

Mexican Immigration Law Keeps 2000 From Attending Congress

(Special Mexican Correspondence, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Mexico City, July 1.—The first effect of the new Mexican Immigration Law, which went into effect on the first of June, was seriously to affect the number of Mexican pilgrims going to the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago. It is estimated that at least 2,000 pilgrims who had planned to attend the Congress were forced to abandon the idea. This statement is borne out by reports from the offices of the National Railways of Mexico to the effect that over 2,000 passages have been cancelled, and that as a result 20 of the 38 special Pullman cars ordered to accommodate the heavy travel to Chicago were ordered held in the United States at the last minute.

The railways had attempted to secure some sort of relief from the provisions of the law, from which they are among the heaviest sufferers. At the headquarters office it has been declared that the question of modifying or at least making the law more workable has been discussed with officials of the Ministry of the Interior.

Much Confusion and Delay—The railways argue that passengers arriving at border points are forced to visit the immigration authorities to obtain the much-discussed identification cards which the new law demands, and that the confusion and delays resulting from this requirement are not conducive to tourist travel. At Nuevo Laredo, for instance, the immigration offices are located some two miles from the station. While passengers are attempting to get their identification cards, their train departs and they are often forced to wait over until the next day. The law requires passengers to display many documents which they do not customarily carry with them, and in many cases they have been forced to abandon their trip. Several American excursions to Mexico have been canceled. It is said, because of the difficulties and red tape which the new law has created.

Mexicans journeying to the United States encounter the same difficulties. It is stated that compliance with the law is, in many cases, materially impossible, and that many passengers have either abandoned the trip or have been forced to return to their homes again after reaching the border.

To quote an expression which has been widely circulated since the law went into effect, the result of the law has been "to build a Chinese wall about the country."

U. S. Consul Protests Closing of College Owned by American

Mexico City, July 2.—Representations have been received by the United States embassy here from Consul Yost at Torreon concerning the closing of El Modelo, an American-owned Catholic college at Gomez Palacio, in the State of Durango. It is understood that the embassy has requested the Mexican foreign office to investigate the case.

Miss Annie Quinn, whose home is in Slater, Texas, and who now resides there, is the owner of the school, according to Mr. Yost's dispatch. Presumably, he adds, the college was closed under the constitutional clause forbidding religious instruction in schools, but he asserts that no such instruction was given at El Modelo.

Delegates From Six Nations At Christian Rail Union's Session

Paris, July 1.—When the Board of the International Federation of Christian Railway and Tramway Unions met here, representatives attended from Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Austria and Belgium, as well as France.

It was decided that steps would be taken to obtain the membership of Christian syndicates in countries where none is as yet affiliated with the International, namely Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Spain and Luxemburg. In Italy there are at present no Christian labor unions because of the Fascist union monopoly.

At the suggestion of the Austrian syndicate, the International board unanimously adopted a motion requesting that action be undertaken in all countries to stop the running of freight trains from Saturday night until Monday morning.

Church To St. Joan Thirty-Ninth Built By Versailles Bishop

Paris, July 1.—Mgr. Gibler, Bishop of Versailles, has inaugurated the votive church to Saint Joan of Arc in his diocese.

In 1914, when the German forces were within 40 kilometers from Versailles, the bishop publicly made a vow to build a church to Saint Joan of Arc if the city were saved. The church, which cost \$75,000, was the gift of the late Mrs. Catherine Fratt. It is at Notre Dame, Bishop Turner spoke of the church as one of the few parochial schools in the country erected by the contributions of a single individual.

Mexican Hierarchy Refuses To Answer Calles' Accusation

Archbishop of Mexico City Declares Reply Is Furnished by Impression President's Letter Created Among Peaceful Citizens—Attorney General Slow To Take Up Indictment of Bishops

(Special Mexican Correspondence, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Mexico City, July 2.—The Mexican Hierarchy has sent no formal reply to the letter sent to the Most Rev. Jose Mora y del Rio, Archbishop of Mexico City by President Calles, in which it was declared that the bishops, by releasing to the press their letter of May 28, asking guarantees for the safety of the Bishop of Huejutla, had demonstrated that "the only thing they were striving for was to provoke agitation and create pressure against the resolution of the government to fulfill the law."

Since the statements of President Calles were held to be a reflection on the entire Hierarchy, and since they considered a threat that "any act of rebellion against the laws or lack of respect for the authorities will be punished without consideration of any kind," it had been taken for granted that the bishops would issue a collective statement refuting the implications and a notice to this effect had been printed in some of the papers. The rumor has been flatly contradicted by the Archbishop of Mexico City in the following statement, issued to the press:

Archbishop Refuses to Reply—"We have never thought of replying to the letter of the President. The most opportune reply is obtained spontaneously from the impression and feeling which the President's message arouses in all peaceful persons who profess the elementary doctrine that no office however high, dispenses a man from the ordinary respect due subjects as well as those in authority.

"In any case, the Mexican people are sufficiently aware of the injustice of the charges made against us. As far as obedience to the laws is concerned, the people have been sufficiently informed on the subject by means of our Joint Pastoral."

Attorney General Ortega, who has just returned to the capital, appears in no haste to take up the matter of the indictment of the bishops for this joint pastoral. The matter had been held up pending his arrival from the Northern States, but in a statement to the representative of "El Pais," Licenciado Ortega declared that the matter "in reality is unimportant" and that many other matters have accumulated during his absence and must be given precedence over the indictment of the Hierarchy.

The real sensation was the announcement by Secretary of the Interior Tejada that any Mexicans attending the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago will be liable to trial for treason if they participate in any verbal attacks on the Mexican Government during the Congress.

But while any criticism of the Government on the part of Catholics is held to be treason, the Government is paying foreigners to come to Mexico and go back to their own countries and praise the Mexican officials and their methods. Visitors who are thus constantly entertained at official luncheons and receptions do not have a chance to see the unpleasant side of the situation, and the impressions they carry back to their homelands are totally false. This system recalls the methods adopted by the Soviets in the effort to influence foreigners in favor of the communist regime in Russia. Many of these visitors to Mexico are Latin-Americans, and many serious-minded people feel that great dangers menace the Latin-American republics if Mexican methods are thus to be broadcast by paid agents.

Catholic School's Pupils Win First 3 Places in City Test

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

Billings, Mont., July 1.—Of the 167 students of the Billings schools, public, private and parochial, to take the eighth grade examinations required by the State, three girl pupils of the Fratt Memorial Parochial School, of St. Patrick's Catholic parish, made the highest grades. These young women, Mary Martin, Alice Kennedy and Mary Rea, all received grades above 95 per cent.

The record of the Catholic pupils is made more impressive by the fact that of the 167 students examined, only 17 were entered from the parochial school.

The Fratt Memorial Parochial School was built at a cost of more than \$75,000, and was the gift of the late Mrs. Catherine Fratt. It is at Notre Dame, Bishop Turner spoke of the church as one of the few parochial schools in the country erected by the contributions of a single individual.

Priest for 60 Years, Bishop Jests at Age Plans for Basilica

By M. Massiani (Paris Correspondent, N. C. W. C. News Service)

Paris, July 1.—Mgr. Foucault, Bishop of Saint-Die, has just celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his ordination. In the letter announcing the ceremony to the members of his diocese, he speaks humorously of his great age:

"On the night between the 24th and 25th of May, 1843, in the humble home of a master tailor at Senones, Department of Eure-et-Loir, a second child was born to console the parents for the death of their first child. But the infant was so frail that, according to the opinion of the good women, he would just have time to receive his mother's Mass before going back to join the angels of the Good God. But the Lord did not ratify the prognostications of the village women. Thanks to the devoted care of his excellent old nurse, the child laid up such a store of health and vitality that it is not yet exhausted after eighty years!"

Bishop Foucault is happy to announce to his flock that the year of his diamond jubilee is the year of the consecration of the basilica erected near Domremy. In the Bois Cheu where Joan of Arc pastured her sheep. The initiative in the construction of this basilica was taken by a celebrated Bishop of Orleans, Mgr. Dupanloup in 1869. Following a visit made by the prelate to Bois Cheu there was discovered, in a pile of stone and debris called the "perrier de la Puelle," an arch from a demolished chapel, the Hermitage Sainte Marie, erected on the hill by Canon Etienne Hordal, the grandnephew of Saint Joan. This discovery determined the selection of the site for the basilica.

The new edifice was not yet complete when the World War broke out, and the work was interrupted. The financial situation following the war made it difficult to resume construction, but the heaviest part of the work is now completed. Mgr. Foucault has merely asked the members of his diocese to give the permanent altar, notably the master altar. This, he says, is the only gift he will accept for his diamond jubilee.

Propaganda Alumni Meet, From Group, At Chicago Congress

Chicago, July 2.—Three eminent alumni of that college in old Rome where the East and West meet, and the North and South—the Urban College for the Propagation of the Faith, familiarly called the Propaganda College—were reunited here by the Eucharistic Congress.

It just happens that Cardinal Bonzano, Papal Legate to the Eucharistic Congress; Cardinal Mundelein, its sponsor, and Archbishop Curley, the preacher on Children's Day, all are alumni of this international school.

The tidal wave of religion that brought so many priests from far and near to Chicago these days deposited many other of Propaganda's ex-students upon its hospitable shores. And so it came about that they met, upon the invitation of Father Boland of the Diocese of Buffalo, capo gruppo of the American branch of Propaganda alumni, in the rooms of the Very Rev. William D. O'Brien, president of The Catholic Church Extension Society, and later dined together at the University Club.

The Primate of Serbia, Archbishop Dobrevic, and Archbishop McNeill of Toronto also clasped hands for the first time since school days. Many other college friendships were renewed.

Monsignor Dini, Rector of Propaganda, who brought the rich nuns from Rome that was used during the procession Thursday, outlined the plans for a new college building on the Janiculum, and obtained the pledge of the assembled prelates and priests to further the building program. England, Ireland, Newfoundland, New Zealand and Canada, as well as the United States, were represented at the meeting. A permanent organization was formed, with the Rev. John P. Boland as president, and New York City was named as the place for holding the next meeting in May, 1927, which is prior to the tercentenary celebration in Rome of the establishment of this world-famous institution.

Bishop of Buffalo Honored by Notre Dame University

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

Buffalo, July 1.—The Rt. Rev. William Turner, Bishop of Buffalo, received the honorary degree Doctor of Laws from Notre Dame University at its annual commencement exercises. Bishop Turner was awarded the honor for his great contributions to American Catholic education in the fields of philosophy and literature, and for his fruitful administration of the large Diocese of Buffalo.

In his baccalaureate address, delivered at the Sacred Heart Church, he spoke of the Catholic education, its necessity and its relation to the morality of the nation.

Legate Extends Thanks For Aid Of Non-Catholics

Declares They Helped Eucharistic Congress In Thousand Ways—Asks Blessing On United States, And "Fine Upstanding People"

Chicago, June 26.—Cardinal Bonzano, Papal Legate to the Eucharistic Congress, today extended his gratitude to the non-Catholics of Chicago and America for their cooperation in making the recent religious demonstration one of the greatest in the history of Christendom.

The non-Catholics, the Cardinal said, "aided and helped the Congress in a thousand ways and most surely contributed much to its success."

Following is the formal statement of His Eminence:

"Because I know the United States and its people, I came to Chicago for the Eucharistic Congress expecting great things. I know the American people; I lived among them for ten years.

"I know the splendid zeal and energy and resourcefulness of the Hierarchy, clergy and people, and so it is that I had anticipated the glorious success of this first International Eucharistic Congress to be assembled in the United States.

"Now, however, I am frank to say that the Congress exceeded my most sanguine hopes. It was glorious and inspiring and stupendous. I really have no words to tell how profoundly impressed I am by all that has occurred.

"This demonstration of faith in Our Blessed Lord in the Blessed Eucharist will live long in my memory as I am certain it will live in the memory of all who were a part of it.

"I wish to take this occasion to say a word of thanks from my heart for the magnificent cooperation which made this Congress the glorious spiritual triumph that it was. I thank the great Archbishop of Chicago, Cardinal Mundelein, who conceived the plans and personally saw to their carefully execution.

"I thank the great body of Chicago Catholics who so loyally and generously and wholeheartedly supported their Cardinal in this undertaking. I thank the Hierarchy of the United States and American Catholics generally, without whose help and cooperation the Congress would not have succeeded.

"And I am profoundly grateful to the American non-Catholics in Chicago and elsewhere who in a most generous fashion aided and helped the Congress in a thousand ways and most surely contributed very much to bring about its fine success.

"I hope God will bless the United States and her fine, upstanding, generous people. May they live forever."

Seeks to Aid Catholic Mother of First Sea Victim of World War

Washington, July 1.—A bill providing for the payment by special grant of \$10,000 by Congress to Mrs. Annie M. Eopolucci of this city, widow mother of Boatswain Mate John C. Eopolucci, the first American sailor killed in the World War, has been introduced in the House by Representative Sol Bloom of New York.

Eopolucci, a Catholic and member of St. Peter's Parish, here, had served ten years in the United States Navy, and was aboard the U. S. Dolphin, then stationed at the Washington Navy Yard for the special use of the Secretary of the Navy, when he was transferred to the steamship Arctee, a merchantman, as a member of the armed guard of that vessel. He received his orders just six days before the United States entered the war.

When off the coast of France, the Arctee was torpedoed or mined on April 1, 1917, and Eopolucci was last seen helping members of the armed guard into a life boat. The Navy Department has no information as to when he actually died, and the purpose of Representative Bloom's resolution is to give to his widow mother compensation under the War Risk Insurance Act, which did not go into effect until later in 1917.

Mrs. Eopolucci lost another son, William Anthony Eopolucci, in the war. He was a member of the 312th Machine Gun Battalion, 79th Division, and was killed in action at Montfaucon, in the Argonne forest, September 28, 1918. The young soldier sailed for France ten months after his enlistment, and took active part in all engagements of the 79th Division until his death.

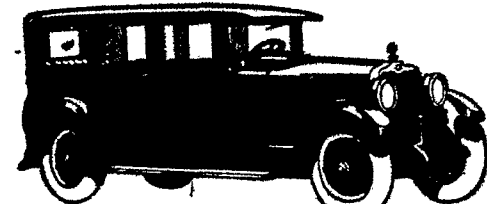
Mrs. Eopolucci is the mother of a third son, Samuel J. Eopolucci, who, too, served in the United States Navy during the war. He and his three sisters all live in the District of Columbia.

Campion Lay Retreat Dates Are Announced

Prairie du Chien, Wis., July 1.—Dates for the men's retreats at Campion College for July have been definitely scheduled and will be as follows: July 8 to 11, July 15 to 18, and July 22 to 25.

Delegations and individuals from cities and towns of Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota are regular attendants at these Campion retreats, oftentimes as many as eighty or ninety arriving for the devotions.

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Catholic Actors Reelect Tynan; Pick Prize Play

New York, June 26.—Following an interesting business session, at which more than 1,000 members were present, the Catholic Actors' Guild, at its final meeting of the season here, re-elected the following officers: President, Brandon Tynan; first vice-president, Wilton Lackaye; second vice-president, Frederick H. Tims; treasurer, the Rev. Martin E. Fahy, and chairman of the Executive Committee, Just Victor J. Dowling. New officers elected were Marion Coakley, recording secretary, and Florence Fair and Mrs. Katherine Lane, corresponding secretaries.

During the session, Grant Mitchell spoke on "The Psychology of Audiences." The play "One of the Family," in which Mr. Mitchell is appearing, was selected by the guild as its monthly prize play. It was announced by Father Donahue that the guild's treasurer, Father Fahy, had been promoted to the pastorate of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

President Tynan announced the appointments of Pedro de Cordoba as chairman of the Advisory Board, Wallace Ford and Cornelia Keefe as members of the Executive Committee, and May Buckley, Helen Lackaye and Fritz Scheff as members of the Advisory Board.

The meeting closed with the presentation of a scene from "One of the Family."

Three-Day Klan Fete At Sesquicentennial Cancelled By Mayor

Philadelphia, July 1.—The entire Sesquicentennial program of the Ku Klux Klan, including a parade through the streets of the city, a proposed convocation at the Sesquicentennial Auditorium and a Klan pageant on the parkway and at the exposition grounds, scheduled to be held December 9, 10 and 11, was cancelled by order of Mayor Kendrick of this city recently. Police permits to hold the events were withheld.

Accompanying the announcement of the action taken was a statement from the Mayor's office in which it was said that until recently Mr. Kendrick had had no knowledge that a "Klan Day" had been placed on the Sesquicentennial program, or that the organization planned to parade here.

"Amazed" at the action taken by Mayor Kendrick, Paul M. Winter, Kleagle in charge of the local Klan, had nothing to say other than that "they will pay in the long run, all right." Mr. Winter declined to amplify his statement.

Head Of New York Central Railroad Made Doctor of Laws

St. Bonaventure, N. Y., June 26.—St. Bonaventure's College which bestowed the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Mayor Dever of Chicago at its sixty-sixth commencement, conferred the same honorary degree upon Patrick E. Crowley, president of the New York Central Lines. Both Mayor Dever and Mr. Crowley are of Cattaraugus County, wherein the College is located. Mr. Crowley was born here and Mayor Dever lived here from an early age until early manhood. The Very Rev. Thomas Piasmann, S. F. M., Ph. D., S. T. D., President of St. Bonaventure's Seminary and College, conferred the degrees.

Three Jesuits Assist At Brother's Wedding

London, July 6.—Three Jesuit priest-brothers officiated recently at the marriage of their brother at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Wembley.

The bridegroom was Robert William Gits, and the bride Miss Eileen Stafford.

Father A. C. Gits, S. J., celebrated the Nuptial Mass, assisted by Father F. J. Gits, S. J., and Father E. J. Gits, S. J.

International Labor Bureau Head Praises Church's Social Work

Paris, July 2.—In his report to the Labor Conference, M. Albert Thomas, Director of the International Labor Bureau of the League of Nations, and former socialist deputy for Paris, pays the following tribute to the Church:

"Since the Encyclical of 1893, Catholic thought has not remained inert. The Church has not renounced the tradition which has led her to concern herself with international labor legislation. Perhaps she has not yet deliberately inserted as an integral part of her body of doctrines the new tendencies which have been manifested in social life, but she follows with attention the whole effort the universal character of which she cannot fail to realize.

"Among other things, the activity of Catholics in Christian labor unions, is a proof of this interest, as is also the movement of the Social Weeks which for the last twenty years, in France and in various other countries, have been the most living manifestations of the effort toward propaganda and education on social problems.

"The Christian labor unions are animated by the same sentiment of faith in the future and in the efficacy of international legislation.

"The value of conventions or recommendations is, on the whole, less open to discussion in Christian circles than in socialist circles. There is scarcely a congress of Christian working men which has neglected to manifest its desire for prompt and complete ratification."

M. Albert Thomas then points out that the Christian labor unions are justified in complaining that they have not the representation to which they are entitled in the international labor organization. He adds:

"The Directors of the International Labor Bureau will, as in the past, do all in their power to assure the representatives of the Christian organizations the influence and authority worthy of their efforts and their desire to collaborate in the common work."

Women of Columbia Compel Closing of Bad Play at Bogota

Bogota, July 1.—At the request of a group of Catholic women of this city, the Governor has issued orders forbidding the performance of a play given at one of the leading theaters here and which had been denounced as immoral. The petition, which was signed by the great majority of the women of the most aristocratic circles, qualified the play as "an element of corruption and a motive of shame for a Catholic city." The message closed with the following energetic appeal:

"In sending you the present communication, by which we do not wish to promote discussions or commentaries incompatible with our position, we ask that as a gentleman and as a Catholic Governor, you do everything possible to avoid the continuation of the scandal which we are denouncing."

The orders suspending the play were issued immediately.

Former Business Men Receive Orders From Bishop Of Southwark

London, July 1.—Eleven former business men, some of them already advanced in years, received Orders from Bishop Amigo of Southwark at St. John's Seminary, Wokingham.

Six were raised to the priesthood, three received the subdeaconate and two received the first two Minor Orders. An exceptional number of candidates presented themselves for Orders in the various seminaries on the same day. Thirty-two deacons were made priests, and the long list of candidates raised to the deaconate and subdeaconate gives promise of a much needed increase in the number of diocesan priests in the near future.