

# 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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## CHINESE BANDITS

### PRIESTLY CARE GIVEN MEN IMPRESSES CHINESE

While the American missionaries have suffered much inconvenience and occasional losses through and from bandits, they have also been helped by the bandit situation in the work of evangelization. Here is a recent instance recorded by Father Taggart, a Maryknoll missionary in Tunghchen, South China.

Through constant medical treatment extended to the different armies who pass through this place, the good will of the officers has been gained. Recently one of the "generals" asked us what he could do to help the work; we told him we did not know of anything in particular, but we would be glad if he gave us a chance to instruct anyone who was to be executed. He readily agreed to this. His class as a rule is friendly to the Church, though it will never be accused of sitting up nights doing much thinking about religion. A few days later we heard some rifle firing in the market and on inquiring what the shooting was about, we learned that some bandits had been executed. A call on the "general" and a pointed observation to him about how much his word was worth brought forth humble apologies and an agreement never to forget to call us in the future.

### DOCILE LOOKING MURDERERS

Recently we received word that three bandits had been captured and were told that if we wanted to instruct them, we would find them tied up in a temple at the end of the market. For murderers, they were the most docile looking trio I have ever seen. They agreed to be instructed and listened to all they were told, with the confidence of six-year-old children. On Wednesday one of the lesser officers came to the mission to tell us everything was ready for the execution. The men who were to be killed were in ignorance of the fact. We tried to impress on their minds that it was only a matter of minutes until their souls would be separated from their bodies, but they did not seem to be able to grasp it. Father Dietz gave them a little talk, emphasizing the main points of Catholic doctrine; they bowed their heads in willingness to all the questions put to them and recited their act of contrition slowly and distinctly. We asked them to forgive their enemies and requested them not to fight with their executioners. They agreed to this without a murmur. A youngster of twenty-four, whom half the town declared was innocent of the crime imputed to him (though perhaps guilty of petty theft) protested his innocence. Had we known of his case in time we might have saved him, but the time between the sentence and the execution was so short, a trip to Sunyi was out of the question.

The three were baptized Peter, James and John. A big ugly half-naked Buddha looked down on the ceremony and at least a thousand of the local people who had gathered for the execution were straining their necks through every opening in the temple.

A squad of soldiers came in and tied their arms behind their backs, at the same time we placed a miraculous medal about the neck of each of the condemned, then they were taken out of the stocks and led to their place of execution. Father Dietz walked beside the men praying for them and urging them to beg God's forgiveness. The procession went from one end of the town to the other until it reached a sand-bar in the river almost opposite our house. While Father Dietz was still talking to the unfortunates, three soldiers came behind them, pushed them a few steps forward, tripped them up and before they could rise to their feet emptied their guns into the necks and heads of the bandits. Father Dietz was so close to the men that they were practically killed at his feet. I happened to be further away, and I must confess, the sinking feeling I had in the pit of my stomach is one I will not forget in a hurry. However, the fact that we snatched three brands from the burning is sufficient consolation for any personal repugnance in the work.

### FACTS STRANGER THAN FICTION

Fact is often stranger than fiction. When the execution was over and we explained to some of the new Christians just why the priest bothered with these poor people, we thought the affair was finished, but it seems to have just begun. The Chinese are superstitious like all pagans and atheists. The Tunghcheners, who openly declared one of the youngsters was innocent, were out looking for signs to prove their statements. More were given than they looked for. Just after Father Dietz had finished blessing the grave of the innocent party and giving a word of consolation to his poor mother, the worst storm this section has

seen for many a moon broke loose; hail stones as big as eggs poured down on the village, and it is the first time in the memory of man that hail has fallen here. A bolt of lightning struck the three guns used in the execution and smashed them, while the other guns in the same rack were untouched. Of course, this may all be due to natural causes, but the Chinese do not think so; they are wondering why the guns were damaged and not men.

All manner of stories are out about the vengeance that overtakes any interference with the Catholic Church. They had not interfered with the Catholic Church, but the people know that we baptized the poor souls and they are putting that interpretation on it. Several of the soldiers came in to tell us that they did not have anything to do with the matter, which is perfectly true. One of the minor officials of the prefect of this section either bore the false testimony or encouraged it and, if the thing is really a visitation, we can look for some bolts to fall this way. The fact remains that God is making use of the superstition of the people to open their minds to the Church. The big discussion in the market place these days is the protection that goes with Baptism. Attention is being brought our way and, who knows, but that the crimes of these poor outcasts may yet be wiped out by the souls which their execution will bring to the Church, whose Divine Founder also died as a malefactor.

## WINS A THREE-YEAR FIGHT TO ENTER U.S.

The Immigration Bureau of the National Catholic Welfare Conference has just successfully closed a case in which it obtained readmission to the United States of an unfortunate widow and her three children after they had struggled unavailingly for almost three years to get back into the country. The Bureau itself spent six months on the case. As the time stretched out, it cared for the mother and saw that her three children now six, nine and ten years old, were placed in school.

The woman, her husband and their three children sailed for Europe in July, 1921. They were Lithuanians, and they were returning for a visit of six months to their native land, the father after being in this country seventeen years and the mother ten. The children were, of course, all American-born. Shortly after the arrival of the family in Lithuania, the father became sick. As the six months permitted by the immigration authorities for such visits drew near a close, he sought visas for his passports. But for some reason he was unable to obtain them, and after an illness of eleven months he died.

The wife then applied for visas to return to America. The six months were up, however, and she and her children were classified as ordinary immigrants. The Lithuanian quota was exhausted, and the visas were refused. Eager to return, and faced by these difficulties, the mother made the error of taking the advice of friends who told her she could avoid the quota law by going first to Mexico, then crossing the border into the United States. She arrived with her children at Vera Cruz, and hurried to Juarez. But here her error became apparent. Not only was she told again that the quota was exhausted, but she was informed that she now came under Section 23 of the old immigration law, since changed, which required immigrants from Mexico to have resided in that country two years before they could enter the United States.

### N. C. W. C. INTERVENES

Now came the added trouble that the old passports had expired; it is impossible to get an American visa on an expired passport. At this stage, the Mexican border agent of the Immigration Bureau of the N. C. W. C. heard of the case and took it up. This worker, foreseeing the long effort that would be necessary, saw that the three children were placed in a convent school in El Paso, which was possible inasmuch as they were American-born. For the mother she obtained a place to live in Juarez while the case was threshed out.

The case then came to the Washington office of the N. C. W. C. Immigration Bureau, in January, 1924. The Bureau's agents here had the preliminary task of establishing the original issuing of passports to the family. A search through two years' records at the Lithuanian legation finally obtained this information and was sent to the Mexican border agent, who accordingly forwarded the old passports. After some delay, the legation here extended them, and they were sent again to the family on the border. The agent saw that

there they were vised. The mother then applied for entry, and again was excluded, as the agent had expected.

But the situation was cleared up, and a sound basis on which to work was established. An immediate appeal was taken, the Bureau officials here apprised. When the case came before the Board of Review, they appeared to explain it all. They showed that it had been the intent of the woman and her husband to return, all along, that there had been an error when visas were refused at one stage in Lithuania, and that the whole affair was the bringing of unearned suffering to a mother and her children through technicalities.

### CASE REVIEWED IN WASHINGTON

The Board of Review has just passed favorably on the case, admitting the mother and her children under a section of the Immigration Law which permits a certain amount of discretion to the Secretary of Labor in cases where the applicants have been residents of the United States seven years or longer before going abroad.

Word has accordingly been sent by the N. C. W. C. Bureau to the patient mother who has fought to reenter the country of her children's birth for almost three years, and as a result of the Bureau's work, they are now in the United States, endeavoring to straighten out their lives with torn threads of their previous residence that remain to them.

## POPE BLESSES HOLY NAME CONVENTION

Washington, D. C.—Pope Pius XI. imparts his Apostolic Benediction to the head of the Holy Name Society and to all those who contribute to the success of the forthcoming convention in Washington, September 18-21, in a letter received today by the Very Rev. M. J. Ripple, O. P. P. G., national director of the Society.

In addition, the Holy Father says he is much impressed with the work of the Society.

The letter, written by Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, and transmitted through the Apostolic Delegation here, is as follows: "Office of the Secretary of State to His Holiness.

"Very Reverend Joseph Ripple, O. P. P. G., National Director of the Holy Name Society, Washington, D. C.

"Very Reverend Father: "The Holy Father has read with great interest your recent letter informing him of the National Convention of the Holy Name Societies of the United States to be held in Washington, next September.

"The Pope is very much impressed with the work, both of yourself and of the members of the Holy Name Society, and sees in it the consummation of the hopes which he has placed in this organization. Particularly gratifying to the August Pontiff are the many public manifestations of faith in the doctrine of the divinity of Our Blessed Lord due directly to their zeal.

"His Holiness will send you an appropriate time a special pontifical letter; in the meantime, he prays God that everything which you shall do shall redound to the greater glory of His Holy Name. And in token of these heavenly graces which he desires both for you, Very Reverend Father, and for all who are associated with you, or contribute to the success of this National Convention, the Holy Father imparts from his heart the Apostolic Benediction.

"May I take this opportunity of extending to you my own sincere and heartfelt congratulations.

"Your devoted servant,

"P. CARDINAL GASPARRI."

Preparations for the Holy Name Convention are in full swing at the spacious convention headquarters here. With an office force almost continually at work, not an evening passes without a conference of the leaders of one of the many committees preparing for the great gathering.

## CARDINAL BOURNE TO DUTCH CATHOLICS

The relationship existing between the Catholics of England and the Catholics of Holland—speaking different languages—would serve as an example to the whole world of the unified power of the Catholic Faith, said Cardinal Bourne at one of the closing sessions of the Eucharistic Congress at Amsterdam. The Cardinal referred to the fact that in each country the Catholics were winning back the liberties to which they were fully entitled. English Catholics were encouraged by the magnificent work of Dutch Catholics.

"That spirit should exist among Catholics all over the world," added Cardinal Bourne, "so that we may always be stirred to do greater things, looking ever to the future

with a new courage and realizing from what we know of the past that when God is with us there is no one ultimately who can stand against us."

## TO SEND LECTURER TO NUNS' INSTITUTE

### "MATERIALS AND METHODS OF HEALTH EDUCATION"

Washington, D. C.—A move to bring its Health Education Division more directly in contact with Catholic educational groups throughout the country, thus adding greatly to the scope and effectiveness of this phase of its work, has just been made by the Department of Education, National Catholic Welfare Conference.

As an initial step in this effort, Miss Mary E. Spencer, health education specialist of the Department, will this year go to the annual Institute for the Teaching Sisters of the Archdiocese of Boston, where she will give a series of lectures on "Materials and Methods of Modern Health Education." The institute will be held in Boston College High school Aug. 18 to 25.

Miss Spencer goes to Boston on the invitation of Father Augustine F. Hickey, Diocesan Supervisor of schools, who is a pioneer in the holding of Catholic teachers' institutes.

This is the first time since the opening of the Health Education Division of the Department that its services have been extended to a diocesan institute and it is the hope of the Education Department that the inclusion of this phase of the teaching profession will have a wide appeal among other superintendents. The policy in the past has been to reach the teaching Sisters through lectures at the mother houses, at the summer schools and at Sisters' Colleges, Catholic University, where Miss Spencer gives a series of lectures in the winter months.

Due largely to Father Hickey's progressive spirit, health education has been making rapid strides in the Archdiocese of Boston. Already medical supervision and physical education are well established, and it is the wish of Father Hickey to extend the work of his schools in this field to include modern methods of teaching health in the classroom.

Real dissatisfaction with the old program of teaching physiology, anatomy and text-book hygiene, which does not affect the lives of the children or make any perceptible difference in their habits of living, says Miss Spencer, has led her to seek a more vitalized, practical way of interesting children in the practice of health habits which they will really carry out in their daily lives.

In her lectures, Miss Spencer will outline the scope of a complete health program, and will show how health may be taught in an interesting way, not as a separate subject but in connection with other school subjects. Various devices for interesting children in practicing health habits will be outlined. Miss Spencer will use material from her own monograph, "Health Through the School Days," which will be published shortly by the N. C. W. C. Department of Education, to illustrate points in her lecture.

In addition to Miss Spencer's lectures, the Division will send to the institute one of the most complete health exhibits yet collected in this comparatively new field. It will include samples of health work done by children in schools throughout the country; an exhibit of materials contributed by the United States Bureau of Education, and an exhibit of materials sent in by teachers in the American Child Health Association and shown during the National Education Association convention in Washington. Work from the N. C. W. C. demonstration classes at Holy Trinity School in Washington also will be shown.

Miss Spencer is eminently qualified to deliver the lecture series, and is widely known among the Catholic Sisterhoods, having lectured at the larger mother houses throughout the country. After her preliminary education by the Notre Dame Sisters, she studied with Dr. Thomas D. Wood, a pioneer in the health education movement, at Columbia University. She received the first B. A. and the first M. A. from the new Columbia Department of Health Education. In 1920, in a national contest among teachers, she won the first American Child Health Association Fellowship for her plan for teaching health in the grades.

In 1923, Miss Spencer organized the Health Education Division of the N. C. W. C. Department of Education, which was established to assist Catholic schools in inaugurating health programs. In addition, she is preparing a series of health pamphlets, two of which already have been distributed—"Medical Supervision in Catholic Schools" and "A Health Education Bibliography for Teachers." The third, "Health Through the School Day," is the work which will soon be ready for distribution by the Department of Education, N. C. W. C.

## SCHOOL DEAN CHÖSEN FOR MARQUETTE

### SECRETARY OF STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION JOINS UNIVERSITY

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 15.—One of the most important faculty additions at Marquette University in recent years was made public today when the Rev. Albert C. Fox, S. J., president of the university, announced that Major Edward A. Fitzpatrick, of Madison, former secretary of the State Board of Education, would come to Marquette this fall as dean of the graduate school and professor of education.

Major Fitzpatrick is a native of New York City and a graduate of Columbia University, from which he holds the bachelor of science, master of arts and doctor of philosophy degrees, as well as a master's diploma in secondary education, a bachelor's diploma in teaching English and a doctor's diploma in school administration. From 1903 to 1912 he was a teacher in the grade and high schools of New York City.

In 1912, after becoming connected with the New York Training School for Public Service and being assigned to the Wisconsin State Board of Public Affairs for educational investigations, he came to Wisconsin, and has since been a resident of this State.

He was a major in the United States Infantry and was in charge of the draft administration for Wisconsin from 1917 to 1919. He was secretary of the State Board of Education from 1919 to 1923 and has been long active and well-known in Wisconsin educational circles. He drafted and sponsored the first minimum wage-law for teachers in Wisconsin, a law authorizing the establishment of a training school for public service at the State University, the Wisconsin educational bonus law and the half-time school law for children in industry.

Major Fitzpatrick is a member of the National Education Association, American Political Science Association, National Municipal League, Madison Club and Rotary Club. He has written several books on educational topics, notably "Educational Views and Influence of DeWitt Clinton" and "Budget Making in a Democracy," he also has served as editor of different educational publications.

The graduate school at Marquette has grown rapidly in the last few years, according to Father Fox, and the selection of Major Fitzpatrick as its first active dean is expected to bring an even greater expansion. Father Fox expressed gratification at being able to secure an educator of Major Fitzpatrick's experience for the position.

Elaborate plans are being made for the official opening and dedication of the new building of the University School of Law on Wednesday, August 27. This will be Wisconsin Day at the State fair and arrangements are being made for the attendance of prominent dignitaries from all parts of the State. The building will be open to the public for inspection on that day and Dean Schoetz is anxious to have the people of Wisconsin avail themselves of this opportunity to inspect the new building.

### CROAGH PATRICK

Dublin, Aug. 7.—Thousands of Catholics took part in the pilgrimage to Croagh Patrick, Ireland's Holy Mount in Mayo County. Excursion trains brought contingents from places as remote as Dublin and Limerick.

Pilgrims started their ascent of the mountain at midnight Saturday, so that they might be in time for the Masses celebrated Sunday in the little church on the summit of the mount. Most of them were fasting; and at the Masses the number of Communicants was larger than in any previous year.

Sermons in English and Irish were preached on the summit. The Rev. V. O'Carolan, of Argentina, preaching the English sermon, declared:

"There is no grander figure in the history of the Irish race than that of St. Patrick, the Apostle of a people destined to accomplish a great work for God in the world. Irish exiles have carried the Faith to distant lands. In the Argentine, one of the finest churches built in the city of Buenos Ayres is the work of the Irish-Argentine community, as are also the finest orphanages in the city."

Early in the morning Archbishop Gilman celebrated Mass in the church at Westport, a town at the base of the mountain. His Grace, in the course of a sermon to the pilgrims, maintained that St. Patrick was one of the greatest prophets of the New Testament. He concluded:

"Suppose Patrick were to speak today from the top of the Holy Mount. What would he say? There is no doubt he would say that Christ so often said while on earth: 'Peace be to you. Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God.'"

## NEW HIGH SCHOOLS FOR OHIO CATHOLICS

Cincinnati, O.—In a pastoral to his priests and people Archbishop Henry Moeller directs establishment of high schools for Catholic boys and girls in Chillicothe, Middletown, Piqua and Springfield. A second central high school for boys in Cincinnati will also be established as quickly as possible. Recently a ten-acre site was purchased in Dayton for a central high school in that city.

After setting forth the value of higher education for boys and girls under Catholic auspices, Archbishop Moeller says in his letter:

"But the main purpose of the present circular is to urge the faithful of the Archdiocese to provide for the Catholic education of their children in Catholic High schools. Wherefore, we direct that, in localities where there is no Catholic High school the moderators at the ecclesiastical conferences duly consider whether the establishment of a High school is feasible. A High school in every parish is impossible. Consequently parishes ought to unite, in organizing and maintaining High schools. Pastors who think that a central High school can be organized in their locality should, through the moderator of the conference, refer the case to us for consideration and direction."

The archbishop states that a central High school for boys has been in existence in Hamilton for twenty-five years and that next September the Sisters of Notre Dame will provide the same advantage for girls.

The schools will be financed through assessments to be paid by the various parishes. Tuition will be free in the sense that the expense of the same is to be paid pro rata by the parishes interested. No tuition is to be collected from the pupils.

In outlining his plan for this enlargement of the secondary school system under his direction Archbishop Moeller in his letter makes the following statements:

"We feel that we would be recreant to our sacred trust if we delayed longer in insisting energetically on the prompt opening of central Catholic High schools, wherever feasible in the archdiocese. From the repeated utterance of those whose authority every Catholic is obliged to respect, it is evident that education and religion should go hand in hand. This principle should guide us not only in the training of children in the grammar grades but also and even more in the case of those in the higher classes."

The letter quotes the Bishop of Brentwood, England, as follows: "A Catholic education at fourteen and a neutral education to the age of eighteen is foreign to the teaching and spirit and tradition of the Catholic Church."

In another part of his letter the Archbishop says:

"The need to strengthen and safeguard the faith of the young is surely an inspiring and compelling motive which no Catholic can ignore. There is stronger reason for hoping that the faith of the children will endure when deeply and firmly rooted in their hearts. This is more thoroughly affected in their mature years. Before they enter the High school, as a rule, they simply memorize the salient truths of our holy religion. Usually they have not the mental ability to grasp fully the proofs advanced in favor of the divine truths, nor have they acquired the ability to answer the objections of the enemies of the Church; in a word they cannot give a reasonable account of their faith. And, in consequence when exposed to the angry waves of unbelief and infidelity, they will be in danger of suffering shipwreck of their faith."

## CARDINAL OPENS CHAPEL IN COAL MINE

During their recent visit to Poland, Cardinal Dubois and the four Bishops who accompanied him opened a curious chapel 380 meters underground in the mines of Korolewka-Huta.

The prelates all wore miners' hats and carried safety lamps. Descending the mine shaft, they arrived in the mine gallery known as the "Gallery of Liberation," and then proceeded to the dark chapel dug out of a block of coal. The altar is dedicated to Saint Barbara, and the walls are decorated with mining equipment and instruments. The "chandeliers" are made of miners' picks, suspended from the ceiling and bearing miners' lamps.

It was a touching sight to see the Cardinal bless this chapel which had been built in memory of his visit. A choir of forty miners sang religious anthems, and at the end of the ceremony Cardinal Dubois made an address, concluding with these words: "Here, from the depth of the earth, we send our prayers to God for your prosperity and that of your families and for the happiness of Poland."

## CATHOLIC NOTES

London, Eng.—The Pope is still a member of the London Library, and is entitled to borrow its books by post. This fact transpired at the annual meeting of the Library this week. The Pope, when Mgr. Ratti, was introduced to the Library as a member by the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster in 1908.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The Rev. Father Felix M. Kirsch, O. M. Cap., who for the past fifteen years has been connected with St. Fidelis' Seminary at Herman, Pa., has been appointed Rector of the Canuchin College here. The college is one of the schools affiliated with the Catholic University of America.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—Patrick J. Haltigan, leading clerk of the House of Representatives, will hold a similar position at the Holy Name Convention to be held here September 18 to 20 next, according to an announcement made today by the Very Rev. Michael J. Ripple, O. P. P. G., National Director.

Paris, Aug. 2.—The French Academy has decided to honor the patron of writers by sending an official representative to the unveiling of the statue of Saint Francis de Sales at Annecy, on September 14. The novelist Henry Bordeaux, author of some remarkable studies on the Bishop of Geneva, has been selected as the delegate of the Forty Immortals on this occasion.

The Archbishop of Calcutta, His Grace Brice Meuleman, whose missionary activity in India and departure for Belgium were referred to in earlier dispatches to the N. C. W. C. News Service, died at Marseilles recently three weeks after landing. Archbishop Meuleman's successor is his coadjutor, the Right Rev. Ferdinand Perier, who has been a resident of India since 1906. He was born in Antwerp, September 23, 1875.

A very unusual case has come before the High Court in Dublin. Rev. J. O'Callaghan, former parish priest of Elyria, Kerry diocese, sued the Bishop of Kerry for a declaration that a decree made by the Bishop removing him from the pastoral charge of the place was illegal. The claim by the parish priest was dismissed. This ruling given by a Protestant judge is regarded by lawyers as very important.

Southampton, L. I., July 25.—The Rev. Henry Schumm, fifty-five, of Brooklyn, and Theodore Murphy, student at St. Joseph's Seminary at Water Mill, were drowned while bathing at the beach near the seminary. Father Schumm was seized with cramps, and Murphy was drowned in an attempt to save the priest. Five other members of the party of seminarians, were overcome through their efforts to save the two victims.

Paris, July 24.—During the commemoration of the Sixth anniversary of the victory won by the French and the Americans in July, 1918, in the loop of the Marne, between Chateau Thierry and Dormans, a large heavy cross of wood, painted brown, was set up in the park surrounding the Chapel of National Gratitude at Dormans. The cross was brought from Jerusalem, where it was carried on the shoulders of French pilgrims.

Washington, July 20.—Dr. P. W. Browne, editor of the Catholic Historical Review and Professor of History at the Catholic University, left here on Thursday, immediately after the closing of his Summer lecture course, to attend the Oxford University Medieval History vacation course. At the close of the Oxford sessions, Dr. Browne will go to Vienna to attend the International Summer School at which nearly all the countries in Europe will be represented this year.

A monument dedicated to the Nuns of the Civil War Battlefields is to be unveiled in Washington sometime during the next two or three months, according to announcement made through the office of Public Buildings and Grounds. The memorial will be located at the intersection of Rhode Island Avenue and M. St., Northwest, in the heart of a section already containing many historic monuments. The monument is the work of Jerome Connor of this city. It is being financed by the Women's Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at a cost of \$40,000.

Paris, France.—Justice Godard, Minister of Labor in the Herriot Cabinet, has signed the appointment to the rank of Knight of the Legion of Honor of Sister Mary Joseph, of a nursing order at LePuy. The appointment is based on the following citation: "Sister Mary Joseph has never ceased to lavish care to her patients with unalterable kindness and devotion, giving the example of a life entirely made up of sacrifice which has won for her the moving gratitude of the unfortunates." The Minister of the Interior has also awarded the Medal of Honor of Public Assistance to two nuns from the hospital of Oran.