

LED BEHIND THE LINES

While General John J. Pershing was leading two million fighters at the front, Bishop Peter J. Muldoon, Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the National Catholic War Council, was directing the war work behind the lines of at least as many men and women. With the three other bishops representing the hierarchy of the Catholic Church in this country, this vigorous Bishop of Rockford was re-



RT. REV. PETER J. MULDOON, D.D., Bishop of Rockford, Chairman, Administrative Committee, National Catholic War Council.

ponsible for the co-ordination, control and efficiency of all the organized activities for Uncle Sam of all the Catholic workers in this land and overseas from beginning to end of our part in the world war. And all the time he was planning to turn his warfare army into fighting forces for true Americanization and real reconstruction at the return of peace. Incidentally, it may be added that he was also administering, just as effectively as ever, the affairs of his large diocese out at Rockford, Ill.

When he reports to the conference of the hierarchy of his church, that has been called this month in Washington to consider the work, past and future, of the National Catholic War Council, Bishop Muldoon will relate a striking chapter in the history of America war work and outline a future prospect of continuing to aid the government through the trying times ahead. This is what he has to say about the work of his organization:

"The National Catholic War Council represents the patriotic effort of a great church. We Catholics believe with all the intensity of our nature that nowhere in the wide world has the church such freedom and opportunity as under the Stars and Stripes, and consequently we feel that we cannot do too much to express our gratitude and patriotism. We felt it was not enough that the sons and daughters should individually serve and suffer for our flag, might be kept on high. Our church wishes to go further and to put into the field an organization ready to give assistance at all times to our government."

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY—

Missoula, Mont., Missoulian:—"We think the stand taken by the Roman Catholic bishops for public health inspection in all schools both wise and admirable."

Newark, N. J., News:—"This report of the National Catholic War Council marks an advance that is remarkable in what may be called the general clerical social thinking."

Columbus, O., Journal:—"The plan of the National Catholic War Council to buy land for returning soldiers is the finest project for reconstructing this country out of its war vicissitudes that has yet been suggested."

Oakland, Cal., Labor Review:—"The organized wage earners of America will hail the social reconstruction pronouncement of the Administrative Committee of the National Catholic War Council with heartfelt enthusiasm."—Frank P. Walsh.

San Francisco, Cal., Star:—"In that remarkable pamphlet issued by the National Catholic War Council upon 'Social Reconstruction' there is a discussion headed, 'Present Wage Rate Should Be Sustained,' which should be read by everyone—especially reactionary members of Congress."

Schenectady, N. Y., Gazette:—"No more patriotic and useful campaign could be undertaken than the recent one launched by the National Catholic War Council for the purpose of teaching both native and foreign-born Americans the meaning of democracy and the fundamental principles of our form of government."

Detroit, Mich., News:—"Now the deliverance of the Administrative Committee of the National Catholic War Council on the essentials of a just reconstruction of society after the war has awakened leaders of Protestantism to the fact that the Catholic Church in America is in the vanguard of the struggle for the practical establishment of the 'Christ Mind' in the new social structure."

Throwing Current Instead of Coal



When Uncle Sam took these three Scranton boys into his army, they were buried at hard work and low wages in the mines. Now, they are fitted for an expert's job and pay in any huge power-house. At Verdun and Chateau Thierry they each lost an arm; but they never lost their nerve and came home smiling, to be physically rebuilt at a base hospital. When they were discharged, it looked like a case of "back to the mines." But the National Catholic War Council is working to fit for a much better job every man who has given of his body to his country; and so they were taken to its Rehabilitation School at the Catholic University near Washington. Skilled vocational experts soon found that these boys had the makings of electrical engineers in them, and they are now headed along electrical lines that promise to reward them far better than coal mining.

PATRIOT PRIMER FOR FOREIGNERS

Simple Story of Our Nation Told by Catholic Council to New Citizens.

Washington.—As ammunition in its nation-wide fight for civic education of the nine million foreign-born and illiterate people in the United States, the National Catholic War Council has issued a patriotic primer, entitled "The Fundamentals of Citizenship," from its headquarters in this city. In less than fifty pages of short, simple sentences the history and idea of American democracy as well as the needs and rights of its people are outlined in this little book, with brief explanations of such subjects as public education, health, legislation, representation, the courts, foreign relations, fraud prevention, insurance, taxation, naturalization and duties of citizenship. Translated into foreign languages or quoted by thousands of the trained, native speakers who are enlisted in this hand-book on American democracy will be placed before every man, woman and child in this country whose civic ignorance might make them easy prey for Bolsheviki propaganda. It includes copies of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

Declaring that "our country is the land of freedom and opportunity" and that a knowledge of its Constitution is necessary to the American-born as well as to the foreign-born "if they, too, are to take up the task of faithful citizenship," this primer of patriotism devotes itself at the outset to "the general work of reconstruction in citizenship." It explains that "the citizen who does not possess some knowledge of our democratic institutions may easily become the prey of the demagogue or of persons who are anxious

to advance their own interests at the expense of the people."

"Democracy requires of each man a great respect for order, a more unselfish consideration of every man's rights and advantage," asserts this new pamphlet under the heading "The Needs of the People." "Each citizen is responsible for the conduct of the Government. He is part of the state, not merely a subject of it. The Government is his. If it is bad it is his fault. He has put power into the wrong hands."

"The first duty of every citizen is to vote at every election." It is declared in a chapter on "The Citizen's Part." "He has no right to shirk this simple duty. No one has a right to complain about how things are done if he fails to vote. It is not fair play to the rest of the people when any man does not help to do the work which benefits all. Every citizen should study public questions enough to vote wisely, and he should take the time, above all things, to learn about the men who are to be voted for as public officers. He should follow only those leaders who are true to the people's interest."

After sketching the rise of democracy in this country and the part taken in it by various foreign leaders the pamphlet says: "The European struggle for liberty is marked oftentimes by terrible injustice, by disrespect for law, by public disorder and public disaster. In its history injustice is often revenged by injustice, not overcome by equality of opportunity. We see a noteworthy and terrible example of license—not liberty—in Russia today. All these attempts are endeavors after liberty and in that measure are praiseworthy. When they grow to lawlessness they must be condemned by every lover of democracy."

Millions of copies of this patriotic primer will be printed and distributed not only in the channels of this civic education campaign of the National Catholic War Council, but through every civic agency in the work of which it would prove of value.

Seattle, Wash., Post Intelligencer:—"Much that the Catholic War Council asks for labor in the name of social justice, in its annual report, is not only desirable but realizable."

We Must Fight For True Americanism

By REV. JOHN J. BURKE, C. S. P.



REV. JOHN J. BURKE, C. S. P., Chairman, Committee Special War Activities, National Catholic War Council.

At the outbreak of the war the Catholic Church as a body offered its services to the United States Government. The National Catholic War Council was the expression of this service. It included the Committee on Knights of Columbus Activities and the Committee on Special War Activities, which gave to the service of the Government the National Catholic women's organizations. This nation-wide organiza-

tion, has seen and is still seeing service at home and abroad.

Every intelligent and patriotic American sees today that these services, harnessed for work in the war, ought not to be scrapped, but should serve in the future just as capably as in the past. We all know our strength the better, and we all feel under the urge of the new Americanism that we ought to use it to the full. If victory is not to be lost we must keep up the fight for true American principles; we must wipe out the poisonous imported principles. We must make of our new-comers intelligent, capable citizens.

The Catholic body is close to these questions. No church has weathered so many storms; no church has so often spoken on world problems. The program of Social Reconstruction, issued by the National Catholic War Council, is an index of what the action and leadership of the Catholic today will be. Problems of labor and capital, Americanization, social betterment, child labor, community welfare, the increased importance of the position of women, the necessity of classical and technical education, housing conditions, the well-being of boys and girls—all these should receive careful attention and warrant the continuation of the National Catholic Welfare Council.

In the meeting of the bishops of the entire country at Washington Americans will witness the greatest Catholic gathering since the Plenary Council of Baltimore in 1884. In it experienced, patriotic men will give heart and soul to American problems. They will try to plan so that by solving these problems the United States may be made a stronger, a better and a more prosperous nation than ever before.

OPEN FILM FIRE ON ANARCHISTS

Catholic Council Lays Barrage to Teach True Americanism in Dark Quarters.

Washington.—Training thousands of batteries of movie machines on the quarters where ignorance and illiteracy hide true American democracy from nine million foreign-born or un-informed people, the National Catholic War Council has begun a nation-wide campaign of civic education that will enlist twenty thousand workers. Behind a barrage of patriotically educational films, fitted for the comprehension of every foreigner and of every illiterate, regiments of minute men, trained to the language and customs of these classes, will fight to bring to them the real meaning of democracy, their rights and obligations under the American democratic government and the fundamental principles of industrial justice. Until every district, darkened to true Americanism, is so enlightened that Bolshevism cannot breed there the civic campaigners of the National Catholic War Council declare that they will never let up in this most vital of all their post-war activities.

From the decks of a fleet of auto-trucks that will carry a "camibrette" film service to the most isolated groups of miners and woodsmen as well as from every available platform in the congested quarters of the larger cities, the minute men of this movement have already begun to drive home the truths of democracy in the tongue and vernacular of their various audiences. Their itinerary is based on a special survey of the location of the five million immigrants who know little or nothing of America and its language and of the four million native-born illiterates. Between specially prepared patriotic, civic, social welfare and vocational reels, interspersed with clean, stirring talks on the history of the struggle of democracy in this land and among other nations, on the American rights and obligations and on vocational opportunities and industrial justice will be given in the language of the hearers.

Although intensive drives to reach into the heart of the foreign and illiterate quarters throughout this country will be one of the main objectives of the civic educational campaign of the National Catholic War Council, its reels and speakers are also prepared to offer to all English-speaking audiences, such as groups of women who may desire more information of American civic fundamentals, comprehensive courses on the workings of our government. In every case these entertainments will be brought as close as possible to the people and will be entirely free and open to every one who cares to attend them. Beyond a preliminary course of six weeks and a continuation course of twenty-four weeks with films and speakers the National Catholic War Council is prepared to offer simple text books to all its auditors who are interested.

Summarizing the objects of their new civic campaign, leaders of the National Catholic War Council declare that "in civic education the following points should be emphasized: (1) All the people, both native and immigrant, should know what democracy means; (2) They should be acquainted with their rights under democracy; (3) They should have a knowledge of their obligations in a democracy; (4) They should be acquainted with the simple workings of the government; (5) They should know how to invoke the powers of the government for protection and understanding the voting privilege; (6) Finally they should be acquainted with fundamental principles of industrial justice."



CARDINAL GIBBONS, Who has called a conference of the hierarchy of the Catholic Church in this country to consider the future reconstruction activities of the National Catholic War Council.

CHURCH PROGRAM PLEASES LABOR

Federation Leader Says Catholic Reconstruction Plan Has Workers' Backing.

WAGE EARNERS WELCOME IT.

Support of Catholic Church Valued by Labor Men, as They Work for Social Betterment, He Declares.

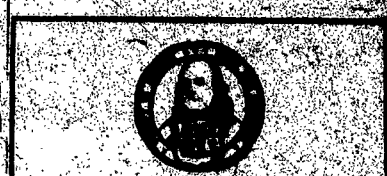
Chicago.—John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor and chairman of the National Committee for Organizing Iron and Steel Workers, has responded for organized labor to the reconstruction pronouncement recently issued from the National Catholic War Council, welcoming and valuing most highly its expressed co-operation in the task of reconstruction to which labor has set itself. In a statement outlining the attitude of the laboring man toward this program of social reconstruction Mr. Fitzpatrick says:

"Nothing has appeared in a long time that will be of more substantial benefit to the cause of organized labor and of economic justice than the social reconstruction program of the National Catholic War Council. The four bishops who have signed this program and issued it to the world are entitled to the heartfelt thanks of every wage earner who has the interests of his fellows at heart, and both they and the Church will receive his thanks and appreciation in full measure. In the same measure they should receive the thanks of every good Catholic, for in heartening labor they have also given a splendid proof that the Church is equal to the demands of the times and is applying its ancient and unchanging principles to modern conditions in a way that makes for the progress and general well-being of the race."

"The program of the National Catholic War Council is virtually the program of organized labor as expressed by the official declarations of the American Federation of Labor and the program of the Chicago Independent Labor party. Its declaration in favor of maintaining the present wage rate and progressively raising it, while at the same time taking steps to reduce the cost of living and to control large fortunes, constitutes the strongest possible support for the position taken by organized labor. It should be printed in its entirety in every labor journal in the country. Nothing will do more to strengthen the cause of orderly but fundamental economic reform as opposed to the plans of those who would destroy our entire civilization at one blow in the hope of bettering the conditions of the masses. It is an adequate program provided it can be accepted and promptly carried through as a program of action. It is not a visionary program; it is not the picture of a Utopia to be realized in the far-distant future. It is what labor demands now, and those who wish to avoid the excesses and dangers of a violent and bitter upheaval can do nothing better than to acknowledge its true conservatism and aid organized labor in putting it into practice. I must agree with its authors that conditions in America are far less disturbed than in European countries, yet I believe it would be a serious mistake not to realize that the workers and producers of America are in a mood for action."

"In nearly every respect the program of the National Catholic War Council is so comprehensive and so adequate to the needs of the times that I am confident its wide publication and its adoption by a political party pledged to carry it out would satisfy the needs of a large number who are on the point of breaking from their old moorings and joining with such hitherto inconsiderable groups as the Socialists. It is the sign which has been greatly needed that we can achieve the reforms on which our hearts are set without breaking all the traditions of the past, good as well as bad."

"This program should be evidence to many who have opposed labor's aims without understanding them that labor speaks today in the interests of all society, in the interests of true conservatism. It is not men who have changed. We are not departing from the ancient principles of justice and right. We are merely applying those principles to new conditions that have arisen very rapidly—so rapidly that many have failed to realize them. It is sufficient for those who doubt the need to ponder the statement here set forth with unquestionable authority that a considerable majority of the wage earners of the United States, both men and women, were not receiving living wages when prices began to soar in 1915 and that since 1915 the average rate of pay has not increased faster than the cost of living. Labor knows these bitter truths, and labor has reached the point where it is determined to change these rotten conditions, conditions which mean the destruction of Christian society if they continue. In performing the task of reconstruction to which it has set itself labor welcomes and values most highly the co-operation and support of the Church, and the Church will gain along with labor as a result of the splendid pronouncement of the four representative bishops who have signed this report."



Are Your Children Getting a Better Chance Than You Had Years Ago?

Think of their welfare. Will they have to face the same difficulties you did? A man's mission in life, when he has children, is to see that they get the right start. You owe it to them. If you had started saving one dollar a week when you were 20 you would have \$3,000 when you are 50. Is \$3,000 Worth a Dollar Now? Ask about War Savings and Thrift Stamps. The road to opportunity is paved with them.

EXPERT ON BAD THINGS FINDS A GOOD THING

An expert with a lifelong experience in hunting the bad things of life, William A. Pinkerton, dean of American sleuths, recently devoted his attention to seeking a good thing and found it in War Savings Stamps. Membership of the reputation he has achieved in locating crooks and evildoers generally accompanied him in his efforts to find the reverse of his usual objective. In seeking a safe investment for some of the proceeds of his efforts in trailing bad things Pinkerton made himself a new reputation by pursuing investments, some of which he trailed with more or less misleading clues until he got a tip on War Savings Stamps. Then he quickly gathered evidence of the safety of the securities and lost no time in taking custody of \$1,000 worth for each member of his family, the maximum limit allowed by law. New Pinkerton not only has his money working for him, but he has added to his enviable reputation as an authority on bad things a name as an expert on locating good things.

TREASURY AGENTS NOW ON TRAIL OF W. S. S. SCALPERS

Roundup of Traffickers Starts Throughout Second Federal Reserve District.

Special agents of the United States treasury department are now touring New York state and the twelve northern counties of New Jersey, compiling reports of activities of traffickers in War Savings Stamps, preparatory to instituting legal action to prevent them from continuing to violate the law. Other agents are assigned to New York city where they are keeping many dealers to cease their attempts to get possession of these popular government securities.

The law regarding possession of War Savings Stamps, passed to protect patriotic men, women and children investors, specifically states they are not transferable and that only those obtaining the stamps from the authorized agents of the War Savings Committee are entitled to go to a post office and redeem them. Nevertheless, unscrupulous scalpers persistently prevail upon owners to part with both Thrift and War Savings Stamps at figures below what the United States would pay if they were returned in post office. Many of them attempt to belittle the status of the United States government by circulating stories that are causing concern of their neighbors to think they should unload these short term government bonds immediately. These sharpies either redeem the stamps through banks or hold them.

The names, addresses and nationality of traffickers are carefully recorded by the special agents and data on the dummies who commit perjury when redeeming them is obtained in the several communities where the treasury representatives are at work. Warning is given to each and every one of the traffickers they are violating the law and that they will be again from the United States government unless they cease forthwith from trying to get possession of stamps by the unlawful means now being practiced.

Memory Must Be Cultivated. In any system of mental development, the memory must be cultivated at the outset, and that cultivation must continue unceasingly. It is fortunate indeed that every average person has a mind capable of excellent memory. It is only necessary that the native powers should be properly employed.

New Burglar Alarm. A burglar should have a hard time to "get by" the new alarm which is recommended as simple and inexpensive. It makes a noise, turns on a light, and registers the time of the burglar's attempt, as well as delaying and preventing its success.