

The Catholic Journal

Published Every Friday At
No. 125 North Water Street
By 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 Catholics 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 up to date.

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

Discontinuances—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, JUNE 20, 1928.

TELEPHONE, MAIN 1507.

Entered as second class mail matter

Be Generous!

There should be a generous response to our Rt. Rev. Bishop's appeal for the 1928 collection to replenish the fund for Diocesan needs.

Just as the Holy Father needs Peter's Pence, so does the Bishop of a Diocese need a fund to be drawn upon in cases of emergency, to meet the current expenses of the Diocese and to carry on certain works which only the Bishop knows the need of and can direct.

Catholics in Rochester are not negligent in their contributions for the Community Chest and other benevolent causes.

They should be more than ordinarily generous when their Bishop appeals to them.

One Victory.

We may well feel pleased at one plank in the Republican national platform of 1928.

Not only did the convention fail to accept, in whole or in part, the demand of the National Educational Association's lobbyists that the convention endorse the plan of Federal control of education with a Secretary of Education in the President's Cabinet but it adopted a strong declaration in favor of conservation of State rights and a cessation of Federal confiscation of activities that belong of right to the States.

There is no doubt that the National Educational Association wants to center in Washington the control of education and what it is still more concerned about, the control and disbursement of all school appropriations. Why? Because the leaders of the Association aspire to higher places and better salaries and nowhere is it easier to lobby successfully than at the National Capital.

Having gained control of the educational systems and appropriations, the next step would be to decide what schools should and would be continued and what abolished. Because the Catholic Schools cannot be dominated by the colleges and, furthermore, because they can be and are operated without graft or extravagance, then the Catholic schools would have to go.

How would this be accomplished? In several ways. One way would be to deny graduation diplomas or certificates of educational fitness to all not educated in the public or Federal schools. But, you say, the States have chartered Catholic schools and colleges! True, Federal control supersedes and annihilates all state rights.

Again, Federal aid may be extended only to Federalized schools whose standards are fixed by the Federal Secretary of education and denied to Catholic schools. Federalized schools would be exempt from taxation while Catholic schools could be taxed. A licensing system could be devised whereby all but Federalized schools would not have to pay any license fee while Catholic schools would be denied license or the fee set so high we could not pay.

Even if Catholic schools were licensed, Federal snappers could make existence miserable by their constant bother and faultfinding. Bureaucrats who are harassed by Federal agents poking their ignorant noses everywhere and hampering business and industry by voluminous and unnecessary reports, often duplicated and triplicated, can appreciate such meddling in education.

Education is a parental duty and right and a State, not a Federal prerogative.

Federal bureaucracy should be curtailed not broadened.

State street merchants cannot account themselves to the fiction that they cannot display part of their wares on the sidewalk.

Professor John Brinkine's lament about the conventions of American Bank Industries Association to the effect that Americans do not think they are credited by the college boys.

What Avail?

Let us hope that the Omaha "True Voice" is wrong in this prediction made in a recent issue:—

"Americans have a reputation for giving generously and spending freely. Catholics have been generous to their Church in proportion to their prosperity."

But what of the future? We can not go on indefinitely building churches and schools and hospitals and "putting over" big money-raising campaigns. Yet that seems to be about all we are interested in at the present time. We know little else in the line of work for religion. Can we turn easily to increased spiritual activity when this era of frenzied finance in Church circles shall have passed? It is possible; but it is more likely that we shall be rudely awakened from our pleasant dreams by a turn of events that will shock us. In every age the Church has had to contend against worldliness. Are we not yielding to worldliness in this country today?

It would seem so indeed. Some might say that we are becoming as worldly-minded as the children of the world. There is danger that the worship of wealth and honor will invade the Church in this country even as it did in past ages. When that day comes we will not be far from disaster. What will avail our fine church and parish buildings when the spirit of faith has grown cold in the children of the Church? There are signs that this state of affairs is not far off. Indeed it is inevitable if we continue on our present course. We may well pray to be delivered from the spirit of worldliness among our Catholic people, high and low. A spirit of deep faith and trust in our leaders is worth more than all the magnificent churches that we can erect. Where confidence in leadership is lacking, splendid buildings cannot make up for it.

Behind Scenes.

To the uninitiated doubtless, it was a matter of wonder why the Kansas City convention dragged out for a week when everybody knew on Monday that Mr. Hoover was sure to be nominated or why the Houston convention took so long when the result was discounted on last Monday.

The New York World tells the why and wherefore thusly:—

It is one of the unwritten laws of politics that a National Convention shall remain in session long enough to give hotel keepers who have subscribed to the guarantee fund a sporting chance to get some of their money back. Even the Cleveland Republican Convention of 1924, which had nothing to do but endorse President Coolidge and go home, succeeded in spinning out its alleged deliberations for four days.

When the embattled hosts descended upon Kansas City last Tuesday it looked to the man in the street like a short job. The hotel keepers knew better. The first two days of the meeting the sessions stayed far within the six-hour day set for labor in More's "Utopia." Even the fight on the contested delegates was soon over. Then it came to the turn of the farmers.

Directly, the farmers were of more use to the corner grocer, when their supply of crackers and cheese began to run low, than they were to the hotels. Coming in their own autos and camping in their own tents, they had no use for hired rooms or restaurant meals. But in creating an issue that had bitterly to be fought to the end they served admirably the desire of local business men that the delegates should not go home too soon. Some of them had planned to start as soon as Hoover's nomination seemed certain after Wednesday's test vote. But the sounds of warfare from the Platform Committee's rooms held them. Nothing like a good fight to arouse interest. The hotels are still doing business.

Getting There.

Catholic colleges figure largely in the 1928 commencement exercises. For instance, a Buffalo contemporary says:—

"Catholic colleges in the diocese are holding their graduation exercises within the next week. It is significant that some of the most prominent men in the country will participate. Niagara has as its guests, the Governor of the State, Alfred E. Smith, next nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency; John J. Raskob, chairman of the finance committee of the General Motors Corporation; William F. Keno and William Todd of New York City. Mr. Keno will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws. St. Bonaventure's will confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor and James P. Farrell, president of the U. S. Steel Corporation. One of the features of the ceremonies at both Canisius and D'Youville Colleges is the number of names to receive degrees. Catholic education has progressed rapidly in the past few years and will continue to progress in the future."

While Nazareth College for Women in Rochester has not yet attained the "honorary degree stage" it had its first graduating exercises this year and is taking its place in the procession of Catholic institutions for women.

Disarmed and protected by Governor Smith's son-in-law, Mr. Hedden did not alter the map of New York state, politically or otherwise.

Fanatical.

From the moral and ethical standpoint the following leading editorial in the "Union and Times" states succinctly the fallacies of the arguments adduced by the proponents of the Volstead Law, as distinguished from the Eighteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution:—

Here is a thought worthy of a moment's reflection. The effort has been made during the last ten or twelve years by sectarian groups and fanatical legislators to place upon our statute books, legal enactments that attempt to force the citizens of this country as a whole to live sober and virtuous lives. Among these laws is the Volstead Act which makes it a crime to manufacture, sell, distribute or transport intoxicating liquor. Such laws are rightly called sumptuary legislation. Such laws are created to make all the people virtuous whether the individual citizen is a law-breaker or not.

Now for a moment, consider the manner of Divine acting. When God gave to Moses the Ten Commandments on Sinai He legislated for the individual and not for the masses. "Thou shalt love the Lord, thy God." "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God, in vain." "Thou shalt not steal." "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." To emphasize this, Christ summed up the law of God and the prophets in one sentence, "Thou shalt love the Lord, thy God, above all things, and thy neighbor as thyself." And the Church, conscious of the necessity of legislating for the individual states in each mandate, "If anyone does this... or 'If anyone does not do this... let him be anathema.' A law is a norm of right action. It should affect the individual and in affecting the individual it should indirectly affect the great mass of humanity as it forces one to respect the rights of all. The virtue of law comes from its power to force the individual to do what is right either as it is the will of a Divine Law-Giver or a human law-giver. The failure of sumptuary legislation is found in its inability to enforce its mandates for all instead of for the one whom it is directly intended to affect.

Food For Thought.

To those bigots who are fond of proclaiming that Catholics in general and Catholic priests in particular cannot be good citizens or patriots, we commend the biography of Rev. John J. Hartnett, of the Dominican Order, who a few days ago celebrated his first Mass in his home parish in Buffalo.

After receiving his early education in the Buffalo parochial schools, Father Hartnett worked for four years as secretary to the late George B. Krug, former superintendent of the Erie County Lodging House. In 1916 he resigned this position to prepare himself for the priesthood, and matriculated at Canisius high school.

In 1918 he enlisted in the United States Coast Guard. He served 13 months at Fort Trumbull and aboard the U. S. S. Onondaga. In June of that year he was granted a furlough to allow him to receive his diploma from Canisius high school.

Upon obtaining his honorable discharge from the service, he entered Aquinas College, Columbus, Ohio, in the fall of 1919. The following year he entered the Dominican Novitiate at Somerset, O., September, 1922, he was professed. He spent two years in the study of philosophy at St. Rose Priory, Springfield, Ky., the pioneer Dominican establishment in the United States. The past four years have been devoted to the study of theology at the Dominican House of Studies at Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

In 1912 Father Hartnett acted as secretary of the Mutual Rowing Club and the Buffalo Association of Amateur Oarsmen. He took part in the rowing regatta which was one of the highlights of the Perry Centennial celebration. He was in the first West Side Rowing Club crew to row in the Canadian Henley regatta at Port Dalhousie.

Father Hartnett was recently made a life member of Tampa Post, American Legion. He was well-known in Buffalo for his vocal talent, participating in a number of church and club entertainments.

With the commencement exercises out of the way the summer schools will now enter upon the scene.

A Washington woman says she leaves her bottle of milk outside her window every morning and a woodpecker drills the cap off and drinks some of the milk. This is the most ingenious method yet reported for getting the cap off a milk bottle.

A doctor in a small town in Illinois has bought an airplane to use in emergency calls. That may help solve the problem: how to keep doctors in small towns or rural sections from yielding to the lure of the big city with highly remunerative practice.

How Fathers Stewart, Kiernan, O'Haulin, Gleeson and Fitzsimons would have rejoiced to see three graduates of St. Mary's school—Sisters M. Francisca Connor, M. Florence Sullivan and M. Raphael Spillane—invested with the degree of Master of Arts at Canisius College last week!

here it is . . .

The Unusual—A Subdivision
with improvements paid

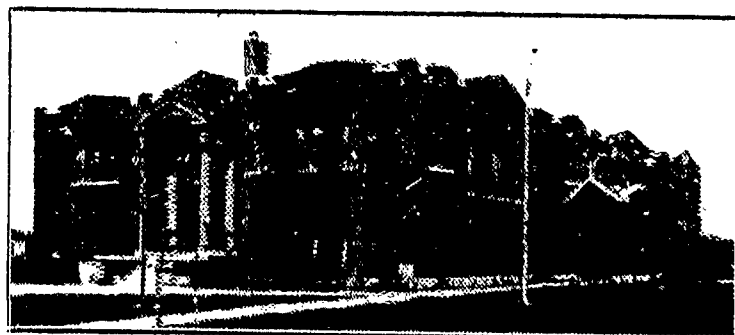
Maywood

Summerville Boulevard

"Overlooking Lake Ontario"

SUNDAY, July 1st, marks the formal opening of MAYWOOD, a subdivision where improvements are paid—no unfulfilled promises. Months of planning and thousands of dollars have been involved in the preparation of this property. This is the greatest real estate event of the year. Crowds are coming Sunday to the opening. We invite you to visit MAYWOOD and select a site for your future home.

THE PRICE OF LOTS INCLUDES IMPROVEMENTS PAID ON ALL INSIDE STREETS



St. Thomas Catholic Church and School on Property

Beautiful View—High Class Restrictions—
All Street Improvements—Nearby Schools—
Large Lake and Community Park—COME

CONCERT During afternoon by the
St. Paul Boulevard Fire Asso. Band

ADDRESS Of Welcome By
Supervisor Thomas E. Broderick

TO REACH MAYWOOD

Motor out Summerville Boulevard to the
Property—near Cole Road—Between Trolley
Stops 18 and 19. Tract Office at
4380 SUMMERVILLE BLVD.



REALTORS

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler is no altogether satisfied with the Kansas City performance. There may be others.

Viewed from afar it would seem that William J. Bryan, not William G. McAdoo was the man who beat Governor Smith in 1924.

After attaining three score and ten the attraction of passing the vacation in the outposts of civilization minus the comforts of home was perceptibly.

It is reported that former Senator Oscar W. Underwood, in his "Drifting Sands of Party Politics", does not devote much space to his noisy successor, Mr. Hedden.

When artificial ice and electric refrigeration are in general use where will the vacation ice peddlers from the colleges come in? Red Grange would be out of luck then.

Weekly Calendar
Of Feast Days

Sunday, July 1.—St. Gal, Bishop was born at Clermont in Auvergne about the year 489. He entered the Monastery of Cournon where his virtues recommended him to Quintianus, Bishop of Auvergne, who promoted him to holy orders. When Quintianus died, the Saint was chosen to succeed him. St. Gal was favored with the gift of miracles. He died about the year 553.

Monday, July 2.—The Visitation of the Blessed Virgin. This feast recalls how the Blessed Virgin through motives of Christian charity went to visit her cousin St. Elizabeth, who, recognizing Mary as the Mother of God, burst into raptures at the mystery of the Incarnation and pronounced Mary Blessed above all other women.

Tuesday, July 3.—St. Helodorus, Bishop, was born in Dalmatia. He Nice, from converting to President sought out St. Jerome in order not only to follow the latter's advice, matters relating to Christian perfection but also to profit by his teachings not had his foot inside a church

learning He went to Italy where he was made Bishop of Altino. He died about the year 890.

Wednesday, July 4.—St. Bertha, Widow, Abbess, had five daughters, two of whom were numbered among the Saints. After the death of her husband she entered the nunnery which she had built at Bligny in Artois. After she had established a regular observance in the community, she shut herself up in a cell to pass the remainder of her life in prayer.

Thursday, July 5.—St. Peter of Luxembourg, was born in Lorraine in 1389. At the age of twelve he went to London as a hostage for his brother, the Count of St. Pol. The English were so impressed by his holiness that at the end of a year he was released with only his own word as ransom. When only fifteen years of age he was appointed Bishop of Metz. Later he became a Cardinal. He died at the age of eighteen in the year 1397.

Friday, July 6.—St. Goar, priest, was born of an illustrious family in Aquitaine. Wishing to serve God entirely unknown to the world, he went over into Germany and settling in the neighborhood of Trier, he shut himself up in a cell and arrived at such an eminent degree of sanctity as to be esteemed the oracle and miracle of the whole country. He died in 675.

Saturday, July 7.—St. Pantaneus, Father of the Church, flourished in the second century. He was a Sicilian by birth and a Stoic philosopher by profession. Converted to the Faith he was placed at the head of a Christian school in Alexandria. Later he left his school and went to preach the Gospel to the Eastern nations. He died in 216.

French Taxi Driver
Protests Treatment
Of Mexican Women

Paris, June 18.—Inability to express his feelings in literary style has prevented M. Garnier, a taxi-driver at night, from converting to President Calles his indignation at the treatment of Mexican women.

for twenty years, says that for the past two years his blood has boiled with indignation upon reading of religious persecution in Mexico. At length, believing that some protest from the laboring class should be added to that of churchmen and members of the laboring class I have attempted to send the following message to the Mexican Government, the cable charges for which would be no less than 555 francs:

"President Calles and Members of the Mexican Government:

"You are all of you assassins, cowards and imbeciles. One should bow before all religious convictions, even when one does not practice religion, and now bravo for the women of Mexico."

Three days later, the post-office notified M. Garnier that his message could not be forwarded because of the style of address. He then wrote to the editor of La Croix, the Paris Catholic daily, inclosing his message and saying, in part:

"You understand, Monsieur, that it is difficult for me to express myself for I am not an Academician, but merely a taxi-driver. . . . but as a member of the working class I have wished to protest, and I think with good reason. . . . for he is not only a coward but a beast who would fire upon women praying in a church."

English Choir Sings
From Restored
Church Tower

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
London, June 18.—Perched on top of the tower of St. Mary's Church, Derby, the choir sang alternate verses of hymns with a large crowd gathered in the streets below. The unique ceremony marked the completion of restoration work on Pugin's tower and the erection of a statue of the virgin and Child.

The statue, of marble, stands on a ten-foot pedestal on the tower and will be a day-and-night landmark. After dark it will be illuminated by flood lights.

Bishop Dunn, of Nottingham, addressing the crowd from the church steps, directed his remarks to "The Man in the Street."