

The Catholic Journal

Twenty-sixth Year, No. 31.

Wednesday, N. Y., Friday, April 23, 1915.

A Former Menace Agent Exposes Its Hypocrisy.

Bayonne, N. J.

To the Editor of The Catholic World, 120 West Sixtieth St., New York:

Dear Sir—The writer of these lines was a subscriber and subscription agent for the Menace (a weekly printed in Aurora, Mo.) for the past two years and a half. I did this because I believed that the publishers of the Menace were sincere when they appealed to the American public to help them preserve the freedom of the press. The following proves beyond doubt that the freedom of the press these gentlemen really want is the freedom for themselves to say what they like about others, and that they are against the freedom of the press when the exercise of that freedom becomes uncomfortable for themselves or some of their friends. Through an advertising agency, I tried to place an eight-line advertisement in the Menace, advertising a new book just published. The management of the Menace refused to publish this small advertisement because the wording of the advertisement might be displeasing to the Protestant readers of the Menace. I have a letter in my possession to prove this.

The refusal on such a ground by publishers who parade before the American public as the greatest and most earnest advocates of a free press, and who call other papers Romanized for not printing what, in their opinion, they should print, proves conclusively that they are not sincere when they shout for a free press, and consequently not honest with the public. I feel certain that a majority of the Menace readers give their support for the reason I did, and I feel that they, and the public at large, should learn of this insincerity on the part of the Menace publishers. To accomplish this, I am willing to make an affidavit for every publication that is willing to print the news.

I have also written a letter to the Irish World. I have no address of any other Catholic publications. You are at liberty to induce other papers, Catholic or otherwise, to print this. My sole motive in taking this step is a desire on my part to expose the hypocrite wherever I find him, and to see justice for all prevail.

Sincerely yours,

Julius Koenig.

524 Avenue A, Bayonne, N. J.

State of New Jersey.

County of Hudson—ss.

Julius Koenig, being by me duly sworn, deposes and says that the statement contained in his letter of March 5th to the Catholic World relative to the refusal of the Menace to publish an advertisement is true in every particular, and deponent further says that the following is a true copy of the letter received by him from C. F. Waddell Co., dated February 17, 1915, relative to the refusal of the aforesaid Menace to publish the advertisement noted.

Your letter of the 11th, addressed to Rev. Theo. C. Walker, editor of the Menace, has been forwarded to us for attention, in as much as we have charge of the advertising columns of this publication.

We received your advertising order through an advertising agency of Newark, N. J. This agency did not pay us in advance, as your letter would imply. Inasmuch as we could not accept your copy, remittance would have been returned to the senders had any been received.

We were compelled to reject your advertisement because it would be bound to start a controversy, and we would be greatly annoyed thereby. The Menace has a well-defined policy, and there cannot be a party starting up controversies between non-Catholics. We have not the least doubt but that your book is all right, and would be very glad to accept your copy were it not for the reasons we have given above. We trust fact conviction for my intellect that you will see this matter in and peace for my heart.

the spirit in which it is written, and not feel in the least offended. Regretting that your advertisement cannot be accepted, and with best wishes, we are, very truly yours, C. F. Waddell Co. By C. F. Waddell.

Julius Koenig, Dated this 13th day of March, 1915. J. W. Moore, (Seal) Notary Public, etc. New Jersey.

Foreign Mission News

[Special Correspondence]

There is on foot in Sydney, Australia, a plan to transform the old St. John's College into an up-to-date university equal to the requirements of the present generation of Australian youths. A large sum will be needed, but a wealthy gentleman of Sydney, Mr. Thomas Donovan, has subscribed generously, and the Governor General, Sir Gerald Strickland, a fervent Catholic, has promised his support. The new university will be named for Cardinal Newman, the distinguished English convert.

In Tien-tsin, there is an order of native Chinese Sisters, known as the Sisters of St. Joseph. This order was founded by Bishop Delaplace, and at present numbers seven houses in the vicariates of North China.

The Sisters devote their time to the education of little girls in the parochial schools and female catechumens. In the country districts they have a special work on a free press, and who call other papers Romanized for not printing what, in their opinion, they should print, proves conclusively that they are not sincere when they shout for a free press, and consequently not honest with the public. I feel certain that a majority of the Menace readers give their support for the reason I did, and I feel that they, and the public at large, should learn of this insincerity on the part of the Menace publishers. To accomplish this, I am willing to make an affidavit for every publication that is willing to print the news.

Formerly, the only requisite for a young woman wishing to join this order of Sisters was solid virtue. Education was not compulsory. Since the revolution, however, in order to keep Catholic schools up to the standard set by government schools, the Sisters must have a good education.

Seventy-seven cents a week for one year will send a native priest twelve months to a mission. A young native Chinese priest of Canton writes that for the past year he has managed to live on ten cents a day, and could have reduced expenses if there was a necessity. Now that the war is on, he, like many others, is fearful that resources will be cut off, and therefore asks that we at least insure him his ten cents a day.

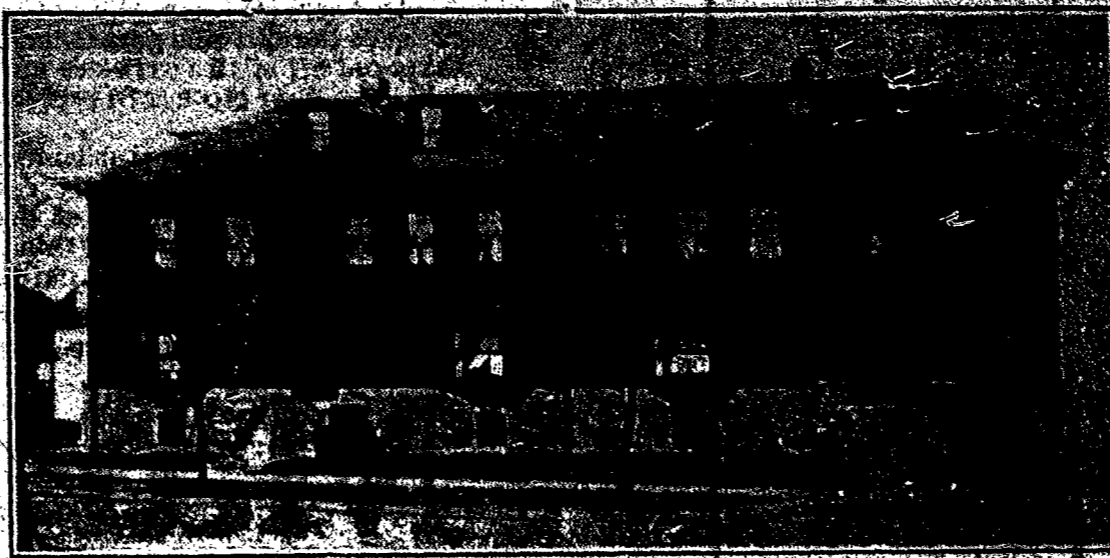
A "Quiet" Gentleman Who Should Have Many Imitators.

"On February 16th a quietly dressed gentleman entered the counting-room at the Church Missions House, and after making inquiries to satisfy himself that he was in the place he sought, laid on the counter a thousand-dollar bill, stating that he wished to give it for mission work. He declined to give either his name or address and did not desire further acknowledgment than the verbal one he received from the assistant treasurer. He left the office quietly, as he came."

This touching incident was extracted from the pages of a Protestant mission magazine, and it is reproduced in the hope that a good Catholic gentleman, "quiet" or otherwise, may be fired with an ambition to go and do likewise. Even hundred-dollar bills make a deep impression in our offices, and if the Catholic gentleman cannot "see" the Protestant gentleman, he can nevertheless win a good reputation for charity by a more modest offering.

The two millions of Catholics of Holland, are divided into 1120 parishes. There is a church or chapel for every 1300 of the faithful.

Lord Brampton, the English jurist, on his death-bed said: "In the Catholic Church I have never seen above. We trust fact conviction for my intellect that you will see this matter in and peace for my heart."



NEW HOME FOR CATHOLIC WORKING GIRLS

The commodious building shown above at Field St., and Monroe Ave., formerly known as the Pinacle Club, opened its doors officially Thursday as the new St. Elizabeth's Guild Home for Catholic working girls. City officials as well as Catholic clergy and many people having the welfare of the new project at heart, attended the informal reception which continued throughout the afternoon and evening.

Bowls and vases of dainty pink sweet peas were arranged throughout the building and filled

the large rooms with their fragrance and the many guests enjoyed the flowers and orchestra music as they inspected the comfortable appointments of the home. A large kitchen, equipped with a huge stove and all the conveniences coveted by modern housewives, bodes well for the culinary end of the establishment and the lower floor is laid out in large but cozy reception and rest rooms. It will be nearly two months before the building can be opened, as the large rooms on the second story are to be remod-

eled and partitioned by a formal terrace for the girls. A banquet is planned to have (at least) fifty rooms, which will be furnished by contributions now being made. Every effort will be made to make the building "homey."

Refreshments were served in the afternoon and evening. Cards were played on the third floor, which will serve as an amusement room for the young women. Bishop Thomas F. Hickey is planning to incorporate the home in the near future.

Menace Publishes Faked Affidavits

To Support Charges against Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

With the intention of impressing upon the ignorant the necessity of demanding the passage of a Convent Inspection Law in every state of the Union, the "Menace" at opportune times discovers a victim of "involuntary servitude," escaped or taken from some Catholic institution, notably a House of the Good Shepherd. Although probably realizing that girls, or young women, sent to institutions of this kind, lack certain essentials of character and may therefore be easily induced to give any kind of testimony, the vile sheet continues to place complete faith in statements of this nature, in spite of former exposures.

In one of its recent issues the "Menace" continued the supposed story of one Catherine Egan, who has passed "Seven years in Slavery to Rome," as the headline of the "exposure" states. Supported by two affidavits, purported to have been sworn to by James Egan, Catherine's father, and the girl herself, the story might seem true enough to one accustomed to feed on the dope prepared by the "Menace." On the other hand, no one acquainted with the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, their methods etc., would, in spite of the sworn affidavits, place any confidence in the statements adduced, the purpose of their publication being all too apparent, one of the many fiftes reading: "Slavery Practiced by Opponents of Inspection Bill."

That the story is a faked one from A to Z, the affidavits included, is now proven by a letter written to the "Morning World-Herald" of Omaha, by the father of Catherine Egan, James Egan, who refutes entirely every statement upon which the Menace has built its wild headlines. In its issue of the 14th of April the Omaha paper publishes what Mr. Egan has to say under the caption: "To Correct an Injustice," the letter reading as follows:

South Omaha, April 12.—To the Editor of the World-Herald: I have always known the World-Herald as a fair and liberal paper, and I hope you will publish this letter and help correct an injustice that has been done to others and myself. The Sunday before the primary election thousands of copies of a sensational Lincoln paper were circulated in Omaha. This paper had a story supposed to be written by my daughter, Catherine Egan, and myself, relating her experiences while imprisoned in the House of Good

Shepherd at Fortieth and Jones.

This article was an absolute fake and was never seen by Catherine Egan or myself until it appeared in the paper. We never made the affidavits published, or any others like them. Catherine was not held there against her will and was not mistreated in any way by the Sisters in charge. Neither did she ask any girl to get her released. She went there voluntarily and could have left at any time just as many other girls that she knew did. Part of her duties were in the outside office and there was no one near to prevent her leaving had she wished to do so. The sisters did not object to her leaving with me and no legal action was necessary.

This story was copied in a Missouri paper of the same type, and we have both been greatly bothered by people who read it and thought it true. I am a working man and this matter has worried me greatly, as I have great respect for the Sisters of the Good Shepherd and know that they are doing a great and good work. I do not want to be bothered any more by the people who read these papers and by lecturers who want us to appear with them in public. So I ask you to please publish this letter in the "Public Pulse" and greatly oblige.

James Egan,

2517 N Street, South Omaha.

This case proves once more how foul the means are to which the "Menace" and other sheets of the same stripe, resort in order to prove to their dupes the necessity of a convent inspection bill.

C. B. of C. Y.

Catholic Poland is said to be appalling devastated—more so than Belgium. One report says there are 15,000 villages burned, and thousands of chapels and churches are damaged or destroyed.

Cardinal Amette, the Archbishop of Paris, made a systematic visitation of all the hospitals in that city where wounded soldiers are cared for.

Fishing having become a dangerous trade in English waters, Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, has dispensed his dioceses from the law of abstinence for the present.

The Botanist Dr. Edward Lee Green has given his botanical library of 5,000 volumes, and 200,000 plant specimens, to the University of Notre Dame.

Catholic organizations in Syria are in a critical position owing to the war in Europe.

A South African Mission Annihilated By Insurgents.

Mgr. Auneau, C. M., Vicar Apostolic of Baire, South Africa, writes to say that the flourishing mission of Nguladi, the episcopal residence, is now only a mass of cinders. The catastrophe was brought about by a native whose ambition it was to become the chief of the district.

It seems that several years ago a young Black named John Chibumbwe was sent by the Protestant missionaries first to England and later to America to be educated. Returning to Africa, he gathered a number of followers, built a church and started a mission on his own account. Ambition growing from being a spiritual head, he soon came to desire temporal power. But to gain this it was necessary, according to his ideas, to massacre all the Europeans of the neighborhood and such progress as refused to become members of his sect.

His plans formed, he gave the signal for the revolt on the 28th of last January. During the night several bands of the conspirators attacked the neighboring plantations, killing several. On the 25th a mob of two hundred approached the mission at Nguladi. Judging resistance useless, Bishop Auneau ordered a hasty flight. The nuns and their charges, and a number of terrified Blacks had barely time to flee in the middle of the night without taking any of their belongings, when the mob was upon the mission. Unhappily one priest who had misunderstood the Bishop's orders remained behind. Him, the insurgents fell upon with their lances and left for dead, then they pillaged and burned the six mission buildings.

By this time the English troops were upon the scene, and suppressed the riots. The wounded missionary was found to be still living, and there is hope that he will recover with good care. But the loss of the mission is a heavy one, and coming at this time means a double disaster.

It is reported that Father David Galvan, a young, zealous and talented priest, ordained but five years ago, was executed by order of the so-called Governor of Jalisco, Dieguez, by name, in Mexico, for hearing the confessions of poor dying victims of the "Revolutionists."

In our country at the present time we have, permanently or temporarily, no less than 140 Bishops of the Church. Probably the entire Hierarchy of Mexico has taken refuge in our midst.

News From Ireland

Most Rev. Dr. John MacCarthy, Archbishop of Dublin, has been elected to the office of Moderator of the Council of the Holy See. The Rev. Dr. MacCarthy is the only Irishman to have held this office since the death of the late Lord Northland, who was killed in action with the British forces.

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