

### Year's Labor Review Is Summarized

Washington, D. C., August 26.—During the year ending Labor Day the American working people have kept the strength of their unions and in certain industries they have gained back a part of the losses they suffered during the open shop drive.

Their wages are still high compared with the low wages before the war. They have generally kept the shorter working day. The 12-hour day in the steel industry has been stopped.

The American Federation of Labor has lifted up the banner of industrial democracy before the American labor movement. It has called for the organization of every group in industry to work together in a fair division of its returns.

Cooperative banking has continued to grow at a great rate. New banks have been established and the older ones have grown stronger.

In the garment industry unemployment insurance, arranged for by agreement between the employers and the unions and paid for by both, has extended to new centers and new sections of the industry.

The Child Labor Amendment has passed Congress and is now being acted upon by the states.

A form of copartnership has invaded the railroad industry. Shopmen on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad share now in the management of the shops under an agreement that the savings of the new system be divided fairly between the company and the men.

This form of cooperation is being urged upon other railroads and other industries and is held up as a sample of what is meant by the beginnings of industrial democracy.

A political coalition of nearly all in the labor movement, the chief exceptions being the I. W. O. and the Communist Party, has been accomplished and is being put to the test during the year. This is a temporary coalition in favor of Presidential candidates. Whether it lasts in future years depends largely on the platform it follows.

The outstanding danger to the labor movement is the threat of widespread and grave unemployment. This is still a matter of the future except in the coal industry and the cotton and woolen industries in New England. In some sections the Ku Klux Klan is working hard to break local unions and local labor federations.

One of the greatest needs of the labor movement is the organization of the unskilled and the office workers, especially women, immigrants and negroes. Women workers are now unprotected by compulsory minimum wage legislation. Except during war time more of them now are in industry than ever before.

They need the advance guard of the need of organization more than before. The number of immigrants coming in has declined and most of the immigrants have been long enough in the country to know the language and customs. The time is more suitable now for a campaign to organize them.

Negroes have moved North in great numbers. They are entering industry in competition with whites. They are a part of the "labor market."

Another of the needs of the labor movement is a further clarification and development of industrial democracy, what it means in its various steps, what full industrial democracy means, and how it is to be obtained.

### Marquette Law School Dedicates New Home

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 27.—With prominent representatives of the bar and bench present from all parts of the Northwest, the new building of the Marquette University School of Law was dedicated here today at an impressive program held in Grimsman Memorial Hall, a part of the new building dedicated to the late Rev. Joseph Grimsman, S. J., former president of Marquette.

Talks were given by Dean Max Schepets of the law school; the Rev. Albert C. Fox, S. J., president of Marquette; the Rev. Hugh B. MacMahon, J. J., regent of the school; Justice Burr W. Jones of the State Supreme Court; William D. Thompson, president of the State Bar Association; Acting Mayor Cornelius Corcoran of Milwaukee, and other prominent men.

### The Mission Helpers

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) By the Rev. Thomas E. McGuigan. A new period of history is beginning for the Mission Helpers, an order that had its institution thirty-four years ago.

Rev. Thomas E. McGuigan in an article to the Baltimore Catholic Review says: It was a comert and encouragement beyond compare to find the Mission Helpers of the Sacred Heart in charge of the catechism classes of St. Ambrose's parish when I assumed the office of pastor.

Nearly two hundred and fifty children were committed to their care, in which they were assisted by willing and capable teachers. I found a grade system in effect which not only assured order, but afforded incentive to the child life of the congregation.

Two hours a week and oftentimes more were devoted to Catechism, Bible and Church History. A critical scrutiny of the work reveals most favorable results.

The children know their Christian Doctrine, receive the Sacraments with intelligent understanding, attend Holy Mass faithfully and exhibit a truly Catholic attitude toward the practice of the Church in their lives.

Trained As Catechists. It is a joy to observe the group of children await the arrival of the sisters and see them off again when the class is over. There is an evident sympathy and understanding between teachers and pupils that is delightful.

It means that the sisters are especially trained in the work of catechists and they are unsparing of self in their interest in the children. It is this zeal which prompts them to assume a most laborious task. They undertake family visiting in order to meet the children in their home surroundings to encourage them and to guard the spiritual life of their little ones and to urge during the year. This is a temporary coalition in favor of Presidential candidates.

Only the priest or a very close observer among the laity will recognize the burden which the sisters carry for the pastor of souls, whose days are occupied with so many saving tasks; moreover, the priest himself freely admits that instruction is better given by these devoted missionaries than he could give had he endless time at his disposal.

They Form Advance Guard. The story related so briefly of a single parish could be multiplied by many missions undertaken by this labor movement. The organization of the unskilled and the office workers, especially women, immigrants and negroes.

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### Fr. Renneker Becomes Vice-President Of Dayton University

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Dayton, O., Aug. 26.—Rev. George Renneker, S. M., has been appointed vice-president of the University of Dayton, succeeding Rev. Francis J. Kunneker, S. M., who has been named dean of the College of Arts and Letters.

Father Renneker has been affiliated with the university as teacher of European History and Greek since 1919, coming from the University of Fribourg, Switzerland.

Other charges announced at the University include the appointment of Dr. Francis Molt, S. M., who will be in charge of the biology department, assuming the work of Brother William Beck, S. M., now engaged in special research work in botany in Europe. Spanish will be taught by John Rodriguez, of San Sebastian, Spain; Rev. Emil Ehrmann, S. M., to teach Latin; Francis O'Reilly, S. M., will have courses in English; and Dr. D'Andrassy, recently of the Cathedral Latin school, Cleveland is to be instructor in Greek and educational subjects.

### Ex-Royal Tutor Seeks Work In U. S.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—A graduate of the Universities of Budapest and Vienna, once tutor to the grandchildren of the Emperor of Austria and now doing general office work in New York for a pliance that his family may live, is the unusual record an applicant has just submitted to the N. C. W. C. Teachers' Registration Bureau with a request that a position be obtained for him in a Catholic school.

The man who makes the application is only thirty-one years old. He recites that he has been in this country less than a year, and the presumption is that ignorance of American methods of obtaining employment and straitened circumstances have placed him in his present position.

One of the references he gives is the Princess Elizabeth Marie Windtsch-Graetz Schouna, of Triesting, Austria. He adds that he was for seven years a teacher and tutor in Austrian high schools and colleges. He is of Hungarian birth and is married. He says he wishes a position teaching Latin, history or geography, and can also teach Greek, German, certain of the sciences, philosophy and psychology.

The reference to the grandchildren of the emperor is contained in a letter of recommendation. Another unusual request recently filed with the Bureau is that of a young woman who seeks employment that she may aid her husband, now in Italy, in his efforts to join her in this country.

She has just spent twelve years in Italian schools and wishes to teach Greek, Latin or Italian.

### Assault On Religion Relaxed By Soviet Says Father Walsh

Williamstown, Mass., Aug. 29.—The Soviet government of Russia within the last month and a half has admitted the failure of religious persecution and sent orders to provinces to abolish its grosser forms.

The Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, Regent of the School of Foreign Service of Georgetown University, Washington, and former head of the Papal Relief Mission to Russia, declared in an address here Thursday before the Institute of Politics. He added, however, that the Soviet has not yet abolished the law which bars the teaching of religion to those under 18.

Asked if any figures were available on the number of executions by the Soviet government, Father Walsh replied that the official figures published by the Soviet showed a total of about 1,800,000, including twenty-eight archbishops, 1,400 priests and 8,800 doctors.

### Abbe Bureau Given Cross Of The Legion

Angers, Aug. 19.—The Cross of the Legion of Honor has been awarded to a priest, Abbe Bureau, who was terribly mutilated during the war. Abbe Bureau lost his right arm and right leg at Verdun.

Abbe Bureau has already been decorated with the Croix de Guerre and the Medaille Militaire. The Cross of the Legion of Honor was brought to him by a canon member of the Legion, who was delegated for the purpose by the Grand Chancellor of the Order. During his allocation, after having congratulated the recipient, he declared:

"Wherever I have had an opportunity to speak of my memories of the war, I have quoted these figures which are the best argument in favor of the clergy in the 18th division of which I was chaplain. I saw 229 priests pass through; of this number, 59 were killed and 83 wounded. You, my friend, are a living proof of the heroic sacrifices made by the clergy of France during those terrible years. You have only to show yourself."

### St. Vincent De Paul Oak To Have Care Of the Beaux-Arts

Paris, Aug. 22.—The regional committee on Sites and Picturesque Monuments has decided to suggest to the Direction of the Beaux-Arts, the "classification" of the "Oak of Saint Vincent de Paul." By the "classification," signed by the Minister of Fine Arts, a monument or a site becomes legally "historic" and it is prohibited to move, destroy or change its appearance without the authorization of the Committee on Historical Monuments.

The Oak of St. Vincent de Paul is a tree more than 300 years old. It is located on the edge of the highway to Angoulême, in the Landes, opposite the house where the Saint grew up, and near which a chapel has been erected in his honor.

It was under this oak tree that Saint Vincent de Paul often went to pray.

### Ruling on Religious Teaching in School Hours in California

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—State Attorney-General Ulysses S. Webb has ruled that public school children may be excused from school for the purpose of receiving religious instruction provided this procedure does not prevent the fulfillment of minimum course requirements of the schools law.

This ruling, a reversal of a previous decision, was made for the guidance of the Week Day Church School Conference, a non-Catholic organization which seeks to have public school children released for one hour each week for denominational instruction. Mr. Webb's ruling says:

"In my opinion, so long as the general minimum requirements of our school law in the matter of attendance and instruction are complied with, such a procedure could be worked out without violating the school statutes or the State Constitution. I am further of the opinion that this program could be put into effect by regulations made by the local school authorities throughout the State in cooperation with the State Board of Education without necessity for additional legislation."

### Ulster Catholic Refused Extension Granted Protestant

Dublin, Aug. 25.—While the efforts to confuse the boundary issue continue, Catholics in the northeast, especially in Tyrone and Fermanagh, are being subjected daily to persecution and injustice. Mr. A. J. Conlin, a Catholic, and Mr. R. Hamilton, a Protestant, applied to Tyrone County Council for an extension of scholarships which they had won under a Council scheme.

Mr. Conlin's application was refused by a large majority while that of Mr. Hamilton, the Protestant, was unanimously granted.

Prior to the manipulation of the electoral areas by the Belfast Government, Catholics had had a major role on Tyrone County Council. As a protest against the manipulation Catholics refused to nominate any candidates at the last election.

The Council is now composed exclusively of Protestants and Orangemen. The case just cited is only one of many in which Catholics are similarly ill-treated.

### Fr. Smith Decorated Rome Pilgrimage To Lourdes Shrine

Baltimore, Aug. 29.—The decoration "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice" has been bestowed by the Pope upon the Rev. Albert F. Smith, Editor of the Baltimore Catholic Review, according to word received here from Father Smith who is now in Rome.

Father Smith and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Louis R. Stickey, Rector of the Baltimore Cathedral, were feebly in private audience by the Pope who took the occasion to express his deep interest in the Catholic press.

### Seventeen Join Order Of Precious Blood

St. Louis, Aug. 27.—In the chapel of the Motherhouse of the Sisters of the Precious Blood at O'Fallon, Mo., on Thursday seventeen young women were received into the order. Rt. Rev. Msgr. F. X. Wilmes of St. Charles, Mo., officiated at the ceremony; Rt. Rev. F. G. Hokweck, pastor of St. Francis DeSales Church, St. Louis, was celebrant of the Mass; and the Rev. Joseph Siebert of St. Louis preached the sermon.

### Little Rock Diocese Goes "Over the Top"

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—The Diocese of Little Rock is the latest to "go over the top" in the lists of the N. C. W. C. Bureau of war records. It is the twentieth diocese to prove that Catholics within its territory sent more than their share of men into the armed service of the United States in the World War. The tables are compiled from names sent in by the diocese.

Other dioceses which, Director D. J. Ryan of the Bureau says, are near their quotas are Belleville, which lacks only eighteen names; Springfield, Ill., which lacks less than a hundred; Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Scranton and Peoria.

### Sea Scouts Spend Week On Nelson Ship

London, August 28.—A company of Catholic Sea Scouts from London is on holiday in Cornwall, and is spending the week on one of Nelson's old frigates, the "Foudroyant" in Falmouth Harbour.

### Vatican Disturbed By False Reports About Holy Year

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) By Msgr. Enrico Pacel Rome, August 26.—Several news agencies and papers, have recently carried entirely erroneous reports of a possible postponement of the forthcoming Holy Year, one dispatch even going so far as to say that the Bull of postponement had already been prepared and that its publication could be expected momentarily.

This same dispatch carried the alleged information that the postponement was made necessary because preparations had been completed for the reopening of the Ecumenical Council of the Vatican.

Such reports apparently are based on ignorance or ill-will, or both. In the first place the reopening of the Ecumenical Council has nothing to do with the Holy Year. It is now quite certain that the proposed reopening of the Council will not even be seriously considered again until 1928.

However, it is considered more desirable that an Ecumenical Council should not be held during a Holy Year because one might hamper a proper observance of the other.

As for the Holy Year—as every-one conversant with the subject knows—it is a celebration of a fixed date recurring every 25 years. It, as has sometimes been the case, it is found impracticable to observe that year as a Holy Year, the observance is simply omitted.

But the Holy Year is never postponed. Its observance was omitted, for example, in 1800, in 1850, and again in 1875. Preparations for the Holy Year of 1925 are being carried forward rapidly and zealously and there is no ground for reports that it will not be celebrated. As a matter of fact, the celebration next year is expected to rival in importance and splendor the most glorious observances of history.

The fact that the Vatican Missionary Exhibition will coincide with the Holy Year of 1925 will make the celebration all the more imposing. Hardly a day passes without the arrival of news here telling of the preparations for the exhibit by national, provincial, and diocesan committees in all parts of the world.

The Pope receives daily reports of the progress of the preparations and gives the project his enthusiastic support and attention.

### Religion Aided American Athletes, French Critic's View

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Paris, Aug. 22.—In an article commenting upon the results of the Olympic games, held in Paris this summer, M. Henri Desgrange, Director of "L'Auto," the greatest sports paper in France (it has a circulation of about five hundred thousand), establishes a comparison between the French and American athletes, seeking the cause for the victory of the latter.

And among the causes he places religion. This opinion is the more worthy of note as "L'Auto" is a strictly neutral paper.

"All these young Americans," he writes, "preserved from alcoholism, protected against tuberculosis and against filth, are fine, valiant units, furnishing a magnificent contingent of athletes.

"May I add, although the matter is a dedicate one, that religion, through the discipline it exacts of its acceptants, and the principles of obedience which it develops in every country, contributes, in the United States, where it has not many adversaries, to the formation of this docile, obedient mass, ready to adapt itself to all the disciplines of training and sport, from which are drawn, every four years, those who intend that North America shall lead in the Olympic Games.

"Thus a large mass, full of moral qualities derived from immigration, full of physical qualities obtained through the efforts of the directing powers, a mass disciplined by religion, ready for every obedience: this is the background of the American victories at the Olympic Games."

### Series of Sermons Explaining Mass

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Cincinnati, Aug. 30.—A series of illustrated sermons explaining the Mass will be given in St. Peter's Cathedral here each Sunday evening during September. While one sermon from the pulpit is speaking, another in the sanctuary will illustrate the speech by going through the ritual of the Mass, using the vestments and sacred vessels. Each sermon will deal with one particular part of the Mass. The explanations will include a high Mass and a Solemn High Mass. One lecture will be devoted to the Mass: Non-Catholics as well as Catholics are invited to attend.

### Chesterton Asserts Education To Be Real Must Be Catholic

Dublin, Aug. 21.—"In a very real sense there is no education that is not Catholic." This statement was made by G. K. Chesterton, who was in Dublin for the Taffiteana festival, at a reception given in his honor by the Council of the Central Catholic Library which was attended by a notable gathering of clergy and public men, including President Cosgrave and many senators and deputies.

Mr. Chesterton, in acknowledging the reception, declared that education that left out the Catholic Church and its doctrines was not only leaving out the truth but the facts—the great bulk of the experience of the white race on this earth.

The subject in which that library specialized, said Mr. Chesterton, included all other subjects. What they wanted to bring home to the modern world—and it was needed more in Ireland than in any other country—was that it was secular literature and the secular mind that were in a bad sense specialist and narrow.

"You will find," he continued, "that where people have established a secular or Protestant education they were obliged to ignore a thousand years of the history of Europe and to fail to understand it." The ordinary modern rationalists of Protestant England, or the secular section of France, were in the most emphatic sense, historically and philosophically, uneducated men.

Referring to the controversy, that was being carried on in regard to Mr. George Bernard Shaw's play, "St. Joan," he said that in all the discussion, there was an extraordinary gap or vacuum which arose from the fact that those taking part had not heard of one fundamental Catholic idea which might be called the anti-Christ or the idea of the devil.

It was summed up in the old saying "the devil is the ape of God." Evil was nowhere so dangerous as where it almost exactly copied good. Spiritual pride was all the worse because it was spiritual. It was part of their common Catholic sense to assume that a person could be tempted from ambition and pride and the higher parts of nature as well as from the lower.

Rev. S. J. Brown, S. J., explained that the library had been founded a few years ago to provide the public with the best Catholic literature. Every book in it had some connection with Faith.

### Priest Ordained By Dispensation Dies Within Year

Philadelphia, Aug. 20.—The funeral of the Rev. Thomas J. Foley, C. M., was held here today at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Father Foley died Tuesday at the Seminary of his Order in Germantown after a prolonged illness.

By special dispensation Father Foley was ordained last October before he had completed his course of studies, because his physical condition made his recovery seem almost hopeless. He was ordained in Cardinal Dougherty's Private chapel with the Cardinal as the ordaining prelate. The young priest was born in 1894 at Brooklyn, N. Y., where his mother and a brother and sister now live. He entered the seminary here in 1921.

### Irish Farmers Ask Protective Tariff

Dublin, Aug. 26.—The Southern Parliament's experiment in protection has aroused the farmers to demand some measure of protection for the agricultural industries. The Carlow Farmers' Union has now put these demands in a more definite form than had previously been attempted. Mr. E. J. Broughan, the secretary, argued that if protection is good for something Ireland does not produce it should be also good for such products as barley and bacon.

As matters stand, the price the Irish farmer gets for his barley is fixed each year by that at which malting barley can be imported by the brewers. The suggestion made by the Farmers' Union is that the Government should fix a minimum price of twenty-five shillings per barrel for Irish barley, and impose an import duty of five shillings on every barrel of foreign barley or malt imported. In addition, the demand is made that the revenue derived from this duty should be divided amongst the sanctuary will illustrate the speech by going through the ritual of the Mass, using the vestments and sacred vessels.

Each sermon will deal with one particular part of the Mass. The explanations will include a high Mass and a Solemn High Mass. One lecture will be devoted to the Mass: Non-Catholics as well as Catholics are invited to attend.

These proposals would carry protection much further than the Government has gone in the case of manufactured goods. If adopted, they would improve the position of Irish farmers, but the import duty would probably be passed on to the public, especially as Ireland does not grow enough barley to meet the needs of her breweries.

### Sacred Heart Nuns Buy Large Estate At Noroton, Conn.

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) New York, Aug. 29.—The extensive Harris estate at Collender's Point, Noroton, Conn., has been purchased by the Religious of the Sacred Heart who now conduct the College and Academy of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville. The new estate will be used for the Academy while the College department will remain in its present location.

For the present there will be no alterations made on the new property as the large house with its thirty-five rooms, swimming pool, tennis courts, hockey and basketball fields, is ample to meet present needs. The school will open October 1 with its usual academic classes.