

The Catholic Journal.

31st Year, No. 33.

Rochester, N. Y., Friday, May 14, 1920

Imprisonment Of Bishop's Brother Arouses Protest

Walter Cantwell Carried Off to British Jail Without Warrant

TOUCHING MISSIVE

Mrs. Ellen Cantwell Appeals To Her Four Californian Sons Who Are Priests

[By the N. C. W. C. News Service] Washington, May 10.—Reports received here of the arrest and confinement in a British prison of Walter Cantwell, brother of Bishop John J. Cantwell of Los Angeles and three other prominent California priests have multiplied the efforts of United States Senators and Congressmen who have been protesting against the whole sale arrests and imprisonment, without charge, arraignment or trial, of those striving to win freedom for Ireland. A cable protest signed by eighty-eight congressmen, including former Speaker of the House Champ Clark and Julius Kahn, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, has been sent to Premier Lloyd-George. Senator Phelan of California has received the personal assurance of Secretary of State Colby that representations will be made to the British embassy to take action in the Cantwell case.

News of the imprisonment of Walter Cantwell was conveyed here in a telegram from three of his brothers, the Rev. James P. Cantwell, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of San Francisco, Rev. William P. Cantwell of San Anselmo, and Rev. Arthur J. Cantwell of Sausalito, reciting the circumstances as given them in a letter from their mother, Mrs. Ellen Cantwell. Bishop Cantwell, who is on his way to Rome, was appraised of the situation by wireless while in midocean.

Military's Outrageous Conduct

The letter received by Father James Cantwell, recites how his sick and aged mother was roused from her bed when the door was battered in at 4:30 a. m. by a squad of military police who overran the house, destroying property and dragging the young man from his bed, hurried him off under armed guard, without warrant and without explanation.

The military, after lodging their prisoner in jail, returned to the house, Loughcoppie, in Fethard, County Tipperary, and ransacked every room, doing great damage.

Upon receipt of telegrams of protest sent by the three Californian priests and by Andrew J. Gallagher, state president of the California branches of the Friends of Irish Freedom and W. George Harkins, president of the United Irish Societies of San Francisco, copies were filed with the State Department by Senators James D. Phelan and Hiram Johnson of California and Representatives Julius Kahn and John I. Nolan of the same state.

Meanwhile a petition was being circulated and signed by eighty-eight members of the House of Representatives to be forwarded to Premier Lloyd-George protesting against further imprisonment without arraignment or trial and asking that in the name of justice and liberty those now confined in the prisons of England and Ireland be told what offenses they have committed.

liberty and freedom for their country.

The cablegram of protest, which the lovers of freedom in this country are confident will prove one of the most effective measures taken against the unjust actions of the British military, is as follows:

The Protest
"To Honorable David Lloyd George, Premier, and to the Parliament of Great Britain:

"With the profound conviction that further wars and acts of war should be avoided and believing that wholesale arrests without arraignment or trial disturb the peace and tranquility of a people, are destructive of human rights, and are at variance with that principle of liberty which is embodied in the United States Constitution in the provision that no person shall be "deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law," the undersigned members of Congress of the United States of America protest against further imprisonment without arraignment or trial of persons resident in Ireland arrested for acts of a political nature, and we ask in the spirit of American freedom and love of justice, out of our friendliness to the peoples of England and Ireland and in the name of international peace, that, hereafter, if arrests based upon acts of a political nature are made in Ireland, by color of any form of authority, the right of trial shall without unreasonable delay be accorded to the accused."

The three California priests are eagerly awaiting further advice from Ireland and meanwhile Irish and Americans throughout the country are hoping that the latest protest of the United States Congressmen will achieve the release of the prisoners.

Stop Bolshevism By Education, Says District Attorney

[By N. C. W. C. News Service] New York, May 9.—Assistant District Attorney Rorke, who has brought about all the convictions of Communists prosecuted in the courts of New York City, in a formal public statement questions the efficacy of legal penalties as a means of curing criminal anarchy and radicalism, and suggests a national convention of religious, industrial, financial and political leaders, Governmental officials and laborers of every stripe of radicalism to consider the problem.

"The convictions of criminal anarchists in our courts will not stop the doctrine of the Communists," Mr. Rorke said. "The doctrine is here and is going to stay here. Laws, imprisonments, and deportations will not root the doctrine from their minds."

Before the convention which he proposes, Mr. Rorke says, he would place this thought: "You cannot legislate goodness into men; you cannot make a liberalist, capitalist or a revolutionary Socialist a good citizen by law, but you can go a great distance toward a solution of the social problem by renewing and propagating the sentiments that animated those who drafted the Constitution of the United States."

Christian sociologists have for many years been urging religious education as a means of combating the revolutionary teachings which Mr. Rorke condemns. In the recent pastoral letter of the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States the customary Catholic emphasis was laid on this sort of education.

Catholics Depict Mexican Outrages

Mgr. Kelley and M. J. Slattery Testify Before Senate Committee

Carranza's Soldiers Took Part in Spoliation and Desecration of Churches

[By N. C. W. C. Service] Washington, D. C., May 10.—Testimony furnished by Catholics who know conditions in Mexico now appears in the record of the Senate Mexican Investigating Committee to counter the assertions of John Lind and others that the Catholic Church was in any way or degree responsible for the political and social ills of the Southern Republic. Very Rev. Francis C. Kelley, president of the Catholic Extension Society, and M. J. Slattery, executive secretary of the National Catholic War Council, have given the Committee evidence that the Church in Mexico has been hampered and despoiled and its clergy and sisters persecuted by Mexican rulers.

So much interest has been aroused by the Committee's investigations that the copies of testimony taken in the last several weeks were exhausted almost as rapidly as they were printed.

John Lind, President Wilson's "special commissioner to Mexico," in 1913 and 1914, repeated in substance, if not in form, some of his previous statements about the "failure" of the Catholic Church in Mexico when he appeared before the Senate Committee as a witness a few days ago.

Francis J. Kearful, counsel for the committee, pressed Lind so hard on this point that the latter disclaimed having made the statement. Subsequently, however, Lind admitted he might have said that "the Catholic Church with its hold on the people and its power has not devoted more efforts to education of the masses of the Mexican people."

"That I may have said, and I say that now," Lind explained. The extent to which the Catholic Church in Mexico had been the object of restriction, confiscation and persecution since the adoption of the Mexican constitution of 1857, was disclosed in the testimony of Monsignor Kelley and Mr. Slattery. Both of these witnesses had exceptional opportunities to get the facts. The former has been in the most intimate touch with the situation in Mexico since the overthrow of Diaz. Mr. Slattery lived in Mexico for many years and is familiar with the history, laws and customs of the so-called Republic.

Monsignor Kelley's Testimony

In the course of Carranza's career as a rebel against Huerta, and subsequently, Monsignor Kelley testified, schools, hospitals, convents and churches were looted by the revolutionists. Robbery was not the only outrage to which the clergy and the sisters were subjected, Father Kelley declared. Conditions became so bad, he said, that a general exodus of Catholic orders from Mexico was necessary. Nuns were mistreated, priests and brothers were abused, and many of them were forced to leave Mexico penniless and become dependent on the charity of American Catholics.

Mr. Slattery's testimony covered the various hardships which

(Continued on page 8)

Catholic Colleges Furnish Big Leagues With Star Players

[By N. C. W. C. News Service] Washington, May 10.—The remarkable feat of Joe Oeschger, the Brooklyn fliker who emerged hero of the longest major league game ever played by holding the Boston Braves to one run in twenty-six innings on May Day has called attention to the large number of Catholic college players who have graduated into the ranks of professional baseball.

Oeschger is a product of St. Mary's College in Oakland, which has consistently sent star talent up to the big brush since the days when Joe Corbett of the Baltimore Orioles stepped into the limelight.

Catholic colleges have far outstripped the non-sectarian institutions in the number of men they have sent to play the national pastime in the big brush.

No other institution of learning in the country has as favorable a record as Notre Dame University, which has sent no less than forty men into the big leagues. An all-star team of Notre Dame men, picked recently by George C. Philbrook, would line up like this: Catcher, Mike Powers, Athletics; Pitchers, Reulbach, Cubs; Dubuc, Cincinnati; Scanlon, Brooklyn; Murray, Quakers. First Base, A. J. Mason, Chicago. Second Base, C. Shaw, Brooklyn. Third Base, Birmingham, Cleveland. Shortstop, McCarthy, Pittsburgh. Center Field, Sokalaxis, Cleveland; Williams, Cubs. Left Field, Bescher, Cincinnati; Daniels, Yankees, Right Field, Red Murray, Giants.

St. Mary's College in Oakland, California, has a record for sending men up to the big leagues, which, considering the relative number of students it has to draw from, is every bit as favorable as Notre Dame's. A few Phillies were battling for the world's championship. St. Mary's boys were very much in the limelight. "Dutch" Leonard, star twirler of the American League for two seasons, and Harry Hooper and "Duffy" Lewis, whose mighty bludgeons played a great part in the series, represented St. Mary's on the Red Sox. Eddie Burns, who was behind the bat for the Phillies, filled every position on St. Mary's teams from mascot to coach.

COMMUNITY HOUSE FOR EVERY DENVER PARISH

[By N. C. W. C. News Service] Denver, Colo.—The Catholic social center movement is going ahead strongly in Colorado. The Denver Knights of Columbus are having a magnificent property remodeled for their home, and intend to open it regularly for all Catholics of the city, while the Pueblo Knights are just starting work on a building to be used similarly. Both structures will have gymnasiums. The new Catholic Welfare Council of Denver is starting a movement for social center buildings in every large parish.

Washington, D. C., May 10.—The names of all donors to the fund for the building of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception in this city will be preserved within the foundation stones of the great memorial church. All the names will be typed in indelible ink on sheets of fine paper which will be bound in books. These books, containing 5,000 names each, will be placed in receptacles in the stones of the foundation, there to remain to future generations.

Catholic Laymen Organize in Nation

Convention in Chicago Favors \$25,000,000 Endowment

TWELVE DIRECTORS

Richmond Dean Chairman of the Board—Bishop Schrembs Presides

[By N. C. W. C. News Service] Chicago, Ill., May 6.—Definite plans to organize the entire membership of the Catholic Church in the United States into a workable unit through the agency of the many lay organizations were formulated here today in the organization of the National Catholic Laymen's Council of the National Catholic Welfare Council. Sixty delegates, coming from more than twenty different states, and representing nearly twenty-five different Laymen's organizations, attended the meeting and subscribed for themselves and for their organizations and their Diocese to the plan of this great movement of laymen.

These men also subscribed to a resolution recommending that an endowment fund of twenty-five millions of dollars be provided, the income from which will be devoted toward carrying out the work of the National Catholic Welfare Council.

A board of twelve directors for this council was named. This board will meet soon, elect officers and make further plans for carrying out in detail the work outlined in the general program, which is set forth in section 2 of the constitution, which reads as follows:

Plan of Organization

"The object of this organization shall be to co-ordinate all existing Catholic Laymen's organizations so that their united action may be more effective; to help them, as far as lies in its power; to cover their particular fields; to promote the cause of Catholic and Lay activity, both organized and individual, in every parish and Diocese of the country; to use existing organizations for new needs; to call other organizations into being for such purposes; to provide for trained laymen as social workers; to conduct international relations with Catholic organizations of other countries."

Care to preserve the identity and autonomy of all existing organizations while at the same time allying them in this central council, was taken in the following declaration of the constitution:

"It is clearly understood that the purpose is not to interfere with the field of activity or the autonomous direction and conduct of any existing society or organization. Every Catholic organization will enjoy its same freedom of activity; its same choice of initiative and of progressive work."

The resolution recommending the raising of twenty-five million dollar endowment to which every delegate affixed his signature, reads as follows:

We, the undersigned, Catholic Laymen assembled in Chicago, after due and deliberate consideration, believe that the raising of an endowment fund of \$25,000,000, to provide an income for all the purposes of the National Catholic Welfare Council is necessary and could be carried through successfully. We, therefore, respectfully petition that such

(Continued on page 8)

Catholic University Receives Gift of Famous Library

[By N. C. W. C. News Service] Washington, D. C., May 10.—The famous Portuguese library of Mr. Oliveira De Lima, of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, has begun to arrive at the Catholic University of Brussels and London. This library of 20,000 volumes is probably the most valuable collection of books by Americans in the world, and has been donated by Mr. De Lima to the Catholic University on condition of its use by him for the rest of his life. There goes with the splendid library a notable collection of art works, and it is the purpose of Mr. De Lima to provide eventually for the establishment of a chair of the Portuguese language and literature at the University.

This library includes all books published in Portuguese in South America since the discovery of Columbus, notably the known copy of the first edition of the name of Brazil mentioned. It has also all the volumes in which the missionaries described the fauna of the wonderful American lands.

Mr. De Lima was for many years diplomatic representative of Brazil at various points in Europe. He was for a time minister of Brazil to Belgium, and for eight years was ambassador to the Portuguese embassy at Washington. He will devote his life to the University to the advancement of closer relations between the Catholic people of Brazil and their co-religionists in the United States and Canada.

The reputation of Mr. De Lima as a writer and lecturer is international. He is the author of several works of history and criticism, notably the best and most conceded best history of Argentina, in preparation for which he spent more than a year in the libraries of Buenos Aires. He has also written the most scholarly popular history of the republic. Mrs. De Lima is a woman of the tastes and literary attainments of her distinguished husband. Their arrival in Washington is awaited with pleasure by educators and writers.

Papal Nuncio Ratti Visits Upper Silesia

[By N. C. W. C. News Service] London, May 1.—Messrs. Ratti, Papal Nuncio to Upper Silesia, and his secretary, Pope Apostolic Commissioner for Upper Silesia, and his secretary, Oppeln, where he was appointed, received by General von dem Bussche, the Intendant of the province, is making a tour of the country and is expected to return to Rome for a report to the Holy See on the condition of the Upper Silesia.

Because Mr. Ratti is present at the meeting to the Austrian Republic, Renner by the week, it is expected to be the first Papal Nuncio to the Austrian Republic, has intimated that he is shortly making a tour of the country. The Nuncio is expected to report to the Holy See on the condition of the Upper Silesia.