

The Catholic Courier And Journal

Official Paper of the Diocese of Rochester Published at 237 Andrews St., every Friday by THE CATHOLIC COURIER and JOURNAL, Inc. With the Approbation of the Right Rev. John Francis O'Hern, D.D., Bishop of Rochester TELEPHONE MAIN 1567

Courier Established 1929 Journal Established 1899 Subscriber to the N. C. W. C. News Service Entered at the Postoffice at Rochester, N. Y., as Second-Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES Payable in Advance One Year \$2.50 Foreign, one year 3.00 Make all checks payable to Catholic Courier and Journal, Inc. Advertising Rates gladly furnished on application. This newspaper will not accept unreliable or undesirable advertising.

Editorial Staff: Priests of the Diocese, Maurice F. Sammons, Managing Editor All communications for publication must be signed with the name and address of the writer, and must be in the Courier office by Tuesday preceding the date of publication.

Friday, March 14, 1930.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The figures are startling! There were 75,000 unemployed persons in the Communists' parade in the city of Detroit on Thursday of last week. There were 35,000 in New York City; 15,000 in Cleveland; 12,000 in Pittsburgh; 10,000 in Boston; 5,000 in Chicago; 5,000 in Seattle; about 5,000 in our own city of Rochester; and many more thousands in other cities all over America. These figures are taken from conservative newspapers. They are, of course, not exact, but they are approximately so. The preponderance of unemployed in Detroit is caused by the fact that thousands from other cities flock to that city in the hope that they may be able to find work in some of the great automobile plants there. It is well nigh a hopeless quest. The demonstrations made by these men, it should be remembered, did not represent even by a substantial percentage the total number of persons out of work. They were demonstrations by only the Reds, the Radicals, the Communists, and neither now nor in the past have these people formed anywhere near a majority of the working people of America. Add, therefore, to the thousands who took part in the Communist parades the still more numerous thousands who are not affiliated with the Communists, and you have a pretty good idea of the appalling lack of employment in America to-day. It is all very well for so-called industrial leaders of the country to say: "Sh-h-h! Don't talk about these things. Let us talk prosperity!" The idea may be all right—to the fellow whose pockets are full of money. But it is not an inspiring idea to the man whose pockets are empty, and who has no food or fuel at home for his family. The man who is out of work needs help, encouragement, friendship. All of us should do all we can to find work for our neighbors who are out of employment, and to help them in every possible way. The situation is a serious one, and it calls for serious thought and action, as well as for kindness and consideration. Charity is a sweet word, pleasing alike to man and to God. Let us make it sweeter than ever before in times of great public need, like the present; and in the higher and finer sense of human love and helpfulness.

JEFFERSON'S ANNIVERSARY

With the endorsement of President Hoover, the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, April 13, is to be observed this year as a Religious Freedom Day, under the auspices of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation. The idea of celebrating the day throughout the Nation was suggested by the coincidence that Jefferson's birthday this year will take place on Palm Sunday and the Passover. President Hoover's endorsement of the proposed celebration was given in a letter which he wrote to Felix M. Warburg, a member of the Board of Directors of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation. The fact that Republican President Hoover has seen fit to give his encouragement to the proposed celebration in honor of the author of the Declaration of Independence and of the statute of Virginia for religious freedom is an indication that the observance is to be entirely free of partisanship. Broad-minded men of all parties can stand with Jefferson in his attitude towards human liberty and his opposition to religious prejudice. Antagonism towards religious prejudice was almost a passion with Jefferson. His service to the cause of religious freedom was one of the three claims that he made to remembrance in the epitaph which he requested be placed on his tombstone, the other two being that he was the author of the American Declaration of Independence and the founder of the University of Virginia. In the Declaration of Independence he set down the principle that all men are created equal, with the same rights, and the pursuit of happiness, and the statute of Virginia for religious freedom he wrote:

The Shamrock

Patrick, Apostle of Ireland, preaching the Gospel of God Showed to the people a shamrock plucked at his feet from the sod. "Here is a symbol," he said, "and a sign of the faith I preach! Here is a symbol," he said, "and a sign of the truth I teach!" "God is not many but One. One God, One only, is He. God is not many but One, though the Persons in God are three. E'en as the shamrock I pluck for you, holding it forth to them— "Still is but one, although triple its leaves upon stalk and stem." Flashed o'er the minds of the people the truth that was ewilwie din, Chieftain and bard and druid, all flocked to the feet of him, Passed from the faith that had fettered them under the pagan rod, Giving their hearts and their souls and their wills to the One True God! Patrick, Apostle of Ireland, preached to the people, and made Ireland a nation whose sanctity never shall fall or fade. Centuries-old is the story—yet Irish women and men Love as the badge of their faith the shamrock ever since then. —Denis A. McCarthy.

"All and every act of parliament by whatever title known or distinguished, which renders criminal the maintaining of any opinions in matters of religion . . . or exercising any mode of worship whatever . . . shall henceforth be of no validity or force within this Commonwealth." Every lover of human liberty, every one who believes in the right of men to worship God according to their conscience, ought to take part in observing the anniversary of the great American who is probably foremost among those who have spread the twin-causes of human liberty and religious freedom throughout the world.

PET CATS OR BABIES

The other day the writer, passing along the street, saw a woman very much excited. There was a crowd around a tree looking up. Then a young man came with a ladder. It was not a lynching. The excited woman had lost her pet cat. It was a cold day, and the cat had left its snug warm bed and its board in her home to see the outside world. Some dog, not knowing the pedigree of this special kind of cat, had gone after it. Then the cat, true to its instincts, had climbed the tree. But it did not know how to come down. It was a proud cat. It could go up easily, but it had not the humility to come down. The writer, as he passed, heard her remarks about the dear thing. The man reached for the animal, placed it on one arm and descended, with many directions from the excited lady to be very careful lest the cat be hurt. It might have been that valuable vase reported to have been unfortunately smashed in Ford's home recently. Then she mothered the cat, and talked baby talk to it, and told it how it must have suffered. The tree was in front of a house in which there were a number of children. None of them was as well cared for as that cat. It was poverty that prevented parents from showering excessive care on the children. But they seemed happy as they played together in the snow and cold. All needed clothes. However, the thought that is upmost in the writer's mind is: Why not use some of that affection for human beings? She was a married woman. But the only thing she babied was that cat. She must have been able to care well for human children; that is, financially, if not mentally. But she did not know what it was to hear the beautiful title of "Mother," addressed to her by one of her own, nor did her husband know the loving title of "Father" from the lips of his own little ones. They were husband and wife, but they had not earned nor did they value the other title which should follow that in the plans of God—the titles of father and mother from the lips of little children, and those children their own. Many are the homes where the only affection to be bestowed is on some animal—not that animals are not to be kindly treated. Many are the homes where children would be in the way, because their owners have not that highest of all human love, the love for offspring and the love for their own babies, made to the image and likeness of God, and destined for Heaven. Many there are who will have a lonesome Heaven because they will not see with them there, if they reach that haven, their own children. Perhaps this is a useful thought in Lent, and it may suggest a prayer from the thoughtful for those who are childless through their own selfishness, and perhaps because they love cats and parrots and pups and autos more than they do their own kind. The woman and man without the motherly and fatherly instinct, who attempt marriage, are to be pitied sincerely by all who have a real love for their own kind. And this is more true of all the married who live in childless houses, which cannot be called homes.

WRITE A LETTER ABOUT IT

If you appreciate the splendid programs that are given during the nationwide weekly Catholic Radio Hour, every Sunday evening from 6 to 7 o'clock, write a letter about it. Write to the National Broadcasting Company, Fifth Avenue, at

Signs of Returning Sanity

"A bond dissoluble at will in the divorce court is not a foundation upon which civilized society can endure. . . . There should be a positive law forbidding remarriage under any circumstances. . . . In the home lies the strength of the nation. Disrupt that and it crumbles. . . . We ought to make it clear that loyalty to the marriage tie and to the home is required not only by the law of God, but by love for country, and that whoever, by his example, weakens the foundation of the home, sins against the very life of the state."

(Summary of a recent novel in the book review of the Literary Digest.)

DESCARTES, FATHER OF ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY, WAS A CATHOLIC

55th Street, New York City. Tell the company you enjoy the program. Tell the company you think it is a mighty good thing. Tell the company just how you feel about it. Because: You may depend upon it that the company will be flooded with letters of protest from the professional bigots of the country. This Catholic Radio Hour will do a tremendous lot of good towards building up a nation-wide spirit of friendship and good-will towards the Church. And it will do a corresponding lot of harm to the work of the bigots, the work of the liars, falsifiers and defamers of the Church. Be sure that they will yelp, and yelp hard; that they will do their utmost to convince the National Broadcasting Company it is a mistake to give the Catholics one hour on the Radio every Sunday, or at any other time, for that matter. And while we are writing in appreciation of the National Catholic Radio Hour, let us not forget our own Catholic Radio Hour—broadcasted from St. Patrick's Cathedral shortly after the noon hour every Sunday. People all over the State, and outside of the State, enjoy that hour. They like the short talks by the Rev. Charles F. Shay, rector of the Cathedral; the Question Box conducted by the Rev. Leo C. Mooney, Diocesan Director of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, and the music under the direction of Professor Bonn. Many have written letters of appreciation; many others have not. If you enjoy these programs, write a letter to the Shromberg-Carlson Studios, WHAM, 111 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y., and tell the company about it. The letters will encourage the company to continue this work, they will encourage the men who are giving their time to the programs, and they will help build up a fine spirit of morale and of friendship for this kind of broadcasting.

OUR FOREIGN MISSIONS

The Sacred Congregation of Propaganda Fide has just published a world survey of the foreign missions of the Church. The survey tells the story of an amazing work. The figures will be a revelation to many people. According to the survey, the missionary personnel in June, 1927, totaled 46,174, including 12,952 priests, foreign and native born, secular and religious, 5,110 brothers, and 28,112 sisters. There are 281 bishops in mission lands and 91 prefects. Of the priests, 8,030 are listed as foreign missionaries, 4,305 are native clergy, while for 609 no distinction is made in the returns. Of the brothers, 3,222 are foreign born, 1,314 are native born, and distinction is not made for 574. Among the sisters, 13,929 are foreign born, 11,399 are native born, while 2,784 are listed without distinction. This gives a listed total of 25,139 foreign missionaries and 17,018 native born religious workers, men and women, while 3,967 are listed without distinction. Among the lay workers, there are 51,507 catechists, 33,679 teachers, and 25,684 baptizers. In some fields all of these do not give their entire time to the Church. For the first time the survey gives medical workers, listing 226 doctors

laboring in mission medical institutions and 855 trained nurses. The grand total of the workers in the mission field is 163,615. Formidable figures appear for the charitable institutions. Hospitals of every class total 691, with 283,505 reported inmates during the year, while dispensaries are 1,848, and treatments reported are 11,066,749. Orphan asylums are 1,525, with 81,240 orphans; homes for the aged are 299 with 11,332 inmates; leper asylums are 81, with 14,060 lepers; while other institutions total 134, with 9,966 inmates. Thus institutions for the unfortunate, hospitals and dispensaries excepted, are 2,039. Those cared for total 116,593. There are 103 major seminaries in the mission world, with 2,495 seminarians, and 206 minor seminaries, with 7,476 pupils. Catechist training schools of every type are 638, with 14,896 candidates. Normal schools are 156, with 8,032 candidates. Schools of every class from elementary to college and university total 31,418, with 1,521,710 pupils. The total Catholic population of mission lands under the Propaganda is 13,345,373. In Europe, particularly in Scandinavia and in the southeastern areas of the continent, Propaganda cares for 1,041,399; in India and Burma 2,172,340; in Indochina 1,237,339; in China 2,373,677; in the Japanese Empire 206,754; in Malasia and Oceania 596,534; in Africa 3,202,993, while in the missionary regions of the Americas under the Congregation there are 2,280,541. The survey shows that from June, 1926, to June, 1927, there was an increase in Catholics throughout this vast territory of 479,955. This is a remarkable story of achievement; of work done thoroughly and well; of sacrifices made cheerfully; of lives dedicated to the service of God in many ways and in many lands.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

A great American passed from life when William Howard Taft died last Saturday afternoon. He had been in public office practically all of his adult life, approximately half a century, and in all of that time no unworthy, dishonorable or dishonest act had ever besmirched his character. He was an upright man, fair and square in his dealings with everybody, and he had a fine Christian spirit that guided him in his work and influenced him in his actions. Sleeping now among America's great, he has the distinction of being the only American who ever filled the two great offices of Chief Executive and Chief Magistrate—President and Chief Justice of the United States. The inherent honesty of Mr. Taft won him a warm place in the affections of the American people. Not in the hearts of politicians, but in the hearts of the people does his memory rest secure. He had scant regard for the professional politician. "To be a successful politician," he said to a friend in his study in the White House one day, while President "it seems one must be a hypocrite, I do not understand how some of our 'practical poli-

WAYSIDE WHEAT

By the Managing Editor

The National Safety Council has just issued some interesting statistics about school children. After a comprehensive nation-wide study of four months, the Council says more children are hurt in their homes than anywhere else. Autos hurt more children than all other causes combined, but only one-half as many are injured by autos as suffer injuries in their homes. Deaths from auto accidents are one in 40, and in all other accidents, one in 155. More children are hurt playing in the streets than while going to or from school, the Council says. Younger children are hurt by autos because of carelessness in running in front of machines, while older students are injured chiefly because of careless driving.

"Babe" Ruth has just signed a two-year contract to play baseball with the New York Yankees. His salary is to be the modest one of \$80,000 per year. Some people have a habit of saying: "You never hear anything about the children who are raised in orphan asylums after they grow up." Well, the "Babe" was raised in one—St. Mary's Industrial School for boys at Baltimore. Al Jolson, famous comedian, was a pal of his there. These two lads are the pride of the asylum. Every year, on alumni day at the institution, they go back to St. Mary's, and they sit down with Brother Benjamin, who had them under his care while they were there, and they talk over old times, and they are happy, and Brother Benjamin feels proud of them. They haven't done so badly in the world, either of them, and anyway the "Babe's" new contract makes him a pretty prosperous orphan.

The Judge of the Circuit Court, sitting every three months in Limerick, Ireland, was presented with a pair of white silk gloves at the last session of court—evidence that there were no criminal cases to come before him. The other day eleven prisoners were sent from Buffalo to Auburn Prison in a chartered street car. Machine guns were mounted on each end of the car, ready for use in case the friends of the prisoners made any attempt to rescue them. The Limerick Judge, commenting on the lack of crime, gave credit to the increased growth of religion in the city. The Buffalo Judge who sentenced these eleven prisoners to Auburn, if he had commented on the cases, could have stated truthfully that lack of religion was the chief cause of their crimes. All over the land our courts are cluttered up with criminal cases, because the American people are growing away from God and from the helpful and corrective influences of religion. Lack of love and respect for God, and for the teachings of God, inevitably lead to lack of respect for law and obedience to law. The cry for more prisons, and for larger ones, is a logical and harmonious accompaniment to the growth of irreligion.

ticians' can come to my office and tell me just what they feel at heart, and then get up on the floor of Congress and prate about something exactly to the contrary. That sort of thing is not for me.

"I detest hypocrisy, cant and subterfuge. If I have got to think every time I say a thing, what effect it is going to have on the public mind; if I have got to refrain from doing justice to a square and honest man because what I say may have an injurious effect upon my own fortunes, I had rather not be President."

It was Henry Clay who said: "I would rather be right than President." Mr. Taft lived up to that saying. He would rather do right, act right and speak honestly than to seek political preferment through hypocritical or deceitful means. His life, his work, his character were in keeping with the best ideals of American uprightness and American democracy. He will be mourned, as ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith truthfully said, in paying tribute to him—"He will be mourned by a Nation that knows how to value its great men."

Sunday's Liturgy

By Dom Ambrose Wittman, O.S.B.

March 16

Second Sunday In Lent

(Prepared for the N. C. W. C. News Service by the Liturgical Press, Collegeville, Minn.)

In today's Mass we openly profess our innate weakness in the matter of doing good, and we seek for help and refuge in the Lord. This we do in the Mass taken as a whole and expressly at the beginning of the Mass in the Collect: "O God, who seest that we are wholly without strength in ourselves, keep us both within and without; that we may be protected in body from all adversity, and made pure in mind from every evil thought."

Now that ten days of Lent are passed, it is most appropriate for us to admit our incapacity for beginning or keeping up any good work. "Without Me you can do nothing," said the Master to His disciples long ago. Today we hasten to assent to this truth, and beg Him to help us in the work of shaping our lives according to His wishes. Aware of the fact that "we are wholly without strength in ourselves," we turn with unbounded

faith to Him who alone is the mighty One. "To thee, O Lord, have I lifted up my soul; in thee, O my God, I put my trust" (Introit). In the Gospel God the Father directs us to Christ: "This is my beloved Son . . . hear ye him." To Christ, then, let us turn for instruction and help. He is always willing, always ready. Every day He offers Himself anew to the Father for us in the sacrifice of the Mass, and invites us to unite ourselves with Him so that the pleasure which the Father takes in accepting this perfect Sacrifice will of necessity include us also, since we are united to His Son. Made up, as we are, of body and soul, we must take both into consideration when striving for the reward which includes, among other things, the eternal reunion of that body and soul in a glorified state hereafter. In order that the spirit may progress upward it is often necessary to subject the body to penances. Especially during Lent Mother Church calls our attention to this constant need of keeping the body subservient to the soul. She knows that fasting and abstinence promote the health of both body and

spirit. She does not wish the annihilation of the body; she has always recognized good health as a gift of God. Thus we hear her prompting us today to pray for "protection in body from all adversity." But immediately she adds that which she considers ever so much more vital: "and that we may be made pure in mind from every evil thought." "For God hath not called us unto uncleanness, but unto sanctification, in Christ Jesus our Lord" (Epistle).

The holy Sacrifice which we shall assist at today, and as often during the week as we are able to, is the greatest source of strength for us who are "wholly without strength in ourselves." For the Mass is the one great Sacrifice of the New Law which will, to use the words of today's Secret, "profit us both unto devotion and salvation."

The Catholic Courier and Journal is the Official Catholic Paper of the Diocese of Rochester. Published in Rochester by Rochester People.

Sixth Missionary Dies In Mongolia Within One Year

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

Tatungfu, Shansi, China, March 14.—A young Belgian missionary barely a year in Mongolia, has just died from exanthematic typhus. He is the sixth missionary laboring in Mongolia to die within a year from this strange form of typhus for which as yet no remedy has been found. In the single Vicariate of Suiyuen more than a dozen missionaries have died within the last few years from this dread disease. Statistics show that almost all the missionary deaths in this region are from this malady and establish the average year of mortality at less than 40.

Three Sisters in Shensi of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary have likewise died of typhus within a few weeks. The disease seems to attack only foreigners.