

Friends of Irish Freedom Hold Annual Convention in New York City.

New York, Dec. 1, 1919.

Hon. Daniel F. Cohalan, Justice of the Supreme Court, New York, addressing the annual convention of the New York State branch, Friends of Irish Freedom, in New York, yesterday, said, in part:

"What consummate masters of hypocrisy are the British governing classes. They have deceived the world for generations and because of their success in the past, they hope to be able to continue to deceive the world.

Yesterday Lord Curzon struck the latest variation of English Imperialism when he declared that England remains in Egypt, forsooth, because the Egyptians are not capable of maintaining a stable government among themselves, or a government that could stand aggression from without.

The same thing has been said about India, about Ireland, and much of mankind by reason of the constant re-iteration of these statements, has come to regard British Imperialism as almost an essential condition of world peace, instead of being as it is, one of the few remaining causes for further wars.

England has no proper place in Egypt, nor in India, nor in Ireland, and will before final peace comes to the world, be compelled by the public opinion of mankind, to retire from those countries, and to leave them to be governed by their own people in their own way.

The English governing classes have a great field in which to exercise their talents in their own land, for there are no people more sadly in need of just government than the great mass of the plain people of England.

We have just broken down militarism after four years of dreadful war in which millions of people have gone down to their death and billions of treasures have been squandered.

We are now sitting idly by and permitting England to strengthen and extend her system of navalism which is a greater menace to the liberties of mankind than was militarism in its palmy days.

By reason of the extraordinary growth of our industrial system, we produce in eight months all that we can consume in a year and are therefore dependent upon the markets of the world for four months of every year in order to keep our industries going and our people employed.

To reach these markets it is necessary to cross the seas and England is every day increasing her power upon the seas so that she may at any time that it serves her interest or suits the temper of her governing classes, be able to say to us that we cannot use the seas and must confine American business and American commerce to our own country.

That she will do this in the near future is evident from a study of her past with its revelations of the way she has treated all former competitors, and from a study of the present problems which confront her at home.

Her own condition at present makes it absolutely necessary, if she is to escape bankruptcy and revolution, that she should control the markets of the world.

The English diplomats work ceaselessly and tirelessly to accomplish their purpose. They are working not alone in every way outside our own country to seize the markets of the world, but are working here in order to prevent us from reaching the markets of the world, and they are succeeding in their efforts in many ways.

The taking over by England of the Imperator, the greatest mercantile vessel afloat, is a tremendous triumph for them. It will increase their prestige in every corner of the globe.

They have succeeded not alone in getting the greatest ship afloat, but in getting it under such circumstances as make it appear that we were compelled to give it up after we claimed it as American property. The taking of the Imperator was not alone a commercial triumph, but a diplomatic triumph, not alone a triumph in dollars and cents, but a triumph in prestige, in glory.

It will impress its customers throughout the world with an added sense of England's superiority and of America's subservency. It is a credit to England. It is a disgrace to America.

At a time when we are seeking to build up an American Mercantile Marine, it is a positive set-back to us, one that will discourage our friends and embolden our foes. It will discourage commercial dealings with us and add to the ease with which England will take to herself, the ocean trade of the world."

Medals For All Knights of Columbus Workers.

Every man and woman who took an active part in the war relief work of the Knights of Columbus both in this country and Europe will be awarded a bronze medal by the Supreme Council of the Order. The design on the medal is copied from a small rotogravure drawing which had a circulation of 1,000,000 copies. It shows a doughboy in the Argonne Forest being given a drink of hot chocolate by a K-C Secretary.

On the other side the following is inscribed: "Awarded in recognition of patriotic service as a Secretary for the Knights of Columbus in their war activities supporting our country's victorious participation in the great World War conflict of 1914-1918."

K. of C. Statue Fund.

The Knights of Columbus of New York are responding readily to the appeal of the Supreme Officers of the K. of C. for subscriptions to the \$50,000 fund the Knights are raising to erect a statue to Lafayette in the City of Metz in Alsace-Lorraine. The statue, by Paul Bartlett is now being made.

Duties Of Catholics In Americanization Work.

II.

The Splendid Example Of The Late A. J. Shipman.

HIS SERVICES WORTHY OF EMULATION.

Catholics have a special call to the work of Americanization, since its conscientious exercise is naught more than the exemplification of one of the spiritual works of mercy—the task of counseling and directing those in need of guidance—and because of the excellent opportunity provided for keeping countless Catholic immigrants within the fold of the Church. It is evident that the Church will have a much stronger claim, offer a much stronger appeal to Catholic immigrants who have been introduced into American life and citizenship by Catholics than she would have to such as are directed by non-Catholics during their period of acclimatization. Regarding the proportion of Catholics among those coming from foreign shores into our country there need be no argument; immigration from the slavie and romanian countries will ever be largely Catholic, and hence the appeal to action will ever be present.

A Fine Exemplar.

A fine example, full of inspiration to all who will but hear the call to engage in this field of labor in behalf of the immigrant, is offered in the life of the late Andrew J. Shipman, born Oct. 15, 1857, at Springvale, Pa., died Oct. 7, 1915 in New York City. This excellent layman, a graduate of Georgetown University, assistant manager and later superintendent of a group of coal mines in Ohio, attorney at law, regent of the University of the State of New York, one time delegate to the New York Constitutional Convention, a man noted as a public speaker and writer,—this man found time to labor most zealously and effectively among Catholic immigrants of the most neglected class, Slavs and Syrians. Shipman, early in life, evinced an interest in the people of these races, learned the czech tongue from an acquaintance, and, while employed by the W. P. Rand & Co. in Hocking Valley, O., the languages of the Slavs working under him in order the better to fulfill his duty to his employers and also to safeguard the interests of the men; thus both purposes were served by him by the settling of a strike which had arisen through a misunderstanding of tongues. But Shipman evinced a live interest not only in the language of these peoples but also in their history, rites and customs, and likewise in their religious belief and practices. "His sympathy was wider and deeper than a mere interest in languages, says his biographer Conde B. Pallen. "He found an alien people in a strange land, bewildered and perplexed in their new surroundings, often imposed upon, isolated by their ignorance, clinging tenaciously to unwise traditions, naturally suspicious and aloof, yet very human and with all those substantial virtues that make for good citizenship...." In a religious way, "they were a flock without a shepherd." Shipman determined to help them and went about his task in a thorough manner. "For the last fifteen years of his life, says Pallen, "he spent nearly all his vacations among the Slavic people in Europe. He studied their languages, their rites and their his-

tory at first hand. He came into intimate touch with their clergy in Europe, acquainted them with the needs of their people in the United States, urged their interest and their cooperation and conducted a voluminous correspondence with them. He also took up the matter with the hierarchy of the United States and received their help and participation."

These facts illustrate the keen interest taken by Shipman in the cause of these people, which also assumed a more concrete form. According to Mr. Pallen, Shipman, "outside of his professional life, devoted himself chiefly to the interest of the Slavs in the United States. This work was to him a constant pursuit, and, one might say, a second profession." He became "the legal advisor, counselor, friend and promoter of the cause and welfare of the Greek Catholics in New York and adjacent States. In 1895, he helped to organize, both by his legal services as an attorney and by his friendly and ardent assistance as a layman the Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church of St. George on East 20th Street, New York City." The church was later moved, the second property being purchased for \$90,000, the entire transaction having been carried on through Mr. Shipman. At the dedication of the new church in 1911, Shipman prepared and published for use at the dedication services his translation of "The Holy Mass According to The Greek Rite", a little book of 48 pages in double-columns, giving the original Slavic on one side and his English version on the other. It was the first time an English translation had been made. In 1913 when the "United Catholic Works" was established in the diocese of New York, Shipman was chiefly instrumental in bringing the various Greek Catholic charitable organizations into the movement.

Other Efforts.—A Practical Conclusion.

Mr. Pallen relates many instances of Shipman's helpful life, showing the variety and success of his efforts in bringing about a better understanding between Catholics of both rites, in assisting Syrians to acquire property for their church, in acting as their counselor, in caring for the needs of Italian Greek Catholics, in developing and bringing out in public concert the celebrated Ukrainian (Ruthenian) choir of St. George and in other undertakings in behalf of these immigrants, for their spiritual and temporal welfare and for the making of good citizens. But the sketch given above should suffice to inspire all well-intentioned Catholics to follow, as far as possible, the good example shown by Mr. Shipman. According to their means and ability all Catholics, especially in the cities, should give attention and support to Americanization work, to community centre and, in particular, to Settlement work, the Settlement being one of the best agencies through which to assist in making the immigrant feel at home in his strange surroundings and in leading him into the fulness of citizenship. Shipman's memorial should be a continuation and extension of his work, adapted to the field in which one finds himself.

C. B. of the C. V.

At Twin Falls, in the diocese of Boise, a church costing about \$75,000 and a school costing about \$50,000 will be erected.

In Boston the "Young Men's Catholic Association" conducts classes in accountancy.

Late News of Ireland

Carlow

Married at the Catholic Church, Rosbercon, by the Very Rev. Canon Holohan, P. P., assisted by the Rev. Father Phelan and the Rev. Father Hennessy, Martin, son of the late Martin Doolan, Ballycreegan, Borris, Co. Carlow, to Mary, daughter of the late John Hogan, Baddymagill, Tullogher, Kilkenny.

Cork

Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan canonically erected and blessed the new Stations of the Cross at SS. Peter and Paul's Church, Cork. The Stations are the work of W. Sheehan, a young Cork artist.

Clonakilty Guardians voted sympathy to the Rev. Mother Josephine, of the hospital staff, on the death of Sister M. Ita O'Sullivan, and also to her two sisters, who are members of the community.

Clare

John E. Hackett, C.E., brother of M. Hackett, has died in New York, where he was well known in engineering circles.

Dublin

An address in Irish on "Labor in Ireland" was delivered at the Bolton Street Technical Schools by "Cu-Ulad," the well known Gaelic scholar. There was an appreciative audience and an interesting discussion in the native language followed.

Laltrinn

Rev. Father Ryans, C. C., and Rev. Father Casey, C. C., were the principal speakers at the aeridheacht at Aughavas. Father Ryans said French and his merry men could suppress everything, but they could not suppress Ireland's desire for freedom. They wanted no hyphenated Home Rule or Home Rule of any kind; they wanted Ireland to have her independence.

Tipperary

Timothy M. Quinlan, who has died in Perth at the age of 41, was a native of Tipperary, and took a leading part in Irish and Catholic affairs since he went to Australia seventeen years ago.

Most Rev. Dr. Fogarty has subscribed £100 towards the erection of a Catholic hall in Rosera.

Married—At Ahane Church, Castleconnell, by the Very Rev. Canon O'Dea, P. P.; assisted by Rev. Michael Rahilly, C. C., Robert P. Gill, Fatheen House, Nenagh, to Mary, daughter of the late Patrick Hourigan, Kneeknaughteeny, Mource, and niece of Rev. Michael Hourigan, P. P., Upperchurch, Thurles.

Waterford

Right Rev. Dr. Millar, distributing the prizes at Waterford Technical School, was welcomed by Most Rev. Dr. Hackett, who referred to his fame as an educationist. In reply Dr. Millar said he had met with the utmost kindness from all classes and creeds in the city, and urged that the future of Ireland depended on a common ground for them all. The result of the north and south being taught to look for virtue and praise in each other would be seen in the purity for the attainment of a fine national ideal.

Wicklow

Wicklow U. D. C. passed votes of sympathy with M. Burke, U. D. C., on the death of his wife, and with F. Murphy, U. D. C., on the death of his brother.

Meath

The death took place of Neil Leitch, agricultural instructor to the Meath County Commission. Deceased, who was only 37 years, was a native of Rathway and was fifteen years in Meath. He won the D. C. M. in the recent war.

Catholic Short Notes

The Christian Brothers have converted the Jesuit College of Las Vegas, in New Mexico, into a seminary.

Rt. Rev. Maurice F. P. Bishop of Hialeah, in the Florida Islands, who died at Las Vegas, August, was a native of Boston, 27 years of age, studied at the American College, Rome, was ordained in 1892, and was quite a linguist. He was consecrated Bishop of Hialeah in 1916.

The International Federation of Catholic Alumnae is expanding. The Federation now counts 250 different organizations with 55,000 Catholic women.

The question of obtaining and supplying sacramental wine continues to be one of grave importance, notwithstanding recent decisions and provisions. Most of the dealers and victuallers are making up their business as usual; however, besides, they do not know where they stand in the face of unfortunate, obnoxious laws.

Three professors have been added to the faculty of the Holy Sepulchre Seminary in Chicago.

In Urunk, Western Poland, hundreds of Christians have been massacred, and hundreds of captives and in killing and burning and are reported starving.

Press reports say that the constants of England are endeavoring to seize control of the great Catholic missions for all the German colonies.

Four hundred years ago, the great master, Leonardo da Vinci, who painted the Last Supper, occupied an apartment in the Via Veduggia at the Vatican, and when he had a studio. In commemoration of this four hundredth anniversary, His Holiness Pope Benedict XV has placed over the entrance of his apartment a marble tablet.

The famous crown of the Emperor, one of the most precious relics in Europe, has been sold by Communists and now it is as worn, sold as many other ecclesiastical relics in the light of the Sequestration in 1918.

The sacred body of St. Vincent de Paul has been reburied in the Chapel of the Priests of the same city, in Paris, and is now in the high altar there. It was removed during the bombardment of Paris.

In Berlin there are about 100 Catholic churches and chapels. The largest parish is that of St. Hedwig's, with 100,000 members. The parish of St. Hedwig's has 25,000 members.

Parish priests in Italy were to receive 1,500 francs a year.

The society for the Archdiocese of Paris is organizing a fund for orphanages and for children.

Seven monuments were erected at the entrance to Jerusalem many millions of people.

The death of a young man, who was a native of Rathway and was fifteen years in Meath. He won the D. C. M. in the recent war.