

The Catholic Journal.

31st Year, No. 41.

Rochester, N. Y., Friday, July 9, 1926

Rural Life Problem Declared Greatest Confronting Church

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Washington, July 3.—"American rural life, cries out for a modern Benedict of Nursia," declared Dr. Edwin D. O'Hara in a paper which he read before the Catholic Educational Association at its session in New York this week.

Having given extensive study to the religious needs of the rural United States and having sought the views of rural pastors all over the country, Dr. O'Hara advances the opinion that the rural problem is the greatest and most important with which the church in America has to deal—a work of necessary organization as vast as that wrought by the Benedictines in Christianizing Western Europe. Dr. O'Hara's convictions will command additional respect from the fact that he is not of the kind that points out a needed task and leaves it to someone else to perform. Profoundly impressed, with the danger to the future of the Catholic Church in the United States if existing conditions of rural religious life are not beneficially changed, Dr. O'Hara has decided to consecrate his own energies to the work which he believes most imperative to the church's welfare and progress. He has resigned his place in the Cathedral at Portland and has accepted a country parish in Eugene, Oregon, which he will endeavor to make a model of Catholic living by which other Catholic rural parishes in the United States may pattern.

Dr. O'Hara points out that the religious census of 1918 shows that of the 15,721,815 Catholics in the United States 3,081,930, or approximately one-third, lives in cities of more than 300,000 population and 8,888,802 lived in cities of over 25,000 population. While definite figures are not available showing the Catholic population of cities and towns under 25,000, a reasonable estimate based upon census figures would indicate that such cities and towns contain at least 25 per cent of Catholic people, Dr. O'Hara said. On this basis it would appear that 80 per cent of the Catholic population must be classified as urban and 20 per cent, or less, as rural. In the decade 1906 to 1916 the Catholic Church showed a decreased population in each of the fifteen states in which the Catholic Church was not the leading denomination, thus indicating a decreased rural population during the decade.

In these figures Dr. O'Hara sees a great menace to the future welfare of the Catholic Church in America. The menace arises in the fact that cities do not tend to reproduce themselves and would be faced with a declining population were it not for immigration. Dr. O'Hara said that not only is there need of a new status for the rural pastor, but there is need too for the influence of rural religious communities both of men and women. "The experience in Australia of a religious community of women who devote themselves to the religious instruction of children in the remotest country districts is full of significance for Catholics in America," he said, "and the beginnings which have already been made on similar work in our own country should be encouraged and multiplied."

CATHOLIC WELFARE WORK IN BELGIUM

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Roulers, June 20.—The influence of the National Catholic War Council is still being felt in this little town, which has regained fifteen of its twenty-five thousand inhabitants who fled during the most dreadful days of the war.

"Our Hearth," the Catholic Club formerly occupied by the N. C. W. C. and which is better known, even among the English-speaking, by its Flemish designation "Onze Haard," is now the center for distribution for the vast quantities of fine Flemish lace which is made by the people in their homes.

From Ypres to Ostend the value of this aid to the serious and practical work of reconstruction is being felt and highly commended.

The Abbe Destrooper is the head of the "Onze Haard" Association and also has in charge the industrial and vocational schools located in this most devastated corner of Belgium, where for months the British, French and American shells swept towns and villages.

Throughout the district, in practically every home, are seen today the results of the work done under the auspices of the National Catholic Welfare Council, which started its work here in November, 1919, as a center for the girls of families just beginning life anew.

Curtains, household linen, sheets, pillow cases, clothing of every description now being utilized throughout the district were made by the young girls who were members of the classes in sewing and knitting. In addition to this practical work, classes in English were held. Among those who took advantage of these classes were members of Grey Nuns who had been teaching English in their convents and who welcomed the opportunity to more advanced classes in practical conservation. They acted in turn as interpreters for the N. C. W. C. staff which was stationed here.

Upon the departure of the N. C. W. C. workers in March the work had so justified itself that the sentiment was unanimous for its continuation.

Young French Scholars Show Religious Faith

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Paris, June 10.—During the night from Saturday to Sunday last, a meeting of Nightly Adoration of the Holy Sacrament, followed by a Communion Mass, was held in the Sacre Coeur de Montmartre by 190 young men of the Polytechnic School. This pilgrimage, henceforth to be renewed every year, is so much the more worthy of attention that the Polytechnic School is the foremost training school in France for civil engineers and mathematicians.

The young men following its tuition represent the best of the industrial and scientific world of tomorrow. A number of them have served on the front during five years, as artillery officers. Great importance must thus be given to this manifestation of such ardent Catholic faith in these young men who, in the near future, are to be either manufacturers, railroad engineers, or mining inspectors, in short, leaders of men.

First Catholic English Language Daily Started

(By N. C. W. C. Service)
Dubuque, Ia., July 2.—The first Catholic daily English language newspaper ever published in the United States was issued here yesterday. It is the Daily American Tribune, and succeeds the Tribune, a tri-weekly paper which has been in existence for a considerable period.

The Daily American Tribune will publish a full telegraph report of domestic and foreign news furnished by the International News Service. The paper will print also a chronicle of legitimate sporting news and many literary and pictorial features.

Nicholas Gonner, who controlled the tri-weekly Tribune, is editor and publisher of the new daily. He is widely known to the Catholics of the United States and Europe as a prominent figure in various organizations, including the National Catholic Welfare Council. He is a graduate of European universities and well fitted by education and experience to undertake the task of giving this country its first Catholic daily newspaper in the English language.

The plan to issue an English language daily has been under consideration by Mr. Gonner and his associates for many months and they feel confident of the success of their enterprise. The entire Catholic body of the country including members of the hierarchy is deeply interested in the new publication, which, if it meets with the success that seems assured, is expected to be the beginning of a national Catholic daily press.

Auxiliary Bishop For Brooklyn Is Appointed

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Brooklyn, July 1.—Announcement of the appointment of the Rev. Thomas E. Malloy, S. T. D., as auxiliary bishop of Brooklyn, to succeed to the post made vacant in 1915 by the appointment of Bishop Mundelein as Archbishop of Chicago, was made here today following the receipt of a cablegram from the Right Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, who is in Rome.

Dr. Malloy has been attached for the past four years to Queen of All Saints Church and is also president of the faculty of St. Joseph's College. He was born at Nashua, N. H., where he received his early education in the parochial schools, later attending St. Anselm's College in Manchester. He studied at St. Francis College in Brooklyn, whence he graduated in 1905. He was sent by Bishop McDonnell to Rome, continuing his theological studies at the American College.

Returning to the United States in 1909, Father Malloy was assistant to Father Mundelein, now Archbishop of Chicago, who was then chancellor. On the elevation of Father Mundelein to auxiliary bishop, Father Malloy was made his secretary and continued so to act until the appointment of Bishop Mundelein to the Chicago Archbishopric in 1915, when he accompanied him to Chicago, remaining ten months. On his return he took up his duties at the Queen of All Saints Church.

Irish Protest Made Issue In English Catholic Society

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
London, June 25.—A resolution passed by the Shepherd's Bush branch of the Westminster Catholic Federation, protesting against the continuance of the present regime in Ireland, was the occasion of a heated discussion at the monthly meeting of the Federation held a few days ago, which resulted in six members of the Council (including Father William Donlevy) leaving the meeting in a body by way of protest.

The resolution had been passed on to the Central Council of the Federation for approval and endorsement. But the Executive Committee, which considered the motion, passed a resolution affirming its sympathy with the Catholics of Ireland, but declared that "in view of the purely Catholic and non-political objects of the Society" it was unable to sanction the bringing forward of the Shepherd's Bush motion.

This ruling, which was given by the chairman of the Council at the monthly meeting, provoked a warm discussion, during which a strong stand was taken that the motion was not political, but one referring to a matter that might affect the religious liberty not only of Irish Catholics, but of Catholics elsewhere. The Chairman maintained his stand, and insisted that the resolution was in opposition to the rules of the Federation. The discussion was continued, and ultimately Father Donlevy, accompanied by five other members of the Council, left the meeting as a protest against the action of the chairman.

Stations of Cross To Be Work of Art

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Dublin, June 25.—A thing unique in the history of Irish art is the commission given to the eminent Irish painter, Mr. John Keatinge, A. R. H. A., to paint Stations of the Cross for the Jesuit College at Clongowes Wood. Mr. Keatinge is the greatest Catholic artist in Ireland, and many regard him as the most original artist in the United Kingdom. Originality, fire, vividness are the characteristics of his work. He sees the essentials and gets them on his canvas, plucking the heart out of life's mystery. His famous picture, "The Men of the West," in the Municipal Art Gallery in Dublin, shows these qualities. In the work presented to the American delegation, "On Their Keeping," the lifelike effect of the figures is startling, magical. The atmosphere is clear, lucid, sun-sweet, Atlantic-bitten—the atmosphere of Aran and Achill. His men and women have the warmth of a Murillo canvas. He has finished three of the Stations, one being the Crucifixion, a marvel of tragic intensity and beauty. When he has done the others Mr. Keatinge, it is said, will go to Spain—the Catholic land that is leading in art today.

English Catholics Decorated By Belgian King

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Brussels, June 25.—The King of the Belgians has just conferred honors on a number of Catholics in Great Britain, in recognition of the services rendered by them to Belgium during the war. The Superior of the London Oratorians, Very Rev. Father Crewse, has been awarded the Medaille du Roi Albert, an honor which has also been conferred on the famous operatic singer Madame Blanche Marchesi. Canon Barry, one of the most prominent men of letters in the Empire, has also been honored by the King of the Belgians in the same manner. The Serbian government, acting through the Serbian minister in London, Mr. Jovanovic, has thanked Canon Barry for his many writings on behalf of the cause of Serbian nationality.

Prague, June 20.—Monsignor Kordac, Archbishop of Prague, has received a telegram from Pope Benedict announcing that the Vatican has granted the right to use the Czech-Slovak language in religious functions. The Czech-Slovak papers see in this move an important concession to the nation.

Interned Bishop Of Transylvania Given Release

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Siebenburgen (Transylvania), June 19.—The Catholic Bishop of Transylvania, Count Gustav Majlath, who was interned for several months by the Rumanian authorities, is now proceeding on a confirmation tour throughout his diocesan territory. Among the many charges brought against the Bishop was that of bolshevism, for which he was arrested on the deposition of a priest of the Rumanian Schismatic Church. The Bishop was carried off by the military and interned, though not actually placed in a common jail. Bishop Majlath has appealed to the Supreme Council, but his protests are up to the present unavailing, and even now he is liable to be detained at any moment and once again interned.

The Bishop's situation is all the more aggravated because he is forbidden to communicate in any way with the Holy See, and his correspondence is censored and even intercepted. It is now more than 18 months since the Transylvania territory passed under the control of Rumania, and during the whole of this time Bishop Majlath has been cut off from his Metropolitan, the Archbishop of Kalocsa, who is situated in the non-occupied Hungarian territory.

Bishop Majlath's release from internment is apparently only temporary, and it appears to be strictly limited to the purpose of administering the Sacrament of Confirmation in the counties of Csik and Maros-Torda.

The Rumanian Foreign Minister, M. Vaida-Voed, has been appealed to on behalf of the Bishop of Transylvania, but the appeal has been fruitless. The Minister declares that the Bishop has been carrying on a Magyar propaganda; a statement which is strenuously denied by an English Unitarian minister, the Rev. A. Drummond, who returned to England some weeks ago after visiting the Unitarians in Transylvania, who are as much oppressed by the Rumanians as are the Catholics.

Announcement of plans for the trip of the Knights to Rome at the time of the declaration of the status of Lausanne was made. Plans for further educational and reconstructive work were adopted.

Pope Poses First Time For Artist From America

(N. C. W. C. News Service)
Rome, June 20.—Francis Christian Anderson, the American sculptor, is working pen-and-ink drawing, a model head, and a complete bust which Pope Benedict is to pose. All three are life-like reproductions and are said to be approved by the Pontiff. He willingly signed the bust and medallion for a broad remembrance of the simplicity shown by the artist and are reproduced and sold in America.

The concession made by Pope in posing for Mr. Anderson is the first he has made to an American artist. His Holiness has posed with the artist with the bust and medallion for a broad remembrance of the simplicity shown by the artist and are reproduced and sold in America.

W. F. Ladd (By N. C. W. C. News Service)
New York, June 20.—The artist, Francis Christian Anderson, has shown considerable interest in the day developments.

CLOSING EXERCISES OF K. OF C. EVENING SCHOOLS

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)
Chicago, Ill., July 1.—The closing exercises of the three former national evening schools for fighters conducted in Chicago during the war activities of the Knights of Columbus. The closing exercises were held in the Blaine Theater, and the audience filled.

Dr. David Kinley, president of the University of Illinois, presided over the graduating address. Talks to the former fighters were made by Col. John J. Minin, Col. Abel Davis and Col. J. Foreman, regimental commanders of the Thirty-third Prairie Division of Illinois. William J. Hogan, principal of the Lane Technical High School, and dean of the Knights of Columbus school, distributed certificates. State Deputy Edward Houlihan, supervisor of the Department of Education, and employment for this district, also spoke.

There was an excellent program, including commending by the soldier students led by Herbert Gould.

The exercises were attended by the 4,000 students at the schools and by many principals of other Knights of Columbus schools who had come to Chicago to attend the three-day convention of the K. of C. educational staffs of the night schools conducted for 165,000 former fighters.

Earlier in the week the supreme board of the Knights of Columbus met at the Commodore Hotel here and after announcing that the order was in no way taking part in political activities, or allowing its name to be so used, proceeded to its own work.

Announcement of plans for the trip of the Knights to Rome at the time of the declaration of the status of Lausanne was made. Plans for further educational and reconstructive work were adopted.

Pope Poses First Time For Artist From America

(N. C. W. C. News Service)
Rome, June 20.—Francis Christian Anderson, the American sculptor, is working pen-and-ink drawing, a model head, and a complete bust which Pope Benedict is to pose. All three are life-like reproductions and are said to be approved by the Pontiff. He willingly signed the bust and medallion for a broad remembrance of the simplicity shown by the artist and are reproduced and sold in America.

W. F. Ladd (By N. C. W. C. News Service)
New York, June 20.—The artist, Francis Christian Anderson, has shown considerable interest in the day developments.