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### JULIUS ROSENWALD

Fifty years ago Julius Rosenwald, native of Illinois, opened a small clothing store on Fourth Avenue, New York City. He was twenty-one years old then. He had gone to work when fifteen years of age, and had saved enough money to establish a little business of his own, with some help from his father. He died in Chicago the other day, worth \$160,000,000, and leaving behind him a name and memory richly entwined with numberless charities, most of them anonymous. He was one of the original partners of Sears, Roebuck & Co. Amazing wealth came to him unexpectedly, so much so that within a few short years he was numbered among the world's richest men. But through it all he kept, untouched and unguilted, an unassuming simplicity of character, and a soul that held cherished sympathy with all mankind.

Julius Rosenwald was the son of a small-town merchant, hard work, honest economy, courtesy and the best kind of luck were factors in placing this son of Illinois among the great and successful men of America. He credited, modestly, ninety-five per cent of his success to luck, and five per cent to ability. His philosophy of life was simple and matter-of-fact. Some of his sayings are well worth remembering:

I never give advice; I have to ask for it and take it too often myself.

The fellow at the top usually gets too much credit.

Work to me is not a burden but a privilege.

I am a great believer in the influence of one man upon other men for good or bad.

America's universities are crowded with youths who ought to be out at work.

I was in luck; not a genius.

I hate a stingy man.

Inheritances extended to the third and fourth generations have proved a handicap rather than an incentive.

I hope to keep my wealth from being a millstone about the neck of my children.

The generation which has contributed to the making of a millionaire should be the one to profit by his generosity.

Rich men are not smart because they got rich. Don't ever confuse wealth with brains. Some very rich men who made their own fortunes have been among the stupidest men I have ever met in my life.

Having made money, my problem now is how to use it so as to give and get happiness out of it.

The millions that came to me at 50 could not restore a tooth which I lost at 30.

I can see the futility of accumulating money.

I have confidence in the future.

America stands for opportunity for every man.

Mr. Rosenwald gave many millions to charity—more than twenty millions to a fund for the education and uplift of Negroes; five millions for an industrial museum in Chicago; six millions for Jewish colonization in Russia; one million for Jewish relief in Europe; five millions to the American Jewish Joint Agricultural Corporation; about fifteen millions to various educational institutions; half a million to aid German war widows, orphans and prisoners, and other millions to numerous other causes. His heart, in its charity, covered the world.

Decorations, honors and tributes of all kinds came to the philanthropist from virtually every corner of the earth. His wealth was expended for educational, medical and general welfare not only here but in far-off Turkey, in Berlin, Austria, Egypt and other distant countries. The heads of these various governments acknowledged their gratitude with formal letters, and of art objects for by presenting them to the earth their thanks.

His common wealth he amassed and he shared it with it for this will be remembered and beloved. He

### Favorite Selections of Catholic Poets

I walk down the Valley of Silence  
Down the dim voiceless Valley, alone  
And I hear not the fall of a footstep  
Around me save God's and my own;  
And the hush of my heart is as lowly  
As hovers where angels have flown!

Long ago was I weary of voices  
Whose magic my heart could not win;  
Long ago was I weary of noises  
That frosted my soul with their din;  
Long ago was I weary of places  
Where I met but the human—and sin.

In the hush of the Valley of Silence  
I dream all the songs that I sing;  
And the music floats down the dim Valley  
Till each finds a word for a wing  
That to men, like the Dove of the Deluge,  
A message of peace they may bring.  
—Rev. Abram J. Ryan.

was a fine type of citizen, and a splendid example of a charitable man with a soul rich in human sympathy and broad in its kindly benevolence.

### WHERE LIES HOPE OF PEACE?

In the Christian spirit lies hope of peace, said Cardinal Verdier, Archbishop of Paris, in a recent letter to the faithful in that city. The letter says:

"The Sovereign Pontiff very justly denounces the armament race; but can it not be said that human activity in all its domains has caught the allure of this dizzy race? There was the race in intense production to surpass or crush competitors. There was the race for new tools, putting aside very costly and hardly used instruments. There was the race for colossal fortunes which grew as by enchantment, the race in the most hazardous speculations.

"Meanwhile the fields were depopulated for the profit of enormous urban agglomerations which, from evening to morning create the most delicate problems of organization and the material life and morals of these masses.

"One could say that a sort of fever of unlimited ascension, of unbridled enjoyment had seized all the nations, removing the foundations of fortunes, family customs, in fact all life.

"In this imprudent march, human activity left the path that God and nature had traced. Our fathers had numerous adages which advocated in all things propriety, moderation, prudence, continuity, the harmonious union of the present with the past.

"Natura non facit saltus our old philosophy loved to preach—nature does not love violent changes. And once more events, tell us with perfect clarity one can not walk with impunity against the laws and directions of nature.

"An hour will come when, assuaged by experience and misery, enlightened by events, the people will return, let us hope, to the life that, without renouncing legitimate and beneficent progress, will cause to reflux among us propriety, moderation, scrupulous honesty, in a word, wisdom."

Time and again the Supreme Pontiff has warned the world that peace will never come unless the nations turn to God and conduct their affairs in a Christian way. All peace agitation, all peace resolutions, all peace propositions, unless founded on the spirit of Christ, are futile and well nigh useless. There is only one sure way to peace, and that is God's way.

### COMMON INTEREST IN RELIGION

New York City has had for some time an Inter-Faith Society whose purpose is to teach religion to the many thousands of children in the public schools of the city who are not receiving any religious education at all. Protestant, Jews and Catholics co-operate in the work of this society, and have obtained excellent results in their work. Each church teaches religion to the children of that church, and this is done without friction or discord of any kind.

The example is a good one, apparently. For now there comes an announcement that Protestant, Jewish and Catholic religious organizations in the New York University have organized an Inter-Faith Council for the purpose of promoting co-operation in religious work in matters of common interest to all three constituents. Part of this common interest will be to fight, with a united front, the dangers of atheism, materialism, public corruption and private immorality. One paragraph of the agreement subscribed to by the different religious organizations reads:

"The Council shall also work in whatever ways shall seem best for that mutual understanding of and respect for the religious convictions of fellow students as will lead to the elimination of that intolerance which is destructive of good-fellowship and of harmonious living together."

This is an excellent declaration. The Memorial Society, Jewish; the Christian Association, Protestant, and the Newman Club, Catholic, have joined hands and hearts to live up to this declaration, and to fight the growing spirit of atheism that, year by year, is making America more and more irreligious, and farther and farther removed from God. There is every reason to believe that the work of Inter-Faith Council will be productive of much good, and it undoubtedly will be taken up by many other student religious organizations in other educational institutions all over the land.

## The Foreign Missions

"We must get away from the narrow vision, the small-heartedness and the parochialism which has taken our interest away from the foreign missions. We must get away from the superstition that God favors the whites. There are no blacks nor yellows nor whites before God. We are not supposed to be a privileged people. We have 27,000 priests in this country to care for 20,000,000 Catholics. We could well send 5,000 of these into the foreign mission fields. Why should 20,000,000 be petted, coddled and pampered by 27,000 priests when more than 1,000,000,000 souls have never heard of Christ?"

—The Rev. James M. Gillis

### CATHOLIC WILLS

Many Catholics forget or neglect to remember God or the works of God in their wills. Their number, we believe, is growing fewer each year, and it is good to read from time to time wills that are as fragrant with religion and charity as blossoming flowers. Bridget Condon, for instance, died in New York City on Christmas eve, Irish born, she did not forget the home land, nor the home folks, nor the religion she learned at her mother's knees long years ago. Her will, probated the other day, contained the bequests:

A sister and two nieces in Ireland, \$500 each; Father Joseph O'Neill of County Tyrone, Ireland, \$1,000; Franciscan Sisters of Hoboken, \$500; Patrick Cardinal Hayes, \$500; Society for Propagation of the Faith, New York City, \$250; Sister Annie Goodwin of County Tyrone, Ireland, proceeds of a life insurance policy; St. Patrick's Cathedral, 21 East Fifty-second Street, \$300; Little Sisters of the Poor, New York City, \$500; residue in trust to sister, Annie Goodwin, three nieces, Agnes, Annie and Mary Goodwin and Sarah Kiernan. Her estate was small, but her heart was large. Bridget and others like her set good examples for Catholics the world over.

### FATHER COX'S ARMY

What is character? Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania can tell you. President Hoover can tell you. Father James R. Cox, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, in Pittsburgh, Pa., can tell you. Thousands of other people can tell you. Character is important when you try to do things in life. Character gives you strength, prestige, influence, and commands for you the respect of all people, high as well as low.

Several weeks ago a small army of Communists marched into Washington to demand assistance from the Government. They were met by guardians of the law armed with guns, gas bombs, and with orders to shoot to kill if necessary. They received no assistance, no courtesy. Last week Father Cox led an army of fifteen thousand idle men from Pittsburgh to Washington. They went there to make the same request the Communists had made. All along the line of march they were treated with the utmost courtesy and kindness. Farmers carried them in automobiles and trucks. Housewives supplied them with sandwiches and hot coffee. Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania canceled a trip to New York and New Haven, and remained in Harrisburg to meet and greet the army led by Father Cox. "You have a right to ask, and you ought to receive help from the Federal Government," the Governor told the men. Then he provided the entire army with a substantial lunch.

Vice-President Curtis had notified Father Cox he would not be permitted to speak from the steps of the Capitol in Washington. But when Father Cox and his army reached the White House he was not only permitted to speak from the White House steps, but was shown amazing courtesy and kindness by Congressmen and Senators, and was photographed with them from the White House steps. Then President Hoover received Father Cox and expressed sincere sympathy for the army of unemployed, and a desire to help in every possible way.

That is what character did. The Communists lacked one man of strong character to lead them; one man of strength, determination, honesty of purpose and of principle. Father Cox supplied these things for his army of fifteen thousands. "We are marching as American citizens, and we expect to be treated like American citizens," he told the world. And they were. Why were they not treated like the Communists? Because they had a man like Father Cox to lead them. Because they had a man of outstanding character. Because they went not as a disorganized

rabble, contaminated by principles antagonistic to established government. Because they had a leader who knew his rights and had the determination to uphold them.

No armed men met Father Cox's army in Washington. No guns, no gas bombs. Why? Because the authorities had perfect faith in the leadership of Father Cox, in his honesty of purpose, in his intentions, and they had respect for his character and for his determination. Everywhere he was greeted with the utmost kindness, because he represented something fine and noble—because he represented humanity and humanity's cause.

### CURRENT COMMENT

#### POPE PIUS XI

Surrounded by forms, it is possible for a Pope to be a figurehead, venerable as a phenomenon of the centuries, overwhelming as a spectacle of sacerdotal mysticism, but not in himself to be distinguished as a personality apart from his office.

What has impressed the world in Pope Pius XI is initiative. He has been able to distinguish between the medieval in Catholicism and the essential. He has taken the medieval, therefore, and assimilated it to the modern. Instead of arguing with science, he uses it. He drives in an automobile. He talks over the telephone. He broadcasts through his own station. He faces the camera. He indexes the Vatican Library. He issues encyclicals on immediate topics. Escaping from the Vatican as a prison, he restores the Vatican as a State, small in area, but complete in its currency, its postal and telegraph facilities, its railroad and its legal administration.

Declaring that man does not live by bread alone, the Pope confronts the commune, limited to the immediate and the material, with a communion that, ideally, includes the values of life, spiritual and intellectual; here and hereafter. That challenge, inflexibly uncompromising, has impressed even those worlds which do not own allegiance to the Supreme Pontiff.

Amid a prevalent indifference to religion, criticism of historicity, a development of the new psychology, and insistence on social services, it is a remarkable phenomenon that a great ecclesiastical institution, with its ultimate authority centralized in a person, should refuse all compromise and continue to assert the ultimates of faith.—P. W. Wilson, in the New York Times Magazine.

#### A SHARP CHALLENGE

A trenchant, unanswerable challenge to the radicals in Spain made by President Acala Zamora is quoted by M. Manent in the December 23 Commonwealth: "What are the Catholics in Spain? Are they majority? Then there is no power in the name of a democratic opinion to legislate against their sentiments. Are they minority? Then, as individual rights are established precisely as a guarantee against abuses of the State and as a brake on the impositions of him who governs, if they are a minority they have a right to protection." M. Manent adds: "The eloquence and logic of the president on the chamber." Elsewhere in his article M. Manent states that there are "numerous anti clerical journals now published in Spain, and the language they use is incredibly coarse and vile. A few days ago Mr. Angel Samblancat, the writer, now a member of Parliament wrote in one of these weeklies that 'rather than see his two daughters in a church; he would prefer to see them in a dissolute house.'" One can easily understand that eloquence or virtue for that matter, would not make much impression on such persons. There is a time for eloquence and logic for teach-

ing, preaching and good works. No one was ever so eloquent as our Lord, or so helpful in his ministrations, but in the hours of his Crucifixion He only prayed "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."—Louisville Record.

### THE SECOND OPERATION

We are willing to stake our reputation on the truth of the assertion that the most powerful stimulant for jaded nerves which any physician has ever been able to prescribe, is the bill he sends as a reminder of the consultation.—Southern Messenger, San Antonio.

### NOT SO EAGER

The student population of Mexico is not so eager to go to school in Oklahoma. It was proposed by Governor Murray that two scholarships be established in State schools in honor of the two young Mexicans who lost their lives through a misunderstanding on the part of police officers in Oklahoma. It was a gracious act and conceived in fine spirit by Governor Murray. The Governor has failed to grasp the horror with which the accident was viewed by the Mexican people. We may say that the Mexicans are wrong in their construction of the unfortunate accident. They think of it as a deliberate assassination. We should not be too severe. Were conditions reversed, and we doubt that our judgment would be different.—Kansas City Register.

### WAYSIDE WHEAT

By the Managing Editor

Ireland is facing an epidemic of newly-broken heads. Protestants in Dublin are claiming St. Patrick as one of their own.

New Hampshire has just elected a wet Democrat to Congress, the first time in a decade. If this keeps up we'll all be carrying umbrellas before long.

The price of eggs and potatoes dropped noticeably in 1930, and incomes dropped seven-billion dollars, according to a report recently issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

A lot of people are worried about Communism and its remedy. Bishop Barry of Goulburn, Australia, gave the remedy in one short sentence a few days ago: "Let us get religion into the hearts of our young people, and the battle against Communism is over."

Charlie Chaplin, recently sued in a British court by his young lady secretary for unpaid wages, received a sharp lesson in the dignity of British law, as compared to American. Chaplin's lawyers announced that a settlement had been agreed upon out of court, subject to Chaplin making a statement under oath. "Why should I let the time of the court be taken up when he is no longer contesting the case?" the judge asked, sharply. When he entered the court room, Charlie sat with his attorneys. The judge, glaring down at him, said: "It is the practise of this court for counsel only to occupy those front benches. I cannot have liberties taken by other people." So Charlie had to shift his gears to the rear. In the average American court Charlie would be treated as a hero. In a British court he was almost a non-entity.

The trend of dominance in America is manifested again and again in many lines of endeavor. One has only to read the names of those who win distinction in various fields to know that the people who rear large families are the people who will eventually dominate the land. Take, for instance, the field of sports. Nearly every college football team of importance had Polish and Italian names at the forefront last season. How these boys are regarded as athletes is well illustrated in the All-American Catholic football team recently named by Stuhldreher, one of the famous "Four Horsemen" of Notre Dame. His players are these: Cavalieri of Holy Cross; Beer of Detroit U.; Dubofsky of Georgetown; Yarr of Notre Dame; Ferrare of Duquesne; Luoma of Marquette; Bemier of Gonzaga; O'Connell of Holy Cross; Schwartz of Notre Dame; Toscani of St. Mary's, and Jim Murphy of Notre Dame.

In addition to the above, Stuhldreher regrets that he had no room on the team for Chesnulovich of Boston College, Sisk of Marquette and Parasca of Detroit U. The Irish and Dutch won't find any note of dominance in these names. The Nordics will grow cross-eyed looking for their sons. The best the birth-controlists can do is twiddle their thumbs, for the races represented here are noted for their love of children and the size of their families. As in football, so it will go soon in business, in politics and commerce. More than eighteen hundred men not long ago attended a Polish business men's banquet in St. Stanislaus' fine new parochial school in Rochester, and when the sons of sunny Italy get together they are numerous enough to darken the sun or the moon. The Irish, once proud of the fact that they had at least a baker's dozen of children in each family, have been slipping like a lame man on icy walks. The Germans are doing better than that. The average American family is doomed to extinction, and the next few generations will see some astounding changes in the dominance of American life.

## When You Make Your Will

Always, in every Diocese, there are churches and institutions which have heavy financial burdens, and whose work is handicapped by these burdens. When you make your will, the best way in the world to help these needy ones is to insert a paragraph something like this in the will:

"I give and bequeath to the Rt. Rev. John Francis O'Hern, D.D., Bishop of the Catholic Diocese of Rochester, N. Y., or his successor or successors in office, the sum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_, to be used at his or their discretion for the work or the institutions of the Diocese."

If you are interested in some particular church, charity or institution a clause like this may be added: "I am interested particularly in \_\_\_\_\_ Bequests, large or small, are a great blessing to religion, and it is highly edifying to read of them in any will. No Catholic will should be without one or more such bequests."