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Ulster Unfair To Catholics In Election Acts

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Dublin, April 28.—The chief objection made in public by the Orangemen to one Parliament for Ireland was that it would be predominantly Catholic and that Protestants would not be fairly treated. Therefore, one would expect that fair play toward those differing from them in religion and politics was a strong point in the Orange creed. In the six counties where they have a majority they have resorted to every device to oust Catholics from representation and even to make it impossible for them to record their votes.

The Orange Gerrymanders Derry City, where there is a Catholic majority, is abolished as a separate constituency and merged in the County of Londonderry, which has a large Protestant majority. The County of Tyrone, where Catholics are in a majority, is for electoral purposes combined with the County of Fermanagh. The object of this re-shuffling of constituencies is to prevent Catholics from securing the representation to which, on the basis of population, they would be entitled under any impartial arrangement.

Strong exception is taken to the plans made in connection with the polling for the election of members of the "Northern Parliament." In the constituencies of North, East and South Belfast, Catholics were forcibly driven out of their homes last July. They are afraid to return. They are, however, voters in these areas. It is proposed to erect the polling booths in the very streets from which they were expelled!

A committee acting on behalf of these electors asked the Corporation of Belfast to provide other polling stations which Catholics could approach without fear of molestation. This reasonable request was refused.

Lloyd George's Promise Unfulfilled

Premier Lloyd George promised in the House of Commons that every possible step would be taken to secure "the free and unfettered exercise of the franchise by all sections of the electorate." Since he made this statement Sinn Fein election organizers in Antrim, Tyrone, Down and Belfast have been arrested. The houses of others have been raided. Election literature has been seized. The houses of anti-partition candidates, all Catholics, have been also raided. These operations have been carried out by "special constables," men formerly enrolled in the volunteer army raised by Sir Edward Carson for the purpose of fighting the forces of the British government.

Jesuits To Take Philippine Missions

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Washington, May 2.—An announcement has been made by the provincial of the New York-Maryland province of the Society of Jesus that the missions in the Philippine Islands have been placed in charge of the Jesuits of that province.

Calls have been issued for twenty or more priests and schoolastics to go to the islands. It is planned to have the first group start for the islands within a few weeks.

Church Started Through Bigotry To Be Dedicated

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Dallas, May 9.—Few parishes in the United States have a more interesting history than that for which the Right Rev. Joseph P. Lynch, Bishop of Dallas, will dedicate a little church near the town of Gladewater, in this diocese, next Sunday.

Catholicity came to Gladewater through the attacks made on the Church by a circuit-riding preacher who awoke in the heart of a young non-Catholic school teacher a desire to know something more about the institution which she heard so violently denounced.

That was almost twenty-five years ago. Today the teacher is Mrs. John Follwell, and, due to the zeal and courage with which she practiced the religion which she embraced after a thorough personal study, there is gathered around her a community of nearly fifty souls that has been able to build its own church.

Following the attacks of the itinerant preacher, Mrs. Follwell, then the school mistress of a community that did not boast a single Catholic, wrote to a Catholic publishing house and secured copies of "The Faith of Our Fathers," and other works explanatory of the faith. She was deeply impressed. She studied the catechism and read up on church history. One Saturday evening she presented herself at the nearest parochial residence and asked if she might be received into the Church and make her first communion the following day. Examination proved that she had grasped a knowledge of the faith and the sacraments sufficient to permit of her wish being granted and she went back to Gladewater satisfied in soul.

In twenty-five years only one Catholic came into the district. That was John O'Byrne, who married Mrs. Follwell's sister and now heads a devoted Catholic family. The school teacher, meanwhile, had married and her husband became a Catholic. With these two families as a nucleus there developed a real Catholic sentiment which has grown until the parish is now able to maintain the church that will be dedicated by Bishop Lynch next Sunday. The church is a gift of a Catholic of the northeast, through the Catholic Church Extension Society, and will be named in honor of St. Bridget.

Marshal Foch To Visit United States

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Boston, May 6.—Definite announcement that Marshal Foch will visit the United States, probably in the autumn, is contained in an autographed photograph of which the famous French general has sent to Joseph C. Pelletier, Supreme Advocate of the Knights of Columbus. The inscription on the photograph is Marshal Foch's own handwriting. The message is as follows:—"To Joseph C. Pelletier of the Knights of Columbus, in memory of Metz and in anticipation of Boston. Ferdinand Foch."

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 27.—Sister Mary Magdalen, a member of the Sisters of Mercy, for 42 years, died Monday at Mt. Mercy Academy after a long illness. Funeral services were held this morning in the academy chapel.



New Leaders in Movement to Secure Recognition of Republic of Ireland from American Government

Above are shown the national officers chosen at the first national convention of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, held in Medina Temple, Chicago, April 18th and 19th.

Edward L. Doherty, a prominent oil operator of Los Angeles, Cal., had been serving as president, to which office the convention unanimously re-elected him. Major Eugene F. Kinkadee of Jersey City, N. J., was chosen first vice-president; Attorney Joseph Scott of Los Angeles second vice-president; James E. Murray of Butte, Mont., third vice-president; Edward G. Dunn of Mason City, Iowa, fourth vice-president; J. Linus Moran of Pittsburgh, Pa., fifth vice-president; and Mrs. Mary F. McWhorter of Chicago, as sixth vice-president. All of the latter were chosen unanimously.

Previous to the convention, national officers of the organization had been serving provisionally, by appointment. The Association did not come into existence until last November, when it was organized at the request of President DeValera, shortly before his return to Ireland. It already has over half a million members.

Belfast Complaining Of The Boycott

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Dublin, April 29.—Evidence accumulates day by day showing the efficacy of the boycott by Catholics of Belfast and other northern trade sources. The Chairman of the Belfast Woollen Merchants Association lately admitted that:—"The wholesale woollen trade had been hard hit by the boycott, five-sixths of their business having gone off. After last July they received cancellation of all their orders. The result was that they had got goods on order which they have got to fake, amounting in all to at least 1,250,000 dollars distributed over all houses in the city. Hitherto they did a good business all through Ireland."

Belfast merchants have been talking of "a counter-boycott of South of Ireland goods." Boycotting tactics were not originated by the Catholics. Orangemen were the original offenders, and are the only effective protest against orange intolerance the Catholics of the South and West have resorted to the boycott, or economic pressure on Belfast. Pretending that their hands are clean the Belfast Wholesale Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association say that a counter-boycott or retaliation on their side is "altogether repugnant to our Ulster business instincts." But their boycott and persecution of Catholic workers is known to the world.

DE VALERA NOMINATED

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Dublin, May 1.—Eamonn de Valera has been nominated as successor to the late Archbishop Walsh as chancellor of the National University of Ireland, it

has been officially announced by the university. It is said that his candidacy is not likely to be opposed. The chancellor is elected by a convocation of students. De Valera is a graduate of the university, in arts and sciences.

K. of C. Report On Hospital Work

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Washington, May 2.—A detailed statement of all K. of C. hospital work with the A. E. F. and in the home camps, enrollment of chaplains maintained by the Knights, and lists of secretaries, huts, clubs, etc., is contained in the first official report of these activities, which has been submitted to the Surgeon General of the Army by Supreme Secretary McGinley.

The Knights are now working in twenty hospitals in the Eastern-Northeastern department; in twelve in the Southeastern; thirteen in the Central and seven in the western department, the report shows. It is expected that within the next two months every hospital in the country will be served by the K. of C.

Regarding plans for future hospital work, Mr. Ginley's statement reads: "Between four and five million dollars has been expended on the work and our present plans indicate that the balance of the K. of C. war fund may be absorbed in this educational work, in conjunction with vocational training work—which tasks we consider the most vital now facing the nation for the benefit of its young veterans."

PEACE IN INDUSTRY

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Paris, April 28.—The "Union Etude des Catholiques" which, through its groups located throughout the whole of France,

is composed of the leaders of Catholic social action, began an investigation, last winter, of the participation of workmen in the administration of industries, a grave problem which has again been suddenly brought to the fore by the recent occurrences in Italy.

A general assembly was held on April 11 at the Institut Catholique of Paris, to examine the findings and draw up the conclusions of this investigation.

After a debate in which many notable sociologists, professors, industrial men, members of parliament, priests and journalists took part, a resolution was adopted, the main points of which are as follows:

Catholics desire to make it known that their position is entirely distinct from that of those who hold revolutionary ideas or merely revolutionary tendencies. The necessity of authority in the factory cannot be denied, and to place this authority in the hands of the workmen is inadmissible.

However, believing that the matter involves an instrument of social peace, moral education and progress, together with means of satisfying certain aspirations of the labor classes, the Social Catholics believe that the number of factory councils should be increased, and that attempts to associate the workmen in the direction of business, within certain limited and clearly defined conditions, should be encouraged, with all due prudence, at least in the great industries.

Above all, the Catholics believe that they should encourage the development of corporative organization, promote the technical improvement of workmen, strengthen the professional consciences, the interest in general prosperity and the desire of social peace.

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THE FIELD OF

In the springtime men are industriously order that they may the harvest. So too in the world "this is the time" to prepare for the of souls.

Begin now, and aid in possible way this glorious for there is no better drawing down God's blessing us than by this.

Of the many fields of labor lie open for missionary there seems to be none promising than that of Millions of souls ever craving for the truth. We afford to let this brilliant tunity for saving so many slip through our fingers.

How ought we to aid work? St. Paul, in a letter to the Corinthians, said: "I have ed, Apollo watered, but the increase." Now many young men giving lives for the purpose of the word in this great as to the increase, we that to the merciful but the burden and watering fails to grow on us, the American countries of Europe able to do as they have the past, so they burden to us whom generously blessing, go forward. Shall we stand idly by and tremendous cry with fish? The American not failed in the past, indications point out that they are not going this present crisis. Water to water this field well.

There are two ways we may aid in doing this work, material and As to the material, our money; should be to the faith because the have not sufficient money on their work.

Here is an excerpt of Father Thomas G. O'Malley in W. Chelmsford: "It is high time to spiritual school, and will the Catholicism of who can pay their half of our Catholic dismissed, and the others has been decreased the higher cost of living. It is me it is now time that the rescue. We are starting by our side American Missionaries are spreading lions."

This is only one of the hundreds of letters pouring in, China, sounding the same very practical way for this need is to have Put a little in every and progress, together with means of satisfying certain aspirations of the labor classes, the Social Catholics believe that the number of factory councils should be increased, and that attempts to associate the workmen in the direction of business, within certain limited and clearly defined conditions, should be encouraged, with all due prudence, at least in the great industries.

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