

The Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nomen est Catholicus vero Cognomen."—(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname)—St. Pacien, 4th Century

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MILLERAND ASSAILS HERRIOT'S POLICY

By M. Masiani
(Paris Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

In a striking political speech delivered at Marseilles, M. Millerand, former President of the Republic, praised governments which, like the American government, attribute to religious sentiment a moral force which cannot rightly be disregarded.

It was at Marseilles that a crowd composed of the dregs of the populace, led on by anti-clerical agitators, assassinated, a few weeks ago, some Catholics on their way to attend a meeting presided over by General de Castelnau and wounded several hundred others. The socialists flattered themselves that this violence would intimidate ex-President Millerand and prevent him from going to preside at a propaganda banquet organized by the National Republican League of which he is a founder. But warned by the sanguinary events of last month, M. Millerand's friends had taken defensive measures and the police had been mobilized to insure respect for order.

M. Millerand's speech had for its essential object the criticism of the policy pursued by the Left Bloc and by the Herriot Cabinet. In this criticism a long passage was devoted to the suppression of the Vatican Embassy.

"IMPROPER AND UNJUSTIFIED"

"This rupture," he said, "was improper and unjustified. Improper because I have never known a case in diplomatic custom where a government which had accredited an ambassador to another government would break off relations with this government and recall the ambassador without having first formulated demands and opened negotiations to justify its action. I do not suppose that because it is a government without material form, reigning only over consciences, the Government of the Republic which holds a post of honor to be all the more respectful of powers that are weak, should feel that it is dispensed from such respect in this case. For you may read the whole discussion which took place, and you will find, I shall not say no reason, but no pretext.

"The impression caused by this rupture abroad is deplorable. I am not thinking only of our Catholic friends in Belgium and Canada, to mention but the examples. I am thinking of our American and English friends who, although they do not belong in a majority to the Catholic faith, know, nevertheless, that religious sentiment is a moral force which no government has the right to defy (prolonged applause).

"If the impression abroad has been deplorable, you know what it has been at home. The measure has appeared—it could not appear otherwise—as a provocation against Catholics.

M. Millerand emphasized the fact that the impression would particularly be unfavorable in Alsace-Lorraine, "the part of France which should be surrounded with the greatest affection and solicitude because for half a century it was separated from the Mother Country."

ASSAILANTS OF PRIEST PUNISHED

Thanks to the testimony given by several witnesses, it has been possible to ascertain that two of the manifestants arrested during the anti-Catholic skirmish in Marseilles were the ones who attacked a priest, Abbe Chauvet, who received several violent blows with a cane while on his way back to his rectory after attending the meeting of the Catholic League.

One of the aggressors was a physician, Dr. Closon, a militant member of the Communist party. The other was an Italian barber. The court sentenced the doctor to four months in prison and the Italian coiffeur to eight months.

ARTISTS DEVELOP VOCATIONS

Paris, France.—A critic having declared a few months ago that the artists of the present day have no faith, a young painter who had just won the Grand Prix de Rome replied in a public letter as follows: "One sees, Monsieur, that you do not know the School of the Beaux-Arts. Otherwise you would know that a good number of my comrades are practical and active Christians."

This statement has just been confirmed by the notice published in the last issue of the bulletin of the Catholic League des Beaux-Arts. "At the end of last year Sortais joined the Trappists; today Nau is joining the Benedictines of Solemes. This is the seventh religious vocation which has developed within the past three years among the students of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts."

AN IRONIC TONIC

The Saturday Tribune describes itself as "A weekly paper of virile comment and opinion circulating throughout British Columbia." It certainly lacks neither virility nor vigor. Many will enjoy the following article. If its irony enters the soul of the learned Professor of English Literature it will furnish him with a needed tonic; and whether it agrees with him or not it will be good for the rest of us.—E. C. R.

WHY NOT SENTENCE THE DOUKS, TO AN ENGLISH LITERATURE COURSE?

The Doukhobors of the Grand Forks district, who hate education, and who have, it is suspected, deliberately set fire to the nine schools which have been burned in their district, are a peculiar people. They do not know what they are missing. They think that education makes their children unhappy and discontented and dissatisfied with the simple communal religious life of their fathers. They do not appreciate our efforts in trying to force education upon them.

Education is the torch that lights up the pathway of life. It reveals to the bearer a thousand vistas and beauties that he could not else see.

Take, for example, the literary article by Prof. G. G. Sedgewick in last Sunday's Province. Prof. Sedgewick is professor of literature at the University of B. C. He has all the knowledge that the Doukhobors lack.

Says the professor, speaking of a recent trip made by C. P. R. steamer from Vancouver to Victoria:

"I have been told the Victoria boat has a likeness to the Garden of Eden; in neither situation, they say, is it good for man to be alone. Never having been in the Garden, I do not know if the parallel is exact, but probably it does little justice, however, that it is not good for man to be unoccupied as he follows the birds; the devil is sure to be ready with some mischief for the idle. At any rate a Tempter of Souls appeared even to me one day last week, as I was miserably trying to escape from the boredom of the journey, and he dropped into my hands (in exchange for two dollars) a Sabatini book."

One can here see at a glance the great advantages of education. The simple Doukhobor making the trip to Victoria would, like any ordinary man, be impressed with the grandeur of the ship, the grandeur of her lines, her comforts, her speed and her power. He would probably imagine, in his simple, untutored way, that no Prince of the Indies could have a more magnificent yacht or more splendid crew or more creature comforts on the beautiful run from Burrard Inlet to James Bay and back, than could be had by one so humble as himself for less than five dollars.

From the time his eyes drank in their last look at the receding skyline of Vancouver, the beauties of the Northern Cordillera, Bowen Island, the glories of Howe Sound and its glacier-fronted mountain giants, till he revelled in the beauties of Active Pass, the Gulf Islands and the grandeur of the Olympic Range seen over a vista of tumbling green waters picked out by white-capped crests, he would have been under the delusion that the trip from Vancouver to Victoria was the most wonderful four-hour service of praise to a Nature-lover that our green globe affords. To most of us it is a thing of beauty; to a simple uneducated Douk, it would doubtless inspire an ecstasy of worship. Only to a high-brow college professor would it be revealed in its nakedness as a miserable boredom, so unendurable that the Devil would surely have to find him a job on board the boat. Luckily, our professor connected with Rafael Sabatini's novel, for, as he says:

"Rafael has the power to remake you not only into a child, but into a very silly child—a naughty smeary-faced child whose soul is delightfully possessed (at one and the same moment) by both guilt and satisfaction."

Simple people like the Douks, who merely want to be let alone to till their lands and live quietly and happily with their families, are a great danger to the community. They ought to have education forced on them whether they like it or not. A good test of their sufficient education would be to keep them in jail or under severe punishment until they feel that a trip to Victoria by day boat is a boredom so miserable that the Devil would have to find some mischief for them to do unless relief from the beauties of Nature were sought in reading a novel by a writer with power to

"remake you, not only into a child, but into a very silly child—a naughty, smeary-faced

child whose soul is delightfully possessed (at one and the same moment) by both guilt and satisfaction."

The Doukhobors do not know what they are missing.

INGENIOUS SCHEME

TO EXILE RUSSIAN PRIESTS WITHOUT EXPELLING THEM

By Mr. Enrico Puoti
(Home Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

The Vatican has been informed of what seems to be a new Soviet scheme to drive all the Catholic clergy out of Russia by subterfuge.

Apparently the plan of the Bolshevik authorities is to expel the priests simply by arresting them on some pretext and then exchanging them for Soviet prisoners held by Poland. Thus they probably hope they will accomplish the double purpose of driving out the Catholic clergy without creating indignation among the nations by actually expelling them, and at the same time obtaining the release and return to Russia of their own Bolshevik captives now held prisoners outside the country.

Recently arrests and later exchanges of Catholic priests were reported. New arrests have been made in the last few weeks. Legal action and threats have been invoked against other priests.

Fathers Macław Szymanski, Marjan Jedruszszak and Felix Lubczyński, among others, have been clapped into the prison "GPU" at Kamienietz after being arrested at Kamienietz-Podolski. At Dombasa the Soviet authorities have brought legal action against the Catholic rector on the pretext that boys who have not attained their majority serve the Mass, and that some youths have been "forced to confess" the religion. Father Anthony Kielus has been arrested at Chmielnik and interned in the prison of Winnica.

Father Mewinski, rector at Winnica, has been questioned several times by the Bolshevik authorities and has been threatened with arrest.

These arrests, suddenly become so numerous, make it appear that it is the intention of the Soviet leaders, ultimately to put every Catholic priest across the Russian borders.

Priests arriving at Warsaw after being exchanged for Russian prisoners in Poland have been received with the warmest sympathy by the Polish nation.

A large reception was given by the Commercial Association in honor of the liberated priests. Among the guests were many persons of note formerly members of the old Polish colony at Petrograd. Sokol, the Polish Catholic gymnastic association, took a prominent part in honoring the priests, a choir of pupils from the Lyceum sang and an orchestra played.

Monsignor de Ropp, Archbishop of Mohilaw, an exchanged prisoner, and Father Juniewicz, who was a prisoner at the "Butyrki" prison spoke, the latter giving a recital of the life of Polish prisoners in Russian prisons.

In gratitude for the honor and sympathy shown them, the assembly voted to send a message of homage to the Holy Father and another to the President of the Polish Republic thanking the Polish Government for taking the measures that resulted in their release. M. Piewski presided at the gathering.

Other liberated priests who were present at the demonstration were: Fathers Janowicz and Chodniewicz, the latter a professor at the Ecclesiastical Academy of Cwieczke; Father Kaminski, rector of Blagowieszczenski; Fathers Rutkowski and Eysmont, and a pupil of the Seminary, Krzyzanowski.

MISSIONARY CAMPAIGN IN OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Forty-two missions held, 155 converts, 432 reclamations, nearly 35,000 Communions and 25 marriages rectified, is the record of an intensive missionary campaign which has been waged in Oklahoma through January and February. A report on the work has just been issued by Dean Renier Stevens, Vicar of Missions in Oklahoma, who has been conducting the work for Bishop Kelley.

With a success already attained which it would be hard to equal in any diocese, the effort will be continued until June, when it will be suspended until September. At that time a still more intensive drive will be launched.

Every town of any importance in the diocese has been visited, and retreats and missions have been given the length of the State. Ten thousand pamphlets on the Catholic religion have been distributed, and many religious articles. Seven missions have been given to non-Catholics and 35 to mixed audiences. Two missions, resulting in nearly 200 converts, have been given to Negroes. The Sisters have joined the effort and lent invaluable aid.

They have visited 1,192 homes and brought great numbers back to the Faith. Father Jerome, O. C. D., has conducted work among the Mexicans in seven districts. Small automobiles, vestments and other church goods are provided the field workers. The Apostolic Mission House at Washington has been cooperating effectively.

CATHOLIC WOMEN

PRESENT MISSION SUPPLIES.—POPE VERY INFORMAL AND CORDIAL

By Mr. Enrico Puoti
(Rome Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Rome, March 10.—Pope Plus, receiving the American delegation which recently presented a large quantity of vestments and altar linens for the missions, greeted his visitors in a manner which was peculiarly impressive because of its friendliness and lack of formality.

Dispensing with the making of a discourse, His Holiness elected to spend the audience period in simple, friendly conversation with members of the delegation, the while he looked over and took in his hands one by one the fine pieces of handiwork of the American women.

Smiling and pleasant, he even joked at times, between expressions of deep gratitude and earnest praise of the pious work of the women.

Father Pancrazio Pfeiffer, superior general of the Society of the Divine Saviour, presented Miss Mary Gockel of Milwaukee, president of the American branch of the Missionary Association of Catholic Women, which gave the vestments. He told His Holiness that Miss Gockel has a blind brother who is very pious, and that brother and sister receive Holy Communion every morning.

The Pontiff was touched. Turning to Miss Gockel, he said:

"Bear your brother back this message to console him—that we are all blind; we cannot even see what is in nature."

Then, thoughtfully, he continued:

"What do we understand of so many things which are passing under our eyes? What do we understand of so much beauty and wisdom which God has manifested in His work? We hope that one day all of us, in Paradise, will be able to find the true light of God, and in it to see all those things which now remain in darkness to us."

As he was about to leave the room, he turned and said:

"There is no need for us to say that 'We bless with our heart you and all the members of the Association, all its benefactors and cooperators, and all things and persons dear to you.'"

In the course of the audience, the Holy Father was told of the progress of the Association in America and of the work it has accomplished. Miss Gockel founded the American branch in 1916, and since that time its headquarters have been at Milwaukee and Archbishop Messmer has had its immediate supervision. It was affiliated with the international body in 1917.

In the nine years of its existence, the report showed, its growth has been phenomenal. Today it has eleven affiliated diocesan branches and 655 parochial branches.

Cash receipts of the Association to date have reached the impressive total of \$427,747.91, and \$180,381.73 worth of vestments and altar linens and garments for orphans have been prepared. Missions benefited include those in China, India, Africa, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico, Dutch Guiana, West Indies, Japan, Australia, Bulgaria, Corea, Sandwich Islands, and Oceania and the Indian, Negro and Mexican missions in the United States. The Crinon, John was just a timid little chap then—and an orphan.

Touching the humanity of a large audience attending the seventy-second annual Orphan Festival in the Grand Opera House, Hamilton, was an incident stranger than fiction—that happiest story of an orphan boy who faced the world alone and won.

Fifty years ago tonight John McDonnell, on the stage of the old Mechanics Hall, delivered the orphans' address to the late Bishop Crinon. John was just a timid little chap then—and an orphan.

Tonight he was again present as John McDonnell, wealthy and influential business man of Kansas City. Amid tumultuous applause he was introduced by Mayor Jutten and told of what the kind guardianship of the good Sisters of St. Joseph meant in his life.

When he left St. Mary's Orphanage, many years ago, he went West, and finally settled in Kansas City. There he engaged in the piano business. Today he owns a large wholesale music establishment, and is numbered among the prosperous merchants of Kansas City.

Mr. McDonnell has never forgotten the Sisters of St. Joseph, for they filled that great emptiness of his young life, he said. During the past thirty years he has continued an uninterrupted correspondence with them, and has shown a deep interest in their orphanage.

To the other orphans present he spoke words of tenderness and hope, and told them to keep their little hearts brave. They hung on his words with wistful eyes. It was a moment of beautiful pathos.—Toronto Globe.

FRENCH RADICALS' EMISSARY TO VATICAN

By M. Masiani
(Paris Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Senator de Monzie, a member of the radical party, that is to say the majority led by M. Herriot, but who personally has always opposed a rupture of relations with the Holy See, has gone to Rome incognito after having had an interview with the President of the Council. It is stated that while in the Eternal City he has already had several meetings with prominent personages of the Vatican. Cardinal Dubois was in Rome at the same time.

The simultaneous visit of these two Frenchmen has caused much comment in political circles. It would be imprudent to repeat all the suppositions which have been advanced on the subject, but it appears evident that in certain circles of the Left a "combinazione" is now being sought which will make it possible to avoid a breach.

After having given satisfaction in principle to the anti-clerical elements of the majority, the government has recognized the disadvantages attendant upon the suppression of representation at Rome, and is also feeling some anxiety as to the growing opposition of the Senate to the suppression of the embassy. Articles published by several papers give ground for the understanding that the restricted delegation voted by the Chamber on the basis of the maintenance of the concordat in Alsace-Lorraine, is to be entrusted to a very prominent personage and that its attributes will be considerably extended. It is to prepare the way for this arrangement that M. de Monzie is said to have gone to Rome.

CATHOLIC YOUTH TO THROG ROME

September is to be the month of the young people of the world in the Eternal City.

From September 3 to 7, the Catholic Scouts will be in Rome.

The period from September 10 to 12 has been elected by the pilgrimage of the Italian Catholic Youth Association, which will bring tens of thousands of young men from every part of Italy. And while the majority of pilgrims will leave immediately after the period allotted to them has expired, the group leaders will stay on for the pilgrimage-convention of the International Catholic Youth Association.

The pilgrimage of the National Association of War Veterans of Italy will also be in Rome from September 10 to 14.

The Pax Romana, international organization of Catholic university students, will come to Rome following the annual convention which is to be held this year in Bologna.

Finally, from September 15 to 20, the great pilgrimage of the International Catholic Youth Association will be present. The national groups in Spain, France, Germany, Austria, Tyrol, Jugoslavia, Portugal, Czech-Slovakia, China, the United States and Belgium have already announced their intention of participating in this international demonstration and it is expected that pilgrims will come from every nation representing the numerous young peoples organizations affiliated with the International Association of Catholic Youth.

The Secretariat of the International Association of the Catholic Youth, with headquarters at 70 via della Scrofa, Rome, is at the disposal of all groups of young people; even those not affiliated with the International Association, which may desire to come to Rome, and advises that they may organize pilgrimages for the same period as that of the International Association.

COLORED CATHOLICS IN U. S. TO ORGANIZE

Washington.—A program calling for the formation of an organization comprising 250,000 colored Catholics in the United States has been adopted by the Federated Colored Catholics of the United States which has its headquarters here.

The organization plans to work for the welfare of the colored race generally, and in particular to exert its energies for the success of the Cardinal Gibbons Institute for the education of colored youth at Ridge, Md. Professor Thomas W. Turner, of Hampton Institute, is the President of the organization.

MINISTER FINDS OUT FOR HIMSELF

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Tom L. Roberts, once an ardent champion of tolerance but more lately a worker for the Ku Klux Klan in Southern States, has made a public disavowal of the Klan.

Roberts is known throughout Iowa, especially among veterans of the World War. A Baptist minister, he became State Chaplain of the American Legion, and because he was an able orator spoke the length and breadth of the State. He was prominent at all Legion conventions and held the esteem of the veterans generally.

It was in this period, when he was pastor of the Baptist Church at Sheffield, Iowa, that he went to the Legion State Convention at Waterloo and nominated Father Whalen, pastor of the Catholic Church at Rockford, as State chaplain. He made an earnest plea for tolerance. With dramatic effect he told how he had "slept on the fields of France under the same blanket with a Jesuit priest."

Then came the Klan era and the blandishments of those who sought was in Rome at the same time. The simultaneous visit of these two Frenchmen has caused much comment in political circles. It would be imprudent to repeat all the suppositions which have been advanced on the subject, but it appears evident that in certain circles of the Left a "combinazione" is now being sought which will make it possible to avoid a breach.

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CATHOLIC NOTES

Washington.—The third annual meeting of the Catholic Conference on Industrial Problems will be held June 24 and 25 in Chicago, the Rev. R. A. McGowan, secretary of the Conference, announced here recently.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 25.—The Murner bill requiring private and parochial schools to use the same text-books as Public schools was passed by the House of the Indiana State Legislature here today by a vote of 64 to 20.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—Letters have been sent to every council of the Knights of Columbus in Iowa from the State secretary's office here, asking that some definite action be taken to increase the subscription lists of the Catholic publications in the State. There are seventy-one K. of C. councils in Iowa.

New York.—A Catholic club has been established in the High School of Commerce, an institution of the Public school system. One topic of current interest regarding the Church, and one outside topic are taken up at each meeting, and this plan has been found to hold the interest of the members and at the same time serve educational purposes admirably.

East St. Louis, Ill.—Miss Catherine Brennick, secretary of the Community House maintained here by the National Council of Catholic Women, has offered the building and its resources and the services of herself and her staff of assistants for the relief of those injured or rendered homeless by the tornado which devastated so many towns of the Middle-West.

San Francisco.—Ground was broken for the new district clubhouse and community center of Golden Gate council, No. 2507, Knights of Columbus, at Eighteenth Avenue and Geary Street, in the thriving Park-Fresidio residential district. The new council home is destined to serve as a community center and social headquarters for the entire Park-Fresidio district.

Montreal, March 2.—St. James Basilica here was damaged by fire, thought to be a result of the earthquake shocks Saturday night, to the extent of about \$10,000. A pipe in the heating system is thought to have been broken by the tremors and oil flowing from the pipe caught fire. The roof and walls of St. Mary's Cathedral in Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, were cracked by the earth tremors which were felt distinctly throughout the Province of Quebec.

Paris.—According to publicity experts, the oldest known illustrated poster used for publicity purposes was a religious poster. It was made for the 'Great Pardon of Notre Dame de Rheims, and presents the Virgin holding the Christ Child on her knees, and is surmounted by the pontifical tiara with the keys of Saint Peter. The printer was Jean Du Pré, and the poster was issued by his presses in the neighborhood of the year 1482.

Much uneasiness has been caused by the definite assertion of Father Gannon, S. J., of Dublin, that "1,000 Catholic children are in Protestant institutions in Ireland, and the number is kept up by new victims every week." He gave startling statistics of Catholic children spirited away from the poor quarters of Dublin to Protestant homes in the North-East of Ireland. The poverty and unemployment of recent years have increased the opportunities of the rich and ever-active proselytizing societies that in one guise or another infest the country.

Washington.—Methodists, Catholics, and Baptists, in the order named are most numerous represented in the personnel of the Chaplains' Corps of the Regular Army, according to figures given out through the office of the Chief of Chaplains here. There are twenty-eight Methodist, twenty-one Catholic priests, and eighteen Baptists. The figures for the Methodist and Baptist chaplains include the several divisions of those denominations. There are fourteen Presbyterian, nine Episcopalian, and nine Congregationalist chaplains listed. All the figures are as of March 1, 1925.

Indianapolis, March 9.—All of the pro-Klan measures proposed during the 1925 session of the Indiana Legislature, which ended today, failed of enactment into laws. Most of them were defeated by overwhelming majorities in one or the other of the two houses. The defeat of the Klan measures has been the greatest surprise in half a century. Legislators who had maintained silence on the Klan issue and had accepted the support of that organization in the campaign, turned on the Klan in the Legislature and defeated its pot measures. The debacle of the Klan legislative program means the death of the Klan as a political power in Indiana, in the opinion of veteran political observers here.