bishop of Spokane, as celebrant at St. Aloysius church here, today, preceded the burial at Mt. St. Michael's of Father Cataldo, dean of the Jesuits in the Northwest.

From the top of the mountain where his grave was made, much of the territory where once Father Cataldo served so long may be viewed.

Mingled with the hundreds in the church, were Indians to whom Father Cataldo ministered so faithfully. Civic organizations sent representatives in tribute to the share that the aged priest had in the development of the Northwest. The deacons, subdeacons and honorary masters of ceremonies were priests of the Spokane parishes. The singers were from St. Michael's and the pallbearers were members of the faculty of Gonzaga University. A police motorcycle escort led the procession to the scholastic, fourteen miles from the city.

Fr. A. Deswazieres New Vicar In China

Canton, April 6.—Father Auguste Deswazieres, since 1913 chaplain of the leper asylum at Sheklung, has been appointed Vicar Apostolic of Pakhoi, in the western section of Kwangtung Province.

The new prelate was the immediate successor at Sheklung of Father Conard, the founder of this colony for Chinese lepers. A French priest from the Flemish border, Father Deswazieres volunteered while still a young man to assist Father Conard at Sheklung. Father Conard died shortly afterwards and the burden of the leper colony has since rested on Father Deswazieres. He was aided by a saintly Chinese priest, Father Andrew Chao, who died in 1926, and by Canadian Sister of the Immaculate Conception.

Father Deswazieres' new mission is a poor one and a section of China overrun by bandits. He succeeds Bishop Auguste Gauthier, the first Vicar Apostolic of Pakhoi, who, before he was raised to the episcopacy, was for two years the guide of the pioneer American Maryknoll missionaries in China.

St. Louis U's Law Graduates Passed

St. Louis, April 13.—Virtually all the members of the senior class of St. Louis University Law School took the State Board Law examinations during March, and not a member of the class failed, it is now disclosed. This record is not unusual for the law school, except that a larger number of students participated in the recent examinations.

Most Popular Shrine of the Wonder Worker In New World

"St. Anthony's Corner" on the Gospel side of the High Altar in the Monastery Church of the Franciscan Friars of the Atonement at Graymoor, amid the Highlands of the Hudson fifty miles north of New York City, constitutes the Center of an Extraordinary Devotion to St. Anthony of Padua which not only extends to every part of the United States but covers Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific seaboard.

Tens of thousands of petitions are mailed from everywhere by the Clients of the Wonder-Worker of the Grotto and these are presented at this Most Popular Shrine by the Graymoor Fathers to their Great Elder Brother, St. Anthony of Padua. A new Novena begins every Tuesday. If the clients of this great world Saint did not receive answers to their petitions they would not continue to send them in ever increasing numbers. All the petitions which follow have been received in the last few days.

Thanksgivings For Favors Received Through the Intercession of St. Anthony

M. B. N. J.: "I had been out of work and could not seem to get settled in a suitable position until I started a Novena to St. Anthony. As I was looking for work a man put out a sign just as I was passing. It was just what I wanted: I applied for it and I was hired. It certainly seemed like a miracle and I am very grateful to St. Anthony for his powerful intercession."

A Client, Texas: "Last Summer I had a nervous trouble, could not sleep for three months night or day without drugs. I was very despondent and at times on the brink of despair as the doctor's treatment seemed to do me no good. After sending my second petition to St. Anthony's Shrine at Graymoor I began to improve gradually until now I am quite myself again and able to resume the responsibilities of caring for my five small sons. I can never be thankful enough for this wonderful favor."

A Client, Penna.: "I had a number of vacant rooms and it seemed as if I could not get them rented when I decided to take St. Anthony as a business partner. I sent a letter and my petition to the Shrine at Graymoor and on the following evening I had rented three rooms. I would like to have this published so that others may seek his powerful intercession."

A Client, N. J.: "The enclosed check represents ten per cent of the money I received as a gift a few days ago, and it is to be used for St. Anthony's Shrine. I hardly know how to praise St. Anthony as mere words seem inadequate."

F. Mc. N. Y.: "I had a great mental worry and I implored the aid of St. Anthony. My prayer has been answered and I am very grateful indeed."

Client, New York: "I implored the aid of St. Anthony that my brother would stop drinking. Thanks to him for his powerful intercession my prayer has been answered."

J. B., Ohio: "Some time ago I sent a petition to St. Anthony's Shrine asking for a satisfactory settlement in a trial which has been carried on for five years. I promised ten per cent of my share. I am sending a check for the amount. The trial was settled in our favor."

Prayers and directions for making the Novena will be sent upon request. Address your petitions to St. Anthony's Graymoor Shrine, Drawer 5, Peekskill, N. Y.

Willard M. Lusk Church and Altar Decorations

We make a specialty of Stannary Work 188 EAST AVE. Stone 5315