

The Catholic Journal

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Mexican Situation

Not long since the Catholic Journal in commenting on the Mexican situation quoted Cardinal Mundelein as hopeful that Ambassador Morrow might be of help in amelioration of intolerable conditions—that is so far as the Catholic Church and Catholics are concerned.

Secular press despatches both from Rome and Mexico indicate that there may be a better situation in Mexico in the near future.

Ambassador Morrow in given credit for inducing the autocratic Calles even to consider any proposition that did not spell absolute surrender of the Church to Calles—which, of course, meant the substantial obliteration of all Religion in Mexico.

While nothing tangible is vouchsafed and it is safer to maintain absolute silence and wait for official announcement, it is patent that some one has convinced Mr. Calles that the sympathy of the world at large is with the persecuted Catholics of Mexico.

It is Ambassador Morrow is the man, more power to him!

Now But Two.

Some fifteen years ago Henry Mathews said to the writer: "The newspaper business would be better off and the public no worse off if there were in Rochester but one morning and one afternoon paper instead of three afternoon and two morning papers. There will be less paper in Rochester before there are more. But the Democrat and Chronicle will not be among the missing."

At that time there were published in Rochester:—in the afternoon, the Post Express, Union and Advertiser and the Times; in the morning, the Herald and Democrat & Chronicle. Shortly after the Times and Union merged.

Nothing else happened for some time except that Colonel Pond died and Henry Mathews from the Democrat transferred his interests to Herbert L. Wink, George and Libanus Todd and George W. Robeson. Mr. Wink became president in succession to Colonel Pond.

William H. Heant started a Sunday paper and then bought the Post Express from F. B. Mitchell.

Mr. Antisdale's death sent Herald back downward and its realizable assets passed to the Democrat & Chronicle owners.

Rochester's newspaper properties had been reduced by one morning one afternoon paper.

Last Monday the Times-Union moved into its magnificent new building at Times Square, Thursday the city was electrified at the announcement that Frank E. Gannett, who owns and publishes the Times-Union and newspapers in Thacka, Elmira, Utica, and other cities in New York state and the Hartford-Times in Connecticut had purchased the Rochester Democrat & Chronicle. It is said the price was \$4,000,000.

For the present, the Democrat & Chronicle is to be published as a separate newspaper entity.

It is within the realms of possibility that Mr. Gannett may acquire the Journal and Post Express and Mr. Mathews' prediction of but one morning and one afternoon newspaper in Rochester may prove true.

All events Rochester has returned to the individually owned newspaper. Mr. Gannett owns two and Mr. Heant one of the surviving newspapers.

While engineers are submitting plans to straighten up the leaning tower of Pisa, a wagsish contemporary asks "Why does not Mussolini order the tower back to normalcy?"

No man is either well or happy who always worries about his physical condition, but he will be neither well nor happy unless he takes care of his soul.

Air's Conquest.

A year ago Colonel Lindbergh flew from New York to Paris and a new world record was set. Everybody, it seems, has transferred interest in radio to aeronautics.

The Bremen flyers spanned the Atlantic flying eastward. Other flyers spanned the Pacific. Noble has utilized the dirigible to peer about the North Pole while sturdy flyers have flown from San Francisco to Hawaii, and on to Australia.

On the European continent aerial travel is no longer a novelty. It is coming to be fashionable in America.

Telephone, electric lights, electric street and railroad cars, automobiles, radio, aeroplanes—all in less than fifty years!

Science and invention have done much. But neither scientist nor inventor have created a man. That is reserved to God and always will be.

And it is an unimpeachable fact that the scientist and the inventor who ascribed praise to God and thanked Him for his talents has not suffered by comparison with the unbelievers and scoffers.

Bunk.

It is refreshing to read in the secular New York "World" this pungent expose of one species of "latter day bunk":—

For many years the eminent Dr. Serge Voronoff of Paris, France, has devoted himself to studies of the thyroid gland and of various other glands with a view to defeating death. When his researches are completed, he has hinted, men will be able to travel as far as the threshold of the great beyond, and then retracing their steps, travel the same journey over again. And the hope that he holds out has thrown a great many people into a state of high excitement. Here is something that they have dreamed about, and that their ancestors have dreamed about, through all the long ages. Here, in the Laboratory of Biology of the Ecole des Hautes Etudes, is the fountain of eternal youth, a rainbow hovering over its spray, a dryad beckoning from its pools. Dr. Voronoff, it would appear, has done something colossal for the good of mankind.

Yet, somehow, the thing has an impious aspect. Regardless of the romance that it holds, it seems to fly in the face of all that has been accepted as the inexorable destiny of man. So, with a view to testing the coterie of it, the Sunday Express, a newspaper of London, took up a symposium. It sought out not the saints and sages who could speak of it learnedly but the persons directly concerned with it. This is to say, it sought out contentions, those half-fabulous beings who have come to the end of the path, who already have glimpses of the land beyond the horizon. They, at least, should know whether this was really as great a boon as it seemed.

And almost unanimously they replied that they would have none of it. "I want to go home," said one, and the rest agreed. "It is dusk and I am glad of it." Dr. Voronoff, having invented a way to play the same record without winding, finds that some of the guests, at least, have walked out on him.

All Settled?

Our cited contemporary, the Rochester "Times-Union", tells us our satisfaction has settled in one editorial column, in one edition, two momentous problems.

First the possibility of huge financial combines that will dwarf United States Steel, Henry Ford Unlimited and General Motors is conceded in this:—

Merge of the Dodge and Chrysler automobile companies is the biggest news the financial and industrial world have had for quite a while. It is followed by rumors, one of them, of course, that this new giant corporation will eventually become part of the giant General Motors family.

There seems to be no limit to the size which our large corporations will attain. It may well be that in a few years there will be organizations that will make present-day giants such as A. T. & T., Ford, U. S. Steel and General Motors look small. Meanwhile, the man in the street is not worrying. His dollar today will buy more and better automobiles than ever before.

That taximeters are thoroughly honest and reliable even if all tax drivers are not is accepted in this brief editorial:—

Did you ever sit in a taxicab, watch the meter tick, out the ever-winding toll, and mutter to yourself, "The darn thing's crooked?"

Probably you have—most of us have. But, if you did, the chances are you accused the little mechanical fare-assessor unjustly.

Ralph W. Smith, inspector of weights and measures for the U. S. Bureau of Standards, has spent more than two years making scientific tests of taxi meters. Now he reports that most of them are very accurate and fair. The dishonest meter, he says, is the exception rather than the rule.

And that seems to settle that question.

"Five to Four"

That five to four decision of the United States Supreme Court that tapping the telephone wires of private citizens is legal and permissible in order to secure evidence against bootleggers is hailed with joy by many narrow-minded persons. These same people have denounced the infamous doctrine, falsely credited to Ignatius Loyola, that "the end justifies the means". Yet the Supreme Court decision amounts virtually to setting the seal of the highest tribunal in the land on just that doctrine.

That this view is correct is widespread is evident from this editorial in a leading New York secular daily: Roy Olmstead and Charles S. Green, two citizens of the State of Washington, were convicted of conspiracy to violate the Prohibition Law, largely on evidence obtained by Federal agents who listened in on their telephone lines over a tapped wire. The accused men urged that evidence obtained by wire-tapping was in violation of the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution which holds that "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated." The case reached the Supreme Court. A majority of five Justices, led by Chief Justice Taft, held that evidence obtained by wire-tapping is admissible on the ground that the language of the Fourth Amendment "cannot be extended and expanded to include telephone wires reaching to the whole world from the defendant's house or office." A minority of four Justices disagreed. Justice Brandeis argued that time works changes and that new conditions arise which did not obtain when the Fourth Amendment was adopted. "Subtler" and more far-reaching means of invading privacy have become available to the Government."

It is clear that the majority of five gave to the Fourth Amendment a more liberal interpretation than the minority of four. It is also clear that the result is to carry still further the process of creating a governmental bureaucracy equipped with almost unlimited powers of espionage for the purpose of attempting to enforce Prohibition.

We are sometimes told that it is improper to protest against Prohibition on the ground that it invades personal liberty. We are told that such protests are mere camouflage for a dislike of the law on other grounds, and that personal liberty is not in danger.

To those who hold this point of view we commend a reading of the opinion in which Justice Brandeis dissents from the majority decision. Justice Brandeis declares that "as a means of espionage, writs of assistance and general warrants are but puny instruments of tyranny and oppression when compared with wire tapping." He declares that the Government now has means of obtaining evidence "more effective than stretching upon the rack." And with the authority that belongs to him as a valiant champion of liberalism he warns the country that in 1928 "the greatest dangers to liberty lurk in insidious encroachment by men of zeal, well-meaning, but without understanding."

When the blood is hot it is easy to be bold.

What is so rare as a sunshiny week in Rochester?

Frank E. Gannett bids fair to rival Mr. Hearst as a newspaper owner.

It is far wiser to arrive safely at dark than to be brought home mangled an hour later.

Let us hope that there is to be an end to the intolerable plight of our co-religionists in Mexico.

The Catholic Journal extends sincere congratulations to Rev. William Greenauer on the silver jubilee of his ordination.

Says the Detroit "News"—To maintain our great national prosperity, we must continue to spend, we are told. To insure our individual prosperity, we must save. Now that's all cleared up.

"Doctor of Aeronautics" is Colonel Lindbergh's latest college degree. Far be it from us to offer suggestions to learned college dons but it strikes us that "Master of aeronautics" would more nearly fill the bill.

The latest contender for female aviation honors is listed as a school teacher, a wholesale and retail sausage dealer, a western mining promoter and a licensed air pilot. Hard to see where she will have a thrill even in flying over the Atlantic.

Andrew Mellon, doubtless, will present this thrust at Pittsburgh in a Rochester daily—that is if he ever sees it:—"Pittsburgh is much pleased over its distinction as the starting place of the balloon derby. This is an economical way to gain distinction for air traffic supremacy. The balloons can start straight up and nobody knows where they will come down. This doesn't make an air-pon necessary, and Pittsburgh has no airport."

Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

Sunday, June 17.—St. Arista, a native of Orleans, retired into Avergne and took the monastic habit in the Abbey of Menat. Later he became abbot of Micy but resigned to gain greater seclusion. He lived for a time as a recluse in Dunois where a church was built for him and his companions by King Cloaire. The saint died about the year 830.

Monday, June 18.—Sts. Marcellinus and Marcellianus, martyrs, twin brothers of an illustrious family in Rome, were killed during the persecution under Diocletian. While in prison awaiting execution they succeeded in converting their parents and their wives together with several public officials.

Tuesday, June 19.—St. Juliana Falconieri, received the habit of the Servants of Mary from the hands of St. Philip Benizi. Her sanctity attracted many novices and for their guidance she was bidden to draw up a rule. Thus she became foundress of the "Mantellate." She died in 1340 after a lingering and painful illness.

Wednesday, June 20.—St. Silverius, Pope and martyr, was the son of Pope Hermisdas, who had been married before he entered the priesthood. Chosen Pope on the death of St. Agapetus, Silverius was driven from Rome through the cruelty of the Epress Theodora. He was banished to Patara in Lycia where the Bishop received him with great honor and interceded for him with the Emperor. The latter ordered him returned to Rome but through the machinations of his enemies the Saint was landed on a desert island where he died in 538.

Thursday, June 21.—St. Aloysius Gonzaga, son of Ferdinand Gonzaga, Marquis of Castiglione, at the age of nine made a vow of perpetual virginity and by a special grace was ever exempted from temptations against purity. He entered the Society of Jesus and during his last year of theology when a fever broke out in Rome offered himself for service to the sick. He contracted the disease and died after an illness of three months.

Friday, June 22.—St. Paulinus of Nola, was one of the foremost men of his time. He withdrew into Spain, distributed his great wealth and was ordained to the priesthood. When the Vandals made a descent upon Campania the Saint, then Bishop of Nola, devoted all he had to redeeming his people from slavery. Finally he offered himself in place of the son of a poor widow. When the Vandal King learned of this he set the Saint free together with his townspeople. The Saint died in 431.

Saturday, June 23.—St. Etheldreda, Abbess, came of a family distinguished for virtue, her mother and three sisters being numbered among the Saints. Compelled to marry Tomberch, a tributary to the King of the Mercians, she lived with him for three years as a virgin. After his death she was forced into a second marriage with Efrid, King of Northumbria. At his court she lived the life of an ascetic rather than a Queen and observed a scrupulous regularity of discipline. Later she retired with her husband's consent to Coldeyham Abbey she founded an Abbey at Ely which she governed. She died in 679.

Fr. Fox, S. J., Given Columbia Degree

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Cincinnati, June 6.—The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred yesterday afternoon by Columbia University, New York, on the Rev. Albert Charles Fox, S. J., former president of Marquette University, now a member of the faculty of St. Xavier College and vice-president of the Catholic Hospital Association.

The degree, which was given at the commencement day exercises of the University, is in recognition of Father Fox's services as an educator, according to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia, who, in conferring the honor, said:

"As member of the Society of Jesus pursuing an earnest and devoted career of scholarship, religious teaching and educational administration; exercising large influence in the movement to raise the standards and improve the methods of college and university work throughout the United States, easily taking rank with the foremost educational leaders of the land, I gladly award you the Degree of Doctor of Laws."

Father Fox is a Cincinnati by birth and a brother of Miss Helen Fox of the Hamilton County Juvenile Court. He is an alumnus of St. Xavier College, where he served as vice-president from 1913 to 1918. He served as president of Marquette University, Milwaukee, from 1922 to April of this year.

A testimonial dinner will be given in honor of Father Fox by a number of distinguished Cincinnatians on his return to this city.

"It is a foolish assumption that a swiftly moving car can stop quicker than a pedestrian can jump."

A politician whose creed is to embrace under all men and all opinions is not to be trusted.

Irish Young Men Seize And Burn Indecent Papers

Dublin, June 5.—When the 9:30 a. m. train from Dublin reached Bray in honor of Rt. Rev. B. J. Sheil, D. D., auxiliary bishop of Chicago, held who are variously stated to have June 4 on the Campus of St. Viator been armed with revolvers and to have been unarmed, held up the stationmaster and railway porters, had planned a gigantic reception in and seized all the English Sunday newspapers in the luggage vans at member, who was recently consecrated to the train. They threw the bundles of papers, which were con-seminary days at St. Viator he had, signed to news agents in Bray and been a leader in the classroom and other towns along the line, on to the athletic field.

track, and there set them on fire. An automobile escort of some having first saturated them with forty cars carrying members of the gasoline. A strong wind fanned the flames, which quickly consumed all from Chicago to Bourbonnais on the papers.

There has recently been strong denunciation, both in pulpit and press, of the quality of news featured in the Sunday newspapers imported from England. Some of these papers specialize in reports of all sorts of sordid and sexual crimes.

It is not known what organization, if any, is responsible for the attack on the papers at Bray. Two weeks ago a similar incident occurred near Dundalk, on the Northern Railway. President Cochrane promised Legislation

At a convention of the Cumann na Gaelheal or Government Party held in Dublin last week, President Cosgrave said that legislation dealing with the evil literature peril "will be probably brought before the Oireachtas within the next few months."

On the very day the papers were burnt at Bray, and before the news of the occurrence had reached Galway, Bishop O'Doherty, preaching in the Church of Saint Joseph in that town, said:

"There is a serious duty on the Government to reserve public morality, which is being sapped and endangered by the kind of literature of which I have spoken. I hope there will be no further delay about it. The report of the Commission on Evil Literature has been in the hands of the Government since January 5 of last year. The Government officials have been doing long enough over it, and it is time for them to take up and see the seriousness of the evil of which we have spoken."

Government Delays Members of the Government have repeatedly spoken in public of intention of the Government to introduce legislation to tighten up evil literature laws, but nothing has been done to fulfill their promises.

Anglicans Joining Lourdes Pilgrimage Had To Give Pledge

London, June 5.—Thirty non-Catholics were among the 1,200 pilgrims who returned to London this week from the national pilgrimage organized by the Society of Our Lady of Lourdes. They were required to sign the following declaration before they were allowed to join the pilgrimage: "I promise that if permission is given to me to join the national pilgrimage (1) I will under no circumstances whatever receive Holy Communion while with the pilgrimage, and (2) I will endeavor as far as possible to follow the religious exercises with the rest of the pilgrims."

This pledge was probably required because of a report current here that Anglo-Catholics are preparing an Anglican pilgrimage to Lourdes. Cardinal Bourne some time ago warned Anglicans against receiving Communion in Catholic churches and it may be assumed that the practice was known to be fairly widespread to warrant this public rebuke.

Chaplain of Lepers To Be Made Bishop

Maryknoll, N. Y., June 8.—Father Auguste Desvassieres, who has been for a number of years chaplain of the lepers on the island of Sheklung, will be elevated to the episcopate on his leper island, on June 24. Father Desvassieres was recently nominated Vicar Apostolic of the Mission of Pakhoi, in the northwest section of Kwangtung Province, South China. He is averse to leaving his lepers, as is evident from a letter received by the Superior of Maryknoll. The letter runs:

"It had never occurred to me that I would be taken away from my lepers. I have spent fifteen years at Sheklung and, until recently, I thought that I would remain here until my death. I thought that I would be allowed to remain with my lepers, on account of my poor health. But my superiors do not wish to take this into consideration and it is my duty to obey. So I resign all to the Will of God and I am getting ready to leave Sheklung."

"The consecration ceremony will take place on June 24. I want to receive full sacerdotal powers at Sheklung, where I have spent so much of my apostolic life. I am glad to be able to inform you that Bishop Walsh of Kongmoon has consented to assist Bishop Fourquet of Canton in my consecration."

Five Friends Fly To Attend Bishop Sheil's Reception

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

Chicago, June 7.—Five young business and professional men of Chicago risked their lives to be present at a home-coming reception in honor of Rt. Rev. B. J. Sheil, D. D., auxiliary bishop of Chicago, held June 4 on the Campus of St. Viator College, Bourbonnais, Illinois.

The alumni of St. Viator College stationmaster and railway porters, had planned a gigantic reception in and seized all the English Sunday newspapers in the luggage vans at member, who was recently consecrated to the train. They threw the bundles of papers, which were con-seminary days at St. Viator he had, signed to news agents in Bray and been a leader in the classroom and other towns along the line, on to the athletic field.

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Springfield Sisters In China Safe

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, June 8.—Seven Hospital Sisters of St. Francis from St. John's Hospital, motherhouse of these Sisters at Springfield, Ill., who are in charge of St. Joseph's Hospital and Dispensary at Tsinanfu, China, which recently was the scene of fighting and disorder in the Chinese civil strife, are safe, according to official word received here.

An eighth Sister in the group, Sister Gertrude Beyer, died of typhus on April 4, the information from China revealed.

Chinese public officials in Tsinanfu hold the Sisters in high esteem, as do the common people. They have done excellent work nursing in the poorhouses which belong to the city, it being said that they are the only foreigners who have ever been able to gain entry into these public institutions.

School For Negroes Destroyed By Fire

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Ridge, Md., June 6.—Destruction by fire of St. Peter Claver's parochial school here on Wednesday morning last will be a severe blow to colored education in this section of Maryland, and a serious financial loss to the parish, of which the Rev. A. M. Tibbets, S. J., is the pastor. The school, conducted by the Oblate Sisters of Providence (colored) was a model of its kind and during the brief period of its existence has attained marked progress.

Several members of the Leonardtown Volunteer Fire Department, who responded to a call for assistance, together with students from the Cardinal Gibbons Institute, National School for Colored Boys, did all possible to check the flames but to no avail. The convent adjacent to the building, however, was saved.

An exhibit of handcraft by the students also was destroyed, as was all equipment, books, etc. This exhibit, portions of which have been examined by those competent to judge, evidenced in marked degree much of my apostolic life. I am glad to be able to inform you that Bishop Walsh of Kongmoon has consented to assist Bishop Fourquet of Canton in my consecration."