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"I would make any sacrifice, even to the pastraing of my ring, pectoral cross and soutarre, in order to support a Catholic newspaper."-Pope Pius X.

With prudent counself from men of good judgment and of experience in business. affairs, and with the approval of the Diocesan Board of Consultors, we have constituted The Catholic Courier & Journal as the official Catholic newspaper for the Diocese of Rochester. We ask God's blessing on the undertaking, that it may serve to bring to our -people -timely information on Religious topics, instruction in the doctrines of the Catholic Faith. messages of an official nature from the authorities of the Diocese, and we would urga all to be numbered among its subscribers."

MORTER VIOLEN PRENCIS O'HERN, D.D. Bishop of Roslester. March 15, 1920.

RELIGION NO HINDRANCE

Silas H. Strawn, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, home from a recent trip to Europe, pays excellent tribute to Chancellor Bruening of Germany, with whom he visited for some time, discussing affairs of mutual interest to America and to Germany. Chancellor Bruening, a devout Catholic, has been called "the Jesuit Chancellor," so austere is he in life and manner, and so coldly scholastic and reserved.

Mr. Strawn had heard of this phase of his character, and he expected to find a visionary dreamer, a man unsuited for the high and important office he holds. He tells us without equivocation the kind of a man he found when he called upon the. Characellor

"I went to see him with some misgivings. I had been told that he was very religious and I expected to find some one who was more ideal than practical. I was agreeably surprised to discover an active, vigorous man who speaks English very well. He showed a knowledge of world affairs much greater than I thought would be possible in view of the tremendous re-sponsibilities which devolve upon the German Chancellor at this time, and the exactions upon his time.

"I was astonished when he showed me a clear understanding of our National Credit Corporation, of our Reconstruction Enance Corporation and of the Glass-Steagall bill. Indeed, I got the impression that he knew, more about them than a great many of our own citizens do. He told me that it was the intention of Germany to pay her private debts as soon as she could do so."

We are so practical and hard-boiled in America in matters of business that it is hard for some of our good people to understand that a man like Chancellor Bruening can be deeply rilgious and highly practical at the same time. Religion is nohandicap in the life of a statesman. Religion is a great help, an inspiration, an incentive in dealing with peoples and with nations, if we deal with them according to the principles and ideals of Jesus Christ we are dealing with them from the highest and noblest motives, and along lines that are just and humane, and hence are bound to be successful, and bound to be practical. Mr. Strawn learned this from Chancellor Bruening, and it is a good thought he brings back home to the people of America.

FIGHTING BURLESQUE SHOWS

-The Forty-Second Street property Owners! Association in New York City has been fighting indecent burlesque shows. Three theater managers, recently arrested, were discharged in court because the presiding magistrate, after reading stenograpic copies of the dialogues in the shows, said he was unable to find anything "so flagrantly indecent as to justify holding the men for trial." We wonder it a murder case were brought before the same magatrate if he would dismiss it unless it was a brutal murder.

The dismissal of the cases does not dampen the arder of the property owners. They are going to protest against the reliaming of licenses to the burlesque thea ters. The present licenses expire at the

only to the morals of the people, but to.

the valuation of property. New York City is cleaning up its news stands. There is a mighty lot of filth in its burlesque shows, even though one of the city magistrates could find nothing "flagrantly indecent." House-cleanings are good things for homes and communities, for villages and cities, and it is to be hoped that New York will give its burlesque shows a vigorous renovating.

WORKING FOR THE NEGROES

.The Superior General of the Josephite Fathers-devoted to missionary work among the Negroes of America-the Very Reverend Louis B. Pastorelli, S.S.J., has just made a report of the work of his society for the past year. There are eightysix Josephite priests engaged in mission activities among Negroes. They have missions in eleven states, the District of Columbia, four Archdioceses and eleven Dioceses. They have eighty-one students in their preparatory seminary, Epiphany Apostolic College, at Newburgh, N. Y. They have sixty-one seminarians studying for the priesthood in St. Joseph's Seminary at Washington, D.-G. Both of these institutions are affliated with the Catholic University of America.

The Josephite Fathers have fifty-six churches with resident pastors, and twenty-five churches attended as outmissions. Their territory extends from Wilmington, Delaware, to Corpus Christi, Texas. They had 3,313 Baptisms last year, and 1,163-converts; an average of 12.82 converts per priest.

The last Federal census shows there are 125,000 Negroes attending Catholic churches for Negroes, out of total colored Catholic population of 220,000. The Josephite Fathers care for 63.631 of these. They also maintain sixty-five schools for colored children, with 13,045 pupils in attendance. Six of these schools have complete high school courses. There are 226 teaching Sisters in the schools, and altogether there are 247-Sisters working with the Josephite Fathers. Seventy-one lay teachers add to this personell.

St. Joseph's Industrial School is maintained by the Fathers at Clayton, Delaware, caring for ninety-seven boys. A Josephite Father is president of Xavier College at New Orleans, the only Catholic college for Negroes in the United States. Much other work is done by these Fathers. The results of their-efforts, while not spectacular, are most helpful to the growth and progress of religion among the Negross of America. They do splendid work, They deserve help, commendation, prayers, and encouragement of every kind. We in the North may say we are only indirectly interested in this work. We are directly and vitally interested in it. For between 1920 and 1980 the colored population of New York City increased 114.9 per -cent. The colored popula-tion of Chicago, 113.7; of Cleveland, 108.7; of Detroit, 194; of Milwaukee, 286.5, and Buffalo, 200.7 per cent. There is no distinction whatever in the Church between colored souls and white souls, and surely there is none in Heaven. Both are immortal; both are made in the image and Akeness of God. When we help the work of the Josephite Fathers, therefore, we are helping a great missionary work, and we are doing something worth while for our country and our God. For a Catholic Negro, if he lives up to the rules of his Church, is bound to be a good Negro and a good citizen.

AL CAPONE'S SUPREMACY

A story that reads like the wildest fiction has just been made public by a U.S. Senate Committee-the story of the supremacy of Al Capone, and of the way in which the great American government finally sent this arch-gangster to prison. The facts in this case were given to the Senate Judiciary sub-committee by U. S. District Attorney George E. O. Johnson of Chicago, the man who made the case against Capone. News dispatches had much to say about "the strong arm of the law" in telling of this case. The truth is, the strong arm of the law was pretty well paralyzed all through the case. Capone was not convicted of a single major crime -no murders, no machine gunning, no kidnapping, no blackmailing, no bootlegging, no extortion, though all these crimes appeared to run through his career like water through a sieve. He was convicted of dodging his income tax-of not paying the Government a tax on the moneys that came to him chiefly through the commission of crime. Furthermore, the case of the Government was so weak, that Mr. Johnson frankly admitted to the Senate Committee that he had recommended a sentence of two and one-half years for this arch-gangster, and that Federal Judge Wilkerson of Chicago had agreed to give Capone this sentence if he would plead guilty to dodging his income tax.

But Capone got eleven years from Judge Wilkerson. What for? Not because the Government was able to unearth new facts to bolster up its case; nor because it was able to convict him of certain definite major crimes. But Al. Capone got eleven years instead of two and one-half years because he committed the awful crime of "strutting" too much, thereby offending the "dignity" of the Court. To sum it up, then, Al Capone must serve two and a The present licenses expare at the of this month, and property owners then, Al Capone must serve two and a half years for dodging his income tax, and eight and a half years for "strutting"

The Lost Sheep

There were ninety and nine that safely-lay In the shelter of the fold. But one was out on the hills away, Far off from the gates of gold, Away on the mountains wild and bare, Away from the tender Shepherd's care

"Lord, Thou hast here Thy ninety and nine; Are they not enough for Thee?

But the Shepherd made answer "One of Mine Has wandered away from Me; And although the road be touch and by p. go to the desert to find my sheep

But fione of the ransomed ever knew How deep were the waters crossed; Not how dark was the night that the Lord

Eur He found His sheet that was for Out in the desert He Leard its ery Sick, and helpless, and ready to die.

"Lord, whence are those blood-drops att tim wav That mark out the mountain's track?" they were shed for one who had gone astray

Ere the Shepherd could bring, him · Dack. Lord, whence are Thy hands so rent and "They are pierced to-night by many a

And all through the mountains, thunder

And up from the rocky steep.

There rose a cry to the gate of Heaven. 'Rejoice I have found My sheep!' And the angels echoed around the throne. Rejoice, for the Lurd brings back His

-- Selected.

around in Court, or out in the world after his arrest. This is the conclusion one must draw from the facts given by District Attorney Johnson

The things that happened during the making of the case against the gangster are startling. There was one gang headed by Alderman Titus Haffa of the City Council; his racket-was bootlegging and gambling; he operated stills, says Mr. Johnson. No bank account was kept in Al, Capone's name, though he made millions every year and deposited millions. Eight or ten accounts in one bank were under different names, and each account was closed every three months. So excellent was the credit of the gangsters that an overdraft of four thousand was permitted one time, and six thousand dollars another time. The cashier of the bank was scared to death when subpoensed, and he wept. Every night when he went home some gangster was parked at his home, and radiated threats.

Twenty-one gamesters were indicted in one case. Apparently the higher-ups feared some of these might talk. So six of the gentlemen were murdered before the case came to trial, and also eight of their friends who were prospective witnessesfourteen murders in rapid succession.

All of these cases led gradually upwards towards Al. Capone. But that gentleman kept no bank account, kept no books, signed no checks. It required three vears of patient toil to reach him. The evidence against him was largely circumstantial, Mr. Johnson said. Al. was formerly a Bowery "bouncer" in New York. He moved to Chicago twelve years ago, and quickly swung into the driver's seat in the high calling of gambling, bootlegging, and worse.

Finally, At. Capone was indicted. He agreed to plead guilty, if the Government would agree that his sentence should be not more than two and a half years. Mr, Johnson made this recommendation to Judge Wilkerson, previous to the arraignment of Capone, and he said the Judge endorsed the agreement. There was a "tacit understanding," but no definite promise. Capone was arraigned, and announced his own sentence to the newspapers before sentence was imposed. That of course, was most offensive to the Court. and Judge Wilkerson refused to abide by his tacit understanding." On top of this, Capone attended races, ball games, etc., sat "out in front," and attracted attention by shaking hands with famous ball players, etc.

"Capone is a man of unbelievable arrogance," Mr. Johnson told the Senate Committee. And so his sentence was jumped from two and a half to eleven which should convince him that man may do many things in Chicago, but must not be arrogant in Court.

WAYSIDE WHEAT

By the Managing Relieve

The shadow of the sorrows of War reach a long way sometimes. After an absence of eleven years, during which time his mother never ceased to pray for his safe return, Tobias J. Burke, shellshocked veteran, has been reunited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Burke of North Philadelphia. But he does not remember them, nor his five brothers, and sister, nor his wife and son. He looks at them all in a puzzled way, and shakes his head sadly. Eleven years ago he left his home one night to go to a store, and disappeared. A war buddy found him the other day running a gas station in a suburb of Chicago, under the name of Joe Bond. He came home gladly, but cannot remember one of his relatives. Gassed and wounded in France, he is a pathetic example of what war does, brutally, to frail human bodies and sensitive minds.

CURRENT COMMENT

MARRIAGE AND CHURCHES.

" throm a Letter to the New York Threes I was much interested in a news dispatch entitled "Churches Rap Marital Edict" which appeared in 'fhe Times.

It would seem to a large majority of the intelligent, thirking, reading public that The Federate !! Council of ! harches, in their condemnation of the long-time posttion which the Roman Catholic Church assumes toward the spiritual guidance of children born of 'mixed marriages, aclosing sight of the rady vital core at stake—that of assumer of the clad some quite definite religious training during the impressionable, formative years of life.

The salvation of this world of our from the social unrest of today rests largely upon the hope of swinging back to things spiritual, to the steading influence of religious belief and thought as a dominant force in the hurry-burly of our workaday existence.

All right-minded people, of every creed, in all civilized countries on this earth, should join in a concerted effort to foster to the uttermost limit of opportunity this trend toward spiritual self-consciousness in the hearts and minds of all children.

Should we not commend, rather than condemn, any effort leading toward this lofty and vital goal? Methinks this position admits of no reasonable contraven-

It would appear equally reasonable to recognize that in marriage contracted between Protestants and Catholics children born of such unions become objects of spiritual solicitude quite as much to the Catholic parent as to the Protestant parent. The thought occurs that by so much as the Roman Catholic Church seeks to assure to the little caild spiritual guidance and the development of a religious selfconsciousness, by just that much it is in advance of some, at least, of the Protestant churches in the protection of future generations of the human race.

If we are to protect society from the corroding influences of the anti-religious teachings, emanating and insidiously spreading from hotbeds of social chaos across the seas, we all must concern ourselves with this important phase of the education of our children, nor can we afford longer to ignore this very real men-

I am not a member of the Roman Catholic Church, nor. I confess with some regret, of any other denomination. My religious dereliction results from the effect of dreary Sundays filled with long, backaching, gloomy hours, sitting upon hard benches in dark, sun-shunning churches, listening to long-drawnout, meaningless sermons, and longer and more fear-inspiring prayers, during my early childhood, inculcating in my sensitive mind the firm conviction that the devil larked around the corner ready to swoop down at dead of night to gobble me up.

It is to bid for fair play and to make a plea for a unified effort for a widespread increase in the instruction of our children in the precepts of things religious that I am addressing this communication to the readers of your newspaper.

WM. GERRY MORGAN. Washington, D. C., April 4, 1932.

A CHANGE OF MIND

We have read a great deal of editorial comment with reference to depression, unemployment, and the present frenzy of apprehension lest worse things befall us. But here is a suggestion that may not go unchallenged. "The people who go about saying that there is a lesson in all this for everybody, are annoying," says the writer. "What should be exacted of men is not repentance, but thought to find a way out of the present confusion and

It is true, of course, that a great many of us are annoyed when confronted with the results of past foolishness, and it is like insult added to injury to be reminded of what is obviously our fault. But is it true, in this instance, that repentance is not required of us? The word, in its Greek original, means a change of mind or opinion. And God knows we ourselves and all the world need a change of mind, a transfer of our devotion to wholly material interests to some greater concern for our spiritual welfare.

We recall that it was only after he repented of his previous misdeeds, having spent his substance in riotous living, that the Prodigal Son found the way out of his "confusion and stoppage." Having re-pented, he found the grace to arise and go to his father, there to enjoy once again the fatted calf! The way out of his selfimposed difficulties lay along the path of repentance for his former obstinancy and extravagance. So shall it be with all of us. It is true, unpleasant as it may be, "there is a lesson in all this for everybody." But we may learn it to our profit only when we lay aside our smug sense of self-sufficiency and approach Him as penitents. Who is the Giver of all good things, even temporal prosperity.—The Church World (Portland, Me.)

It is no man's business whether he has genius or not: work he must, whatever he is; but quietly and steadily. And the natural and unforced results of such work will always be the things that God meant him to do; and will be his best.—Ruskin.

Back Through the Years

A Giimpse at the Files of the Catholic Courier and Journal

Issue of Oct. 5, 1889

Description of plans announced of St. Joseph's new parochial school and hall on Franklin street in process of construction. W. Foster Kelley, architect; H. H. Edgerton, mason work; Kraft and Siebert, carpenter work.

About thirty young people of the Ca-Lindral organized a dramatic society under the name of 'Quid Nuncs' with the following officers: President, Charles F. Wilking, Vice-President, Miss M. B. Oldfield Secretary, Frank Nugent; Treasurer, A. E. K. Gaffney; Manager, George W. Hughes.

Gilbert and Sullivan's opera "Patience" given at Cathedral Hall under the direction of Professor F. Eugene Bonn. In the cast were William Fay, P. J. Dwyer, E. J. Sackett, E. M. Darcy, M. J. O'Brien, George Hughes, Miss Mary O'Loughlin, Corinne A. Cleary, Agnes Norman, A. Stone and Martha Cosgrove.

A Young Men's Association is being organized in SS. Peter and Paul's parish. A large number of applications received.

A total abstinence society organized at St. Patrick's Church, Dansville, with the following officers: President, Thomas E. Gallagher; Secretary, T. J. Daugherty; Treasurer, John Perry.

New Lell at the Church of the Assumption, Brockport, blessed by Bishop Bernard J. McQuaid, D.D.

A retreat for the Rosary, Scapular and Altar societies held at St. Mary's Church.

October 12th, 1889

Work on the new St. Michael's Church is progressing favorably. When completed it will be one of the handsomest sacred edifices in the state. Its cost will be about \$125,000. The paster, Rev. Fridolin Pascalar has been unceasing in his work for the new church and when it is finished, the congregation will have reason to be proud of it.

Bishop McQuaid appointed Rev. John Staub, assistant to Father Oberholzer, pastor of Holy Redeemer Church.

Young men's hall at SS. Pete Paul's Church formally opened. Rev. Fathers Sinclair and Ege have labored hard for the erection of the hall and the institution of the association. Officers of the new association: President Peter Vayr-Vice-President Mr. Wehle, Recording Secretary Adam Smith, Financial Secretary Henry Brayer, and Moderator and Treasurer Rev. John Ege.

October 19th, 1889

New Holy Redeemer School and Convent plans announced. Structure to be three stories high covering a space of ground.50x100 feet.

October 26th, 1889

Election of board of managers for St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum resulted as follows: President Martin Leckinger, Vice-President Jacob Strupp, Treasurer Rev. Joseph Wirth, and Secretary Leo A. Schlitzer.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Catholic Association of the Cathedral, arrangements were made for the formation of two bowling clubs with 20 members

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