

Experience Of A Bishop Who Dared To Tell The Truth.

Courageous Champion of Morality and People's Rights.

Imprisoned In Guatemala For Candor Of His Sermons.

Some of our people have been telling us of late to be "constructive" in our efforts at social reform. They do not want us to criticize. They do not want us to be "calamity-howlers." They do not even want us to resent unjust attacks upon our most precious liberties. They want us simply to swim with the current of popular opinion, and meekly to approve of every measure that those in power see fit to propose. Now, sometimes the way for constructive work must be prepared by a little hewing away and demolition. Debris must be carted away before the foundations of the new building can be laid. And so it is in social reform. We must root out evils before we can erect the temple of social justice.

We must do a little such preliminary work today by pointing out a crying evil which exists in a neighboring country and which is there effectively hampering and clogging the path to the upbuilding of solid social reform. Fortunately the terrible abuse does not yet exist to the same extent in our country. But are we not allowed to learn from sad conditions in other lands, in order to be better prepared to stave off such calamities from our own people? "It is right to learn even from the enemy."

An Incident from Guatemala.

Bishop Pinolly Batres, Titular Bishop of Faseli, had been directed by the Holy See to preach a series of sermons in the Archdiocese of Guatemala. Large audiences were present at the conferences. These were some of the subjects, which, it should be noted, are not only of religious, but also of social interest:

1. The prevailing sins of modern society;
2. The corrupt administration of justice;
3. The growth of concubinage;
4. The general looseness of morals of students in colleges and public schools;
5. Unjust centralization of power in the hands of a few persons;
6. The unquestioning submission demanded of subjects in matters which are illicit;
7. The misuse of public moneys;
8. The harsh treatment of native laborers;
9. Official sanction of "graft" on the part of public officials;

10. Failure of officials to give account of funds intrusted to them for the common welfare.

Topics of this kind are discussed every day in our leading papers, and the Editor is regarded as an "apostle of righteousness" for doing so. But in Guatemala the press is terrorized. No paper dares to speak the truth.

In touching upon these matters the Bishop spoke only what was of common knowledge, and made no personal attack upon any one. He said what many wished to say and should have said, but left unsaid for fear of the consequences. The Bishop did not even speak of these questions from the political, but only from the moral viewpoint. The lectures were given from the 1st to the 14th of May of the present year.

What Happened Next.

During the night of the 16th of May at half past three in the morning, a band of ruffians broke into the Bishop's home, came up to his bedroom, and without any warrant, arrested him. He was taken away like a criminal to Escuintla, and held "incommunicado" by the police. On the 17th he was taken to the Capital. On the evening of the 18th he underwent a preliminary hearing on the subject of the sermons he had delivered. He was accused of having uttered "subversive words," of having excited the people against the constituted authority, of having made direct, particular and personal allusions against them, and of having directed a conspiracy against the Government.

The Venal Press Assists the Persecutors.

Seeing that the Bishop was in the hands of the ruling powers, the cowardly papers curried favor with the Government, by heaping calumnies upon him. The official and the anti-Catholic press accused the Prelate of being a disturber of the public peace and of public order. On the very day that he was put in prison, the Associated Press published in the "New York Herald" and in other papers, a cablegram, in which the bishop was charged with having preached Bolshevik sermons, and the information was volunteered that severe measures would be taken against such excesses.

Some Loyal Protests.

The Catholic people protested against the unjust treatment of their Bishop. A document, signed by more than 600 persons, who had either been present at the sermons, or received accounts of them from reliable witnesses, assured the Government that "there was no abuse of freedom of speech, and that he (the Bishop) said nothing which might be interpreted as a counsel or a hint to do any thing against the laws or the authority of the Republic." These persons, moreover, affirmed that "if the contrary had been stated to the Government, this is a calumny against the Bishop." They also asked that "in consideration of the dignity of our religion and in accordance with strict justice, the Government should restore the Bishop to liberty."

What Was the Answer?

The result of this loyal declaration in favor of the innocent prisoner was that the President ordered Don Caesar de Garro, a Spaniard, and proprietor of the printing shop where the document was printed, as well as all who had helped to

spread it, to be imprisoned. Many persons, among them several ladies of high station, were sent to prison for having expressed a wish to speak with the Prelate. Tyranny, unjust laws, a corrupt press, graft, bureaucracy—all of which are flourishing in the country where this outrage occurred—are some of the evils which bar and will always bar, the way to real social reform. When those who speak the truth are put in prison and are persecuted, then, indeed, justice must hide her head. Is it not the part of wisdom to prevent the spread of such evils in our land?

C. B. of the C. V.

PROFESSION AND RECEPTION

AT NAZARETH CONVENT.

The ceremony of religious reception and profession took place Tuesday morning in Nazareth Convent in Jay street. The chapel was tastefully decorated for the occasion and not even the lowering skies could mar its picturesqueness. At 8 o'clock Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, D. D., accompanied by the attending priests, entered the sanctuary. Immediately following, came the procession which moved slowly towards the altar, led by the cross bearer, Miss Helen Dunn. Miss Isabel Meisenzahl, Miss Helen Oster and little Berenice Ott were maids of honor.

After the white-robed candidates had asked for admission into the Sisterhood of St. Joseph, they retired from the chapel to don the black garb of the order. Upon their return they again knelt at the altar rail, where they were given their names in religion. Miss Louise Lawson, of Rochester, a graduate of Nazareth Academy in the class of 1917, will be known as Sister Agnes Frances, and Miss Rita Judd, of Elmira, as Sister Saint Rita.

Seventeen novices next proceeded to the altar rail to pronounce their first vows. They were followed by forty-two others, who after a period of several years' training in the novitiate, made the final consecration of their lives to the exclusive service of God and their neighbor according to the rules and customs of the order.

At the close of the ceremony Bishop Hickey, in an address to the young women, reminded them of the sublimity of their calling, of its great obligations and also of the many spiritual advantages to which it entitled them.

The sisters who pronounced their first vows were: M. Dorinda, Helen Marie, Anna Patricia, M. Hermine, M. Urban, M. Ancharia, Teresa Louise, M. Adria, M. Callista, M. Dolorita, M. Paulinus, Anna de Sales, Rita Marie, Angelia, Saint Helen, M. Fidelia, Saint Andrew.

The following made their perpetual vows: Sisters Renilda, Ignatia, Norbert, Rita, Janet, Gertrude Marie, Zita, Thomasina, Domenic, Julitta, Philip Marie, Frances Teresa, Adelma, Annette, Elise, Edmunds, Grace, Arthur, Miriam, Blanche, Monica, Palagia, Wilhelmina, Florida, Carmela, Bernada, Thomassetta, William Joseph, Eunice, Laurentina, Norbertine, Josefa, Joanns, Ernest, Stephen Marie, Miriam Teresa, Winifred Marie, Innocentia, Lambert, Cosmas, Lumena, Cordelia.

About thirty priests were present in the sanctuary for the occasion.

Milwaukee's Catholic population is estimated at 153,000.

Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven, N. Y.

CLIFF HAVEN, N. Y., SEPT. 3, 1919

The whole colony at Cliff Haven was shocked by the announcement on Tuesday evening of the death of Mrs. A. C. Jones, after a lingering illness. For twenty years Mrs. Jones has been one of the most familiar and most beloved figures at Cliff Haven. It was in 1899 that she first came and since that time each recurring season has found her back again. Nor did she find in the Summer School merely a most agreeable place to spend the Summer months, but far from being a disinterested spectator of the progress of the institution whose infancy if not whose birth she witnessed she plunged heart and soul into the work, and much of today's prosperity is due to her wisdom, foresight and unselfish labor. She built a cottage of her own on the grounds, she held at one time or other almost every office in the gift of the Alumnae Auxiliary Association; in every activity connected with the great enterprise known throughout the country and in Catholic circles throughout the world, as the Catholic Summer School of America, took a leading, energetic, active part.

On Wednesday, the day after she departed this life all at Cliff Haven united to do her honor. At half past nine in the morning under the auspices of the Alumnae Auxiliary Association, the Rev. Michael F. McGuinness of Pateron, celebrated a Mass of Requiem, before a congregation far too large for the Chapel. From that time until nine in the evening a steady stream of visitors paid final respects at the Jones' cottage where the body was laid out in state, and telegrams of sympathy poured in from old Summer Schoolers who were unable to come in person.

The only lecture course during the past week was given by the Rev. Francis P. Seigfried of St. Charles Seminary, Overbrook, Pa., on the "Philosophy of the Catholic Summer School; a Study of Ideals". The aim of this course was to set forth the philosophical, that is the fundamental principles underlying the Summer School movement, and to illustrate the ideals which the Institution seeks to promote.

The sermon on Sunday was preached by the Rev. Richard B. Bean, M. A. of Columbus, O., one of the lecturers of the preceding week. Father Bean chose for his subject "Wholehearted Service" and urged his hearers to serve God in all simplicity, quoting the words of Our Lord Himself, "You cannot serve God and Mammon."

On Saturday evening Summer School patrons had the unusual pleasure of a violin recital by Carmine Fabrizio, an artist of international fame.

On Monday afternoon, Labor Day, a card party was given at the Champlain Club under the auspices of the Alumnae Auxiliary Association. This was the last of a series of parties which have been given during the season by the Alumnae for the benefit of the Summer School funds.

The College Camp Baseball team closed a most successful season on last Wednesday afternoon by its third successive victory over the Hotel Champlain team. The game was featured by the pitching of Bill Sweeney, a newcomer of great promise to the Camp.

Late News of Ireland

Carlow

At Carlow, Justice Kenny said the county was peaceable and orderly, and there was no difficulty in maintaining the law.

The marriage took place at University Church, Dublin, of T. O'Neill, Ballon, Carlow and Miss A. Murphy, Summerhill, Nenagh, Cork.

Lord Carbery's historic seat at Castlefreke County Cork, was unsold when put up in London, the highest bid (£32,000) not reaching the reserve price.

The death is announced from Sydney of the Venerable Archbishop Walsh. He was born at Aghiohill, Cork in 1868, and was educated at Mount Melleray, The Seminary, Cork and finally at All Hallows where he was ordained. He went to Australia in 1901.

Dublin

The house of James McCullagh, Clontarf avenue, Drumcondra, was visited by detectives and thoroughly searched, but nothing incriminating was found. The party arrived in a motor lorry driven by a soldier.

The spirit of labor unrest in Ireland is increasing. In Dublin there are several disputes in progress, and many establishments are affected. Those now on strike are drapers assistants, printers, pianoforte tuners and the gravediggers of Glasnevin intend ceasing work.

Kerry

At the recent examinations at St. Brendan's Seminary, Kilarney, Master John Florence O'Driscoll, son of John O'Driscoll, The Arcade, Tralee, was a free scholarship in medicine at the University College, Cork.

Denis O'Connell, Kilmurphy, was re-elected petty sessions clerk of Blarney, Ballincollig and Farran district, his first election being set aside as he had not then reached 41 years, the minimum age.

Limerick

Maurice Culhane, a political prisoner, has been released from gaol after completing a sentence of three months for refusing to give bail. He was welcomed on his arrival in Gljn.

Great regret is felt in Limerick City over the death of David Begley, an old member of the corporation and owner of one of the principal business establishments in William St.

Died—At Castlematrix, Rathkeale, Mianie, widow of the late John Johnstone.

Kildare

The L. G. S. have sanctioned the appointments of Dr. J. H. McKenna in Monasterevan and Dr. T. Kelly in Fontstown dispensary districts of Athy Union.

Kilkenny

Maunsell Dobbin Bowers, Graigue Piltown, who died on June 2, left £2,282 7s 5d.

Died—At Rothe House, Ballyfoyle, James Carrigan.

Mayo

Head Constable F. McGuire, late of Claremorris, has been appointed district inspector at Westport, in succession to Captain Scott, D. I. Head Constable Spelman, Turloughmore, has also been promoted D. I. and appointed to Claremorris, vice D. I. B. O'Connor, transferred to Dingle.

Tipperary

The death has occurred at Nenagh of Michael Toohey, who witnessed the execution of the brothers McCormack in the fifties of the last century.

Short Notes of Interest.

In the Black River, Mich. Fathers Dequoy, of Alverno, and Alpina, brothers were drowned, together with a third brother a druggist.

Bishop Ryan, of Alton, Ill., has secured by purchase a site for a new orphanage, whose main building will be of four floors and capable of sheltering 750 children. Its cost is estimated at \$300,000.

The Archbishop of Chicago has secured by purchase 70 additional acres as a site for the seminary at a cost of \$70,000. The seminary site now embraces 700 acres.

May 22nd was the fiftieth anniversary or golden jubilee of the ordination of the Right Rev. Dr. Sebastian S. Byrne, the venerated Bishop of Nashville, and on the 25th of July the twenty-fifth anniversary or silver jubilee of his consecration as bishop of Nashville by Archbishop Elder of Nashville. The 19th of July was his 78th birthday. Bishop Byrne is a native of Hamilton, Ohio.

The model of the Memorial to the Nuns of Battlefield was submitted to the Washington Arts Commission and the Chief Engineer, U. S. Army, and accepted by them on behalf of the Government. It is eight feet high with figures of ten nuns grouped and representing the Order of Sisters who nursed in all the wars in which the United States has engaged. On its reverse side is the tribute of President Lincoln to the Sisters.

Lord Curzon, of England, the name of King George, addressed the Sovereign Pontiff a letter of thanks for his intervention with the Ottoman Government on behalf of British officers, condemned to death by the Turks.

Recently 300 priests of the Archdiocese of Naples, Italy, met to discuss the amelioration, in a worldly sense, of the Italian clergy.

Two hundred thousand widows of France, personally represented by 70 French women were present recently at a Papal Mass celebrated for their intention.

Cardinal Bourne advises an immediate recognition of a Jewish Slav kingdom and a speedy peace with Bulgaria, to counteract the menace of Bolshevism.

The Brazilian Ambassador to the Holy See, his Excellency M. de Azevedo, was very recently received in state audience by the Sovereign Pontiff.

A limestone bust of Isabella, the Catholic Queen of Spain, was sold this week for \$3,000; also a carved wooden "St. Michael" for \$2,050.

The Benedictine Order has been returned and installed in the Basilica of S. Geusta, Padua, Italy.

The return of the Jesuits to Germany was one of the noted ecclesiastical events during the years of the war.

The Archbishop of Mexico, Mgr. Gregory Gilroy, is in his 82nd year. It is unofficially said that he will be created Cardinal at the next Consistory.

Business printing done quickly at the Journal office.