

Belgian Mourns Death of Active Catholic Leader

Louvain, April 4.—The city of Louvain, its university, and in fact the whole of Belgium, are mourning the passing of a citizen, whose work as teacher, social worker, statesman and economist proclaimed and will continue to proclaim for generations a greatness that was wholly built upon love for the Church and love for the people.

George A. Helleputte, Deputy Minister of State, Professor of Architecture at Louvain, with the late Abbe Mellaerts, of the powerful League of Peasants, was for years one of the great leaders of the Catholic party in Belgium, an orator and debater who could sway the masses at will and in the Chamber, compelled attention, even when disorder reigned.

He was but twenty-one years of age when, in 1872, he graduated, the first of his class, from the Engineering School of Ghent University. His college achievement obtained for him at once a place as engineer of the Belgian State Railways and a year later professorship at the Catholic University of Louvain, where he created the course in architecture.

A lover, for Christ's sake, of the poor and lowly, George Helleputte could not be content with devoting his talents to the teaching of the sons of the well-to-do. The children of the workers claimed his attention as well. To assure to them the advantages of a sound technical preparation for their respective tasks in life, and to see them thoroughly imbued with Christian and Catholic principles, he founded in Louvain, in shadow of the University, a model trades' school. In it he interested the best of his University students and with them made it a flourishing institution, of which the city and the country at large are justly proud. He remained paternally devoted to it all through life. It trains mechanics and craftsmen in their various trades and at the same time preserves them from the influence of socialism which has made sadly destructive inroads in many industrial centers in Belgium.

His great dream was at one time the restoration of the Middle Ages Guilds, in a form adapted to modern conceptions and circumstances. The nearest approach to the realization of this dream were the Democratic League, which owes its existence to him, and the Peasants' League. Both, especially the latter, have been mighty bulwarks against further development of Marxist theories.

The concern manifested by Professor Helleputte for the welfare of the masses, his activity and his oratorical talents, sent him, in the year 1889, to the Chamber of Deputies. The votes kept him there uninterruptedly till the day of his death. For twenty-two years of his long parliamentary career, he sat on the Ministers' Bench. In Belgium the King's Ministers are generally chosen from among the Members of Parliament—either as Minister of Railways, Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Public Works, or of two of these departments at the same time.

His democratic tendencies drew him early into the long-drawn-out fight, still going on, for the extension of the right of suffrage to the working class. He was not a Flemish nationalist, though Flemish was not Helleputte's mother tongue, but he mastered the language so thoroughly that the Flemish Academy elected him to membership and the "Davidsfonds," a Catholic association for the promotion of Flemish literature and art, hailed him for years as its president.

His country, his King, and many foreign lands showered honors upon the man who wrought on and on for half a century to foster his land's weal; but of all the honors and titles that became his, there was none that he prized, within any degree of comparison, as highly as the title of Christian and Catholic. On his obituary, the long nomenclature of distinctions heaped upon him at home and from abroad begins with the modest mention: "Member of the Third Order of St. Francis and of the Men's Sodality of the Blessed Virgin." He was, indeed, a fervent and a Socialist who assisted at Mass daily to the day of his death in a private chapel opening into his bedroom that George A. Helleputte breathed his last.

In the Chamber of Deputies, after the homage paid to the departed colleague by the Socialist President, M. Brunet and by the Prime Minister, M. Theunis, the Catholic Deputy, M. Debus, speaking in the name of the Catholic members said: "We mourn with parliament and country over the loss that is ours as well; but I ask to be allowed to add the expression of the sorrow of the right wing of this assembly for the loss of so grand a Christian, whose whole life was an apostolate, and one of unusual activity. The thought of it prompts our hope that God has already conferred the merited reward upon his faithful servant. Let his friends, therefore, and his people, stop for a minute of recollection, to seek consolation in the communion of Saints and in eternal hope."

"Father of Oregon," Catholic, To Get Belated Honor

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

Vancouver, Wash., April 4.—This community is preparing to hold a centennial exposition in commemoration of its foundation in 1825 by Dr. John McLoughlin, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company in this region and honored throughout the Pacific Northwest as "the Father of Oregon." In addition to being the founder of Vancouver, Dr. McLoughlin was the founder of Oregon City, Ore., from which Archbishop Christie's archdiocese takes its name. McLoughlin is buried in St. John's churchyard, Oregon City.

It was while Dr. McLoughlin exercised the powers of a benevolent autocrat at Fort Vancouver that the foundations of civilized life were laid in this region. Agriculture, lumbering, stock raising, salmon-packing, the great industries of the present northwest, were all established by him. Though a British subject, he welcomed the early American settlers, providing them with food, seed grain and live stock. For his generosity in this regard he was rebuked by his superiors in the Hudson's Bay Company who wished to prevent settlement and to retain the region as a hunting preserve. Rather than carry out the wishes of the company McLoughlin resigned his office. He suffered likewise from the Americans whom he had befriended, the dominant group defrauding him of his lands and even of title to his home. He died in 1857 impoverished and broken-hearted.

In recent years the state of Oregon has shown a disposition to right the wrong done McLoughlin and will place his statue in statuary hall at the national capital as a recognition of his great service to the state. McLoughlin's former home at Oregon City is maintained as a museum of early Oregon history.

McLoughlin was honored in 1847 with the knighthood of St. Gregory the Great by Pope Gregory XVI.

Service School Soon to Have Six Lecturers in Field

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

Washington, April 1.—Six women, able speakers and experienced in social service work, will shortly be in the field explaining to faculties and student bodies of Catholic colleges for women the purposes and accomplishments of the National Catholic Service School here. Miss Agnes G. Regan, executive secretary of the National Council of Catholic Women, announced recently. The Service School was founded and is conducted by the N. C. W. C. Dr. Anne Nicholson, Miss Rose McHugh, Miss Lina Bressette, Miss Elizabeth B. Sweeney, Mrs. Elizabeth Moran Finigan and Miss Jane Hoey make up the corps, and already some of them are at work. It is proposed that colleges all over the country be visited. The speakers will tell of the complete plan, the excellent instruction and study provided by the school, its success in the short period it has been in operation. It is hoped that they will thereby recruit a larger student body and one of superior qualifications. The urgent need for Catholic workers in the social service field will be emphasized.

Federation of Catholic Alumnae

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

Baltimore, Md., March 27.—The International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, of which Mrs. Harry Ben- nington of this city is president, has announced that it is ready to accept applications for the scholarship fund established a year ago at the National Catholic Service School at Washington. A competitive examination will be given, open only to members of the I. F. C. A. who have completed a college course or had its equivalent in social service experience. The qualifying examination should not be taken later than May 15, and in a private chapel opening into his bedroom that George A. Helleputte breathed his last.

Loyola U. Encourages State Tournaments

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

Chicago, April 4.—Loyola University here has announced that beginning next year it will hold a state basketball tournament for the Catholic high schools of Illinois. From the winners the entrants for the great National Catholic Tourney the university holds annually will be chosen, those winning the first four places being invited to the greater event.

This year several states have held tournaments to select entrants in the national sweepstakes. It is hoped by the meet here to encourage other states to follow suit, says the Rev. Joseph P. Thorman, S. J., General Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Tournament. The aim is to have preliminary tournaments in every state.

Catholic Teacher Honored

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

London, March 26.—When Thomas McNeil headmaster of St. Joseph's School, Chelsea (London) retired this week after 26 years service, old pupils representing every year of his headship assembled to do him honor.

Civil War Feared If Persecution In Albania Endures

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

Vienna, March 18.—The persecution of the Catholics of Albania, initiated by the government of the Mohammedan usurper, Achmed Zogu, has aroused that country to such an extent that the so-called government is apprehensive of the outbreak of actual civil war. Excitement among the Catholic tribes of Northern Albania is at a fever heat. The Miridites, the largest of these tribes and, in a military sense, the most powerful, are particularly incensed and it is from them that the government is particularly fearful of trouble.

In the meantime the usurper's Government has initiated a policy of terror through which it is hoped to break the opposition. This campaign culminated recently in the assassination of the former Catholic Minister Garakuchi, recognized leader of the Albanian Catholics. He was shot down by agents of Achmed Zogu in the Italian city of Bari. He was undoubtedly the most prominent Catholic layman in Albania, and had been a member of the Albanian Parliament during the entire existence of that legislative body. Several times he was Minister of Finance and Minister of Education. During the Albanian Occupation he was in charge of Albanian educational matters where his labors on behalf of popular education constitute one of his greatest achievements. Under his direction a system of school organization was worked out and put into operation.

Mr. Garakuchi was a graduate of the University of Rome and had studied at other European seats of learning. He was for a considerable time the headmaster of the first Albanian Grammar School of Eibassan, and gained wide notice as an author. Among his works were numerous school text-books. His eloquence and great personal courage gained him popularity but also made him odious to the tyrants now in power and his prominence cost him his life.

During the past few days ten other opponents of the Achmed Zogu regime have been executed in Albania. Among those killed were Captains Ali Riza Tepali and Ali Tokaku; the latter, the man who had a great deal to do with establishing Achmed Zogu's complicity in the murder of two Americans last April, and also Captain Mary Raki, a noted Catholic of Scutari. The commission of thirty-four Catholic deputies in the Albanian parliament have been declared void as a part of the Government's campaign of suppression and terror.

New Custos Takes Over Holy Places

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

Jerusalem, April 1.—In succession to the Rt. Reverend Father Diotallevi, who, after ending his regular period of government in the Franciscan Custody of the Holy Places, has returned to the headquarters at Rome, the Rt. Rev. Father Aurelius Marotta has been given the charge as "Custos" at Jerusalem, having entered into his new dignity in the basilica of the Holy Sepulchre on February 22.

Father Marotta is, like all the Custos, an Italian, being a native of the Diocese of Benevento. Born in Airola on August 1, 1876, and ordained in 1899, he spent several years after his ordination in the Franciscan Province of St. Giacomo della Marche. In 1908 he was sent to the Palestinian Mission, where he taught philosophy to the students of his Order in Bethlehem, and then became the Secretary of the Custody for several years. In July 1924 he was appointed Custodial President and on January 30, Custos. The new Superior of the Franciscans in the Holy Places is highly respected and esteemed in all quarters of the Land. At his investiture there was a large attendance of religious and leading laymen.

W. B. Yeats Attacks Church On Account Of Irish Divorce Bill

(By J. H. Cor)

Dublin, April 1.—The action of Lord Glenavy in ruling out the Daily anti-divorce resolution caused Senator W. B. Yeats a serious disappointment. Armed with copious notes he had come down to the Senate to make a terrific speech in favor of divorce—only to find that the opportunity was denied him by the "Irishman's" peer's decision that the resolution was out of order.

Not to be cheated of publicity, Mr. Yeats adopted the expedient of publishing his notes in a periodical of Protestant sympathies. By giving them to the public it does a clever and unkindness to his literary reputation. A state attack on the Catholic Church is all he has to offer. Using arguments that have long been answered, he says that the refusal of divorce facilities will impose Catholic convictions on persons of the Protestant religion and on persons of no religion. He declares that now the chance of convincing Northern Protestants that by joining their rest of Ireland they would suffer no injustice is gone. What he calls "the religious truth in Ireland" is, in his opinion, broken. He denies that marriage is a sacrament and takes his stand upon "the sacred love of man and woman." The refusal to allow divorce means that "fanaticism has won the victory," and he foresees "other attempts upon the liberties of minorities" against which he calls on them to resist in the name of "creative intellect."

German Christian Unions Make Working Agreement With Foes

(By Rev. Dr. Wilhelm Harnack von Capellen)

(Cologne Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Cologne, April 1.—Pressed by the urgent need of the lower classes in Germany whose condition is deplorable, the Christian Working Men's Unions and the Socialists have arrived at a basis of mutual action on some points, despite their fundamental differences in principle. Their cooperation will, it is understood, be similar to that of the Center party and the Socialists in the days after the Revolution. Since the Catholic former Minister, Stegerwald, espoused the cause of the workers much has been done to alleviate their condition, but many of their just demands still remain unanswered. Today in Germany one is struck by the unusual wealth of the few and the unusual poverty of the masses.

In the latter part of 1924, and now in early 1925, the Christian Working Men's Unions and the Socialists have earnestly sought a basis for a common front to all these classes. Fundamentally, however, the two groups were different. The Christian unions work through reconciliation and mutual esteem, declaring that to be the only true basis for human cooperation. They condemn the allying of class against class, advocated by the Socialists, calling such a policy only a breeding of hatred. Socialists, however, were the two groups that the Bishops' Conference forbade Catholic workers to join. The Socialists, under pain of being barred from the sacraments.

In the later conferences, however, it was agreed that they had a common basis, since both sought practical economic means of bettering the working classes. Accordingly, they have now presented a united front in their demands for better conditions. It is emphasized, however, as in the case of the Center and the Socialists, that neither group compromises its principles and neither endorses the methods of the other.

Holy Scripture Week Draws Large Crowds In Canadian Capital

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

Ottawa, Ontario, April 1.—The Catholic Truth Society of Ottawa, organized only three years, has just concluded a Holy Scripture Week in the course of which the Franklin theatre was packed virtually every night with a series of learned but popular lectures on the Bible. Many persons of non-Catholic faith attended, and an intense interest marked all audiences.

His Excellency the Most Rev. Pietro di Maria, Apostolic Delegate to Canada, attended the final lecture, and His Grace the Most Rev. Joseph Medard Emard, Archbishop of Ottawa, delivered a general lecture at the start of the series, attended through the entire week and spoke on the final night. The Rev. Dr. John R. O'Gorman, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Cobalt, was the lecturer, and W. L. Scott, K. C., president of the Society, presided. Archbishop Emard outlined the Catholic doctrine on the Bible in his opening lecture, and argued that the Sacred Scriptures are urgently needed in the growth of spiritual experience in the life of Christian peoples. Father O'Gorman covered the inspiration, canon, text, trustworthy interpretation, translation and reading of the Bible. The course of his seven lectures. He traced the history of the Scriptural writings through their various translations and collations, took up several controversial points and answered numerous questions which members of the audience submitted. Christian charity toward all faiths, and clarity and sureness of exposition were notable in his addresses.

Closing the week, Father O'Gorman made an earnest appeal for wider reading of the Bible. It is the word of life, of love and of justice, he declared. Peace will come to individuals when the Word of God is read and obeyed, and peace and justice will come to nations when legislators have the Gospel as the basis of their code of laws. The solution of all life is found in the Gospel of God, was his concluding admonition.

Omaha Lay Leader Outlines Purposes Of Men's Councils

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

Omaha, Neb., March 27.—James W. Martin, Omaha Catholic lay leader, acting as a volunteer speaker, has just made his fifteenth address to parishians in the Diocese of Omaha in the past year on lay organizations and the National Catholic Welfare Conference. In that period he spoke in twelve parish halls, one community center, the Catholic Daughters club rooms, and boys' homes. Mr. Martin has followed the general plan of showing first the need for lay organization, after which he points out the manner in which the N. C. W. C. fills this need and outlines the organization of the National Council of Catholic Men, as a means of establishing contact with the general Conference. He used slides to illustrate his talks. Archbishop Marty has given the plan his warm approval.

Local Items

will be published by us if received by Thursday noon.
The Catholic Journal Publishing Co.
118 N. Water Street

Eucharistic Congress Of 1926 in Chicago To Set New Mark

Chicago, Ill., April 4.—Invited back with him from Rome, the expressed wishes of the Holy Father for the carrying out of the Twenty-sixth International Eucharistic Congress is to be held in Chicago in June 1926. His Eminence George Cardinal Mundelein is making preparations to make this Congress the first held in the United States, the greatest in history.

More than 1,000,000 visitors are expected to attend from all parts of the world, including a personal representative of the Holy Father, archbishops, prelates and other high church dignitaries from every country of the globe.

As soon as he has put under way his plans for the relief of the warm sufferings of the Holy Father, Cardinal will turn his whole attention to the work of preparing for the Eucharistic gathering. Before leaving New York, the Cardinal had a day's conference with Rt. Rev. Thomas Hayes, of Nantux, Belgium, permanent director of the Congress and Count Henry d'Yerville of Paris, secretary general of the conference. They were joined by Canon Tharlesius, Bishop Hezlen, had arrived in Chicago a week before, and had returned to New York to meet His Eminence.

Meanwhile tentative plans have been in the hands of Rt. Rev. Edward F. Hoban, and Very Rev. Magn. C. J. Quilis, local chairman, and secretary of the Congress respectively. Early next week the Cardinal expects to announce more of the details of the plans, which include ceremonies at the Catholic University of St. Mary of the Lake, at Holy Name Cathedral, and at each of the three hundred and fifty churches of the archdiocese.

The Cardinal spent the first anniversary of his elevation to the cardinalate at St. Mary's University, making certain surveys.

In his preliminary announcement of the Congress plans, made on the day of his arrival here, and before he took up the work of Rome, he said, His Eminence said:

"I have had assurances from leading prelates at home and abroad of their intention to attend the Eucharistic Congress, and to urge those of their people who can to attend. I have been informed that committees are being formed in Ohio and other countries.

His Eminence, Cardinal Hayes, told me in New York that there are committees there already at work arranging for the trip to Chicago. Cardinal Hayes gave me the greatest assurance that New York is open for all at any time, and that New Yorkers are as enthusiastic as any Chicagoans because the Congress is to be held in the United States."

The Cardinal spoke of his conversations with the Holy Father as follows:

"I had a total of four and a half hours of visits with the Holy Father. In three conferences with him we talked in Italian. His Holiness seemed pleased to find a foreign prelate who could converse with him in his native tongue.

"Our conference had to do largely with the plans for the Congress and when I was leaving the Holy Father said:

"I want to bless you personally, your priests, your people, your country, and, above all, your Congress in 1926."

The Cardinal brought back a number of interesting exhibits for the Congress, and also four briefs from the Holy Door, which will be placed in the walls of the sanctuary at Mundelein, formerly Area. He also brought back power to confer certain honors upon members of the priesthood and of the laity. These he declined to make public at this time.

Of his trip in general the Cardinal said:

"I always consider it an education to make a trip abroad. One comes back so much more in love with his own country. Every day who can possibly afford it should go abroad to make them to much better Americans by instilling in them a deeper love for America."

Dayton University's Jubilee

Dayton, Ohio, April 4.—Dayton University recently installed a new \$15,000 pipe organ in the university chapel, as the first of a series of events celebrating its diamond jubilee. Two recitals, by Urban Deane of Dayton, and J. Alfred Schell of Cincinnati, were given for faculty, students, lay, alumni and friends of the institution, and the occasion was praised for the new organ.

Other events to follow in the jubilee celebration are the completion of the new stadium and a start on a further program of construction which will include six other buildings. Dayton, formerly opened in 1876, Dayton College, is seventy-five years old, and now has three separate departments.

Propaganda of Faith
Meeting in Rome
New York, April 1.—The National Bureau of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith has been advised by cable from its General Director Monsignor William Quinn, who is now in Rome, that the meeting of the International Board of the Society was opened recently by Cardinal Van Rossum, President of the Congregation of Propagation, with all the National Directors in attendance. The primary purpose of this annual meeting is the distribution of the newly formed missions of the Society during the preceding year. The contributions from the United States branch for the year just closed were considerably in excess over receipts of former years, approximately two million dollars.

FRIDAY

GINGER A
SANDY
BOON
GRAND
CHANCE
HIDE AWAY

AS KING OF THE SWISS
VICTORY OF THE SWISS

Paul W. Pradler
Boiling Works
287 Central Avenue
Phone Main 7441

Main 2422 Main 1422

American Taper
Right Service at the Night House
Funerals, Weddings, Celebrations, Stationery
287 Central Avenue

J. M. Roddington
COAL
100-170-1800

Sidney Hall
Holloway, England
100-170-1800

SAUL
HUGO K...
100-170-1800

Watts Dry Cleaning
100-170-1800

Dayton University's Jubilee
Dayton, Ohio, April 4.—Dayton University recently installed a new \$15,000 pipe organ in the university chapel, as the first of a series of events celebrating its diamond jubilee. Two recitals, by Urban Deane of Dayton, and J. Alfred Schell of Cincinnati, were given for faculty, students, lay, alumni and friends of the institution, and the occasion was praised for the new organ.

Other events to follow in the jubilee celebration are the completion of the new stadium and a start on a further program of construction which will include six other buildings. Dayton, formerly opened in 1876, Dayton College, is seventy-five years old, and now has three separate departments.

Propaganda of Faith Meeting in Rome
New York, April 1.—The National Bureau of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith has been advised by cable from its General Director Monsignor William Quinn, who is now in Rome, that the meeting of the International Board of the Society was opened recently by Cardinal Van Rossum, President of the Congregation of Propagation, with all the National Directors in attendance. The primary purpose of this annual meeting is the distribution of the newly formed missions of the Society during the preceding year. The contributions from the United States branch for the year just closed were considerably in excess over receipts of former years, approximately two million dollars.