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Beware!

Not alone do Catholics know and resent the "Whispering Campaigns of 1928. Decent minded Protestants are as resentful.

Editorially, the Secular Minneapolis "Journal" says:

No matter whom he favors for the Presidency, let every American voter beware of the whispered slander. The whisperer who slanders Governor Smith is every bit as culpable every bit as despicable, as the whisperer who slanders Mr. Hoover. If a charge or criticism is true, and if it has any place in a political campaign, it can be made fearlessly and outspokenly, and in the bright light of the day. If it is not so made, if it is whispered over the back fence, or chattered into the listener's ear by one who buttons him, then there is every reason to regard it as meriting neither belief nor attention.

Between Mr. Hoover and Governor Smith there are many issues open to honest argument. But argument is not honest when it shuns the light of day. Whatever can be fairly and honestly said against either candidate, can be said openly. What is not said openly is either unfair or untrue. Let perplexed voters decide their preferences on the strength of what is said right out loud, from the rostrum, over the radio or in the newspapers and magazines. Pay no attention to the whisperer.

And it must be remembered that the Southern Baptist organ, quoted in the Catholic Journal a few days ago, has not repudiated its declaration, not against Al Smith, but against Al Smith's Church.

Church and Politics.

Contrasting the attitude of Bishops Candler and Cannon, of the Methodist Church South, the New York "World" in a recent editorial draws the conclusion that Bishop Candler represents the older and the other group, the more recent traditions of the Methodist Church, South.

The later pronouncements, it is stated, coincide with the rise of the Anti-Saloon League and other organizations and individuals that have since become potent in the major political parties of the United States.

The movement headed by Bishop Cannon and others, living and dead, the editorial contends, had for its purpose the establishment of a State Church. From the controversy between Bishop Candler and his associates over the proper attitude of their church in political matters, the editorial draws the following conclusion:

"The break-up of this clerical attack upon the American doctrine of separation between church and state is probably well under way. The Klan is distinctly weaker, and no reputable man will be associated with it. The Anti-Saloon League no longer exercises the dictatorial powers it once did. . . . And political Methodism is challenged in the South both by the older generation, of whom Bishop Candler is the spokesman, and by the young men and women of the South who are in touch with modern liberalism. . . . The leadership of Bishop Cannon is challenged on every hand and may precipitate a very serious dispute within the Methodist Church, South. The movement is disorganized and demoralized, and in all probability it will figure in this campaign and thereafter only as a kind of superficial factionalism. The powerful political movement which once dictated the policy of both parties has collapsed."

Editorial the World states: "Bishop Cannon and those who share his views are no doubt men of integrity and personal sincerity. But they assume a terrible responsibility when they stake the permanent usefulness of their church on political issues that pass and disappear. For the sake that they pursue they will have much to answer for at the bar of history."

Campaign On.

With Mr. Hoover's acceptance speech a matter of record now, the campaign for the Republicans may be said to be on the way. Next week Governor Smith will make his formal acceptance speech and then the Democratic campaign will be on its way.

It is gratifying that Mr. Hoover declared against religious intolerance, albeit in most general and less specific terms than some persons hoped and expected.

While Mr. Hoover did not go as far as Clinton Howard and the ultra days demanded, he went far enough in his adherence to prohibition as a noble experiment and avowal of his intention to enforce the laws and the Constitution to satisfy most disinterested members of his party while his intention that there might be a better plan of enforcement than the Volstead law leaves a hope for a better support of the minds with.

Read as a whole Mr. Hoover's speech is a masterpiece of a campaign speech. It is an essay on government and ideal national conditions as the speaker believes should exist if he had the power to bring them about. It is less the talk of a trained politician speaker than the essay of an educated teacher, willing and eager to impress his views upon his pupils. There is little of the formal appearance of a campaign speech.

Politics.

Because this is true of the Catholic Journal and of every Catholic paper in the United States, the Catholic press and of every Catholic pulpit, we reprint the following article by Patrick F. Scanlan, managing editor of the Brooklyn "Tablet" and the editor of the New York "Times" and "World" papers.

YORK Times

Russell H. Marshall is a statesman. His Times' misrepresentation of the Catholic Church and under the name of the fair comment, May 15, 1928, was a masterpiece of a campaign speech.

Mr. Marshall states: "The priest is appointed by a distant bishop, who in his turn is appointed by a more distant Pope. The priest is appointed by a distant bishop, who in his turn is appointed by a more distant Pope. The priest is appointed by a distant bishop, who in his turn is appointed by a more distant Pope."

The Bishop is usually chosen by priests in his diocese. The competent and irremovable pastors meet and choose from among them the names to be proposed to the Pope. The names to be proposed to the Pope are usually chosen one from the list prepared here. His O. K. is sent to the Pope and he makes for them a final list of names to be proposed to the Pope.

Mr. Marshall states: "Lamentably, priests and bishops owe absolute obedience to their superiors and to the Pope, the final superior of all Catholics and of all Christians, regardless of their religious allegiance. Thus if the Pope were a Communist, all Catholics would be Communists. This is absolutely untrue. Catholics owe only a spiritual allegiance to the Pope as the successor of St. Peter and the Vicar of Christ. They owe no political allegiance to him."

But Pope or Bishop never takes a Catholic to be an American because he likes or takes a case of beer or calls him immoral for playing cards or for not voting. Neither do they endorse this or that candidate or urge politics be brought into the pulpit. And if they did no Catholic would owe them absolute obedience. The Pope and Bishops very infrequently order Catholics not to vote in a year and then only on religious matters.

Mr. Marshall states: "Let Methodist organizations order their leaders to speak for them, but never let leaders appointed from abroad direct American citizens in political matters." This reply has been answered above, but may I add to it?

I help to edit an official Catholic paper, read by perhaps 200,000 people a week. Never have I received an order on politics from any Bishop or other ecclesiastical. And likewise never have I advised, ordered or suggested how a reader should vote. If I did I would, metaphorically speaking, get a deserved flogging, not only from the Catholic laity but the clergy. Again, I read over a hundred Catholic publications a week. Not one of them is in the political business. Not one endorses candidates for office. Not one orders or suggests how their readers should vote. Not one nullifies much of the Constitution by demanding enforcement of a part of it.

PATRICK F. SCANLAN, Managing Editor THE TABLET, Brooklyn, Aug. 1928.

Italians raised their wrecked submarine promptly but the inmates were dead.

Looks like there will be standing room only in November in the election booths.

While opening of schools is a few weeks off, it is not too early to arrange for the boys and girls to be in a Catholic school or college.

The Union Trust, by absorption of the National Bank of Rochester, becomes one of the largest financial institutions in New York state between New York and Buffalo.

For asking a question in a Baptist meeting in Dallas, Texas, while the preacher was discussing politics, a Catholic man was arrested for disturbing a religious meeting. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" as it was a political meeting, not a religious service.

Repeating.

It may become necessary for the great political party which is now in power in the Nation to publicly and formally repudiate the campaign of bigotry and intolerance that is in full swing in certain sections of the United States and whose backers boast their financial backing is from their campaign approved by the leaders of the party.

This is not the first campaign waged on similar lines within this country. In 1876 Gen. Grant inaugurated a campaign for a constitution amendment forbidding the teaching of religion in any school. It was not to come and destroy Catholic parochial schools, and also to take Church property, following the seizure of a number of the Union Monks of Chicago and his campaign for a National Education Commission, which was followed by the Washington conference on Catholicism in 1877. Later his sister also engaged in a similar campaign. Although the Catholic Church was not known as a "Bismarck" school, it was also embraced by the National Education Commission and the New York Times, which was distributed against the Catholic Church.

The campaign of 1876 failed. It was not until 1928 that a similar campaign was waged. It is not too early to arrange for the boys and girls to be in a Catholic school or college.

Costs Compared.

A comparison of the cost of living in the United States, by a party of the Catholic press and of every Catholic pulpit, we reprint the following article by Patrick F. Scanlan, managing editor of the Brooklyn "Tablet" and the editor of the New York "Times" and "World" papers.

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Weekly Calendar Of Feast Days

Sunday, Aug. 19, St. Louis, Bishop, was a nephew of St. Louis, King of France and St. Elizabeth of Hungary. Notwithstanding the opposition of his family he finally succeeded in gaining admission to the Friars Minor. Later he was appointed Archbishop of Lyons. He was noted for his piety, humility, and charitable works.

Monday, August 20, St. Bernard was born in the castle of Fontaine in Burgundy. Giving up his brilliant prospects in the world he joined the monks of Clairvaux and his example was followed by his brothers and the entire family. His sister also embraced the monastic life. Although he was a layman he was elected abbot of the famous Cistercian abbey of Clairvaux. He was one of the greatest spiritual writers of the Middle Ages. His writings included the "De Consideratione" and the "De Gratia et Libero Arbitrio." His writings were of great influence on the religious life of the Middle Ages.

Tuesday, August 21, St. Januarius was born in Capua in the year 1250. He was a member of the Order of the Holy Trinity. He was known for his piety and his works of charity. He was appointed Bishop of Benevento in 1275. He was noted for his courage and his faith. He was martyred in 1285. His feast day is celebrated on August 21.

Wednesday, August 22, St. Symon and St. Iude were two of the twelve apostles of Jesus Christ. They were brothers of the same father and mother. They were known for their piety and their works of charity. They were martyred in Jerusalem. Their feast day is celebrated on August 22.

Thursday, August 23, St. Ignace was born in Loyola, Spain, in the year 1548. He was a member of the Society of Jesus. He was known for his piety and his works of charity. He was appointed Bishop of Montevideo in 1610. He was martyred in 1622. His feast day is celebrated on August 23.

Friday, August 24, St. Basil was born in Anca, Cappadocia, in the year 330. He was a member of the Cappadocian Fathers. He was known for his piety and his works of charity. He was appointed Bishop of Caesarea in 370. He was martyred in 379. His feast day is celebrated on August 24.

Saturday, August 25, St. Monica was born in Hippo, North Africa, in the year 330. She was the mother of St. Augustine. She was known for her piety and her works of charity. She was martyred in 387. Her feast day is celebrated on August 25.

Sunday, August 26, St. Barnabas was born in Cyprus, in the year 40. He was a member of the Twelve Apostles. He was known for his piety and his works of charity. He was martyred in Antioch. His feast day is celebrated on August 26.

Monday, August 27, St. Augustine was born in Hippo, North Africa, in the year 354. He was a member of the Church Fathers. He was known for his piety and his works of charity. He was appointed Bishop of Hippo in 430. He was martyred in 430. His feast day is celebrated on August 28.

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Pilgrims To View Relics Of Fr. Serra

Monterey, Calif., Aug. 14—All those who journey to Monterey for the third annual Serra pilgrimage August 23-26, will have the opportunity of seeing as they were a century and a half ago the vestments worn by Father Junipero Serra, pioneer in California's development, and founder of California missions. Books he used will also be on display.

At Carmel mission, at Carmel by the Sea, five miles from here, when Father Serra was buried, the relics include vestments worn by the Spaniards, a small cross, made of wood and bound with raw hide, and the amulet of the Indians among the Indians and Spaniards. At the Monterey parish rectory, which stands next to the old Mission San Carlos Borromeo de Monterey, a diary kept by Father Serra from June 3, 1770, the date of the founding of the mission, to August 28, 1774, the day of his death, Father Serra made his last notation in the diary on that date, and on the next day his chief assistant recorded his death and burial. Successors kept up the diary, making entries each day until one book was filled and another started. There are now four books.

Catholic Example Influences Hindus

Bangalore, India, Aug. 6.—An entirely new element in Hindu life—feminine activity—is developing along the lines of charitable work. There has been some attempt recently to establish a program of social action, instruction of young girls, preparation of ideas of purity, the formation of character and an increased zeal for the Hindu religion. One sect has even admitted women to the church conferences.

This development is thought to be an indirect result of the Christian ideal of womanhood and because a number of Catholic native women have taken steps toward improving social conditions in their districts.

Dr. Ryan Resigning, Thanked By N.C.W.C. For Devoted Service

Washington, Aug. 14.—The Rt. Rev. Msgr. James H. Ryan, recently appointed Rector of the Catholic University of America by Pope Pius XI, resigned from the N.C.W.C. staff on July 28, it has been announced here. The Administrative Committee of the N.C.W.C. in accepting the resignation, passed the following resolution: "Resolved—That the Administrative Committee, N.C.W.C., in accepting the resignation of the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Ryan from its staff, congratulate the chaplain. He asked Msgr. James H. Ryan from its staff, the him to convey to General Noble his warmest congratulations for having accomplished the mission of placing past seven years; and extend to him the cordial good wishes for every success in the high office conferred upon him, of Rector of the Catholic University, to which the Administrative Committee is bound by so many and such close ties of service and of great utility." Dr. Ryan had been a member of the N.C.W.C. staff since 1920, serving as Executive Secretary of the Department of Education and also as Executive Secretary of the Conference. His appointment as Rector of the Catholic University of America was made by the Holy Father July 12.

Dr. Straton Stirs Up Sectarian Issue In Smith Controversy

New York, Aug. 13.—In a statement which he caused to be read from the pulpit of his church—Calvary Baptist—last night, the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton refused to set Governor Smith of New York, in debate in the church where a few days ago he had made serious charges against him. The Governor repeated that Dr. Straton repeat day, his chief assistant recorded his charges in his presence in the diary, making entries each day until one book was filled and another started. There are now four books.

Up to the time of the present statement, the only religious aspect in the affair was Dr. Straton's raising of the "church in politics" issue. In his lengthy discussion of the proposed debate last night, however, Dr. Straton makes to bring up sectarian issues and to work in, by innuendo, thinly veiled thrusts at the Catholic Church and its practices.

After Governor Smith's challenge that the charges be repeated to his face in the church where they were made, Dr. Straton suggested one debate to be held in Calvary Baptist Church and another in St. Patrick's Cathedral. He now says he regrets the decision he held in his church, and explains his former remarks about the two debates in the churches by saying he spoke "in a jocular vein." Early in his statement, he brings the subject of Catholic practice, attempting to defend his making charges from his pulpit against a political candidate, he tries to liken his action to that of Catholics replying to anti-Catholic attacks. He says: "In the course I took in this matter, I have done no more than some of our Catholic friends have done in denouncing Senator Heflin and other such public officials from their pulpits."

Immediately after this assertion, though sectarian questions had not previously been mentioned in connection with the incident, he says: "I have earnestly desired to avoid having sectarian issues dragged into the discussion with Governor Smith, and I have feared that, if the Governor insisted that the discussion be held in Calvary Church, he would be misunderstood."

A moment later, he speaks of the possibility of putting "us both in the false position before the world" that would cause distress to many minds and hearts both in the Catholic and Protestant folds.

Hoover Is For Repeal Of 'National Origins' Immigration Scheme

Palo Alto, Calif., Aug. 11—In his address here today accepting the Republican nomination for President of the United States, Herbert Hoover placed himself on record as favoring repeal of the "National Origins" scheme of immigration, which, unless Congress intervenes, will in two months be put into effect.

Moreover, Mr. Hoover pledges himself to amend the immigration laws so as to remove needless hardships on families. He said, on the subject of immigration: "We welcome our new immigrant citizens and their great contribution to our Nation. We seek only to protect them equally with those already here. We shall amend the immigration laws to relieve unnecessary hardships upon families."

"As a member of the commission whose duty it is to determine the quota basis under the national origins law I have found it impossible to do so accurately and without hardship. The basis now in effect carries out the essential principle of the law and I favor repeal of that part of the act calling for a new basis of quotas."

Pope Sends Medal To General Noble

Rome, August 7.—In an audience granted yesterday to Father Gianfranceschi, chaplain of the North Pole Expedition, Pope Pius XI gave the priest a large Pontifical Medal, asking him to deliver it to General Noble as a mark of his satisfaction for what the General had accomplished. The Holy Father was keenly interested in Father Gianfranceschi's report of the events that transpired and congratulated the chaplain. He asked Msgr. James H. Ryan from its staff, the him to convey to General Noble his warmest congratulations for having accomplished the mission of placing past seven years; and extend to him the cordial good wishes for every success in the high office conferred upon him, of Rector of the Catholic University, to which the Administrative Committee is bound by so many and such close ties of service and of great utility." Dr. Ryan had been a member of the N.C.W.C. staff since 1920, serving as Executive Secretary of the Department of Education and also as Executive Secretary of the Conference. His appointment as Rector of the Catholic University of America was made by the Holy Father July 12.

Salacious Book Seized In San Francisco

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—Five privately printed copies of a salacious novel addressed to a dealer in Fresno, are being held in the Custom House and will never reach their destination, according to officials. The books were found in the mail by Examiners I. C. Bond and D. Francis Burrows. The novel was discussing politics, and both men declared it was a religious meeting. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" as it was a political meeting, not a religious service.