

In vain will you find missions and build schools, if you are not able to wield the offensive and defensive weapons of a loyal Catholic Press.—POPE PIUS X.

THE CATHOLIC NEWS SHEET

(Issued by National Catholic Welfare Conference)

The work of the Catholic papers has been most praiseworthy. They have been an effective auxiliary to the pulpit in spreading the Faith.—POPE BENEDICT XV.

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PRIEST DIES HERO, GIVING LIFE TO OTHER SCIENTISTS

Modest Scientist Whom
Carnegie Foundation
Honored Asks God's
Forgiveness If He
Hastened Death

By M. Masland
(Paris Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Paris, June 18.—A modest village priest, who was also a chemist and scientist, has just died a martyr to his devotion to science and to suffering humanity. So great was his modesty that to the public at large the notice of his death brought the first realization of his existence. But in the world of science his work has long been appreciated, and in 1923 the Carnegie Foundation awarded him a prize of five thousand francs and a silver medal.

Abbe Tauligne, pastor of Pontigny, a little village in the Department of Yonne, developed a passion for the study of science in his early youth. At the age of thirteen he had conceived a camera with old box, using his grandmother's spectacles for a lens. The following year he made some curious electro-chemical experiments with some old discarded batteries, pieces of zinc taken from worn-out car batteries, and some acid which he got from a traveling tinner. Young Tauligne came of a family of poor peasants in the Cevennes Mountains. He got permission from his parents to go to the capital of the department to study, and was so successful that he became a teacher. He could have taught science in a college, but at the age of twenty-eight his deep religious faith led him to enter Holy Orders, and he decided to devote his scientific research while discharging the duties of his sacred office.

Many Discoveries Recorded

He carried out this plan. From the little village at Pontigny, to which he had been assigned, the scientific societies began to receive from time to time the announcement of some new discovery. One time it was a chemical process for the reproduction of colored pictures. Another report described a system of prisms by which the plates required for trichromy could be registered on a single plate at a single spot. Another discovery was that of a compressed air device enabling a concert to be heard with the utmost clarity and distinctness 400 meters from the place where it was held. In short, he invented a whole series of devices and processes which greatly developed and improved the use of telegraphy and wireless.

But Abbe Tauligne was not merely a scientist. He was also a hero. He gradually sacrificed his life in the effort to relieve the suffering of his fellow men. During the first months of the war, when the surgeons attempted to locate bullets or shrapnel in the body of a wounded man, they very frequently failed. Abbe Tauligne, however, by the use of his compressed air device, was able to discover some way of making the results more certain. He swallowed lead shot, and with the help of his radioscopic apparatus, he followed the trajectory of the projectiles in his own body. As a result of his labors, the duration of soundings and projections was greatly reduced. He no doubt saved many thousands of lives, and in any case he made it possible to spare thousands of wounded men many hours of intense suffering.

Experiments Wreck Health

But his experiments had wrecked his health. His hands had become burned by the use of the X-ray. Then he lost his right arm. His kidneys were affected; his teeth fell out and then he lost one eye. At last, six months ago, Abbe Tauligne was forced to take to his bed, overcome by a painful joint ailment and the indignities which he had brought on himself by his devotion to science. Some one asked him one day: "M. l'abbé, do you not regret your life for having hastened the hour of your death?" Very simply he replied: "I hope that God will forgive me."

The last announcement to come to the school of science from the little village of Pontigny was that of the death of his heroic priest. Abbe Tauligne was 56 years of age.

Noted German Writer Appointed Director Of Chancery by Pope

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitaine
(Cologne Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Cologne, June 18.—Msgr. Joseph Wilpert, famous German writer on historical and archaeological subjects, has been appointed by Pope Pius XI, Director of the Papal Chancery, according to word received here. He is only recently returned from Rome, where he already was a member of the Pontifical Commission on Sacred Archaeology and of the Commission on the new University for Christian Archaeology in Rome.

Formerly many German priests were appointed to offices in the Papal Chancery but the post with which Monsignor Wilpert has now been honored has not been held by a German for many years.

English Birth Rate, Lowest in World, Continues to Drop

By N. C. W. C. News Service

London, June 21.—The birth rate in England and Wales, which was the lowest in the world last year, continues to fall.

Figures published by the Registrar General show that for the first quarter of 1926 the deaths numbered 130,374, or 7.764 less than in the first quarter of 1925. Infantile mortality was equal to 85 per thousand, this being 3 per thousand below the rate of the first 1925 quarter.

On the other hand, however, the death rate has decreased. In the quarter under review the deaths numbered 130,374, or 7.764 less than in the first quarter of 1925. Infantile mortality was equal to 85 per thousand, this being 3 per thousand below the rate of the first 1925 quarter.

The primary cause of the falling birth rate is ascribed by the Rev. Sir James Marchant, secretary of the National Birth Rate Commission, to the deliberate restriction of families.

Years Fade as Old St. Louis University Graduate Looks Back

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

St. Louis, June 23.—When the oldest living graduate of St. Louis University, John Reel (A.B., 1856) became reminiscent at the recent commencement of the old 1856 long stretches of years seemed to melt into mere yesterday.

He compared the 400 graduates of this year to the four of his. He told of being blessed as a boy by the famous Father Stephen Badin, who in 1791 was the first priest to be ordained in the United States.

The old "grad" comes from a very durable race and at present is only 89. An uncle of his, Anthony Saurgrain, who was alive when Jefferson bought the Louisiana Territory from Napoleon, lived to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the event.

ENGLISH CLEANER STAGE CHAMPIONS MAKE SLIGHT GAIN

By George Barnard
(London Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

London, June 21.—Catholics and non-Catholics who have been making a long fight against the presentation on the London stage of plays which are generally regarded as immoral, degrading and demoralizing, derived little satisfaction from the Lord Chamberlain (who grants the licenses) when the question was raised in the House of Lords this week. They succeeded, however, in obtaining a promise from the Lord Chamberlain that he would consider the appointment of a woman to his advisory committee.

Lord Morris, of Newfoundland, a member of the Westminster Catholic Federation, asked Lord Cromer if he would take appropriate steps to suppress what was indecent and objectionable on the stage. He quoted a number of London newspaper extracts which combined to show that a "wave of sensuality" is passing over the stage. One of the dramatic critics he quoted had written: "It would be useless to say the censor should see this play. I suppose he has seen it. What is wanted really is a sanitary inspector."

Lord Cromer, replying, said he would challenge the allegation that at the present moment there is anything on the London stage which is indecent. His policy, he said, was to eliminate any indecencies which, supposing there were no censorship, would have to be dealt with by the police, and also to protect as far as possible the susceptibilities of the community at large.

Lord Bryce, another Catholic, suggested the introduction into this country of the censorship system in operation in New York, which he said would be a simple and decide whether they should be licensed. Lord Cromer, opposing the suggestion, said if the whole of the jury were to be asked to read a play he ventured to think it would very much delay theatrical business.

Orthodox Patriarch's Election Actually Greek Political Fight

By Dr. Alexander Mombelli
(Jerusalem Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Jerusalem, June 14.—The Rt. Rev. Meletios Metaxakis, former Ecumenical Orthodox Patriarch of Constantinople, has just been elected Orthodox Patriarch of Alexandria by a close vote after balloting which was turned into a Greek political battle between the old Venizelist and Royalist parties. Patriarch Meletios defeated the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Nicholas, Bishop of Nubia, 128 to 126.

So heated did the contest become that Greek papers say that adherents of Bishop Nicholas, the defeated candidate, are appealing to the king of Egypt to prevent the landing in Egypt of the new patriarch.

News of the election of the former Constantinople patriarch, on the other hand, has been received with great enthusiasm by the Melchite party in Alexandria.

Memories of the old struggles between the Royalist and Venizelist groups were revived by the sight of numerous Greeks in and around the ancient Church of St. Saba in Alexandria for the final voting to fill the historic throne of St. Athanasius. Liberal Greeks in general favored the former patriarch, while the Royalists and anti-Venizelists naturally opposed the friend and compatriot of the great Cretan.

There were a few disturbances as the voting progressed, but in general it was orderly.

Seven candidates originally sought the patriarchate, but by the time the final voting was due, only two remained in the field. Heads of the Orthodox community in Alexandria favored the cause of Bishop Nicholas, but were counter-balanced by large numbers of clergy from other parts of Egypt, most of whom backed Metaxakis as the champion of Greek Orthodoxy against the Turk. Some also regarded Bishop Nicholas as an obscure clergyman, too young and inexperienced for the high dignity of Orthodox Patriarch of Alexandria.

The Dublin Council of the Saint Vincent de Paul Society has sent its thanks to President McGrath, and has asked Mr. Lindy Crawford, the Irish Free State Representative in New York, to convey the thanks of the society to the Catholics of New York and New Jersey who organized the subscription.

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SWEDES ASK FAITH PROTESTANTISM GAVE LUTHERANISM

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitaine
(Cologne Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Cologne, June 18.—There has just been borne across Germany and Holland this slogan: "From Germany the Catholic people of Sweden centuries ago received Lutheranism; from Germany now must come the restoration of the Catholic faith in Sweden."

Bearing the message was the Rt. Rev. Johannes E. Mueller, Titular Bishop of Lorea and Vicar Apostolic to Sweden. By sermons and civil addresses he drove home his mission, and the response was remarkable. Everywhere he was received with the greatest interest and enthusiasm, and was given great encouragement, financial as well as moral, in his task of building up Catholicism in his Swedish field of labor.

First, Bishop Mueller attended the mission conference at Wuerzburg. Then in succession, he visited Frankfurt-am-Main, Fulda, Muenster, Rheine, Duernelen, Essen, Emmerich, Cleve, Oberhausen, Rheydt, Juelich, Eschweiler, Montjoie and Aix-la-Chapelle.

Cordially and honorably awaited him everywhere was the retelling of the story of the task he faces as Vicar Apostolic of Sweden, and impressed upon his hearers that the vicariate cannot exist without the support of German Catholics.

Passing on to Holland, the bishop visited Utrecht, Amsterdam, Rotterdam and The Hague. Here again Catholics crowded church halls to see and hear him. Particularly, he visited the Rt. Rev. Arnold F. Diepen, Bishop of Hertogenbosch, who has been deeply interested in the promotion of the Church in Scandinavia, and through his help conferences were held in many cities and towns for the support of the Catholics of Scandinavia. Considerable sums were collected at these meetings for Bishop Mueller's work.

One result of the visit was to arouse widespread interest in the welfare of Catholicism in the Scandinavian countries. Protestants in Holland, as well as Catholics, gave the bishop a warm welcome, and the press, Catholic and non-Catholic, printed long articles on the Catholic Church in Sweden.

At The Hague the Apostolic Internuncio, Archbishop Schioppa, and the German Ambassador, Baron von Lucius, attended the official welcome. At Amsterdam it was the German general consul, the Prince of Hatzfeldt, who presided at the ceremony. The German general consul, the Prince of Hatzfeldt, who presided at the ceremony. The German general consul, the Prince of Hatzfeldt, who presided at the ceremony.

So well was Bishop Mueller received in Germany that he invited German priests to come to Sweden in the holiday season at the end of July, promising that he himself would visit the German priests in Sweden. Accordingly, it has been arranged that a tour will be made by German priests, starting from Cologne and Muenster.

Pope's Title as Ruler In "Annuario" Causes Much Silly Comment

By Msgr. Enrico Pucci
(Rome Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Rome, June 21.—Some Italian and foreign newspapers have remarked that this year in the "Annuario Pontificio" (Pontifical Directory) in the official list of the Catholic Hierarchy, the names of the Holy See, the name of the Holy Father, Pius XI, was accompanied by the titles of his dignities, amongst which is that of "Sovereign Pontiff." This is a new departure in the "Annuario Pontificio."

Thinking that this was something new, several newspapers commented on it with varied and strange observations. Some said that this was a new manner of vindicating temporal power, others that the Pope through such an affirmation wished entirely to dissociate the Holy See from the present regime of the world.

All these interpretations are fantastic and without foundation, as it is not true that these titles were introduced this year for the first time in the "Annuario Pontificio."

In fact they were given in preceding Annuaire, but in another part, namely at the beginning of the page reserved for the general Index of Hierarchical Titles.

On this page the first name was that of the Pope, thus described: "Vicarius of Jesus Christ, Successor of St. Peter, Prince of the Apostles, Father of the West, Primate of Italy, Archbishop and Metropolitan of the Roman Province, Sovereign of the Temporal Dominions of the Holy See, etc."

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COAL MINERS MUST HAVE LIVING WAGE, SAYS ARCHBISHOP

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitaine
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Minister Glad Congress Won Wide Publicity

By N. C. W. C. News Service

Washington, June 25.—The many columns of front-page space newspapers throughout the country are devoting to the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago brought forth a warm tribute to the Congress here today by an eminent Protestant minister.

"The Rev. G. Warfield Hobbs, editor of 'The Spirit of Missions,' of New York, was speaking at a Conference on Present Problems of Religious Journalism, called here by the Federal Council of Churches. He was dealing with the problem of obtaining a reputation for the religious press. In the course of his remarks he pointed out the Eucharistic Congress as an example of accurate and technical reports of that Congress."

"I believe the religious atmosphere of America has been refined and sweeter for having seen this great event to hold the front pages of the papers of the country, despite the important issues now being considered here at the Capitol and the other outstanding news of the day."

Affirming that this Catholic event is being thus publicized by the country's press "because that great church has brains enough to make the reporting of it possible," he declared:

"I think it is about time the Protestant churches got enough brains to do the same thing."

POPE BLESSES ROSES IN HONOR OF LITTLE FLOWER

By Msgr. Enrico Pucci
(Rome Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Rome, June 21.—The Holy Father, last December, with the object of contenting the insistent requests of those devoted to St. Teresa of the Child Jesus, approved—in a rescript of the Sacred Congregation of Rites—of a special liturgical blessing of roses in honor and in the name of this saint.

This blessing is inspired by the noted promise made by the Little Flower that after her death a shower of roses would be sent from Heaven. The blessing, after the usual introductory verses, is contained in the following prayer: "O Lord Jesus Christ, look favorably on these roses that we bless in honor of St. Teresa, Your Spouse, and grant that all those who shall inhale their fragrance may follow the odor of Your perfume, and through the intercession of Your Spouse, may receive the salvation of the soul as well as of the body."

RUSSIA CATHOLIC A FIELD, ASSERS FOR UNION SPEAKER

By Dr. Frederic Funder
(Vienna Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Vienna, June 19.—Very many of the Russian people, doubtless the majority, keep to the primary Russian faith, but for centuries, even though unconsciously.

This assertion, made by Dr. Diodor Kolpinsky, of Warsaw, at a Catholic reunion congress just held in Vienna, caused a profound stir and is now the subject of much discussion. Dr. Kolpinsky emphasized the likeness between the Russian Orthodox Church and the Roman Catholic, asserting that "the religious consciousness of the Russian people is in essence not different from the Catholic consciousness of the West, and at bottom has remained Catholic." Taking this view, he declared that the disintegration of the Russian Church is far from desirable, that the Catholic effort must not be built upon ruins, but upon reunion.

The reunion congress at Vienna met almost at the same time that the oecumenical council of the Orthodox Church assembled on Mount Athos in Greece with the question of reconciliation with the Catholic Church on its program. Two of the most prominent Catholic bodies of Austria and Germany called the congress here. They are the Leo Society and the Goerres Society. Some of the noted scholars of Europe took part in the discussions, and the valuable contributions toward spiritual preparation for reunion were made.

Outstanding was a decision that hereafter similar reunion congresses will take place annually in Vienna, where for centuries Eastern and Western cultures have joined hands.

Dr. Kolpinsky emphasized that in Russia schism penetrated only little by little, and by the wholesale separation of churches. This, he said, explains the retention by the bulk of the Russians of what he termed a Catholic consciousness. In proof he cited the Russian signs of Catholicism which still persist in the Russian faith, including veneration of Mary, the mother of Christ, and of the Sacred Heart.

The millions in Russia who do not accept the schismatic books of Patriarch Nikon and remain true to the old religious books and customs, he said, must be regarded as a living picture of Old Russia, which in spirit is still Catholic. Close examination into the lives of the parish schools, he asserted, gives the unescapable impression that they are real Catholics.

Thus, Dr. Kolpinsky declared, the best approach in attempting to win over the Russians is not to assure them they may retain their own rite and speak of the desirability of reunion, but to go to the heart of the matter and prove that Roman Catholics are devote believers and "orthodox." In this belief he was generally supported by an Orthodox bishop, who said: "The Orthodox people are not acquainted with Catholicism. The only thing they want, however, is proof that the Catholic Church is orthodox. The forms, the ceremonies, are of no consequence."

Union on Ruins Not Sought
"We must not," the speaker continued, "place our hopes in the disintegration of the Russian Church. We must, on the contrary, feel happy that the disintegration of the Russian Orthodoxy is not definite. It would be extremely regrettable in a manner if we should try to erect the union on ruins. Only the truth of the Catholic doctrines, and in particular the supernatural beauty of Catholic life in the course of the centuries, should be the basis of our method. This method of formalities and rites. This method of sincerity will appeal to the Russian soul. The difficulty is due not to a peculiar disposition of the Russian soul, but solely to the lack of psychological touch between East and West."

In this view the delegates to the congress, from Austria, Germany, Russia, Poland, Ukraine, Italy, Holland, Yugoslavia, Rumania and the Czech Republic, generally concurred. Dr. Singalevsky, envoy of the Ukrainian Soviet Government, was present at all the meetings.

Danish Princess Aids Girls' Vacation Plan Of Catholic League

By N. C. W. C. News Service

Copenhagen, June 15.—Princess Margaret of Denmark not only is showing great interest in the plan of the Catholic Women's League and the Society of Ladies of Saint Vincent de Paul to establish a vacation colony for girls of the parochial schools, but has consented to have the colonies named for her.

The summer home will be established in a villa at Horsender, near Elsinore, and will accommodate 30 children. The girls from the parochial schools of the capital, Copenhagen, will be the first to benefit from the project.

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Three Jesuits Assist At Brother's Wedding

By N. C. W. C. News Service

London, July 21.—Three Jesuit priests—brothers officiated recently at the marriage of their brother at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Wimbledon.

The bridegroom was Robert William Gits, the bride Miss Ellen Stafford.

Eucharistic Congress Inspires \$500 Gift To Service School

By N. C. W. C. News Service

Washington, June 25.—The Eucharistic Congress at Chicago, with its splendid revival and intensifying of faith, has operated to bring a substantial contribution to the National Catholic School of Social Service here, in connection with its appeal for an endowment fund.

The contribution is \$500 and comes from a Boston man. In his letter accompanying his check, he says:

"It occurred to me that I would like to make a contribution at this time in recognition of the Eucharistic Congress and in honor of the Blessed Eucharist."

LABOR LEGISLATION ALL WRONG, SAYS DUTCH EX-MINISTER

By Rev. J. Van der Heyden
(Louvain Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Louvain, June 18.—"Existing labor legislation is all wrong," declared M. Aalser, in his address before the first general congress held by the Catholic Workmen's League of Holland to commemorate the publication of the XIIth Encyclical "Rerum Novarum." The meeting, which has just come to a close in Utrecht, Holland, was attended by 2,096 delegates representing 1,470 branches of the League.

Speaking on the subject of "Holland's Future Labor Legislation," M. Aalser, who for seven years was Minister of Labor in the Christian Coalition Cabinet of Holland and who framed Holland's most advanced labor laws, declared:

"You may be surprised to hear me declare that our existing labor legislation is all wrong. The State is busied about too many things; does too many things that social organisms could do better. Why then does the State do these things? Because society fails in its duty; because matters would be still worse if the State did not interfere. So long as the Manchesterian liberal spirit continues to prey on industrial life, and the relations between employer and employee, the State will, alas, have to keep up its interference and even an ever increasing extent. The mission of the State is to protect individual rights and to supply the deficiencies of private initiative."

Many Noted Speakers
The speakers selected by the Executive Committee of the League to address the Congress were, in addition to M. Aalser, the president of the League, M. De Bruyn, who presided at the sessions; M. Landuyt, editor-in-chief of the Amsterdam daily "De Tijd"; H. Hermans, once a working man and now one of the 31 Catholic deputies of the Dutch Parliament; and the revered pulpit orator Father Borromeo de Groot, O.S.F.

Defining the purpose of the Congress, Mr. De Bruyn said:

"The spirit of Leo XIII spoke through Minister Aalser when, in 1919, in the course of the discussion of the Labor Bill, he answered its opponents by declaring: 'Even if the limitation of working hours were to reduce production, as you say it will, it would not settle the question in your favor, for above the interest of production stands the workingman's happiness, his spiritual well-being and his home life.'"

Mr. Landuyt, speaking on the subject of "Our Social Vocation," outlined the problems to be faced by the Congress.

"Although under the leadership of such gifted men as Msgr. Nolens, Dr. Schaepe and Dr. Poels, the Encyclical 'Rerum Novarum' gave momentum to the social action of the Catholic Church in Holland, the movement is far from having attained full speed. We cannot possibly rest satisfied with tired-out parliamentarianism which moves on with irritating slowness, sluggishly dragging in its wake the ratification of the eight-hour day, of insurance against sickness and unemployment, of enforcement of collective bargaining and of a long list of 'an-so-forths' voted by the Washington Labor Congress. The devil of labor legislation is in the effort to drive out with the Beelzebub of socialism. Both can be exercised only by permeating the laws and the hearts of nations with the justice and the love of Him who calls in vain at the paternal gate of Mammon and enters the ears of socialism: 'Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His justice and all these things will be added unto you.'"

Most Difficult Problem
"The most difficult but not unsolvable problem of our social vocation which this first congress of the Catholic Workmen's League must make up its mind to face is the question of the socialization of the worker with the socialist masses, not only in order to stop the wholesale losses to our Church in the large cities and industrial centers where divided population dwells in a desert of homes, but also how by our individual apostolate we shall bring back to the meek misguidings of Marxism. 'Our Right to Happiness' was a plea for the material well-being of the workman as a prerequisite for piety. Citing the statement of the noted sociologist Father Pesch to the effect that 'capitalism is a social disease, an antagonistic as fire and water,' Father De Greeve declared that the present economic troubles can be solved only through the regulation of production, through opposition to the creation of unwholesome wants and through an industrial organization resting upon sound principles of solidarity."

A telegram of congratulation was sent by the Congress to the Dutch Catholic leader the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Nolens whom the Labor Conference in session at Geneva had elected to preside over its deliberations.

In His Holiness' private Chapel many very beautiful bunches of roses were deposited at the altar, sent by the Carmelite Sisters of the "Regina Coeli" convent in Rome where rises the first church erected in honor of the Little Flower. The Holy Father, having finished Mass, fulfilled the rite with great pleasure and kept some of the roses for himself, whilst the rest were taken to the church of the Saint and consigned to the Sisters who then distributed them to the many faithful who eagerly awaited them.

MEXICAN HIERARCHY REFUSES TO ANSWER CALLES' ACCUSATION

Archbishop of Mexico City Declares
Reply Is Furnished by Impression
President's Letter Created Among
Peaceful Citizens—Attorney General Slow to Take Up
Indictment of Bishops

(Special Mexican Correspondence, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Mexico City, June 18.—The Mexican hierarchy has sent no formal reply to the letter sent to the Most Rev. Jose Mora y del Rio, Archbishop of Mexico City by President Calles, in which it was declared that the bishops, by releasing to the press their letter of May 28, asking guarantees for the safety of the Bishop of Huejutla, had demonstrated that "the only thing they were striving for was to provoke agitation and create pressure against the resolution of the government to fulfill the law."

Since the statements of President Calles were held to be a reflection on the entire hierarchy, and since they considered a threat that "any act of rebellion against the laws or lack of respect for the authorities will be punished without consideration of any kind," it had been taken for granted that the bishops would issue a collective statement refuting the implications and a notice to this effect had been printed in some of the papers. The rumor has been flatly contradicted by the Archbishop of Mexico City in the following statement, issued to the press:

Archbishop Refuses to Reply
"We have never thought of replying to the letter of the President. The most opportune reply is obtained spontaneously from the impression and feeling which the President's message arouses in all peaceful persons who profess the elementary doctrine that no office, however high, dispenses a man from the ordinary respect due subjects as well as those in authority."

"In any case, the Mexican people are sufficiently aware of the injustice of the charges made against us. As far as obedience to the laws is concerned, the people have been sufficiently informed on the subject by means of our Joint Pastoral."

Attorney General Ortega, who has just returned to the capital, appears in no haste to take up the matter of the indictment of the bishops for this joint pastoral. The matter had been held up pending his arrival from the Northern States, but in a statement to the representative of "El Pais," Licenciado Ortega declared that the matter "in reality is unimportant" and that many other cases have accumulated during his absence and must be given precedence over the indictment of the hierarchy.

The real sensation of the last week is the announcement by Secretary of the Interior Tejeda that any Mexicans attending the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago will be liable to trial for treason if they participate in any verbal attacks on the Mexican Government during the Congress.

But while any criticism of the Government on the part of Catholics is held to be treason, the Government is paying foreigners to come to Mexico and go back to their own countries and praise the Mexican officials and their methods. Visitors who are thus constantly entertained at official luncheons and receptions do not have a chance to see the unpleasant side of the situation, and the impressions they carry back to their homelands are totally false. This system recalls the Mexican policy toward the Soviets in the effort to influence foreigners in favor of the communist regime in Russia. Many of these visitors to Mexico are Latin-Americans, and

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MOST DISTINGUISHED GATHERING OF CATHOLIC WOMEN
EVER HELD IN CITY-SERVICE SCHOOL FILEA
AND PHILIPS EDUCATION BILL ENDORSED;
MEXICAN PERSECUTION CONDEMNED
(BY N.C.C.W. NEWS SERVICE)

26-0919

Omaha, June 21.--Distinguished by the number and the enthusiasm of the delegates, and by the presence of the Rt. Rev. Francis Deckman, Bishop of Lincoln, newly-appointed Apostolic Administrator of the Omaha diocese, and many members of the clergy, the three day convention of the Omaha Diocesan Council of Catholic Women was the most brilliant assembly of Catholic women ever held in this diocese.

The large attendance was probably due to the special letter of invitation issued by the Most Rev. J. J. Harty, Archbishop, Bishop of Omaha, to the priests of the diocese with an invitation to read it with appropriate comment at all the Masses Sunday, June 6. It was likewise at the invitation of Archbishop Harty that the Apostolic Administrator celebrated the Pontifical Mass for the delegates and preached the sermon in St. Cecilia's Cathedral. The Omaha Council has won special prominence since its president, Mrs. Arthur Mullen, was selected as national president of the N.C.C.W. last November at its convention in Washington, D.C..

DISCUSS MANY PROBLEMS

Discussions of school problems and parent-teacher associations occupied the opening session, at which Mrs. A. V. Kinsler, local president, presided. The Rev. J.H. Osdiek, the Rev. James F. Dorer and the Rev. Dr. Edwin V. O'Hara were the speakers. The second session was devoted to messages of greeting from the local president and the national president, Mrs. Mullen; to an account of the activities of the Catholic Instruction League, given by the Rev. Francis D. Cassilly, S.J.; to an address on "Rural Activities" by Dr. O'Hara, and to the presentation by Dr. Anne Nicholson of the proposed enlarged scope of activities.

Dr. O'Hara again spoke at the reception held Sunday afternoon for the visiting prelates and delegates. This provided an opportunity for the delegates to meet Bishop Deckman, the Apostolic Administrator, as well as Bishop Duffy of Grand Island and the out-of-town clergy.

Reports from the nine deanery chairmen and from presidents of group organizations occupied the morning session of the last day of the convention. The luncheon held following this session, at which Mrs. Mullen presided, was given over to papers on "Housing and Room Registry Problems", by Mrs. Frank Bongardt; on "Girl Scouts", by Mrs. S.J. Foley; on "Welfare Activities of European Catholic Women", by Miss May Mahoney; an educational report, by Miss Mary E. Riley, and "Cooperation in Organization", by Miss Cecilia Mulqueen.

ENDORSE SERVICE SCHOOL FILEA

Among the interesting resolutions adopted were those thanking Bishop Deckman for his generous response to the invitation to act as celebrant of the Pontifical Mass, and pledging loyalty and cooperation to him in his new office as Apostolic Administrator of the diocese; regretting the absence of Archbishop Harty and asking his continued blessing; appointing a special committee to promote the study club movement; urging the women of the diocese to perfect deanery organization; pledging cooperation to the Diocesan Director of Catholic Schools in the establishment of parent-teacher association, and approving the Philips Education Bill.

Another resolution endorsed the plan for an Endowment Fund for the National Catholic School of Social Service and directed that a committee be appointed to interest Catholics of the Omaha diocese in this fund, recommending that the Omaha Council "recognize its obligation as the oldest diocesan council in the N.C.C.W. by subscribing generously to this fund."

Special resolutions were passed protesting against the injustice of religious persecution in Mexico and urging all the Catholic women of the diocese to attend the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

One hundred and fifty persons were present at the banquet which closed the convention. Mrs. A.V. Kinsler, retiring local president, presided. The following toasts were given: "The Ideal School", by the Rev. W.J. Grace, S.J., president of Creighton University; "The Ideal Home", by Mrs. Bernard Farrell, Schuyler, Neb.; "The Ideal National Council", by Mrs. Mullen, national president of the N.C.C.W.; "The Ideal National Council", by Dr. Anne M. Nicholson, national organizer for the N.C.C.W., and "The Ideal Neighbor", by former Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock.

Newly elected officers of the Omaha Diocesan Council are: Miss Anna Hughes of Battle Creek, Neb., president; Miss Mary Riley of Omaha, 1st vice-president; Mrs. P.S. Heaton of Central City, Neb., 2nd vice-president; Mrs. C.D. Dugdale of Omaha, 3rd vice-president; Miss Margaret McShane, treasurer, and Miss Lora Power, executive secretary.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

LEGATE GIVES PRAISE
TO CATHOLICS OF U.S.
IN PARIS INTERVIEWS
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

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26-0920

Paris, June 19.--Cardinal Donzani, Papal Legate to the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago received a group of French journalists during the short stop which he made in Paris before embarking for New York. In his interview he praised American Catholics in high terms, declaring that all the countries of Europe had much to copy from them.

"The Catholics of the New World are profoundly edifying", His Eminence declared to a member of the editorial staff of the "Figaro". "I remember having seen foreign diplomats visit St. Patrick's Cathedral, in New York, on Sunday, and they were stupefied by the pious and recollected attitude of the faithful.

"What France does with the traditional generosity of the French people American Catholics are capable of also, and win our admiration," he said. "It is the faithful who build the churches with their own money, who meet the needs of religious worship, support the clergy and organizations with a generosity which has no equal. They have a living and practical faith which I have always greatly admired.

"Then, America is the land of liberty. Religious orders may own property there and teach without the slightest difficulty. In Europe, when a wee bit of liberty is granted us, we rejoice and consider ourselves fortunate. Over there the most complete liberty exists. Ah! from this point of view there is much to learn from the United States."

FOR RELEASE WEEK OF
June 28, 1926.

* * *
WOMEN OF COLUMBIA
COMPEL CLOSING OF
BAD PLAY AT DOGOTA
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

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Dogota, June 10.--At the request of a group of Catholic women of this city, the Governor has issued orders forbidding the performance of a play given at one of the leading theaters here and which had been denounced as immoral. The petition, which was signed by the great majority of the women of the most aristocratic circles, qualified the play as "an element of corruption and a motive of shame for a Catholic city". The message closed with the following energetic appeal:

"In sending you the present communication, by which we do not wish to promote discussions or commentaries incompatible with our position, we ask that as a gentleman and as a Catholic Governor, you do everything possible to avoid the continuation of the scandal which we are denouncing."

The orders suspending the play were issued immediately.

FOR RELEASE WEEK OF
June 28, 1926.

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LONDON PASTOR PLANS
PILGRIMAGE TO GIVE
THANKS TO ST. TERESA
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

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London, June 21.--For his success in securing a site suitable for a presbytery a London pastor, Canon Thomas Carey, is asking his parishioners to make a pilgrimage of thanksgiving to St. Teresa of the Child Jesus at Lisieux. His church is the old Pro-Cathedral at Kensington and ever since it was built the clergy have lived in a rented house some distance away.

Canon Carey had tried for several years to secure a site and all his efforts had failed, sometimes unaccountably. He asked St. Teresa's aid and now after anxious negotiations he has secured two small houses which adjoin the sacristy. The houses will be demolished and a presbytery built.

FOR RELEASE WEEK OF
June 28, 1926

* * *
CHURCH TO ST. JOAN
THIRTY-NINTH BUILT
BY VERSAILLES BISHOP
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

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Paris, June 19.--Msgr. Gibier, Bishop of Versailles, has inaugurated the votive church to Saint Joan of Arc in his diocese.

In 1914, when the German forces were but 50 kilometers from Versailles, the prelate publicly made a vow to erect a basilica to the saint if the German offensive were arrested.

The new church is the thirty-ninth built by Msgr. Gibier since he became Bishop of Versailles twenty years ago.

PRESIDENT OF PERU
PETITION'S POPE'S AID
FOR CANONIZATION
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

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Lima, June 10.--In an autograph letter to Pope Pius XI, the Hon. Augusto B. Leguia, President of Peru, has requested the Holy Father to give his support to the cause of canonization of the Blessed Martin, which is greatly desired by all Peruvians.

The President's Letter reads in part as follows:

"In the name of my Government, in the name of the whole Republic and in my own name I beseech Your Holiness with the greatest reverence that, considering the undeniable merits of the Blessed Martin, Your Holiness will accept this cause of canonization so that, enjoying this august patronage, it may have the happy outcome which it deserves and which all Peruvians desire."

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CHURCHLESS RELIGION
IS MODERN SCHOOLS'
RESULT, SAYS SPEAKER
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

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Albany, N.Y., June 23.--The Rt. Rev. Edward F. Gibbons, Bishop of Albany, represented the diocese; Augustus S. Downing, LL.B., Assistant Commissioner of Higher Education, represented the State, and Mayor John Boyd Thacher represented the city at the commencement exercises here of the College of St. Rose, when degrees were conferred upon 14. Bishop Gibbons handed the graduates their diplomas.

William F. Montavon, head of the Legal Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, delivered the commencement address, a strong plea for Catholic education and an earnest injunction to the graduates to live up to its ideals.

Godless education, said Mr. Montavon, is a modern-day danger.

"The churches worry about their declining influence over American life," he said. "What can they expect when American children are educated in schools that, of necessity, treat religion as a mere appendage of modern civilization? By accepting a system that separates the school from the church, they have allowed the impression to grow that you can separate life from religion. As a result, there is developing a religion which gets along without the church, a religion whose God is humanity, whose Heaven is earth, whose Sacrament is education, whose Priest is the pedagogue, and whose name is secularism."

Asserting that modern textbooks entirely omit the name of God and Jesus Christ, mention religion only vaguely in connection with human fellowship and speak of the soul only when referring to discarded psychological theories, the speaker said:

"These books contain the beginning of a philosophy, the formulation of an educational program, which seems destined to direct the work of our public education.** It is the coming religion of the public school.

"You cannot entirely separate religion from education. All education is ultimately religious, and Godless education is a contradiction in terms. No school exists in which pupils do not acquire some notion of God. It is because the notion of God and of our relation to Him implied in the prevalent education of the pupils in the secular schools does not square with the truths of Catholic philosophy, that Catholics find the public schools inadequate."

Lauding the Catholic education which the graduates had received, Mr. Montavon said

"Your education has been more than a mere schooling in the secular arts and sciences. Your preparation for material success in life has been complete. ~~Your education has, however, been more than this.~~**You have lived and acted the truths you have learned, and the greatest good that has come to you has to do with the soul more than with the body. Yours is a correct philosophy of life; a philosophy that stands on the truth of God's existence, in which account is taken of the fact that man proceeds from God and to Him in the end returns; an ethics which is based on a right conception of free will and of the responsibility to God, to fellow-man and to self, in which charity, tolerance is the attitude toward fellow-man."

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IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CARDINALS GOING
TO 70TH CENTRAL
VEREIN SESSION

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OTHER NOTABLE EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS VISITORS FROM
ABROAD TO ATTEND SPRINGFIELD CONVENTION -
GREAT PEACE DEMONSTRATION PLANNED
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Springfield, Ill., June 23.--The seventh annual national convention of the German Catholic Central Verein of America, to be held here June 26-29, will be made memorable by the attendance of many distinguished Eucharistic Congress visitors, including:

Cardinal Faulhaber of Munich, Germany; Cardinal Piffl of Vienna, Austria; Archbishop Dobrecic of Antivaria, Yugoslavia; Bishop Berning of Osnabrueck, who represents the St. Raphael's Society of Germany; Msgr. Dr. Kreutz of Freiburg, Papal Chamberlain and president of the Catholic Caritasverband of Germany; Bishop Waitz of North Tyrol; Msgr. Seipel of Vienna, former Austrian Chancellor; Dr. Wirth, former German Chancellor and president of the Workmen's Union of Cologne, Germany; Dr. Nattermann, Secretary of the Caritasverband, and Bishop Sebastian of Speyer, Germany.

Correspondence coming to the convention committee indicates that other delegates by the hundreds, and members and visitors by the thousands will go to Springfield from Chicago.

The Knights of Columbus club house is headquarters for the convention.

WILL HOLD PEACE CONFERENCE

The most prominent feature on the Convention's program is an International Conference on the Ideals of Peace, to be held June 26. Loyal to its traditions of promoting conciliation and peace, the Central Verein will hold this conference at Springfield with the Tomb of Lincoln as the background and serving as the symbol of charity for all countries. In view of this ideal, the famous words of Lincoln have been chosen as the motto for the convention:

"With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us finish the work we are in,*** to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

The Rt. Rev. James A. Griffin, Bishop of Springfield, will be honorary chairman of the conference, and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Joseph Och, Rector of the Pontifical College Josephinum, Columbus, Ohio, will act as chairman.

The Mid-day Luncheon Club of Springfield has arranged a luncheon in honor of Cardinal Faulhaber to be held Saturday noon. A pilgrimage to the tomb of Abraham Lincoln will follow the conference.

NOTABLE SPEAKERS ANNOUNCED

While the convention program is still incomplete, announcement of the following speakers has been made: The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Schlarmann, Ph.D., J.C.D., of Belleville, Ill.; the Rev. Father Switalla, S.J., dean of the Medical faculty of the St. Louis University; the Rev. Edwin V. O'Hara, LL.D., Director of the Rural Life Bureau, Department of Social Action, N.C.W.C.; the Rev. Father Beierschmid, O.S.S.R., and Mrs. Wilhelmine Keppler of New York City, honorary president of the Catholic Women's Union of Germany.

A huge patriotic parade will be held Sunday afternoon, all delegates, members and visitors participating. It will go to the State Arsenal, where a monster mass meeting will take place.

Railroads have granted stop-over privileges for visitors to the Eucharistic Congress whose tickets are routed through Springfield. Reduced round-trip excursions to Springfield from Chicago also are being provided.

The State convention of the Central Verein will hold its 32nd annual session Friday, June 26, at Springfield. The Women's section, known as the Catholic Women's Union, and the Young Men's section, known as the Gonzaga Union, will hold their conventions at the same time. On the program of the State convention will appear the following able speakers: the Rt. Rev. Msgr. G.W. Heer, Otto E. Kreuzberger of Evansville, Ind. and the Rev. Dr. A. Muench, St. Francis, Wis.

SOCIETY'S NOTABLE RECORD

For more than two-thirds of a century, the Central Verein has had a career of usefulness to church, country and fellowmen. Organized at the outset for the protection of the German Catholic immigrant against the onslaughts of socialism following the Revolution of 1848, and for mutual aid among the Germans who came to this country, the Society has broadened out and today it has a magnificent record of achievements.

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FOR RELEASE WEEK OF
July 5, 1926.

WEEKLY CALENDAR
OF FEAST DAYS.

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Sunday, July 11.--St. James, Bishop. This eminent Saint and glorious doctor of the Syrian Church was a native of Nisibis, in Mesopotamia. Despite his retreat to the highest mountain for abode, sheltering himself in a cave in the winter and the rest of the year living in the woods in order to evade the vices of the world, he was discovered and sought after for spiritual advice. He was favored with the gifts of prophecy and miracles in an uncommon manner.

Monday, July 12.--St. John Gualbert. Born at Florence, A.D.999, this one-time professional soldier was converted to God one Good Friday by the appeal of an adversary, who, taken unprepared to fight, fell upon his knees with his arms stretched out in the form of a cross, and implored him, for the sake of our Lord's holy Passion, to spare his life. St. John said to his enemy, who was a relative, "I cannot refuse what you ask in Christ's name. I grant you your life, and I give you my friendship. Pray that God may forgive me my sin." Abandoning the world, he gave himself up to prayer and penance in the Benedictine Order. Later he founded the congregation called of Vallombrosa, from the shady valley a few miles from Florence, where he established his first monastery. After a life of great austerity, he died July 12, 1073.

Tuesday, July 13.--St. Eugenius, Bishop, ^{was a} citizen of Carthage, who in 481 was chosen by the people of that city to occupy its episcopal see, which had remained vacant for twenty-four years. Eminent for his learning, zeal, piety, prudence and charity, his virtues gained him the respect and esteem even of the Arians; but at length envy and blind zeal gained the ascendancy in their breasts, and their king, Huneric, issued an order dethroning him, prohibiting his preaching or allowing Vandals, several of whom were Catholics, to enter his chapel. The Saint boldly defied the edict of Huneric, and much persecution of Catholics followed. He was banished, but subsequently recalled by Huneric, and again given his rights to preach. Later he was banished by Thrasimund, and died in exile on July 13, 505.

Wednesday, July 14.--St. Bonaventure. Sanctity and learning raised Bonaventure to the Church's highest honors, and from a child he was the companion of Saints. Yet at heart he was ever the poor Franciscan friar, and practiced and taught humility and mortification. Great friend of Saint Thomas Aquinas, they received the doctor's cap together. He was guest and adviser of Saint Louis, and director of Saint Isabella, the king's sister. He was appointed Cardinal Bishop of Albano by Pope Gregory X. He sat at the Pontiff's right hand, and spoke at the Council of Lyons. He died while the Council was sitting, and was buried by the assembled bishops, A.D.1274.

Thursday, July 15.--St. Henry, Emperor. As Duke of Bavaria, Henry saw in a vision his guardian, St. Wolfgang, pointing to the words "after six." This moved him to prepare for death, and for six years he continued to watch and pray, when, at the end of the sixth year, he found the warning verified in his election as Emperor. Thus trained in the fear of God, he ascended the throne with but one thought--to reign for His greater glory. Like holy David, Henry employed the fruits of his conquests in the service of the temple. He died in 1022.

Friday, July 16.--St. Simon Stock. Simon was born in the county of Kent, England, and left his home when he was but ten years of age, to live as a hermit in the hollow trunk of a tree, whence he was known as Simon of the Stock. Here he passed twenty years in penance and prayer, and learned from Our Lady that he was to join an Order not then known in England. On the arrival of the White Friars, he entered the Order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel. As he knelt in prayer in the White Friars' convent at Cambridge, on July 16, 1251, the Blessed Mother of God appeared before him and presented him with the scapular, in assurance of her protection. The devotion to the blessed habit spread quickly throughout the Christian world. Pope after Pope enriched it with indulgencies and miracles innumerable put their seal upon its efficacy. St. Simon Stock died at Dordeaux, A.D.1265.

Saturday, July 17.--St. Alexius. Born in Rome of noble parents, St. Alexius by God's special inspiration secretly quit the city of his birth on his wedding night and journeyed to Edessa, in the far East, where he was content to live upon alms, gathered at the gate of Our Lady's church in that city. After seventeen years, when his sanctity was miraculously manifested by the Blessed Virgin's image, he drifted back to Rome, where he managed to subsist on charity begged from a mean corner of his father's palace. St. Alexius died early in the fifth century.

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26-0924

COMMENTATORS AND RETURNING VISITORS CONVINCED DECISIVE
DEVELOPMENTS NEED NOW CAUSE NO SURPRISE --
IMPORTANCE OF STORM OF PROTESTS OVER
RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION-MEXICO'S
ECONOMIC SITUATION DESPERATE
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

2102

Washington, June 25.--When a widely known political commentator here, who also has a large radio audience, within the last fortnight broadly forecast a rift between the United States and Mexico, he reflected the general feeling here that the Mexican situation is nearing the acute stage.

It would seem that this is true not only as far as relations with the United States are concerned, but in the internal affairs of Mexico as well. While competent observers here look for developments in the international phase of the situation, visitors returning from Mexico express the opinion that the present home conditions in the southern republic cannot continue much longer. Both are convinced that decisive events soon in one of the two fields need now cause no great surprise.

Mexican difficulties have had a steady tendency to draw themselves out over long periods. But it is this very attenuation of dangerous problems which seems now to presage a definite turn. There has been a tantalizing nursing along by Mexico's present administration of frictions with her neighbor nation and with large and powerful groups within her own borders. The suggestion has not been wanting that this policy has been deliberate. But whether President Calles has been purposely clinging to the ill will of certain groups and the exasperation of the United States in order to "play to" the prejudices of his minority supporters and thus keep them in line, or whether he has gone so far he cannot disentangle himself, it is becoming increasingly apparent that patience so long tried cannot much longer stand the strain.

STORM OF PROTESTS

The flow of protests over land laws to the State Department of the United States has kept up at the customary rate, although a recent Mexican provision that the ownership of 51 per cent of all corporations in the country shall be Mexican, meaning eventually the virtual confiscation of much American property, may speed up supplications for relief. Diplomatic exchanges also continue endlessly, but get precisely nowhere, as they have in the past.

However, the injection on a wholesale scale of the far more dangerous matter of Mexican ruthlessness toward religious and human rights has had a profound effect in increasing the tension. It is now possible to gauge the strength of this factor, and the inevitable conclusion, standing out clearly in the new phase of Mexican affairs, is this:

If the remarkable patience exercised thus far by the United States is finally exhausted, it will be because of the American people's revolt at the excesses of the Mexican government against human and religious rights, especially as they affect United States citizens, and because they will have impressed unmistakably upon their Government that they want definite action to halt these excesses.

Literally, a storm of new protests has broken over the religious persecution in Mexico, and is now raging. The tide of American indignation, already high before this phase of Mexican extremity appeared, is running impressively higher, and it is still rising.

Admittedly, a stronger and more widespread pressure is being exerted upon Washington today than at any time in the long history of Mexican disputes. Protests pile up at the White House and the State Department. They are more numerous, more indignant and more insistent upon action than they have been in the last three years. They grow day by day. It is doubtful if even the firing on the United States flag by the Mexicans in 1914 produced more communications to the State Department.

DUE TO RELIGIOUS ISSUE

That this new pressure has been brought about by the religious issue there can be no doubt. It is admitted that the protests have been at a higher point since the expulsion of Archbishop Caruana, an American citizen, than they had ever attained in a like period before. Catholic expressions of indignation at the ruthless expulsion of nuns and priests, and particularly at the Caruana incident, are flowing in by the score. More than a dozen Catholic archbishops and bishops have urgently presented the situation to the State Department, and the N.C.W.C. has protested through its Administrative Committee, made up of members of the hierarchy. Communications from the Knights of Columbus, the National Council of Catholic Men, the National Council of Catholic Women and like organizations come in ceaselessly.

Thus far, the reply of the State Department has been that it is doing its utmost to soften the workings of the anti-religious laws of Mexico. There can be no doubt but that this is true. But as indignation at each incident lessens, the Mexican

government, through new assaults, creates new incidents; the protests keep increasing. Just how long Washington will be able to hold out against this rising tide is a matter of conjecture, but it would seem that two things are now true;

First, in the nature of things, the patience of the United States must be near the breaking point. Both Secretary Kellogg and Ambassador Sheffield are dismayed at their utter inability to make an inch of progress in any direction with the present Mexican government by diplomatic means. The proof that only a firmer, more definite--perhaps even drastic--stand will get results lies in every page of the correspondence between the two countries.

Second, the new flood of urgings for action, coming from many parts of the country and assuring that a firmer position would be hailed with approval by many, cannot but weaken the patience hitherto displayed.

If action does come from the United States side, it will mean that Americans' protest at the trampling of human and religious rights has brought results in the Mexican tangle where protests over material rights failed after years of effort.

INTERNAL SITUATION CRITICAL

As for the internal situation of Mexico, there are unmistakable indications, say returned visitors, that the people of the country will not much longer permit a surprisingly small minority to thwart with bayonets, prisons and poison its desires for decent liberties. Calles persists in inflicting new regulations curtailing freedom still more; and in issuing new threats of military suppression, and with each new move, unrest grows.

Word received here quotes one powerful leader as saying that if conditions do not improve shortly, he will step in and see that they do. This man, according to the best information, is capable of carrying out his threat.

Another returned visitor who is competent as an observer says that a coup in Mexico City at any time now should cause no surprise. This commentator also tells of wholesale summary imprisonments, and a general feeling of fear, distrust and unrest throughout the land.

Of vital importance in the internal situation is the well-nigh desperate economic condition into which Calles' policies have thrown Mexico. Within a fortnight, the great Tampico oil fields have completely suspended operations. These fields, the richest in Mexico, were an abundant source of income to the Calles regime in taxes, and this revenue is now suddenly cut off.

One of the most powerful oil companies in Mexico recently discontinued all its operations there and transferred its activities in toto to Colombia. Another company abandoned Mexico for Venezuela, and it is known that several more are either definitely planning or considering a like flight to either Venezuela or Colombia. The larger mines in Mexico have been shut down for some time.

COMMERCE BEING PARALYZED

Now while this foreign capital flees, in the wake of much Mexican money which left when thousands of the more well-to-do Mexicans fled before Calles' communistic laws, no new capital is coming into the country. The government's requirement that owners of industries, to exercise control over them, must be residents and Mexicans, is acting as a thorough discouragement to United States capitalists.

A statement significant in respect to the economic situation is made in an editorial in El Universal of Mexico City, the largest newspaper in Mexico, within a fortnight. Captioning its editorial "The Gravity of the Economic Crisis", El Universal says in part:

"Business men have called our attention to a fact of deep significance in its apparent simplicity: Twenty shops splendidly equipped for any class of business remain vacant on the most important commercial thoroughfare of the city (Mexico City), the Avenida Madero, although last year such shops could be obtained only after long waiting and considerable previous expense.

"The reason, it was explained to us, is that no one will run the risk at the present time of establishing a new business or extending a present business, because the probability of success is as nothing compared with the risks which must be run. Poverty is so great, taxation has become such a burden, credit has been so restricted, the lack of security of rights is so great, and the inconsistency of the economic regime is of such a nature, that all commercial activity is declining and is becoming paralyzed.

"The most serious thing about it is that men from every branch of business share this pessimistic opinion, which is being justified by the reality of every day."

BUSINESS MEN ALARMED

The same issue of "El Universal" carries a copy of a report sent by the president and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of San Luis Potosi to the Secretary of Commerce and Public Credit and circulated among all the other Chambers of Commerce of

Mexico. This report points out that the budget of expenditures of the Mexican Government has increased from 97 million pesos in 1910 to 314 millions in 1926, and makes the following comment:

"If the economic efficiency of the country had increased in proportion to this progressive increase in the national expenditure, such an exaggerated increase might almost appear to be justified. Unfortunately, it is just the contrary which has occurred."

The report then cites figures in proof of this assertion, as follows:

"Mexico is primarily an agricultural country, and despite the stimulus which it was intended to give to this source of wealth by the violent multiplication of small properties, the facts show merely an increase in taxes and wages and a diminution in the value of property and of production. Insofar as corn and beans, the principal articles of food, are concerned, production of these foods has declined from 336,128 tons and 4,705,789 tons respectively in 1910, to 92,112 and 1,301,272 tons in 1924, according to statistics of the National Bank."

"Exports and imports, which have a direct effect on commerce, have improved only in appearance," the report continues. "The increase in the latter is due to the imperative necessity, never felt before, of importing live stock and products derived therefrom, and the increase in the former is caused by the exporting of oil which was inconsiderable before 1910. And here it should be pointed out that the production of oil itself is decreasing, since from 16.1 million barrels, which was the average production in 1921, production has fallen to 8.1 barrels in 1925."

"It is natural that all this should affect the vital forces of the country and it is obviously unexplainable that such a decrease in production should be followed by greater expenditures and, in consequence, heavier taxation."

CROP FAILURE APPALLING

Indeed a vital consideration is the failure of the Mexican crops. As the big haciendas have been broken up and turned over to the Indians and others, production has fallen off appallingly. With few implements and little experience in directing farming operations, the small farmers have done little. Last year the Mexican crop was very bad. This year, predictions are that it will be almost a total failure.

Mexico always has fed herself. This year, for the first time, corn and beans, two of the biggest staple foods of the land, are being imported in large quantities. Virtually all the corn used in Mexico is now being brought in from the United States.

Mexico's federal employes are normally paid every ten days. It is reliably stated that the government is now two, and in some cases three, pay periods behind in compensating its workers. Meantime, the Union of the Unemployed, formed about a year ago, grows constantly, and this phase of the situation is not helped by the cutting down of the federal employe force as Calles' regime seeks to save itself financially.

These are the known facts in the Mexican situation which have led those here who are studying the problem to believe that, in one quarter or another, a break is due soon. What the effect of such a break would be, no one can say. But it seems certain that its first result would be the discrediting of the Calles government, to which all of the present woes of Mexico are now popularly---and in most cases justly---charged.

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6/28/26

THREE-DAY KLAN FETE

AT SESQUICENTENNIAL
CANCELLED BY MAYOR

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Philadelphia, June 25.--The entire Sesquicentennial program of the Ku Klux Klan, including a parade through the streets of the city, a proposed conclave at the Sesquicentennial Auditorium and a Klan pageant on the parkway and at the exposition grounds, scheduled to be held December 9, 10 and 11, was cancelled by order of Mayor Kendrick of this city this week. Police permits to hold the events were withheld.

Accompanying the announcement of the action taken was a statement from the Mayor's office in which it was said that until recently Mr. Kendrick had had no knowledge that a "Klan Day" had been placed on the Sesquicentennial program, or that the organization planned to parade here.

"Amazed" at the action taken by Mayor Kendrick, Paul M. Winter, Kleagle in charge of the local klan, had nothing to say other than that "they will pay in the long run, all right." Mr. Winter declined to amplify his statement.

---(Z En Dash)---

6/28/26

CLEVELAND BARS KLAN PARADE

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Cleveland, Ohio, June 25.--A permit to parade in this city July 31 has been refused the Ku Klux Klan by Safety Director Edwin B. Barry.

In a formal statement, Mr. Barry said: "I have taken this matter up with the heads of the police department, and after careful consideration have decided in the interests of public safety not to issue the permit."

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26-0927

SPLENDOR TO AID CATHOLIC
MOTHER OF FIRST SEA
VICTIM OF WORLD WAR
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Washington, June 25.--A bill providing for the payment by special grant of \$10,000 by Congress to Mrs. Annie M. Eopolucci of this city, widowed mother of Boatswain's Mate John C. Eopolucci, the first American sailor killed in the World War, has been introduced in the House by Representative Solomon of New York.

Eopolucci, a Catholic and member of St. Peter's Parish, here, had served ten years in the United States Navy, and was aboard the U.S. Dolphin, then stationed at the Washington Navy Yard for the special use of the Secretary of the Navy, when he was transferred to the steamship Aztec, a merchantman, as a member of the armed guard of that vessel. He received his orders just six days before the United States entered the war.

When off the coast of France, the Aztec was torpedoed or mined on April 1, 1917, and Eopolucci was last seen helping members of the armed guard into a life boat. The Navy Department has no information as to when he actually died, and the purpose of Representative Bloom's resolution is to give to his widowed mother compensation under the War Risk Insurance Act, which did not go into effect until later in 1917.

Mrs. Eopolucci lost another son, William Anthony Eopolucci, in the war. He was a member of the 312th Machine Gun Battalion, 79th Division, and was killed in action at Montfaucon, in the Argonne forest, September 28, 1918. The young soldier sailed for France ten months after his enlistment, and took active part in all engagements of the 79th Division until his death.

Mrs. Eopolucci is the mother of a third son, Samuel J. Eopolucci, who, too, served in the United States Navy during the war. He and his three sisters all live in the District of Columbia.

6/28/26

ANCIENT CHRYSOSTOM
LITURGY IS USED FIRST
TIME ON ENGLISH SOIL
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

London, June 21.--For the first time in the history of the Church in England, Mass according to the Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom has just been sung in Old Slavonic at the Jesuit Church in Farn Street.

The celebrant was Father Charles Bourgeois, S.J., of the Oriental Rite, who has founded several Russian Catholic parishes in Poland.

The prayers recited by the deacon or lay assistant at the beginning of the Mass were said by Captain Count Bennigsen, formerly a member of the Russian Orthodox body, who was received into the Catholic Church at the Dominican Priory in London.

Count Bennigsen served with the British forces in Russia after the World War, and won the British Military Cross.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
6/28/26

SLOVAK PRIEST DEPUTY
ATTENDING CONGRESS
BRINGS 10,000 BIBLES

By Dr. Frederic Funder
(Vienna Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Vienna, June 17.--One of the most interesting men in the Czechoslovak delegations to the Eucharistic Congress is Msgr. Hlinka, deputy in the Czech Parliament at Prague and leader of the Slovak Catholics.

Father Hlinka has taken with him to America ten thousand copies of the Bible in the Slovak tongue, the translation being largely his own work. Hitherto the Slovaks have had to use the Czech Bible.

After the close of the Congress, Deputy Hlinka is planning a lecture tour among the American Slovaks in order to inform his co-nationals of the United States concerning conditions in Czechoslovakia.

26-0928

FOLLOW:
SLOVAK PRIEST DEPUTY
6/28/26

MSGR. HLINKA QUOTED
AGAINST SEPARATISM

By V. Myslivac, Jr.,
(PRAGUE CORRESPONDENT, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Prague, June 15.--Monsignor Hlinka, the great Slovak Catholic leader, took occasion, before his departure for America to attend the Eucharistic Congress, to renounce again any sympathy with the separatist movement. The effect has been to make the venerable priest-statesman a hero of the day. Czech papers have praised his stand loudly and expressed the wish that his labors for continued Czech and Slovak union in a single State will be fruitful.

An interview with Monsignor Hlinka printed in a Czech paper quotes him as saying that while in America he proposes to tell Slovaks in that country of the present condition of the Czechoslovak state and to allay antagonisms. He is further quoted as follows:

"I will tell them the truth, and I hope to calm political antagonisms. The motto I shall use in my lectures will be: 'The welfare of the Czechoslovak Republic.'

"I love the State for which I have been working throughout all my life. In America, I shall not take the side of any clique. I wish to explain to American Slovaks the importance to us of a Czechoslovak state. Especially I wish to direct their attention to the dangerous agitation of persons like Dvorschak and Jehlicka."

Monsignor Hlinka is represented as saying that the Slovak Popular party, of which he is the head, likewise condemns the activities of these two men and that he hopes misunderstandings and differences which have arisen in the first years of liberty for the country are temporary only, and that goodwill will overcome them.

6/28/26

CATHOLIC ACTORS
REELECT TYMAN;
PICK PRIZE PLAY
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

New York, June 25.--Following an interesting business session, at which more than 1,000 members were present, the Catholic Actors' Guild, at its final meeting of the season here, re-elected the following officers: President, Brandon Tynan; first vice-president, Wilton Lackaye; second vice-president, Frederick H. Tims; treasurer, the Rev. Martin E. Fahy, and chairman of the Executive Committee, Justice Victor J. Downing. New officers elected were Marion Oakley, recording secretary, and Florence Fair and Mrs. Katherine Lane, corresponding secretaries.

During the session, Grant Mitchell spoke on "The Psychology of Audiences." The play "One of the Family," in which Mr. Mitchell is appearing, was selected by the guild as its monthly prize play. It was announced by Father Donahue that the guild's treasurer, Father Fahy, had been promoted to the pastorate of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

President Tynan announced the appointments of Pedro de Cordoba as chairman of the Advisory Board, Wallace Ford and Cornelia Keefe as members of the Executive Committee, and May Buckley, Helen Lackaye and Fritz Scheff as members of the Advisory Board.

The meeting closed with the presentation of a scene from "One of the Family."

6/28/26

CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS
BEQUEATHED \$30,000
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Freeport, Ill., June 25.--Bequests amounting to more than \$30,000 were left to Catholic institutions by Joseph Barron, wealthy bachelor who died here recently at the age of 80.

To a Catholic community high school, Mr. Barron left \$10,000, and Bishop P.J. Muldoon, of Rockford, Ill., is to receive a like sum, to be used in the education of young men for the priesthood. St. Francis hospital and St. Vincent orphanage, situated here, are to receive \$5,000 each.

6/28/26

ALTAR BOY" 58 YEARS
WINS POPE'S BLESSING
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

London, June 15.--On retiring after 58 years' service as an altar server at St. Patrick's Church, Nottingham, F. Whiteman has received a special blessing from His Holiness the Pope.

During his long service, Mr. Whiteman has scarcely missed a Sunday through illness. For the last 45 years he has been master of ceremonies at St. Patrick's.

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INTERNATIONAL LABOR
BUREAU HEAD PRAISES
CHURCH'S SOCIAL WORK
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Paris, June 18.--In his report to the Labor Conference, M. Albert Thomas, Director of the International Labor Bureau of the League of Nations, and former socialist deputy for Paris, pays the following tribute to the social work accomplished by the Church:

"Since the Encyclical of 1893, Catholic thought has not remained inert. The Church has not renounced the tradition which has led her to concern herself with international labor legislation. Perhaps she has not yet deliberately inserted as an integral part of her body of doctrines the new tendencies which have been manifested in social life, but she follows with attention the whole effort the universal character of which she cannot fail to realize.

"Among other things, the activity of Catholics in Christian labor unions, is a proof of this interest, as is also the movement of the Social Weeks which for the last twenty years, in France and in various other countries, have been the most living manifestations of the effort toward propaganda and education on social problems.

"The Christian Labor unions are animated by the same sentiment of faith in the future and in the efficacy of international legislation.

"The value of conventions or recommendations is, on the whole, less open to discussion in Christian circles than in socialist circles. There is scarcely a congress of Christian working men which has neglected to manifest its desire for prompt and complete ratification".

M. Albert Thomas then points out that the Christian labor unions are justified in complaining that they have not the representation to which they are entitled in the international labor organization. He adds:

"The Directors of the International Labor Bureau will, as in the past, do all in their power to assure the representatives of the Christian organizations the influence and authority worthy of their efforts and their desire to collaborate in the common work.

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PRIEST FOR 60 YEARS,
BISHOP JESTS AT AGE,
PLANS FOR BASILICA

299

By M. Massiani

(PARIS CORRESPONDENT, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Paris, June 18.--Mgr. Foucault, Bishop of Saint-Die, has just celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his ordination. In the letter announcing the ceremony to the members of his diocese, he speaks humorously of his great age:

"On the night between the 24th and 25th of May, 1843, in the humble home of a master tailor at Senonches, Department of Eure-et-Loir, a second child was born to console the parents for the death of their first child. But the infant was so frail that, according to the opinion of the good women, he would just have time to receive his mother's kiss before going back to join the angels of the Good God. But the Lord did not ratify the prognostications of the village women. Thanks to the devoted care of his excellent old nurse, the child laid up such a store of health and vitality that it is not yet exhausted after eighty years!"

Bishop Foucault is happy to announce to his flock that the year of his diamond jubilee is the year of the consecration of the basilica erected near Domremy, in the Bois Dhenu where Joan of Arc pastured her sheep. The initiative in the construction of this basilica was taken by a celebrated Bishop of Orleans, Mgr. Dupanloup in 1869. Following a visit made by the prelate to Bois Chenu there was discovered, in a pile of stone and debris called the "pierrier de la Pucelle", an arch from a demolished chapel, the Hermitage Sainte Marie, erected on the hill by Canon Etienne Hordal, the grand-nephew of Saint Joan. This discovery determined the selection of the site for the basilica.

The new edifice was not yet complete when the World War broke out, and the work was interrupted. The financial situation following the war made it difficult to resume construction, but the heaviest part of the work is now completed. Mgr. Foucault has merely asked the members of his diocese to give the permanent altars, notably the master altar. This, he says, is the only gift he will accept for his diamond jubilee.

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REVOLUTIONARY SONG
OF FRANCE RADICALS
DROWNED BY "CREDO"
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

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26-0930

Paris, June 19.--Regrettable disturbances were caused at Saint Nazaire by the decision of the socialist mayor to prohibit the public procession of the Blessed Sacrament on the Feast of Corpus Christi.

As a manifestation of resentment against this interdiction, the Catholics decided to march from the church of Saint Godard to the church of Saint Nazaire. Upon learning of this decision, the anti-clerical groups and the socialists planned a counter-manifestation.

As soon as the Catholic procession left Saint Godard, without religious emblems, without songs or hymns and with the clergy in civilian dress, the anti-clericals massed about the church started to sing the "International" and began to hiss. The most excited members made a rush at the Catholics at the head of the line. This was the signal for a violent encounter in which the Catholics, who had the advantage of numbers, seized the red flags and broke them.

In front of the Church of Saint Nazaire the disturbance broke out afresh, and the massed revolutionaries again sang the "International." But suddenly the doors of the church were opened wide, giving a view of the golden dais under which the monstrance was placed, and the revolutionary hymn was drowned by the "Credo" intoned by thousands of Catholic voices.

A few incidents without gravity occurred at Nantes, where the radical-socialist mayor had also forbidden public processions.

Near Saint-Etienne another incident was caused by the picturesque thoughtlessness of a communist deputy, Ernest Laffont. Arriving to attend a congress of disabled war veterans, the deputy unwittingly joined a procession which was passing the railroad. It was the procession of the Blessed Sacrament, but he had not observed it. The men in the procession recognized the deputy, however, and incensed because he kept his hat on one of them sent it flying over the crowd, saying: "This is how communist deputies are taught manners". The deputy took the adventure badly and has announced his intention of interpellating the Minister of the Interior on the subject of the treatment of which he was the victim.

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K. OF C. BOY GUIDANCE
CLASS OF 18 RECEIVES
NOTRE DAME DIPLOMAS
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

287

South Bend, Ind., June 25.--Eighteen young college men, pioneer graduates in a course of work that promises to become immensely popular in the United States, were the recipients of diplomas certifying that they had successfully completed the two-year post-graduate course in Boy Guidance, at commencement exercises of the University of Notre Dame this week. In addition to receiving certificates in Boy Guidance, nine of the graduates received the degree Master of Arts, making a total of ten of the first graduates in boy guidance work who can boast this advanced academic degree upon their entrance into the field.

Brother Barnabas, F.S.C., zealous apostle of work for boys and one of the most ardent friends of the American boy, witnessed the presentation of the honors to the young workers.

In recognition of the occasion, it being the first graduation exercises of Knights of Columbus scholars in Boy Guidance, many distinguished members of the Order were present, including Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty, himself a recipient of the honorary degree LL.D. from the University; Deputy Supreme Knight Martin H. Carmody, Assistant Supreme Secretary John Conway, Supreme Director Daniel Tobin of New York, and State Deputies William L. Leonard of New Jersey, Patrick Kerwin of Ohio and Timothy Galvin of Indiana.

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THREE HELD ON CHARGE
OF DYNAMITING CHURCH
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

65

Barrie, Ont., June 25.--Charged with implication in the dynamiting of St. Mary's Catholic Church here June 10, Clare Lee and William Butler, factory employes, were arrested Tuesday.

William Skelly, who is alleged to have told the police that he was "set apart" by the Ku Klux Klan to do the work, was arrested Monday.

Lee and Butler were remanded until June 28.

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THOUSANDS VISIT
GREAT SHRINE OF
LADY OF VICTORY

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Buffalo, June 25.--Since the day of its consecration, May 24, the National Shrine of Our Lady of Victory at Lackawanna has been visited by thousands of travelers, tourists and pilgrims on their way to the Eucharistic Congress. The splendor of the new marble edifice has impressed the thousands who have seen it, and the sculpture and paintings have earned the praise of all.

The dedication of the shrine marked the fiftieth anniversary of Rt. Rev. Monsignor Baker, whose work in helping boys and many charitable projects have made him a nationally-known figure. The great church, which required two years to build, is a tribute to Our Lady of Victory, under whose protection Monsignor Baker has placed all his work.

From morning until night there are always numbers of people arriving and departing and all have the highest praise for the little priest who has spent his life in helping God's unfortunate ones.

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BUFFALO PARISH
CELEBRATES TWO
ANNIVERSARIES
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Buffalo, June 25.--The 75th anniversary of the founding of St. Joseph's parish and the 32nd anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Joseph Schemel, its pastor, will be celebrated by ceremonies at the church Sunday.

St. Joseph's parish, which is one of the oldest in the city, built its first church in 1850 when the Jesuit Fathers had charge. The original building was replaced by a larger edifice in 1885, and now this building is not large enough to meet the needs of the parish and another church is being erected. The new building will be completed some time this summer.

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BISHOP OF BUFFALO
HONORED BY NOTRE
DAME UNIVERSITY
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Buffalo, June 25.--The Rt. Rev. William Turner, Bishop of Buffalo, received the honorary degree Doctor of Laws from Notre Dame University at its annual commencement exercises. Bishop Turner was awarded the honor for his great contributions to American Catholic education in the fields of philosophy and literature, and for his fruitful administration of the large Diocese of Buffalo.

In his baccalaureate address, delivered at the Sacred Heart Church at Notre Dame, Bishop Turner spoke on Catholic education, its necessity and its relation to the morality of the nation.

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PASTEUR, CATHOLIC
SCIENTIST, HEADS
WORLD HERO LIST
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Me.,
Augusta, June 26.--Louis Pasteur, the great Catholic scientist, ranks highest among twelve world heroes selected by 6,800 school children of the world. One hundred and ninety-five American and 268 foreign schools participated in the contest.

Announcement of the twelve receiving the highest number of votes, out of a total of 609 candidates, was made by Dr. A. O. Thomas, chairman of the contest and State Commissioner of Education, here this week. Next to Pasteur, Abraham Lincoln received the highest number, while others chosen, in the order named, were as follows:

Christopher Columbus, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Woodrow Wilson, Florence Nightingale, Joan of Arc, Socrates, John Gutenberg, Davis Livingstone and George Stephenson.

The contest was conducted by the National Council for the Prevention of War, and \$1,200 in prizes have been offered by Clement Biddle of New York for the best 200-word essays on the twelve heroes chosen.

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CAMPION LAY RETREAT
DATES ARE ANNOUNCED
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Prairie du Chien, Wis., June 25.--Dates for the men's retreats at Campion College for July have been definitely scheduled and will be as follows: July 8 to 11, July 15 to 18, and July 22 to 25.

Delegations and individuals from cities and towns of Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota are regular attendants at these Campion retreats, oftentimes as many as eighty or ninety arriving for the devotions.

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CATHOLIC SCHOOL'S
PUPILS WIN FIRST 3
PLACES IN CITY TEST
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

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26-0932

Billings, Mont., June 25.--Of the 167 students of the Billings schools, public, private and parochial, to take the eighth grade examinations required by the State, three girl pupils of the Fratt Memorial Parochial School, of St. Patrick's Catholic parish, made the highest grades. These young women, Mary Martin, Alice Kennedy and Mary Rea, all received grades above 95 per cent.

The record of the Catholic pupils is made more impressive by the fact that of the 167 students examined, only 17 were entered from the parochial school.

The Fratt Memorial Parochial School was built at a cost of more than \$75,000, and was the gift of the late Mrs. Catherine Fratt. It is one of the few parochial schools in the country erected by the contributions of a single individual.

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MRS. ANDERSON, ONCE
CATHOLIC EDITOR, DEAD

39

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 25.--Mrs. Mary Veronica McLaughlin Anderson, former editor of The Vigil, official organ of the Catholic Diocese of Grand Rapids, died last week. She was one of the best known women journalists in the State.

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METHODIST MINISTER
PRAISES EUCHARISTIC
CONGRESS AS MODEL
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

169

New York, June 26.--"Intelligent churchmen of all communities can see the possibilities for good in the Eucharistic Congress," declared Dr. Ralph W. Sockman of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church here in a sermon on "Are Churches Becoming Broad-er?", in which he praised the growing spirit of tolerance within the denominations.

"It would seem that the period of acrid controversy is coming to a close," continued Dr. Sockman. "Only a few propagandists seeking publicity rather than spirituality are trying to keep the fires of dissension burning. It would be a great religious gesture if a united Protestantism could promote such a Congress as that now being staged by the Roman Catholic Church at Chicago.

"As a spectacle to show the potency of religion, such demonstrations are profoundly impressive. To center the thought of men upon the Christ in a striking way is a tonic to jaded spirits of materialistic America. We hope that the results of the Congress will be to call men back to the simplicity which was in Christ."

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LISBON CARDINAL
LAUDS CONGRESS
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

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Lisbon, June 24.--That the Chicago Eucharistic Congress not only illustrates the vitality of the Catholic Church in the United States, but also is revealing the sterling qualities and high ideals of the American nation, is the belief of Cardinal Antonio Bello, eighty-four year-old patriarch of Lisbon.

In the long series of International Eucharistic Congresses, Cardinal Bello said, the one held in Chicago promises to stand out with peculiar significance for the entire world. The most profitable and eloquent lesson to all Christendom will be derived from the Congress, the venerable prelate asserted.

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PAPAL LEGATE GREET'S
MISSION CRUSADERS
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

104

Dayton, Ohio, June 24.--Approbation of the national convention of the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade, to be held here June 25 to 28, has been sent by John Cardinal Bonzano, Papal Legate to the Eucharistic Congress.

In addition to six Bishops, word was received that Cardinal Dubois of France would attend the convention.

Among the announced features of the program are a Solemn Pontifical High Mass celebrated by the Rt. Rev. Francis J. Beckman, Bishop of Lincoln, Nebr., who will preside over the convention, and an exemplification of the Crusade ritual of initiation at the University of Dayton June 26.

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2,000 ATTEND RITES
FOR FR.O'FARRELL,
CARMELITE OFFICIAL
(BY N.C.W.C.NEWS SERVICE).

26-0933
221

New York City, June 24.--In the presence of more than 2,000 persons who thronged the church of St.Simon Stock in the Bronx, funeral services were held for the Very Rev. William G.O'Farrell, provincial of the Eastern Province of the Calced Carmelite Order in the United States, on Saturday. Hundreds of admirers of the dead priest, unable to gain admission to the church, waited outside during the services.

The Pontifical Mass was celebrated by Auxiliary Bishop Dunn of the archdiocese of New York. The Rev.Dominick Hastings of the Order of Carmelites acted as deacon, and the sub-deacon was the Rev.Elias Vella, pastor of St.Simon Stock's. The Rev.Lawrence Flanagan of the Order of the Carmelites, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of the Scapular, was archpriest, and the Rev.William Duggan, secretary to Bishop Dunn, the master of ceremonies. The Rev.Hugh Devlin of St.Simon Stock's, a life long friend of Father O'Farrell, delivered the eulogy.

The honorary pallbearers were District Attorney John J.McGeehan, Judge John Barrett of the Bronx, Felix Muldoon, James Flaherty, Frank J.Jones, President of the Holy Name Society, J.F.McLean, Representative Frank E.Oliver and Thomas J.Quinn. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery.

Among the religious orders represented were the Carmelites, of whom there were about thirty-five members in the church; the Franciscans, Dominicans, Augustinians and De La Salle Brothers.

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EVANGELICAL PARTY'S
ALLEGED REPORT AFTER
MEXICO TRIP EXPLAINED
(BY N.C.W.C.NEWS SERVICE).

546

Washington, June 25.--An echo of the incident provided when a company made up chiefly of Protestant ministers returned from a tour of Mexico and was quoted as reporting that President Calles was a tolerant man and that religious motives were not responsible for Mexico's attitude toward religious institutions, has been provided in a letter received here by the Rev.Dr.John A.Ryan, Director of the N.C.W.C.Department of Social Action. It is from the Rev.John W.Herring, member of the Commission on International Justice and Goodwill of the Federal Council of Churches, under the auspices of which the trip to Mexico was made.

Upon the printing of what purported to be the party's report, in an Associated Press despatch, Dr.Ryan protested vigorously at the views expressed. It was then denied that any report had been made. The Rev.Mr.Herring, in the letter he has just sent to Dr.Ryan, gives an explanation of the entire incident. He says:

"The representative of a local El Paso paper interviewed Rev.Frank H.Fox of the Congregational Church of that city on the subject of his visit to Mexico City in the company of seventeen Americans. He questioned Mr.Fox as to the findings of his party. Mr.Fox made the following reply, which evidently on Mr.Fox's assurance, the reporter accepted as the official report of the group."

Here the writer gives the text of the Associated Press despatch, in which the entire party is represented as giving President Calles a clear bill of health as a "tolerant man, eager to improve the spiritual, material and economic condition of his people through an intensive educational campaign", and as recommending a "hands-off" policy toward Mexico by the United States.

Another quotation is then given from the despatch in which Albert Coyle of Cleveland and the Rev.Mr.Fox are said to have emphasized the "economic and educational necessity for the Mexican government's attitude toward religious institutions". Dr. Fox is then quoted in the despatch as saying that President Calles "assured us that the government meant to be fair to all churches both Catholic and Protestant", and that "we believe he is honest."

The Rev.Mr.Herring's letter then continues:

"The mention of Mr.Coyle's name as emphasizing "the economic and educational necessity for the Mexican government's attitude toward religious institutions" was an error of the interviewer, due apparently to the fact that Mr.Fox stated that Mr. Coyle was the interpreter of President Calles' address to the delegation and therefore the authority for the copy in Mr.Fox's possession. The interviewer mistakenly assumed that Mr.Coyle shared Mr.Fox's attitude.

"Thus it would appear that Mr.Fox if responsible for the expression of an opinion, which, probably unwittingly, he led the reporter to believe was an indication of the sentiment of the party.

"When I wired you my disavowal of the sentiments attributed to me as a member of the party it was not my desire to criticize the press which had evidently attempted to secure the facts. I desired you simply to know that in some manner of which I was ignorant I had been represented as holding a view with which I am in strong disagreement."

Dr.Herring also says: "I am afraid that Albert Coyle and I unwittingly were responsible for the blame being transferred to the Associated Press, where, as a matter of fact, it did not belong."

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FRENCH RELIGIOUS
REVIVAL CALLED
UNPRECEDENTED

57 26-0934

MEN RETURNING TO ACTIVE PRACTICE OF FAITH BY
THOUSANDS, SAYS Mlle. GIROD DE L'AIN,
EUCCHARISTIC CONGRESS VISITOR -
NO PERSECUTION IN COUNTRY.
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Washington, June 22.--"There is more communism in France than in any other nation of Europe except Russia, but on the other hand, there has never been such a revival of religious faith," declared Mademoiselle Girod de l'Ain, prominent Parisian Catholic who, with her brother, Abbe Girod de l'Ain, English confessor at the famous Church of the Madeleine in Paris, was among the members of the French Delegation to the Eucharistic Congress who visited the N.C.W.C. on their way to Chicago. "The communist youth organizations are patterned after our Catholic organizations", she added.

"The return to the practice of the faith by thousands of men is something which has literally astounded us all," Mlle. Girod de l'Ain said. "The great meetings held all over France by the Catholic Federation have been a revelation. Some meetings have been attended by 100,000 men, and these are not mere figures on paper. The men were actually there, gathered together to ask for religious freedom."

NO PERSECUTION IN FRANCE

Questioned as to the restriction of Catholic rights in France, Mlle. Girod de l'Ain declared that there is really no persecution in that country. Local incidents, provoked by socialist or communist municipal authorities, cannot be taken as a gauge of a national anti-religious animus, she asserted, adding that publicity given to such incidents in other countries was to be deplored since it lent a false proportion to the diminishing feeling against Catholics.

Mlle. Girod de l'Ain, who is engaged in the work of coordinating Catholic social and charitable agencies in the Paris archdiocese, stated that social work is wonderfully developed and that modern, progressive methods are being substituted for our-of-date methods prevailing before the war.

"While communism has many adherents, we have little fear of a communist revolution because the working men now own more property than ever before, and this is a great safeguard", the Frenchwoman further declared, adding that one of the factors entering into the present housing shortage in Paris was the greater amount of space now occupied by the working classes, who not only have larger apartments in Paris, but also own lots and gardens in the suburbs, on which they have erected wooden cottages.

While in Washington Mlle. Girod de l'Ain visited the National Catholic School of Social Service, the headquarters of the National Council of Catholic Women, Sisters College at the Catholic University, and other points of interest. Mlle. Girod de l'Ain's mother, Madame Girod de l'Ain, is secretary of the Action Sociale de la Femme, one of the leading organizations of French Catholic women, and one with which the N.C.C.W. has been in close touch ever since its foundation.

REBUILDING DEVASTATED CHURCHES.

Mlle. Girod de l'Ain is also secretary of the Work for the Devastated Churches. She announced that 5,000 churches in the devastated regions already had been rebuilt by the association, and that 1,500 remain to be built.

The visitor expressed a great interest in the National Catholic School of Social Service and in American Catholic methods of social work.

"There was a time in France", she said, "when the paid professional social worker was accused of 'annihilating charity'. But now the trained, paid social worker is a necessity. This is especially true in the devastated regions where one priest must look after several parishes. When the celebration of Masses, together with baptisms, marriages and funerals in scattered villages take up all his time, he must rely on an experienced social worker for the general social and charitable work in his district."

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CATHOLIC SCHOOL
FOR FEEBLEMINDED
BEING PROJECTED

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Washington, June 25.--Announcement was made this week of the intention of the Benedictines to open a home for feeble-minded children here in September. The home will be a small one, taking care of a limited number of children in a cottage, so that they may have more individual care, and their life will approach somewhat to that of a home. The institution will not be for low-grade feeble-minded children, but for the upper grade of backward children, some of whom would be classed as dull and unable to get along well in the ordinary type of school.

The attempt is going to be made to give them an education involving training in the arts and crafts, along with as much knowledge as they can take of reading, writing, arithmetic and the various subjects of a grammar school education.

Children of too low a grade of mentality to learn to read will not be kept in the school. The reason for this limitation is the present inadequate facilities of taking care of these children on a larger scale, and the greater need that children of borderline intelligence have to be cared for in Catholic institutions. It is the

children of borderline intelligence who are more likely to develop criminal characteristics when not properly handled. At the same time, it is pointed out, it is the children of dull mentality, rather than the low-grade feebleminded, who can be trained to do a useful work in the world. There is a great deal of unskilled labor to be done and one of the problems it is hoped to work out in the school is just precisely what type of labor these children can be taught to perform.

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PROPAGANDA ALUMNI
MEET, FORM GROUP,
AT CHICAGO CONGRESS.

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Chicago, June 23.--Three prominent alumni of that college in old Rome where the East and West meet, and the North and South - the Urban College for the Propagation of the Faith, familiarly called the Propaganda College - have been reunited here by the Eucharistic Congress.

It just happens that Cardinal Bonzano, Papal Legate to the Eucharistic Congress; Cardinal Mundelein, its sponsor, and Archbishop Curley, the preacher on Children's Day, all are alumni of this international school.

The tidal wave of religion that brought so many priests from far and near to Chicago these days deposited many other of Propaganda's ex-students upon its hospitable shores. And so it came about that they met, upon the invitation of Father Doland of the Diocese of Buffalo, capo gruppo of the American branch of Propaganda alumni, in the rooms of the Very Rev. William D. O'Brien, president of The Catholic Church Extension Society, and later dined together at the University Club.

The Primate of Serbia, Archbishop Dobrevic, and Archbishop McNeil of Toronto also clasped hands for the first time since school days. Many other college friendships were renewed.

Monsignor Dini, Rector of Propaganda, who brought the rich monstrance from Rome that was used during the procession Thursday, outlined the plans for a new college building on the Janiculum, and obtained the pledge of the assembled prelates and priests to further the building program. England, Ireland, Newfoundland, New Zealand and Canada, as well as the United States, were represented at the meeting.

A permanent organization was formed, with the Rev. John P. Doland as president, and New York City was named as the place for holding the next meeting in May, 1927, which is prior to the tercentenary celebration in Rome of the establishment of this world-famous institution.

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MARQUETTE LEAGUE'S
75th INDIAN MISSION
CHAPEL IS DEDICATED
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

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Martin, S.D., June 21.--On the Feast of St. Anthony, the beautiful chapel here in honor of the saint, the gift of Mrs. Anthony Gilligan of Philadelphia, was dedicated by the Rt. Rev. John J. Lawler, Bishop of Lead, S.D. The chapel was donated by Mrs. Gilligan in memory of her husband, the late Anthony Gilligan, and was presented through the Marquette League for Catholic Indian Missions.

Bishop Lawler preached an eloquent sermon, paying tribute to the generosity of the donor of the chapel and describing the work of the League in behalf of needy Indian missions.

High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. William Flynn, Secretary General of the Marquette League of New York City. Assisting Bishop Lawler were the pastor, the Rev. Thomas A. Carroll, a native of Brooklyn, and Fathers Edwin Cronin, S.J., and Jerome Daly, S.J., of St. Francis Mission, St. Francis, S.D.

This chapel is the seventy-fifth built by the League.

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DELEGATES FROM SIX
NATIONS AT CHRISTIAN
RAIL UNIONS' SESSION
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

130

Paris, June 12.--When the Board of the International Federation of Christian Railway and Tramway Unions met here, representatives attended from Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Austria and Belgium, as well as France.

It was decided that steps would be taken to obtain the membership of Christian syndicates in countries where none is as yet affiliated with the International, namely Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Spain and Luxemburg. In Italy there are at present no Christian labor unions because of the Fascist union monopoly.

At the suggestion of the Austrian syndicate, the International board unanimously adopted a motion requesting that action be undertaken in all countries to stop the running of freight trains from Saturday night until Monday morning.

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PARTY CHIEF'S ESTATE
GIVEN TO VINCENTIANS
TO AID HIS WARD'S POOR
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

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Philadelphia, June 25.--According to the terms of the will of the late Thomas J. Ryan which has been settled in the Orphans Court of this city after thirteen years' litigation, the principal of the estate, held in trust for the widow during her life, will, at her death, go to the St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. Augustine's Church to provide for flour, other food and financial assistance for poor persons living in the sixth ward of the city.

Mr. Ryan, who was a prominent Democratic leader of the sixth ward, died October 6, 1912.

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I.F.C.A. CONVENTION
PLANS BEING LAID BY
HOLY CROSS ALUMNAE
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Notre Dame, Ind., June 25.--Plans for the seventh biennial convention of the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, to be held at Saint Mary's College here September 4-10, are rapidly being perfected and the Holy Cross Alumnae all over the country are organizing to aid the Sisters in the work of receiving the many delegates. This is the first time that a Federation convention will have been held with members of a religious Order as the hostess group. Saint Mary's College is at the Motherhouse of the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

The committee in charge of the convention plans is headed by Mother Mary Pauline, of Saint Mary's College, as honorary chairman, and has for its active chairman Miss Marion McCandless of Pinckneyville, Ill., who for the last seven years has represented the Holy Cross Sisters on the Executive Board of the I.F.C.A. Other members of the committee are: Miss Anna M. Hunt of Chicago, 1st vice-chairman; Miss Effie Ebrhardt of Los Angeles, 2nd vice-chairman; Miss M. Grace Miller, of Philadelphia, chairman of finance; Miss Mary Louise Darr of Washington, D.C., chairman of program, and Miss Elise Linfert, of Washington, D.C., secretary.

The I.F.C.A. is the largest organization of its kind in the world and the only one which directly represents the teaching sisterhoods. Approximately five hundred colleges, academics and high schools in the United States, Canada and Europe, representing a membership of more than 60,000 convent-trained women, are affiliated and will send delegates to the convention in September.

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BEQUEST OF \$300,000
TO CATHOLIC HOSPITAL
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

San Francisco, June 25.--A bequest of \$300,000, the largest special bequest in the will of John D. Spreckels, California capitalist, who died recently, is given to Mercy Hospital, the famous Catholic institution of San Diego, according to terms of the will filed for probate in the office of the San Diego county clerk.

The money, by instructions in the will, will go to defray expenses for the construction of a memorial annex to the hospital in honor of Mrs. Lillie C. Spreckels, deceased wife of Mr. Spreckels.

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PUBLIC'S AID ASKED
TO BETTER FILMS
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Chicago, June 25.--Characterizing the screen as an ineradicable institution to which the public had responded enthusiastically, Charles A. McMahon, director of the Motion Picture Bureau of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, made a plea for public cooperation in aiding its further development, in an address delivered today at St. Patrick's Academy. The occasion was the first of a series of Catholic Drama Assemblies to be conducted under the auspices of the Amateur Art Associates of Chicago.

Stressing the remarkable progress attained by the industry, calling attention to the fact that "in little more than a quarter of a century, the screen has lifted itself from the status of a more or less despised form of individual amusement to the most favored medium of mass entertainment," Mr. McMahon declared that, claims of professional reformers and uplifters to the contrary notwithstanding, the American public has the opportunity today of patronizing at a nominal price the finest kind of artistic, educational and entertainment pictures.

Touching on the methods which the National Catholic Welfare Conference employs in promoting the better picture movement, Mr. McMahon said:

"The N.C.W.C. Motion Picture Bureau recognizes that motion pictures will always be mass entertainment, a form reaching more widely into all branches and gradations of society than any other, and, therefore, responsive to the greatest variety of tastes. The best method of improving the movies and of elevating their moral and intellectual tone seems to us to lie in cultivating a higher moral and cultural growth in the individuals who compose the masses. We prefer this method to legalized censorship as the remedy for the things that are wrong in the films, and we try by every constructive method to arouse in our people a sense of their individual responsibility and rely upon an enlightened public opinion to create such reforms as are needed."

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ENGLISH PROCESSIONS
INCREASE PEACEFULLY
DESPITE ANCIENT LAW
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

London, June 15.--More parishes than ever held street processions of the Blessed Sacrament on the feast of Corpus Christi and the following Sunday.

Technically, these processions are illegal, as they involve breaches of the old penal laws which have yet to be repealed, but no trouble was experienced in any town or city.

In several places the police did their best to help the processionists, holding up or diverting the traffic when it might have interfered with them.

The most imposing pageant was in Middlesbrough, where 30,000 persons followed the Sacred Host through the streets from the Cathedral to Newlands convent. Mounted police led the way to keep the route clear.

In Hull, Exeter and Boxhill the Blessed Sacrament was borne into the public streets for the first time since the Reformation.

A procession about a mile long passed through some of the principal streets of Leeds. Non-Catholics accompanying Catholic friends on the side-walks were seen to kneel down as the Host passed by.

Former King Manuel and Queen Augusta Victoria of Portugal took part in a procession at Twickenham. Carrying lighted candles, they walked immediately behind the Blessed Sacrament.

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ANCIENT PROCESSIONS
IN GERMANY REVIVED
WITH OLD SPLENDOR

By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Baron von Capitaine,
(Cologne Correspondent, N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Cologne, June 14.--With many thousands of foreign pilgrims present, the "Gymnicher Ritt" and the "Muelheimer Gottestracht", two of the most notable Catholic processions in Germany, inaugurated during the Crusades, were held this year with the usual pomp and ceremony.

The "Gymnicher Ritt", based on a vow taken by an early Prince of Gymnich, is held in Gymnich, a village near the city of Cologne. This year the procession, going through all nearby fields, took more than five hours to pass a given point. Included among those participating were 12 priests and 250 laymen on horseback. These were followed by nearly 100 wagons and carriages of every description, all crowded to capacity with praying visitors. At the head of the procession rode Dr. Ildefons Herwegen, Abbot of Maria-Laach, known to many Americans of the Army of Occupation.

The "Muelheimer Gottestracht", as the Corpus Christi procession is called at Cologne-Muelheim, also dates its origin to mediaeval times, when the Corpus Christi solemnities and procession started at Liege, Belgium, which at that time was a part of the Cologne archdiocese.

Owing to the presence of the Army of Occupation, the Muelheim processions have been limited during the last few years, but this year, with the whole of the Cologne district free, the ceremonies were renewed with all of their old splendor, much to the jubilation of the devout in attendance.

Replicas of scenes that prevailed before the World War were to be noted at every turn. Numerous boats and canoes, filled with pilgrims and visitors, crossed the Rhine. The wonderful procession, composed of hundreds of priests and thousands of laymen, boarded a large steamer, beautifully decorated with silk banners and flowers of every description, and then the officiating priest reposed the Blessed Sacrament upon the altar in the center of the ship, the bells of all churches in the district pealed forth, while large and small guns from neighboring vessels thundered a salute of honor.

Later, with bands playing and flags and banners flying, the procession re-crossed the Rhine and wended its way up and down the Muelheim district, after which Benediction was given from aboard the ship.

Because of a downpour of rain in the morning, the Corpus Christi procession at Cologne, attended by thousands, was somewhat different this year than heretofore. Instead of proceeding through the streets of the town, the ceremonies were held in the Cathedral itself, where thousands of little girls, dressed in white and carrying flowers and emblems, added much to the beauty of the scene. During the solemnities, the church bells of the city were rung, with the new "Bell of the Rhine" heard above all. Non-Catholics attending the ceremonies were deeply impressed. The great crowd tendered Cardinal Schulte a great ovation when he left the Cathedral.

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MAINE GOVERNOR, KLAN
CANDIDATE TWO YEARS
AGO, IS RENOMINATED
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

6/28/26.

Portland, Me., June 25.--Gov. Ralph O. Brewster has been renominated for governor by the Republican party in the primary elections. The principal plank in his platform was an amendment to the State Constitution, adopted at the last session of the Legislature, barring application of public funds to private or semi-private schools and other institutions. This was the chief issue in Governor Brewster's campaign in the primary and general elections two years ago, when he received the support of the Ku Klux Klan.

This amendment comes before the voters for ratification at the State election in September. It was opposed by Major Thayer, who opposed Gov. Brewster in the primary.

6/28/26.

NEW ZEALAND'S
YOUNG CHURCH
GROWS RAPIDLY

HST
HISTORY RELATIVELY BRIEF BUT FAITH IS STRONG
AND THRIVING - SENDS OLDEST BISHOP IN POINT
OF CONSECRATION TO EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Wellington, June 21.--New Zealand, one of the youngest countries in the Church, which is represented this week at the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago, nearly 9,000 miles away, by the oldest bishop in point of consecration in the world, Archbishop Redwood of Wellington, consecrated 52 years ago, and by the Rt. Rev. James M. Liston, Coadjutor Bishop of Auckland, is a land of flourishing Catholic faith.

There is a general belief that the first Mass was offered up in New Zealand by the Abbe Rochon, chaplain of the two French exploring vessels under the command of Marion du Fresne, which visited this island in 1771. It was the published record of this voyage that led a young priest of the Lyons diocese to work for the salvation of the souls of the natives, the Maoris. This ardent missionary, Jean Baptiste Pompallier, made known his desire to Pope Gregory XVI, who consecrated him bishop and gave him charge of Western Oceania, that is to say, New Zealand and the many islands scattered in the Pacific south of the equator.

MARTYR OF EARLY MISSION.

The new bishop persuaded six priests of the newly founded Society of Mary to accompany him. A stop was made on the way at the Island of Futuna, where the bishop left a priest and a lay brother. Within three years the priest was martyred for the faith and is now venerated on the altars as Blessed Peter Chanel. The natives of the island are now all Catholics.

Bishop Pompallier and his companions landed in New Zealand in 1838, knowing neither English nor Maori. But the great missionary overcame all difficulties and within fifteen years 25,000 natives, a quarter of the population, were counted as converts or catechumens. After the arrival of European settlers, wars arose, and the missions were ruined. All that could be done was done in a heroic manner by an Irish priest, Dr. McDonald, who for forty years lived in the bush and by the sea among the natives, far from the settlements of the white men.

In the eighties the Bishop of Auckland, Dr. Luck, O.S.B., brought the Mill Hill Fathers, Cardinal Vaughan's Society, to take care of the missions, and wonderful progress has been made. About 5,000 Maoris out of a total of 50,000 are now excellent Catholics, and the future is rich in promise.

YOUNG CHURCH THRIVES.

Bishop Pompallier's efforts were entirely in behalf of the natives, for ninety years ago the white population was exceedingly small. But a few years later settlers began to arrive from England, Scotland and Ireland, and as time passed their numbers ~~xxx~~ increased. The Bishop provided priests and nuns for his new flock, which was almost wholly Irish, and before his death in 1871 many churches and schools had been erected and two dioceses had been formed.

At the present time there are in New Zealand four dioceses, three hundred priests, a provincial seminary, sixteen hundred religious teaching in efficient and up-to-date schools and in charge of many charitable institutions, and a Catholic population of about 180,000 out of a total of 1,400,000.

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ANOTHER PORTAL
TO PEACE IS SET
AJAR IN CAPITAL

26-0939

ADMINISTRATION APPROVES NETHERLANDS
CONFERENCE AND TINKHAM'S PROPOSAL
OF HAGUE MEETING IS FAVORED
BY COMMITTEE

CHICAGO CONGRESS

EUCHARISTIC DEMONSTRATION, WITH ITS BREAKING
DOWN OF BIGOTRY, CLOSELY WATCHED
IN POLITICAL CIRCLES --
PROTESTANT EDITORS MEET
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Washington, June 28.--Another doorway to peace has, it is believed, been at least partly opened by the action of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs in making public the text of a letter from Secretary Kellogg disclosing the fact that he had, on the part of the administration, approved the idea of a third peace conference to be called by The Netherlands government.

Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts has introduced a resolution, also approved by the Foreign Affairs Committee, requesting the President to take the initiative in calling such a conference to be held at The Hague. In justification of his proposal, Representative Tinkham asserts that the League of Nations has failed as a political mechanism to bring about world peace. As a substitute for it he proposes the much longer process of codifying international law and thus laying the basis for the adjustment of international disputes by judicial decision.

Secretary Kellogg's letter approving a similar suggestion from The Netherlands government is in line with the traditional policy of the United States, which has never lost an opportunity to encourage the development of international law as an accepted rule of conduct for nations. The proposal would also probably coincide with the views of some of the opponents of the League of Nations and of the World Court as now constituted. It might, in the view of many political leaders, provide a surer, if longer, approach to world peace than the short cut marked out by the Treaty of Versailles.

WOULD ENCOUNTER DIFFICULTIES.

The expediency of such a move on the initiative of the United States, however, is regarded somewhat doubtfully. It is recognized that Europe, if not other parts of the world, looks with apprehension upon the growing power and prestige of this country. This attitude might account, in some measure, for the difficulties which the American delegation to the Geneva conference have encountered. While the codification of international law does not present such sharply defined obstacles as the League of Nations has met, its success would require much patience and mutual understanding. It is doubted that many of the European nations in which an extreme nationalistic spirit dominates would subscribe to principles, however general their terms might be, for the regulation of international relations, if they circumscribed nationalistic activities.

The only immediate effect of the favorable report on the Tinkham resolution is the directing of attention to the proposal for another Hague conference. With only a brief and crowded hour of Congress remaining, it is not likely to receive serious consideration for some time.

As an aftermath of the Eucharistic Congress, Washington looks forward to an influx of distinguished visitors on their way home from Chicago. Two of the foreign cardinals will, it is reported, visit the Capital, and many of those who participated in the great religious demonstration at Chicago are expected to take advantage of the opportunity to see Congress before its adjournment. Msgr. Seipel, former Chancellor of Austria, stopped to see President Coolidge on his way westward. Others will probably pay a deferred visit to the White House before returning home.

It is probable no purely religious demonstration has ever excited more general interest, or in its effects been more thoroughly appreciated by the political side of Washington. Political leaders who, much as they deprecate intolerance and bigotry, nevertheless take due cognizance of the effects it might have upon their own or their party's fortunes, see in the Congress the passing of the prejudice, and the strife prejudice has engendered, which has had an adverse political effect. From this viewpoint the time and the place of the demonstration were especially opportune. The manner in which the preparations were made and carried out, the cooperation and friendly interest of the people of Chicago without regard to race or creed, of which Cardinal Mundelein expressed his appreciation, and the universally respectful and appreciative tone of the American press have, according to the political viewpoint, so blanketed the organized intolerance which has added to the difficulties and perplexities of practical politics that it is rapidly fading into the background.

The impression made by the Congress, and the comment it has evoked, are regarded as a climactic demonstration of the passing of the latest of the periodical revivals of bigotry. This feeling is not due to the Congress itself, it may be observed, which was a purely devotional gathering, but to the reverential attitude with which it was beheld by the people of the United States.

HASTENS KLAN'S DECLINE.

It is recognized that Ku Klux Klanism has not wholly disappeared and is not likely to disappear. It has always been a murky undercurrent in American life, and to some extent in American politics. But it is now believed that it has ~~very~~ largely ceased to exert any ponderable influence. Against the impressive background of the Ducharistic Congress and the respectful, if not reverential, attitude shown by the public at large, it appears as a negligible and rather despicable element. As evidence of the change, the action of the Sesquicentennial authorities in Philadelphia in declining to permit the Klan a place in its festivities is pointed out.

There were traces of Klan activity in some of the recent primaries. It was evident in Georgia, in North Carolina, where Senator Overman was nominated over his Klan-supported opponent, and in the Pennsylvania primary where Pinchot seems to have been given Klan approval. But as an organized political force it appears to have wielded no great influence.

The hope of political leaders is that this particular chapter of American political history is now drawing to its close and will take its place with the record of similar movements which have momentarily gained impetus, created turmoil, and passed out, accomplishing no other purpose than, perhaps, to demonstrate that the constitutional principle of complete separation of church and state and freedom of religious worship is the indissoluble American ideal.

Difficulties and serious problems are the chief subjects for discussion among the heads of Protestant religious publications, if a conference held in Washington in the course of the last week is an index. Likewise, the conference itself and the vigor with which problems were discussed may be taken as an indication that there is among the Protestant editors and publishers at this time a lively determination to solve their difficulties and to improve their publications.

Fifty editors and publishers attended the gathering here, and men who are prominent in the journalistic field addressed them. The delegates themselves many times in their addresses attested that Protestant publications are having a distinctly hard time, but recognizing their difficulties were no less determined to solve them.

Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of the Methodist Church south, frankly admitting that subsidy is definitely necessary for Protestant church papers to continue publication, and declaring that the churches must face this necessity and provide the money, made this significant assertion:

"I believe we have now to face the question of whether weekly religious publications should become dailies. **We cannot trust the daily papers to interpret the news of the country from the Christian standpoint.

"I believe the time is coming when we must have a great Protestant daily. We must see to it that our people are informed."

While the idea of a Protestant daily paper is perhaps not new, the high source from which these words come is significant that it is growing stronger.

The Rev. G. Warfield Hobbs, editor of The Spirit of Missions, New York, in the course of his remarks stressed the need of illustration in religious papers.

"I believe the church needs to capitalize this education through the eye week by week and year by year", he said.

As for the business part of the conference, Don C. Seitz, formerly managing editor of the New York World and now of The Outlook, made perhaps the most interesting suggestion. Asserting that "churchpapers must hang up their little tin collection cups for good and all and get down to practical business management", he recommended that the papers pool their appeal for national advertising so as to offer a really national circulation.

The disclosures regarding the political activities of the Anti-Saloon League and its participation in congressional campaigns in the interest of "dry" candidates have, in the view of many members of Congress, placed that organization in an embarrassing predicament and impaired its effectiveness as a political machine, but it is not expected that they will result in any marked change of its policy. The methods of the League and the fact that it expended large sums of money to gain its political ends were generally known. To that extent, the testimony of its general counsel and legislative agent before the Senate investigating committee was not surprising.

There are many members of Congress, however, who have borne the brunt of the League's political attacks, who want to go farther and bring to light the methods by which the organization not only attempts to influence elections but to influence legislation, and even to assume administrative functions in law enforcement. For that reason it appears to be possible that the Senate disclosures are only a preliminary chapter and that a thorough inquiry may be undertaken when Congress reconvenes after the November elections.

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DELAYED CABLE

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE SPECIAL CABLE)

26-0941

Rome, June 28.--The Rt. Rev. Joseph G. Pinten, Bishop of Superior, Wis., has been transferred to the Diocese of Grand Rapids, Mich., it was announced today.

He succeeds the Rt. Rev. Edward D. Kelly, third Bishop of Grand Rapids and pioneer churchman of Michigan, who died suddenly in the latter days of March at the age of 65.

PUCCI

---(3 ems)---

Bishop Pinten, who has just been transferred to the See of Grand Rapids, is a native of Michigan, having been born at Rockland, in that State, in 1867. He made his studies at St. Francis Seminary, St. Francis, Wis., and at the Propaganda College in Rome. He was ordained in the Eternal City in 1890. Returning to the United States he labored in the Marquette diocese, then became rector of the cathedral at Marquette then Chancellor of the diocese. His next assignment was Vicar General of the diocese. He was consecrated Bishop of Superior in 1922.

Bishop Pinten is known as a man of deep learning and piety and much executive ability. He has a notable record as a builder of schools.

Rome, June 28.--The Rt. Rev. Peter J. Hurth, C.S.C., Bishop of Nueva Segovia, Philippine Islands, has been appointed Assistant to the Papal Throne. Bishop Hurth has a record as a prelate of missionary Sees extending back to 1894. He became Bishop of Nueva Segovia in 1912.

PUCCI

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Rome, June 28.--In the course of the last week there has been a continuous exchange of cablograms between Cardinal Bonzano, Papal Legate to the Eucharistic Congress; Cardinal Mundelein, its sponsor, and other personages at Chicago, and the Vatican.

His Holiness has deeply admired the moving, marvellous success of the Congress.

The Osservatore Romano has published enthusiastic comments on the great Chicago demonstration, and all the Italian papers have devoted long articles to it, praising it as the grandest Catholic manifestation of our times. PUCCI.

Rome, June 28.--Pope Pius has just conferred Papal honors on several American priests and laymen. 91

His Holiness has nominated as Domestic Prelates the Rev.Maurice R.Spillane, Chancellor of the Diocese of Trenton; the Rev.Arthur D.Strenski, Rector of St.Hedwig's church, Trenton, and the Rev.John J.Sheridan, Rector of St.Lucy's Church, Syracuse.

His Holiness also has named Frank Curran of Atlantic City a Commander of the Order of St.Gregory the Great, with Placca, and William Griffin of Peapack, N.J., and Gonippo Raggi of Spring Lake, N.J., Commanders of the Order of St.Gregory the Great. PUCCI.

Rome, June 28.--On Wednesday there took place the imposition of the Red Hat on two newly-created cardinals, Capotosti and Perosi. His Holiness, in his discourse, dealt with the merits of the cardinals of the Church, taking occasion to mention again the great Eucharistic Congress at Chicago. That magnificent demonstration, he said, where so many nations, races and languages were assembled, was a proof of the high qualities of members of the Sacred College. 138

On Thursday at the public Consistory there took place the formal imposition of the Red Hat on Cardinals Cerretti, Capotosti and Perosi.

Titular churches have been assigned the new cardinals as follows: Cardinal Cerretti, St.Cecilia's; Cardinal Capotosti, St.Peter in Vinculis, and Cardinal Perosi, St.Eustacius!. PUCCI.

Rome, June 28.--Following out his recently-expressed intention, His Holiness, at another secret Consistory following Thursday's public one, nominated the first three native Chinese priests to be bishops. They are the Rt.Rev.Phillip Tchao, to be Titular Bishop of Vaga and Apostolic Vicar of Suankwafu; the Rt.Rev.Melchior Souen, to be Titular Bishop of Esbon and Apostolic Prefect of Lihsien, and the Rt.Rev. Odoric Tcheng, to be Titular Bishop of Cotenna and Apostolic Prefect of Puchi. PUCCI.

Rome, June 28.--Pope Pius on Friday received Monsignor Burke, Rector of the North American College at Rome, and expressed great pleasure at his return. PUCCI.

Rome, June 28.--His Holiness has announced the following nominations: For Assessor of the Holy Office, Msgr.Nicholas Canali, formerly Sub-Secretary of State under Pope Pius X and now Secretary of the Congregation of Ceremonies; for Secretary of the Congregation of Sacraments, Msgr.Dominic Jorio, now Sub-Secretary of the same congregation; and for Secretary of the Congregation of Ceremonies, Msgr.Benjamin Nardone, Vatican Canon. PUCCI.

(BY N.C.W.C.NEWS SERVICE SPECIAL CABLE).

Dublin, June 28.--All Ireland has been deeply impressed by the wonderful demonstrations at the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago. Catholics here have been vastly touched and pleased to hear of such proofs of great faith from many lands, and no less to hear of the great freedom of religion in America.

Ireland's feeling of thanks to New York and Chicago for the reception and hospitality bestowed upon her cardinal and his party is deep and will be lasting. MOONEY.

Dublin, June 28.--Importance of the Irish language as an indicator of national progress was remarkably emphasized last week. 104

The Protestant archbishops, Gregg and Millar, at synods, followed the example of the Catholic hierarchy by adopting a sympathetic attitude toward the Irish language.

At the same time, for the first time in history the High Court in Dublin dealt with a whole case in the Irish language. The Catholic Chief Justice, Mr.Kennedy, heard the case, and the advocates used the Irish language only. The demonstration was striking, and has caused wide comment. MOONEY.

6/28/26.

CHICAGO HOSTS SCATTER;
PILGRIMS AT WHITE HOUSE
HEAR PRESIDENT'S PRAISE

2 Col.Head.

PLEASED, SAYS MR. COOLIDGE, THAT EUCHARISTIC
CONGRESS WAS SUCCESS AND VISITORS
CARRY BACK MEMORIES OF AMERICAN
HOSPITALITY - CARDINALS
ATTEND OTHER GATHERINGS
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

26-0943

637

Chicago, June 28.--Chicago, host to the greatest throngs in its history during the Eucharistic Congress the first four days of last week, is getting back to normal. The pomp and ceremony of the greatest religious demonstration modern Christendom has known is history, but it is not forgotten here.

The exodus of visiting cardinals began Saturday morning when Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia left on the Broadway Limited for his home. Cardinal Reig y Casanova left shortly afterward for Toledo where he, with Cardinal Cernoch, was to be the guest of the Rt. Rev. Samuel A. Stritch, Bishop of Toledo, and participate in the dedication of a new church. Cardinal O'Connell of Boston left for a lake cruise back to his See city.

Chicago had Cardinal Bonzano and a few other cardinals as its guests for a few more days. The Papal Legate remained with Cardinal Mundelein until today, when he went to St. Louis to consecrate the magnificent new cathedral there and to participate, with Archbishop Glennon, in the celebration of the centenary of the archdiocese.

LEGATE GOING TO SEATTLE

Returning to Chicago, Cardinal Bonzano will stop here for 24 hours before leaving for Seattle, Wash., where he will be the guest of Bishop John O'Dea. Bishop O'Dea is a personal friend of the Legate.

Cardinal O'Donnell of Ireland will remain in Chicago for several days, visiting nearby points of interest. Accompanied by Bishop Peter Muldoon of Rockford, he visited Aurora, Ill., Saturday. He was the guest of the faculty of the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind., Sunday.

Cardinal Piffl of Austria and Cardinal Von Faulhaber of Germany together with Monsignor Seipel, former Chancellor of Austria, left Saturday for Springfield, Ill., to attend a meeting of the German Catholic Central Verein. The German prelate will go east after the Springfield gathering, to sail for his homeland. Cardinal Piffl will sail July 7, after visiting Buffalo, Washington and Philadelphia in the order named.

Cardinal Hayes stayed in Chicago until today, when he went to St. Louis, thence to go to New York. Cardinal Charost will sail for home July 7. Cardinal Dubois will visit Washington, Baltimore and New York before embarking July 24.

Cardinals Charost and Dubois of France have gone to Montreal, in company with a large party of French-Canadians returning home from the Congress.

Meantime, most of the million pilgrims to the Congress departed for their homes either Friday or over the week-end. Railroads still were swamped with the traffic Saturday and Sunday.

OVATION TO CARDINAL O'DONNELL.

A spontaneous ovation of welcome greeted Cardinal O'Donnell Saturday night when he appeared before 2,000 Irish Americans at a banquet in his honor at the Palmer House.

"Ireland rejoices in the glory and greatness of Chicago as if it were its own, and is proud of this city's greatness and expansion in every sphere of material, intellectual and spiritual progress," the Irish primate said.

Mayor William E. Dever and Judge Marcus W. Kavanaugh also were on the program.

Papal Benediction was bestowed by Cardinal Bonzano upon more than 5,000 Catholics who gathered in the woodland amphitheater at the layman's retreat conducted by the Franciscans here today, when a Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by the Papal Legate. The altar was erected in the triangle of three elm trees.

Archbishop Albert Daeger of Santa Fe, a member of the Franciscan Order, sang the Mass.

PAPAL LEGATE SPEAKS.

Referring to America in his sermon, the Papal Legate said:

"This is a great democracy. Here any one may enter this layman's retreat, sever himself from worldly matters and commune with his God. In Europe only the very wealthy and rich can go to such retreats. It is a banquet of spiritual nourishment."

He likened the retreat to the getting up of steam by a locomotive, saying that the spiritual steam serves "to push you on in your work and make your faith stronger."

---(5-ed dash)---

Washington, June 28.--The week-end and today have seen numerous groups of distinguished pilgrims to the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago stopping at Washington for a view of the National Capital of the United States.

These visits likewise have been the occasion for the expression by President Coolidge of his pleasure at the success of the Congress and at the cordiality with which America has received her numerous guests. This expression came when groups visited the White House to pay their respects to the President.

PRESIDENT'S CORDIAL RECEPTION.

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Ludwig Sebastian, Bishop of Speyer, Germany, headed a distinguished group of pilgrims who arrived Friday evening. Saturday morning they were received at the White House, Dr. Dieckhoff, charge d'affaires of the German embassy, presenting them to the President.

The purpose of the visit, Mr. Coolidge was told, was to thank America through the President, in the name of the German pilgrims to the Congress, for the courtesy and hospitality they had encountered on their visit to the United States.

President Coolidge received the delegation cordially. He told his visitors that he had watched the Eucharistic Congress very closely and was greatly pleased at the manner in which the American people had received their foreign guests. He was glad, he said, that the overseas pilgrims were returning carrying with them such a good impression of the relationship existing in America between the state and all religions. He asked them to convey his good wishes to their countrymen back home, and concluded by wishing them a happy voyage back to their native lands.

Dr. Dieckhoff tendered the party a tea at his residence Saturday afternoon at which they met a group of guests included among whom were the Rev. John J. Burke, C.S.P., General Secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and Monsignor Dougherty, Vice-Rector of the Catholic University of America. In the course of the day they visited the Catholic University.

Accompanying the group as an American mentor was the Rev. Ferdinand A. Bank of Kenmore, N.Y. Before leaving, Father Bank visited the House of Studies of the Sisters of Mary at the Sisters College at Catholic University.

SPANISH CARDINAL AT WHITE HOUSE.

Cardinal Reig y Casanova of Spain was the first of the cardinals to reach Washington following the Congress. He arrived Sunday, and on the same day went to the White House where he presented the good wishes of the King of Spain, with which he had been especially charged before leaving his native country. President Coolidge expressed his great pleasure at receiving these greetings and at the call of the cardinal, and bade His Eminence take back with him to the King and to the Spanish Government his own salutations. He then again expressed his pleasure at the success of the Congress.

Cardinal Reig y Casanova was accompanied by the Rt. Rev. Fedele Garcia Martinez, Apostolic Administrator of Calahorra, Spain, and a small party which included the Rev. Manuel Grana, Madrid correspondent of the N.C.W.C. News Service. The party visited the Catholic University today.

Twenty-two members of the Irish delegation to the Congress arrived in Washington Saturday for a three-day visit, headed by the Most Rev. Bishop Edward Dooley. They warmly praised the Congress, declaring it an overpowering expression of faith. Having visited New York, Buffalo and Boston before the Congress, when they left here today they went to Philadelphia, after which they will go to New York to sail.

Another Congress visitor to arrive here today was the Rt. Rev. Marcos Sergio Godoy, Bishop of Zulia, Venezuela. Bishop Godoy visited the N.C.W.C. headquarters, in which he expressed deep interest. He will go to New York from here.

---(3-em dash)---
Toledo, Ohio, June 28.--Cardinal Czernoch, Primate of Hungary, officiated at the laying of the cornerstone of the new million-dollar cathedral here Sunday. More than 10,000 Catholics gathered before the temporary altar on the spot where the permanent altar will stand. The Rt. Rev. Dr. Samuel Stritch, Bishop of the Toledo diocese, preached.

A box containing a Eucharistic Congress medal, a medal of Pope Pius XI, a United States gold coin and church documents were placed in the cornerstone.

The cathedral, which is to be known as Queen of the Most Holy Rosary, will be completed by Christmas, 1928.

---(3-em dash)--- 52

Midland, Ont., June 26.--William Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, accompanied by 500 pilgrims fresh from the Eucharistic Congress, arrived here today. The party will be taken immediately to the new shrine to the martyred Jesuit Fathers, Jean de Brebeuf and Gabriel Lalemant, at Fort St. Marie, where the missionaries were killed by Indians more than 300 years ago.

---(3-em dash)--- 78

Madison, Wis., June 26.--More than 100,000 tourists, who attended the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago, are traveling over Wisconsin roads on their vacations, according to an estimate made today by Elmer S. Hall, state conservation commissioner.

Wisconsin motor travel, always heavy at this time of the year, slowed up during the Chicago religious gathering, Mr. Hall said. Thousands of Wisconsin tourists stopped to attend the Congress.

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Extra.
5/23/26.

MOTHER IS STILL
FIRST TEACHER
PARENTS TOLD

26-0945
832

SCHOOL, AT BEST, CAN ONLY SUPPLEMENT
HER WORK, SAYS N.C.W.C. STUDY CLUB
SPEAKER ON PAULIST RADIO
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

New York, June 28.--The first teacher is the mother, and at best the school only supplements and extends her educational work, was the message broadcast from the Paulist Fathers' Station, WLWL, at the N.C.W.C. Study Club Hour, tonight, when the subject discussed was "The Home and the School."

Notwithstanding the fact that modern conditions compel mothers to surrender their children to teachers for a part of the day to care for their mental development, it was shown that the parent was in no way released from her responsibility, but should strive harder to establish pleasant relations between the home and school, ^{between} parent and teachers.

PARENT-TEACHER GROUPS

"The great need for sympathetic cooperation between parent and teacher is startlingly evident in view of the fact that out of the 180,000 hours between birth and the age of legal maturity, the child spends an average of nearly 7,000 hours in school," said the speaker. "The remainder are passed in the home or elsewhere. It follows, therefore, that unless very excellent cooperation is afforded by the home, much of the work done in the school will go for naught. Recognition of the seriousness of the problem has led educators to cast about for ways and means of stemming the tide of indifference which seems to have swept American parents off their feet. And the real solution of the problem seems to lie in parent-teacher associations, which, though they function under various names, are all dedicated to the primary purpose of eliminating the cleavage that has developed between the home and the school."

Declaring that the parent-teacher association had been aptly termed "a modern school device for bringing parents and teachers together in frank, informal, friendly conference for a natural understanding of the problems of the home and school as related to children," the speaker asserted that "through these organizations the parents gain a first-hand knowledge of the children's social life, an intimate acquaintance with the teachers, an understanding of the school standards and methods, and a vision of the school needs."

BENEFITS OF ASSOCIATION

"The teachers gain an opportunity to know the parents of their pupils, a convenient time to explain to them the requirements of the schools, and a social relationship that creates a partnership between the home and the school. In addition to promoting sympathetic relations between parents and teachers, there are many ways in which these organizations can materially aid the school authorities. Money is often raised by them for various school necessities, through staging entertainments, while school officials have found them to be an invaluable aid in supporting costs of many auxiliaries, such as medical and dental inspection and nursing service."

"In some quarters there is a feeling that parent-teacher associations fail to serve the purpose because too often they are used as instruments to forward the political ambitions of constituent members. In more than one instance such bodies have been used as means to influence public opinion in questions which did not directly pertain to school management. The ideal parent-teacher association does not concern itself with politics, the school curriculum or school management."

"A symposium on parent-teacher associations was conducted some months ago in one of our great Catholic universities. The following were mentioned as some of the specific benefits: Offer opportunities for teaching social service; for undoing one of the ill effects of mixed marriages; for getting older brothers or sisters, or other children, to act as tutors; for securing cooperation in school discipline; for securing proper home work; for providing properly for the health of the pupils; for getting books into the school as well as into the home; for learning hereditary or national traits of the children and for teaching the parents the meaning of report cards."

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR HOME.

Touching on the part the home plays in the instruction of the child, the speaker said, "The influence of the home plays a large part in the instructional life of the child. No substitute can ever be found for the sweet, wholesome strengthening influence exerted by proper home control. The school cannot and should not be regarded as the sole formative agency of youth. Parents have unknowingly come to cooperate in the establishment of an insidious system which has flatteringly and graciously relieved them of their God-given responsibilities and almost wholly minimized, if it has not entirely destroyed, the influence that they alone can exert over their offspring. The intention of school officials to do everything possible for the child through the school doctor, the nurse, the social worker, the health specialist, etc., is laudable

in itself, but reflects very startlingly the gradual surrender of parental prerogatives. While these efforts of the school are well intentioned, they must be supplemented by the intelligent interest and active cooperation of the parent. Parents are never free from the duty and inherent responsibility of caring for certain educational tasks. The training of the child begins in the home, and it is only proper that the necessary means should be provided within its sacred precincts for its continuation and consummation. It must never be forgotten that 'the home is God's first and holiest school.'

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE.
6/26/26.

PRIEST AND LABOR
LEADER MOURN DEATH
OF FR. HARRINGTON
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

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26-0947

Washington, June 26.--A message expressing regret at the death recently of the Rev. J.C. Harrington, S.T.B., Professor of Church History at St. Paul Seminary, St. Paul, Minn., has been sent to the Rev. William Busch, L.M.H.S., also of the faculty of St. Paul, by the Rev. R.A. McGowan, secretary of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems. The letter is in answer to one received from Father Busch telling of Father Harrington's death.

Father Harrington was a leading Catholic writer on industrial subjects, and was a former officer of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems. He was the chief mover in bringing about a mass meeting recently under the auspices of the Minnesota Federation of Labor in commemoration of the anniversary of the Encyclical on the Condition of Labor of Pope Leo XIII, at which President Green of the American Federation of Labor and the Rev. Dr. John A. Ryan, Director of the N.C.W.C. Department of Social Action, spoke. Father Harrington also was to have been a speaker at the 1926 meeting of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems.

In his letter to Father Busch, Father McGowan says:

"I know that you feel his loss at St. Paul and at the Seminary, but I assure you that we in the Industrial Conference, and especially those of us in this country who are working at industrial questions, will miss him almost as much as you.

"The St. Paul meeting at which Dr. Ryan and President Green spoke was so original and so important a move and it was so much Father Harrington's work that we shall now have to arrange for similar meetings almost as if it were a part of the last will and testament that he left us."

Father Harrington was taken ill in late May on the eve of three mass meetings, at Minneapolis and Duluth in addition to that at St. Paul, which had been arranged largely through his efforts. He was prevented thus from speaking at the meetings. His death was due to acute nephritis.

President Green of the American Federation of Labor, upon hearing of Father Harrington's death, wired George W. Lawson, secretary of the Minnesota State Federation, as follows:

"I was greatly shocked when I learned upon receipt of your telegram of the death of Father Harrington. I share with you and his many friends your feeling of deep sorrow over his passing. Through Father Harrington's death religion and labor have lost a champion and an influential friend."

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE.
6/26/26.

INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS
CONFERENCE DISCUSSES
MOVEMENT FOR PEACE
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

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Chicago, June 25.--Prominent Catholics of the United States and of ten European and Latin-American countries gathered here today in a Conference on International Problems, and after all-day discussions agreed on a plan for an international Catholic movement for peace.

Inasmuch as the Conference was held the first day after the Eucharistic Congress, it was possible for numerous foreign countries to be represented, the delegates having attended the Congress. Thus representatives of the following foreign countries were present: England, Ireland, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Mexico, Chile, Poland and Germany. About a dozen from the United States were present.

Officials of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference projected the gathering, arranged it and sponsored it.

General approval was given at the close of the Conference to the formation of an international committee representing the hierarchies of all the countries to back an international office of Catholic organizations at Rome in holding international conferences on peace, in issuing publications and in creating an information bureau.

American representatives organized a temporary committee of which the Rev. Dr. John A. Ryan, Director of the N.C.W.C. Social Action Department, was chosen chairman and the Rev. R.A. McGowan, Assistant Director, secretary. This committee may arrange for an American Conference on International Relations later.

Round-table discussion was employed at the Conference, rather than the reading of papers, the informal procedure being thought more suitable to produce definite results. The morning session was devoted to an objective account of present opinions among Catholics in various countries on international subjects such as nationalism, imperialism, the use of war as a weapon, the League of Nations and the World Court. In the afternoon there was an appraisal of the means followed in different countries to extend the knowledge and practice of Catholic international ethics.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE.

6/27/26.

LEGATE EXTENDS
THANKS FOR AID
OF NON-CATHOLICS

390

DECLARES THEY HELPED EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS
IN THOUSAND WAYS - ASKS BLESSING
ON UNITED STATES AND "FINE
UPSTANDING PEOPLE"

(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE).

Chicago, June 26.--Cardinal Bonzano, Papal Legate to the Eucharistic Congress, today extended his gratitude to the non-Catholics of Chicago and America for their cooperation in making the recent religious demonstration one of the greatest in the history of Christendom.

The non-Catholics, the Cardinal said, "aided and helped the Congress in a thousand ways and most surely contributed much to its success."

Following^{is} the formal statement of His Eminence:

"Because I know the United States and its people, I came to Chicago for the Eucharistic Congress expecting great things. I know the American people; I lived among them for ten years.

"I know the splendid zeal and energy and resourcefulness of the Hierarchy, clergy and people, and so it is that I had anticipated the glorious success of this first International Eucharistic Congress to be assembled in the United States.

"Now, however, I am frank to say that the Congress exceeded my most sanguine hopes. It was glorious and inspiring and stupendous, I really have no words to tell how profoundly impressed I am by all that has occurred.

"This demonstration of faith in Our Blessed Lord in the Blessed Eucharist will live long in my memory as I am certain it will live in the memory of all who were a part of it.

"I wish to take this occasion to say a word of thanks from my heart for the magnificent cooperation which made this Congress the glorious spiritual triumph that it was. I thank the great Archbishop of Chicago, Cardinal Mundelein, who conceived the plans and personally saw to their careful execution.

"I thank the great body of Chicago Catholics who so loyally and generously and whole-heartedly supported their Cardinal in this undertaking. I thank the Hierarchy of the United States and American Catholics generally, without whose help and cooperation the Congress would not have succeeded.

"And I am profoundly grateful to the American non-Catholics in Chicago and elsewhere who in a most generous fashion aided and helped the Congress in a thousand ways and most surely contributed very much to bring about its fine success.

"I hope God will bless the United States and her fine, upstanding, generous people. May they live forever."

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EDUCATIONAL FILM
INSPIRED BY WORK
OF MILLAIS SEEN

"THE VISION", IN TWO REELS, EXCELLENT ROMANCE
PICTURE IN TECHNICOLOR -- CAROLINA
MOUNTAIN STORY INTRODUCES GOOD
NEW ACTOR, GARDNER JAMES
By Charles A. McMahon
(BY N.C.W.C. NEWS SERVICE)

Washington D.C., June 28.--A distinct novelty in motion picture production is presented by Educational Pictures in a two-reel subject entitled "The Vision," the first of a series of romance pictures photographed in Technicolor and presenting themes suggested by famous masterpieces of painting. "The Vision" is based upon a painting by Sir John Millais entitled "Speak! Speak!", the original of which hangs in the Tate Gallery in London, and, for beauty and charm, has not been surpassed by any short subject feature thus far appearing on the screen. It is photographed in natural color and the costume and backgrounds present a series of striking pictures. In addition an interesting love story of old England is well acted by Julianne Johnston and John Roche as the leading characters. The story deals with the theme of reincarnation and a very dramatic two-reel picture has been built around the idea expressed by Millais' painting. Edgar Grathrope, suffering from an illness in an old castle, is aware of the appearance of a female visionary figure which has been endeavoring to communicate with him. All the servants, with one exception, have left the young master on account of what they term his crazy hallucinations. Sir John Millais, an old friend, stops in for a friendly visit and, while they talk, the vision appears, as usual visible to no one but the young master, who cries: "Speak! Speak!" Years afterwards, Millais' lingering recollection of his friend on that occasion was transferred to the canvas. The story, however, through a series of flashback pictures explains how the spirit of the young woman happened to be abroad in the old castle.

In its prerelease showings "The Vision" has attracted a great deal of comment from the critics, all of whom have pronounced it one of the really great pictures of the year. Despite its brevity it is altogether worthy of presentation as a feature attraction.

"NEPTUNE'S DOMAIN"

Educational films has another series of one-reel pictures, which can in no way compare with "The Vision" and its proposed companion releases, but which, judged by a recent release, "Neptune's Domain", are worthy of mention. They are known as Lyman H. Howe's Hodge Podge series because of the sense and nonsense combined therein, and are done in cartoon and art work interspersed with attractive travelogue shots.

"Neptune's Domain" shows interesting views of the sea in various parts of the world, including some especially fine scenes of Hawaiian surf riders. By cartoon work a little story is interwoven. The titles of some of the other reels in this series are "Peeking at the Planets", "Congress of Celebrities", "Knickknacks of Knowledge", "Earth's Oddities", and "Crazy Quilt of Travel."

"HELL-BENT FER HEAVEN"

Here, in the main, is the familiar story of Carolina mountaineers and their family feuds, but the subject has been approached from an unusual angle and developed interestingly and with splendid suspense. Its leading character is a young half-witted hired boy, Rufe, who has become a religious fanatic and whose warped brain permits him to believe that, in cunningly plotting the revival of an old family feud in order to gain his own heart's desire, he is corresponding with and abetting Providence. Gardner James, a new actor on the screen, fills the role with a sympathy and understanding that promise much for his future as a screen favorite. Another outstanding characterization in the picture is the role of Meg Hunt, the mountaineer mother, as portrayed by Evelyn Selbie. It also is a striking character portrayal. The rest of the cast, which includes John Harron, Patsy Ruth Miller and James Marcus, is wholly satisfactory.

The story begins with the return from the World War of Sid Hunt (John Harron) and his sincerely hearty welcome by his sweetheart, Jude Lowry (Miss Miller) and his family with the exception of the hired boy Rufe, who believes himself in love with Jude. Self-interest drives the mentally deranged Rufe to incite Jude's brother Andy (Gayne Whitman) against Sid, and the old family feud between the Hunts and Lowrys shows itself menacingly. In a further effort to be rid of his rival, Rufe dynamites the neighboring dam and floods the surrounding country. He is drowned himself, however, attempting to save Jude, while those he has plotted to kill come through safely.

The flood scenes are very good and the suspense throughout excellent, but the real merit in the picture lies in its intensely interesting character portrayals. "Hell Bent Fer Heaven" should prove satisfactory entertainment but, owing to the predominance of melodrama, it is destined to be most welcome in the neighborhood houses. The picture is released by Warner Brothers.

There is not much that can be said for or against this picture. Even with Bob Dix in the leading role it is only fair entertainment. "Say It Again" is a comedy that is more ludicrous than funny, and the insertion of a few bedroom scenes into an otherwise clean and wholesome, if slight, story detracts from its appeal. The comedy situations are woven together by a story of the love between an American soldier of the World War, Bob Howard (Dix), and Princess Elena (Alyce Mills) of the mythical kingdom of Spezonia. The romance begins shortly before the Armistice in a hospital where the Princess, unknown to the patients, is acting as a nurse. She leaves without disclosing her identity. After two years of investigation, Bob is advised by his lawyers that the lady of his heart is a peasant girl in Spezonia and, in attempting to reach her, he is mistaken for the heir to the throne and has the good fortune of meeting and, through misunderstanding, marrying the Princess, his real sweetheart. Incensed by this deception, the populace attacks the palace and a free-for-all fight ensues, but in the end identities are straightened out with the Princess and her "doughboy" oblivious of the rest of the world. Dix is most satisfactory as usual, but some of the best acting of the picture is done by "Gunboat" Smith, the hero's buddy in war and peace who figures prominently in the skirmish at the palace. "Say It Again" is a Paramount release.

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