

The Catholic Journal

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Not in Politics.

The Catholic Journal is not a political paper.

The Catholic Journal has taken no part in partisan politics. It will pursue the same course this year.

But it reserves the right to defend any person, unjustly attacked or criticized because of his or her religion.

In pursuance thereof we publish with stamp of approval the following editorial from the New York "World":

On Wednesday, before the Resolutions Committee of the Democratic Convention, appeared Bishop James O'Connor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South in order to plead for a dry plank in the party platform. Before he had spoken very long he had brought on a situation that nearly resulted in a fight between two United States Senators. What right has he to demand a hearing in the first place? Had the Bishop of another denomination appeared on such an occasion we should have heard protests from Methodists all over the country. We should have been told that a plot was afoot to put the Pope in the White House, to bring in a war with Mexico, to do almost anything that wild fancy can imagine. Yet when a Methodist Bishop does it apparently it is all right.

It is not all right. We have reached a point where the Methodist Church, as well as every other church, must be taught to keep its fingers out of government and out of all political organizations that have to do with government. The notion that any church may claim partnership with the American state has spread far enough and it must be stopped.

Too Much Sameness.

While many business men may coincide with the opinion of Mr. Hoover and the United States Department of Commerce, there are also many men in all walks of life who will agree with the American Institute of Architects as set forth by a secular contemporary as follows:—

Standardization is advisable in many things. It saves immense trouble and expense when applied to an infinite number of appliances.

This has been demonstrated by the Department of Commerce under the direction of Secretary Hoover. For from the very start Mr. Hoover has devoted himself and directed his department to the work of standardization wherever benefit could be secured. Elimination of unnecessary styles and sizes in common articles not really "style goods" has effected large saving in cost.

But at a recent convention of the American Institute of Architects the directors presented a remonstrance against too much sameness in buildings. "Communities are coming to look more like one of our pod, and a certain commercialism is making itself more and more evident in architecture universally employed throughout the country," says the resolution, which was approved.

The plea is made for character or individuality in design. It is said that these are lost sight of in the general run of work. Historical associations appear to be more and more neglected and considered by members of the profession as of diminishing importance.

Standardization, like almost everything else, may be carried too far in some directions.

Rev. Herbert Vaughan said very truly at a social service meeting in England: "It is wrong to speak of the warmth of God's love to people who are shivering in the cold. We must clothe them first."

Congratulations to Miss Mary A. Mahan, a graduate of Cathedral High School and alumna of St. Elizabeth's College, to a principalship in the Rochester public schools. "Pill" Lester, as he was best known, had a host of friends who will miss him greatly.

Issues Joined.

Both political parties have made their presidential nominations and adopted platforms.

So far as nominees, both did as expected. Mr. Hoover was named by the Republicans, Governor Alfred E. Smith by the Democrats.

In the main, both platforms were reiterations of their previous declarations of principles. Both declared for law enforcement, especially of the Eighteenth Amendment but Governor Smith wired the convention that he still believed the Volstead law should be modified. The Democrats forsook free trade and now favor a tariff sufficient to meet competition of cheap foreign labor.

The Democratic convention was invaded by religious bigots but they did not accomplish much.

The issues and candidates are presented to the American people for their verdict.

If religious bigotry does not appear in the campaign the Catholic press and the Catholic population will go about their business in orderly way and voting will be along ordinary lines. Injection of the religious issue may change this attitude.

In Or Out?

One thing stands out in the political discussions of 1928:

Right-minded persons, self-respecting men and women and fair newspapers are resenting and criticizing in no uncertain language the interference of the non-Catholic ministers in politics and the very fact of such interference is likely to prove a veritable boomerang.

The secular Birmingham Alabama (home of Hefflin) has this severe criticism of an offender of the sort mentioned:—

When is a Methodist bishop not a bishop? When he is head of a "Southern Committee of Safety," away from home, speaking in a Birmingham church in behalf of the committee's endeavor to enroll the names of a half million church members in a protest against "wet" Presidential possibilities.

When is a Catholic Bishop not a bishop? Never—at home or abroad. In church or out, he is always acting in an official capacity. If the Mobile bishop were to come to Birmingham and undertake to discuss what he conceives to be one of the pre-convention issues, he would be promptly put down as the mouthpiece of papal authority, and loud would be the cries for separation of church and State.

Bishop DuBose of Nashville, was a recent visitor in Birmingham. He was not here in his ecclesiastical capacity, he made clear, but he spoke in one of the local churches in support of the movement which he is leading. He denied there is any combination of church and State in the work of his committee, because it is "composed of laymen as well as clergymen." He entered this denial in response to the suggestion that Protestants, in launching the monster petition program, have forgotten their traditional respect for the separation of church and State.

The bishop presents a new illustration of the ancient difference between tweedledum and "tweedledee. Impelled by his zeal to take a position which involves violation of the spirit of the rule of separation, he resorts to a technicality, the hollow-ness of which the veriest wayfarer can catch. If, to arouse opposition in a political convention to a certain candidate, a movement is initiated by an official churchman, who distributes petitions among churches through the co-operation of attached clergymen, is this or is this not tantamount in spirit, if not in overt fact, to an invasion by the priesthood of the domain of politics?

The "Trestle Board", a Masonic publication of California tells that 3,500 members of the Police Department branch of the Holy Name Society of Brooklyn received Holy Communion together, and more, that the Catholic firemen of Brooklyn did likewise.

"These are good examples," says a local Catholic weekly.

They are—good examples of the unceasing activity of the one great anti-Masonic organization of the world.

Isn't it surprising how narrow and anti-religious the law can be?

"Sometimes I fancy I have oratorical ability and sometimes I think not," said the youthful Hon.

Is there any reason why any reputable citizen may not aspire to any political position, regardless of his religious belief?

Women played no insignificant roles in the great political conventions. They are likely to repeat the performance in the campaign.

Says "The Advance" of Wichita, Kansas:—Making converts is a grand and glorious task, but stopping the leakage of fallen away is a necessity.

North Dakota shows signs of repealing its prohibition constitutional amendment. That may account for the insistence on "dry" planks at Kansas City and Houston.

Professor Lindsey Rogers, who has made a survey of the New York State Labor Department, seems to favor a fine-headed administration of the Compensation Law, as Governor Whitman put through in 1915.

True, Absolutely.

How many persons feel that they do not recognize in the modern newspaper front, or any other page for that matter, their favorite news source of a score of years ago, any more than flappers would be by their mothers.

Their contention is true. Just as the horse-drawn vehicle yielded to the automobile the big newspaper front page depicts the big news event of the day, be it war, navy, sport, crime or what it be. As the Rochester "Democrat & Chronicle" says:

Year by year and day by day the front pages of the newspapers undergo a steady transformation. Even the well known "casual reader" must have noticed it. What has become of the old fashioned newspaper editor who thought it a sacrifice to print in item of sporting news on the front page? He has probably gone the way of the old fashioned publisher who thought the front page should be devoted largely to advertising.

The newspapers look differently to-day both because of the enlarging interests of readers and because of the keen sense of responsibility on editors to give the public the news in which it is legitimately interested. The public now shapes the makeup of the newspapers rather than the publishers.

Consider this recent golf tournament. What would the old time editor or thought about publishing the news of a golf tournament on the same page with the news of a political convention? Baseball, rowing, horse racing, college sports had their place on fixed inside pages, and the makeup man saw that they were kept there. Even heavyweight prize fights had a hard time getting themselves noticed.

Probably the public is more interested in sports to-day than even before, and there is no harm in that. More likely, though, the interest was there all along, waiting for the newspapers to satisfy it. At any rate, the public's avidity for reading news that really interests it grows upon what it feeds, and the changed complexion of the newspaper columns is eloquent both of what interests the public and of the success with which those interests are met.

A Hessian-For Revenue

We do not intend to advertise gratis the mouthings of Hefflin but we cannot resist the temptation to reprint the following scathing editorial from the Union & Times:—

The man who stands before the people of his country and continually shouts "Liar, thief, traitor, impostor," at another man or institution exposes his own character surcharged with the evils which he hypocritically pretends to destroy. Thomas J. Hefflin happens to be the senior Senator from the sovereign state of Alabama that high station, we know not. One thing is certain, the south has lost much of its hard-earned prestige because of this mud-slinging, black-guarding, petty-grafting bigot. Hefflin's intolerance is of the dollar brand. He raises his voice against the Catholic Church and Her Supreme Pontiff at so much per We can imagine an enemy of the Church having an honest hatred of the faith of millions. Saul of Tarsus was present at and assisted in stoning to death the first martyr. Saul sincerely hated the Church through ignorance. But did the gentleman from Tarsus travel throughout the provinces of Palestine selling his intolerant poison for a price? Did he ever stand in the Roman Senate breathing hatred of Christians and then have it printed and sold to the other enemies of the infant Church? Saul's intolerance was ignorance. Hefflin's intolerance is exhibited for a remuneration. Saul, when he beheld the light of "Truth," fell on his face and embraced the faith of Hefflin, when he views the grand evidences of Christian faith and charity in every spot of his native land, turns his back and shouts his lungs out decrying a holy man several thousand miles away. Senator or no Senator, the man who drives a dagger into the back of the Holy Father, knowing that he will not return the compliment, is a moral coward. Religious prejudice taken by itself is evil enough, but when a man capitalizes his prejudice and traffics in intolerance, he has fallen so low in the social order of things that nothing but the Infinite Mercy of God can save him. The ordinary bigot deserves pity. The pusillanimous, penurious type of Hefflin deserves but scorn.

"Well, you cannot be mistaken all the time," returned J. Fuller Groom, the cynic.

12 Girls From Single Parish In Ohio Enter Novitiate in 2 years

Youngstown, O., June 27.—St. Stanislaus parish here believes it holds a record in the number of its young women members who have taken up religious careers.

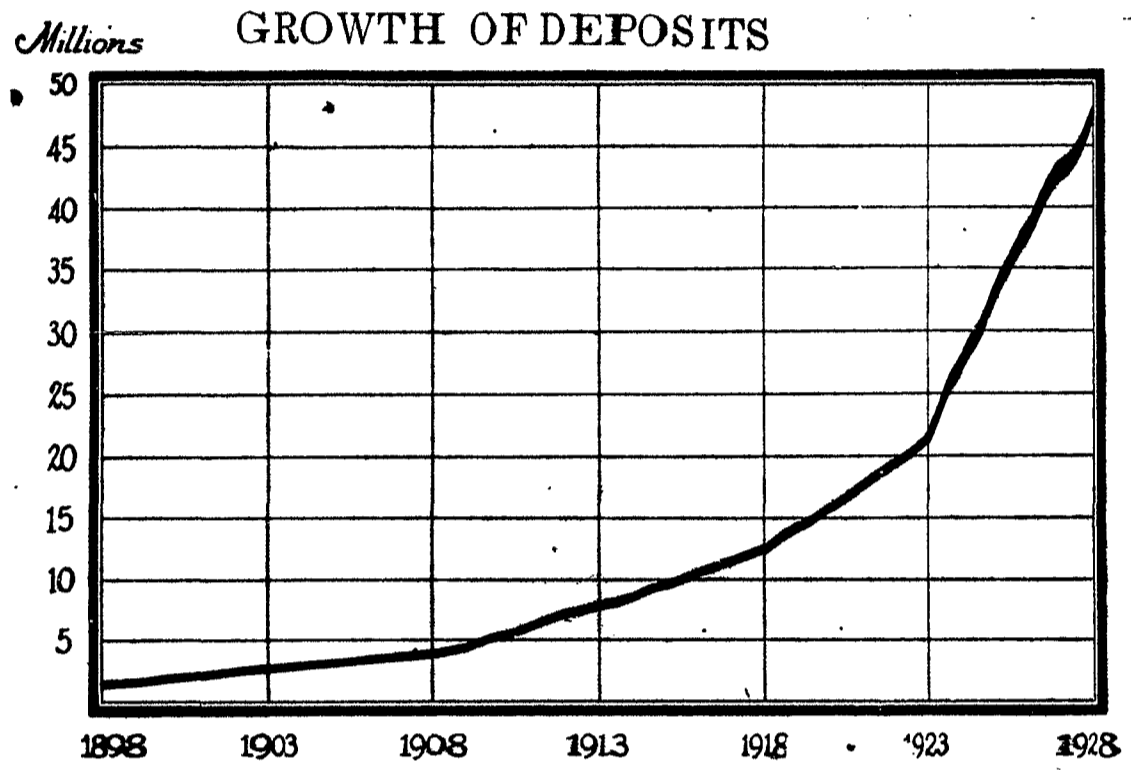
In the last two years twelve of its young girls have begun their novitiates in Chicago in preparation to enter the Sisters of St. Joseph. Six entered a year ago and six more will enter a year ago and six more will leave here for Chicago July 18.

Three of the latter group are graduates of the parish school of the present year.

Statement of Condition at the close of business June 30, 1928

Table with 2 columns: RESOURCES and LIABILITIES. RESOURCES includes U.S. Government Bonds and Other Securities (\$8,135,486.45), Bonds and Mortgages (4,298,388.20), Loans (38,663,410.65), Cash on Hand and in Banks (2,294,223.95), Bank Buildings (2,710,495.31), Furniture and Fixtures (178,133.23), Other Assets (147,704.60). LIABILITIES includes Capital Stock (\$2,500,000.00), Surplus and Undivided Profits (2,750,947.65), Deposits (47,144,497.65), Dividends Payable (75,036.00), Reserved for interest, etc. (457,311.09), Bills Payable (3,500,000.00). Total Resources: \$56,427,792.39. Total Liabilities: \$56,427,792.39.

\$56,000,000 in resources



From 1 to 47 millions of deposits in 30 years

UNION TRUST COMPANY

1898 Capital and Surplus \$220,000

1928 Capital and Surplus \$5,200,000

A National Shrine To The Wonderworker Of Padua

A few days before the Monastery Church of Saint Francis on the Mount of the Atonement, Graymoor, New York, was dedicated in 1912, the Father Founder of the Society of the Atonement with his own hands placed the Statue of St. Anthony of Padua in the niche prepared for it on the Gospel side of the High Altar.

Immediately thereafter a letter was handed to him by one of the lay brothers from a client of St. Anthony in Philadelphia, asking the prayers of the Wonder-Worker for her baby Anthony, dangerously ill. The Father Founder immediately knelt before the Statue of the Saint and invoked St. Anthony on the child's behalf. A few days later came another letter from the mother, sending a thank offering for the speedy recovery of "Baby Anthony". This was the beginning of a constant stream of petitions, always increasing in number, that developed into the "Perpetual Novena" conducted by the Graymoor Friars in honor of St. Anthony, until now "Saint Anthony's Corner" in St. Francis Monastery Church has become the most popular center of devotion to the Wonder-Worker of Padua in America, measured by the number of letters received from every part of the United States and Canada.

Since the Church of St. Francis is no longer large enough to accommodate the worshippers on the Mount of the Atonement, it is proposed to make it a Chantry for the Friars, and to erect for the pilgrims to the Mount a larger church, to bear the name of Saint Anthony, the same to be a National Shrine of devotion to the Great Franciscan Wonder-Worker, towards which in time the steps of pilgrims will be directed from every part of North America. Quarrying of stone for the New Shrine has already begun. Clients of the Saint who have received favorable answers to their petitions presented to St. Anthony in his Graymoor Novena are requested to send a thank offering towards the Building Fund of the New Shrine. All who do so will upon request receive a picture of the Saint.

A new Novena begins every Tuesday.

Address all petitions and thank offerings to: St. Anthony's Graymoor Shrine, Drawer 5, Peekskill, N. Y.

Chesterton Takes Issue With Shaw On Immortality

London, June 25.—Chesterton and Shaw came to verbal blows this week in a daily paper here over the discussion of immortality. The Daily News began a series of articles on "Where are the Dead?" and invited a number of famous men to contribute. Chesterton was invited and so was Belloe, but apparently Shaw was left out in the cold.

When Chesterton printed his reasons for the faith that is in him, Shaw—in his own words—"butted in" with characteristically blunt comments on G. K. C. contribution.

Chesterton's Reply To Shaw This has produced a letter from Chesterton which, in its way, is a small classic. "I am truly appalled," says Chesterton, "to learn that Mr. Shaw imagines the immortality of the Soul to consist of listening to lectures or plays, or debates between myself and Mr. Wells, or any part of the rather vulgar pantomime we have to call Public Life."

"The fate of the soul will be a highly practical continuation of private life; and (please God) the most private of all relationships. I can only suppose that Mr. Shaw has been reading some of those queer psychological journals who hasten to send us the first news about Lord Northcliffe (of all absurd people) and indicate that he is still very important on the Other Side, presumably because he is still a millionaire. I cannot think of any other reason for his being important.

"Now Mr. Shaw may pretend or persuade himself that George Ber-

nard Shaw consists entirely of Shawism. But I beg to assert with great firmness that Gilbert Keith Chesterton does not consist of Chestertonism; or of "paradoxes" or characteristic remarks, or any such blather and balderdash.

"The individual who in this case hopes he may save his soul alive was living a long time before he was flattered in newspaper caricatures, or ever dreamed that he would be; and he still exists quite independently of any such external confirmations of his existence. He is still identical with a little boy looking at a Punch and Judy before the First Home Rule Bill; and he still, does not know why he has never been quite so happy since, though his life has been a happy one.

The Obscure Person "He is the same as the school boy who was nearly always at the bottom of the class; and the adolescent who nearly went mad with morbidities that seemed as dark as diabolical possession. The people most important to him have been people hardly anybody has even heard of; and certainly not people with whom he has conducted public controversies.

"He does not consist of arguments, or even opinions, but of sins and resistances to sins, affections and fundamental longings, that shall find no record among living men.

"This is the obscure person, and not some sort of gloriously stuffed guy called G.K.C., whom I do most certainly hope under the mercy of God and the enlightenement of the Catholic Faith, may see eternal life.