

planned and executed by an alien, and aimed at the commerce of the United States, is more than a crime against our laws; it is a defiance flung full in the face of our Government.

There is much in the great war to arouse high and keen emotions. There is much to awaken pity and to inspire humble reverence of soul. But it is worthy of note that no one incident has so loosened the flood-gates of American sentiment as the execution of Sir Roger Casement—

"Sir Roger Casement, Martyr," as he has been styled not only in the German press, (and Germany has made enough martyrs to understand the meaning of the term.) but in the neutral newspapers of the United States.

The raising of the standard of revolt by the Sinn Fein in Dublin was a lamentable rather than an ignoble deed. Liberty was the watchword of these rebels, the delay of Home Rule was their grievance, the contemptuous animosity of Ulster (which had grievances of its own) was the sting within their breasts.

The wrong done to England by this mad conspiracy was trifling. The wrong done to Ireland was beyond the reach of healing. When German soldiers bade Irish soldiers leave their ranks and go over to the enemy, what shame must have filled those valiant hearts!

We are bidden to remember—always to remember—that Sir Roger Casement was not English, Mr. Quinn, writing in The Times, speaks of England as Casement's "technical" country, and of King George as his "technical" sovereign.

Mr. Nevins, writing in The Atlantic Monthly, says that Casement had not merely ceased to regard himself as a British subject, but that he had never regarded himself as a British subject. Yet he had represented Great Britain in the Cocos Islands, on the Congo, at Delagoa Bay, and in Brazil.

That Casement, whose heart had been wrung by the cruelty and injustice he witnessed in Africa, should have felt no concern for the cruelty and injustice practiced in France and Belgium, and no shadow of mistrust or distaste for their perpetrators, is beyond our comprehension.

But Captain Fryatt stood up and was shot because he had done his duty. Doing one's duty is such a plain and simple thing that no one is prepared to wax sentimental over it or over its consequences.

because something of the same kind may one day befall a Yankee skipper. But it does not occur to German or American pressmen to call Captain Fryatt "idealist and martyr."

To some minds the image of a sea Captain gallantly defending his ship from assault is an inspiring one. This is what we should expect an American sailor to do. To some minds the image of the same Captain captured many months later, and shot in cowardly revenge for his bravery, is more poignant than the death of a dozen traitors.

To day before the foeman's frown He stands in Elgins' place Ambassador of Britain's crown, And type of all her race.

If Irishmen in the United States can reverence nothing British, let them honor the memory of two Irish soldiers, Private Patrick Moran of the Connaught Rangers and Private William Devlin of the Munster Fusiliers.

And now, at this stage of the game, along comes Professor Munsterberg, who has dropped the threatening tone of his earlier manifestos, who makes no allusion to the "crushing power" of the German vote, which, less than two years ago, he wielded like a battle-axe over our heads, and who sings sweetly with a siren note of the love which Germany, England, and the United States are coyly concealing from one another.

France, beloved of the nations, is to be excluded from the nuptial chamber. Three is company in this case, and four a crowd. Old friendships and old animosities will go to the scrapheap together. Only old bugbears will be tenderly preserved, to frighten the clinging consorts, and show them the value of a champion.

What does not occur to Professor Munsterberg, or to any German mind, is that the present war has forever altered our standards of civilization back to the old ones.

But for these schools Protestants would be paying more taxes and it would cost many additional millions to provide buildings for the pupils now attending religious schools.

creation of their masters, with no knowledge permitted them of their destinations, with no possessions save scanty bundles of clothes and household utensils, and with no pretense of protection from possible ill-treatment and shame.

Another point overlooked, and very naturally overlooked, by Professor Munsterberg is that Great Britain is a democratic country. The temper of the people must always be reckoned with. Now diplomats forget quickly. It is an art they set themselves to learn. But the people forget very, very slowly.

And the United States? Well, we too have our grievances and our aspirations. We too are a democratic country, with a healthy mania for friendship and for wrongs.

American explorers—the torch bearers of civilization. Without their names and record of gallant deeds the story of this republic could not be told. Here they are: Columbus, De Soto, Joliet, Marquette and De La Salle.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

SOME PLAIN FACTS BY BRANN'S ICONOCLAST

A. P. A. orators and editors spend most of their time and energies trying to prove that the Catholic Church is opposed to education for the masses.

This absurd fallacy finds its base in an erroneous understanding of the Catholic attitude toward the Public school system.

As proof of their sincerity Catholics pay their taxes to the state for the purpose of supporting Public schools in which Protestant children are educated, and levy a special school tax against themselves in order to give their children what they consider proper religious training.

Parish schools cost American Catholics \$10,000,000 per annum. But for these schools Protestants would be paying more taxes and it would cost many additional millions to provide buildings for the pupils now attending religious schools.

of the fact that pupils of both systems must meet each other in competition for honors in every field of endeavor, reveals the utter absurdity of the A. P. A. contention.

Each system needs the other. Competition is good for both, and tends to raise the standard of education and make Public and parish schools far better than either would be without the other.

No Catholic would handicap his child by giving it an inferior education, and neither would a Protestant. The state is forbidden to establish any church or interfere with the religious rights of the individual.

Both Public and parish schools fall far short of perfection, but their graduates never find the instruction they receive a handicap in the battle of life. Fighting side by side they attain the highest honors in theology, politics, literature, commerce, art and science.

John D. Rockefeller is a product of one system, and Thomas F. Ryan is a graduate of the other.

Ex-Justice Hughes, of the United States Supreme Court received his preliminary education in Public schools, while Chief Justice White got his start in the parish school.

In the fourteenth century she established the Universities of Rome, Dublin, Cologne, Heidelberg and others. In all the centuries of the Christian era her priests have been recognized as the best educated men of their day.

Among the master painters of the world she placed the name of Raphael, Murillo, Rembrandt, Rubens, and Da Vinci.

Among her immortal poets we find the names of Dante, Dryden, Pope and Shakespeare. It was Shakespeare that Ingersoll said, "The imagination had a stage in Shakespeare's brain, wherein were set the scenes that live between the morn of laughter and the night of tears, and careless shadows and the tragic false and true, the joys and griefs, where his players bodied forth the deeds of life."

A Catholic education did not keep Charles Carroll of Carrollton from adding his name to the American Declaration of Independence, nor prevent General Phil Sheridan from becoming one of the greatest soldiers of the Republic.

Catholic education never made a traitor to the Stars and Stripes. This fact is sealed by the blood of Catholics shed upon every battlefield of the Republic from Lexington to Manila Bay.

Guardians of Bigotry who seek to prove that the Catholic Church is an enemy of education must invent their evidence. It does not exist in any authentic record.

Among the fallacies of A. P. A.—ism there is nothing more false, or more utterly absurd, than the delusion that the Catholic Church is the enemy of popular education.—Brann's Iconoclast.

MINISTER PRAISES THE JESUITS

Dr. Robert R. Mott, Methodist minister and general secretary of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A., speaking in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Boston, said among other things: "I cannot but admire the Jesuits for their sagacity and ability in administering the affairs of their Church."

"The rarest thing in our missionaries is common sense. . . . Statesmen like the Jesuits of the Catholic Church are needed on the Protestant Missionary boards."—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

Advertisement for McClary's Pandora Range. Features an illustration of a woman cleaning a reservoir and text describing its ease of use and durability. Includes a coupon for a free catalogue and a \$1.00 year-off discount.

Advertisement for 'Actress Tells Secret' hair cream. Includes a testimonial from Miss Blanche Rose and a list of ingredients. Text: 'A Well Known Actress Tells How She Darkened Her Gray Hair With a Simple Home Made Mixture.'

Advertisement for 'Air-O-Lantern'. Features an illustration of the lantern and text describing its brightness and safety. Text: 'Bright as City Lights. The best of all lights for outdoor use. Gives 300 candle power light.'

Advertisement for 'DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED'. Includes a testimonial and text stating 'It is a disease—not a habit. Some years ago I was a heavy drinker.'

Advertisement for Gurney-Oxford Golden Nugget. Features an illustration of the stove and text describing its efficiency and price. Text: '\$34.25 Freight paid as far West as Ft. William. 100 days trial for satisfaction.'

Large advertisement for Safford Boilers and Radiators. Includes an illustration of a man with a boiler and extensive text describing the company's products and services. Text: 'The Easy Way To Take Out Grates. In any boiler or furnace the grates will sometimes burn out if ashes are allowed to heap up in the ashpit.'

Advertisement for 'LAUGHLIN' automatic non-leakable self-starting pen. Includes an illustration of the pen and text describing its features. Text: 'Automatic—Non-Leakable SELF STARTING PEN. 10 Days' Free Trial.'

Advertisement for 'Church Bells'. Includes an illustration of a bell and text describing the company's products. Text: 'Church Bells. The Memorial Bells a Specialty. The Church Bell Foundry Co., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.'