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South Ireland Prosperes While North Declines

Fr. Finlay, S. J., Tells of Work of Irish Co-operatives

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Dublin, June 20.—Remarkable industrial development in the South of Ireland was reported by Father Thomas Finlay, S. J., president of the Technical Congress, which has just been held here.

Father Finlay predicted that, after the restoration of peace, though there would be much to rebuild and repair and reorganize, Ireland would be able again to maintain a population of 8,000,000.

The notable industrial progress in the South of Ireland, where existing factories are being extended and many new industries established, is in strong contrast to what has been taking place in the North.

The boycott has reduced Belfast almost to the verge of commercial bankruptcy. Many large factories there have just closed.

As soon as peace is restored it is certain that there will be more employment than hitherto for Catholics in the South and that there will be little need for men or women to emigrate.

Technical education is conducted under schemes framed or suggested by the Department of Agriculture. Under Partition this department is to be split in two. Commenting on this prospect Father Finlay says:

"There are few, if any, who will not deplore the destruction with which it is threatened, and the rending of that network of educational centers with which it has covered the country.

Cites Denmark Bishop's Work
Calling for service to Ireland Dr. Finlay instanced the work in Denmark of Bishop Grundwig, who by his teaching and the enthusiasm he created became a force which lifted the national industries to their present edifice.

"The same policy," Fr. Finlay said, "will lead to the same results among our Irish people. They will respond to a call for service to Ireland, and giving to patriotism what they might refuse to self-interest, they will receive in their exertions a training of their moral character which cannot be valued in terms of money."

Up to quite lately the tendency in Ireland was to train young men for the professions. Now it is recognized that trade and business, engineering and agriculture, are more profitable pursuits. The Catholic bishops are largely responsible for this change. Many years ago they insistently and persistently put before the people the dignity of manual labor.

The Technical Congress concluded its deliberations by resolving to remain an all-Ireland association.

The Irish Cooperatives

Father Finlay is one of the most powerful advocates of the country of the cooperative movement. Very largely through his efforts the Catholic farmers have adopted cooperation in their industry and on such thorough lines that they have become a model to other countries. In the manufacturing sphere the principle has also been introduced and

here also the distinguished Jesuit has been an active and guiding spirit.

Only fifteen months ago the Irish cooperative clothing society was formed. This society is composed chiefly of Catholic workers. All the raw materials are Irish. The cloth is obtained from Irish woolen mills. As middlemen are eliminated the finished article can be produced at a cheap rate, so cheap that people who require inexpensive clothing find their requirements satisfied in the home market—whereas formerly this demand was met by imported goods.

In the first three weeks of its existence the turnover of the society was only \$240; now it is at the rate of \$10,000 a week.

Speaking at a public meeting of the society Father Finlay said in part:

"If we have the spirit of cooperative organization, no power in the world of business can defeat us, and we claim the patronage and support of the community on the ground that we supply the requirements of our customers as satisfactorily in every way as they would be supplied by any capitalistic firm in the city of Dublin."

In enterprises of all kinds Catholics today lead the way in Ireland.

Mme. Curie Denies Father Was Jewish Convert To Faith

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Chicago, June 24.—In a statement prepared for the N. C. W. C. News Service Mme. Marie Sklodowska Curie, co-discoverer of radium denied statements appearing in the secular press to the effect that she was of mixed Jewish-Swedish ancestry and that her father was a convert to the Catholic faith. Her signed statement reads:

"In view of the fact that in the English language press here, there have appeared statements incompatible with the truth regarding my family and about my origin and ancestry, I respectfully request that you affirm in my name that I was born in Poland of Polish parents of Roman Catholic faith. My ancestors likewise, both on the side of my father and on the side of my mother, were also of pure Polish nationality. The native village of the Sklodowski family is called Sklodz and is located in the Lomza district."

The immediate occasion for the statement of the noted scientist was the publication of a biographical sketch in a Chicago newspaper about the time of her arrival here, in which it was stated that her father was a Jew and her mother Swedish and that her father was a convert to Catholicism shortly before her birth.

STUDENTS' MISSION CRUSADE CONVENTION

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Cincinnati, O., June 24.—Delegates representing 50,000 students in Catholic schools in the United States will attend the next annual convention of the Students' Mission Crusade at the University of Dayton, Ohio, on August 18-21. It is expected that this convention will be the largest in the history of the organization, which began its career in the period from December, 1920, to March, 1921, members of the Crusade gathered and gave manufacturing sphere the principle has also been introduced and

total of \$21,473.

Immodest Dress Of Women Leads To Moral Suicide

Fr. Martin Scott, Jesuit Author, Condemns Indecent Fashions

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Boston, June 27.—The woman who attracts attention or admiration at the cost of modesty, is committing moral suicide, declared Father Martin Scott, S. J., the well-known author, in a recent article on "Women and Dress."

"God put the instinct of attractiveness in women in order to induce honest love and marriage," he writes. "The way some women dress now induces only dishonorable love. In fact it is wrong to call it love at all. It is just passion, sex passion, and implies no esteem, no honest purpose, no idea, whatever of true affection."

Father Scott quotes Dr. Foveau de Courmelles, a well known European physician, as blaming the feminine craze for indecent dress for some of the worst evils confronting modern civilized nations. Dr. Courmelles says:

"Women's clothing has reduced itself to the most simple expression by its scantiness. She is dressed in these days when she is undressed."

Passion Bad Substitute for Love
"Women as a rule are not aware of the effect which an improper display of their person has upon a man," Father Scott says, deploring the fact that many unfortunate marriages are based upon merely sensual attraction.

"Nothing fades so fast as the attraction founded on animal passion," he says. "That is one reason why there are so many regrettable marriages now. The scandalous dress of some women exposes them to lustful eyes, generates false love and lays the foundation of lifelong misery."

Paganism in modern thought and customs is blamed for the prevalence of indecent modes of dress. "The Catholic Church," says Father Scott "realizing the vital necessity of safeguarding virtue, has always taken a firm stand against lascivious dress. But with the spread of irreligion among the nations the voice of the Church has not been heeded outside her own children, with the result that fashion has gone mad. Paganism, with the added lure of modern devices, is rampant."

It is the duty of parents to repress any attempts at indecent dressing on the part of their daughters, Father Scott explains in the following words: "I can understand how a flighty girl may indulge in such license of dress through vanity and ignorance of its sinful effects; but how a Christian mother will tolerate it in her daughter is incomprehensible. Mothers have had experience with the pitfalls of life. They know that with every precaution there is nevertheless constant danger for their daughter. Yet they allow those dear to them to risk their worldly happiness and their immortal souls for the sake of fashion."

Referring to the excuse that the girls must buy what the stores offer, Father Scott declares that if the Catholic women and girls demand modest fashions, the merchants will see that they are supplied, in most instances, and that even in cases where the blame may rest with the stores, a modest girl will find means to make a modest alteration.

Dress Well But Decently

"A girl of brains and taste does not have to depend upon impropriety to make herself charming," he says. "There is an instinct in you which tells you when you overstep. I have known women who pretended that their extreme style was perfectly proper, but on the approach of a really proper person they hastily covered themselves with a shawl or wrap."

"A girl should dress well," Father Scott declares. "No man can have any respect for a girl who does not know how to dress. Charm of person is one of God's gifts to women. That charm of person shown at the expense of decent dressing detracts from women in the estimation of an honorable man. And a girl should not court the esteem of any but the honorable."

Priest Invents New Type Of Tractor

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Denver, Colo., June 24.—In a workshop that has been improvised in the attic of St. Vincent's rectory here, Rev. John J. Martin, C. M., is building the second of a new type of tractor of which he is the inventor and on which a patent was recently issued to him. This is not Father Martin's first invention, though it is regarded as one of the practical of the devices of which he is the originator.

The tractor which he has devised is regarded as a revolution in the construction of this useful piece of agricultural machinery, and can be made and operated much more economically than any on the market. In Father Martin's tractor the motor is geared inside the drive wheel and operates on the principle of the treadmill; that is, the drive wheel is a large cylinder situated in the front part of the machine so designed that the motor is permitted to swing in the center. The motor "climbs" the sides by its power and at the same time turns the cylinder forward by its weight.

Father Martin began developing his idea while in Kansas City several years ago but when he became a chaplain in the army after the outbreak of the war with Germany he had no opportunity to complete the invention. It was only upon his discharge from the army and his assignment to a parish in Dallas that he could resume his experiments. A company known as "The Doughboy Tractors" was organized, with four priests and laymen as Father Martin's associates. This company financed the building of the first model, which, however, he has since disassembled with the object of constructing a better one.

Other patents which have been obtained by Father Martin include one covering a railroad rail set in concrete that could be removed and replaced without disturbing the roadbed. He also did some preliminary work on a "dimmer" for automobile headlights. He sold this idea before entering the army. The tram lines of Paris are using a rail similar to that invented by Father Martin and the Northern Pacific Railroad has adopted the principle in part.

Father Martin comes of a family notable for mechanical and inventive genius. All his brothers are the authors of useful inventions. Father Martin is assistant pastor of St. Vincent's church.

German National Church Discards Old Teachings

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Berlin, June 15.—While a minority of the believers in the Protestant National Church are gradually coming closer to the Catholic liturgy in the practice of their religion, the large majority of the three branches of Protestantism are more and more inclined to abandon the positive teachings and practices which have survived from ancient times.

The reluctance to receive communion and the ever diminishing number of communicants is especially noticeable. Seldom do sermons contain encouragement to communicants, and when announcement is made, it is generally in the form that "whoever feels so inclined may come to confession and communion." In Hamburg, Pastor Heydorn openly refused to make announcements of communion, and at one of the Protestant synods a speaker stated that "Church authorities are free to discontinue celebrations of the communion partially or entirely."

In some parishes the celebrations have been discontinued entirely. A member of the synod expressed his opinion as follows: "Where there is no demand or necessity, communion need not be celebrated."

At the same synod the question of the Bible was brought up.

In answer to the question "Should the text of sermons always be taken from the Scriptures?" one pastor replied as follows: "As a rule, texts should be taken from the Holy Scriptures. Our National church has need of honesty. If the church is spoken of in detrimental terms in circles which do not officially belong to the church, it is because the church maintains a conservative point of view despite the fact that the spirit of the times is in another direction. It is for this reason that many of our members, especially young people, remain away from church. The church does not pay enough attention to the present and its needs. Therefore, Goethe, Schiller, Emerson, Carlyle, Schleiermacher, Kant and other philosophers can give spiritual food just as well as the men who, inspired by the Holy Ghost, wrote the books of the Bible. Unfortunately, the Bible is no longer read among the people (despite the fact that Luther and Zwingli laid such stress on the Bible). God lives also in the minds of the new times, and their message to their race can also be made known from the chancel, and it is permissible to choose as texts the words of a modern thinker or poet."

Another pastor, member of the same synod, holds that the Bible does not altogether fit the present world. This stand was opposed by some of the other speakers. Delegates of this nature throw a disquieting light on certain currents in the National Protestant Church and show how helpless they feel in face of the difficult problems of the present time. It is in view of such perplexity that the granite-like steadfastness of the Catholic Church is best appreciated and esteemed.

There is also a tendency evident in Germany to admit women to the ministry in the Protestant churches; it is impossible to fore-

see how the evangelists will settle this question, as women are not excluded from the ministry by the church constitution. It is not believed, however, that the admission of women theologians to the ministry will prove beneficial to the Protestant churches.

Priest Arbitrator In Canadian Dispute

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Espanola, Ont., June 27.—The Rev. James Brennan, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus here, has been called upon by Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor at Ottawa, to act as chairman of the Conciliation Board appointed to straighten out the difficulties between the Algoma Eastern Railway and its employees.

For the past twelve years Father Brennan has been an outstanding figure in the industrial life of northern Ontario, and enjoys the confidence of both employers and employees.

Bishop Muldoon Honored By Vatican

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Rome, June 22.—Eighty-five Peter J. Muldoon, Bishop of Hartford, has been honored by the Holy See with the appointment of assistant to the pontifical legate. This is in recognition of Bishop Muldoon's important services to the Church in the United States. Very Rev. P. F. Farrelly, pastor of the Church of the Assumption, Emmetsburg, Ia., and Rev. Anthony H. Steels, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Patuxent, Md., have been made domestic prelates.

The decoration of knight in the Order of St. Gregory the Great has been conferred on Capt. P. U. Rice, a well known layman of Savannah, Ga.

Catholic Viceroys Given Cold Welcome By City of Baltimore

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Dublin, June 20.—Lord Plunket, the Catholic viceroy, received a cold welcome in Baltimore when he visited the city to attend the Northern Parliament. Speaking after the inaugural ceremony he said he gloried in his religious mission.

"If I were to change my religion everybody here would be upon me as a most appealing petitioner; but if you would change yours I would not be anything the worse of you." The route to the City Hall procession should not touch the streets where Catholics and business premises were to the ground by the O'Connell

NUNCIO TO POLAND LEAVES NEW YORK

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

New York, June 21.—The Cardinal Lorenzo Lauri, Nuncio to Peru, was a passenger on the Royal Mail Line liner, which docked today from Lima. He is on his way to succeed Cardinal Nuncio to Poland. Bishop Lauri is a professor of dogma in the Roman pontifical academy at Rome in which he has been a priest for many years. He is a native of the province of Bergamo, Italy. He is a member of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences. He is a member of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences. He is a member of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences.