

# The Catholic Journal.

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## Archbishop Of Manila To Be Citizen Of U. S.

### On His Way Here To Establish Residence

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Washington, D. C., July 24.—Most Rev. Michael J. O'Doherty, archbishop of Manila, who has been in Rome to make his visit ad limina, is on his way to the United States to complete the American citizenship for which he applied several years ago. He will remain in this country for some time before returning to Manila.

Under the statutes governing the naturalization of aliens, residence in the Philippines is not recognized and counted as part of the time necessary for the acquisition of American citizenship, so that the only way in which Archbishop O'Doherty can perfect his naturalization is by living in the United States proper for a short period.

Made Report to Pope  
While in Rome Archbishop O'Doherty gave the Pope a full report of the progress of the church in the Philippines since his elevation to the archiepiscopal dignity in 1916, to succeed Most Rev. Jeremiah J. Harty. Before his transfer to the archiepiscopal see, he was Bishop of Zamboanga, having been consecrated for that diocese in September, 1911.

At the time of Archbishop O'Doherty's departure from Rome, Francis Burton Harrison, governor general of the Philippines, wrote to Judge P. A. Hendrick, justice of the Supreme Court of New York, testifying to the great success and value of the distinguished prelate's labor in the islands.

## Father E. Garesche Soon to Publish Result of Survey

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
New York, July 26.—The Rev. Edward F. Garesche, S. J., editor of the Queen's Work, who has just completed a course of lectures at the Catholic summer school at Cliff Haven, has sailed from here for Europe in order to study Catholic social conditions and social works, especially among Sodalities of the Blessed Virgin. Father Garesche will first visit Ireland and England and then proceed to the Continent.  
Before leaving the United States, Father Garesche completed an extensive survey, covering a period of five years, of social organization in Catholic parishes, the results of which will be published soon. He also completed a "Vade Mecum" for nurses and social workers, to be published shortly.

## St. Sulpice Makes New Record

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Paris, July 15.—The seminary of St. Sulpice, in Paris, during its last session had 376 students, the greatest number in the history of that institution. Eighty candidates for the priesthood were from Paris. Included among the students were 68 former officers, who served as engineers and doctors during the war. In the preparatory seminary there are now many students of mature age, who gave up profitable positions in the world to prepare themselves for the priesthood.

## Dr. Guilday Is Received by Pope And Work Blessed

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Rome, July 20.—Rev. Father Peter Guilday, Ph. D., professor of American ecclesiastical history at the Catholic University, was received by Pope Benedict today in private audience. Doctor Guilday presented to the Holy Father a handsomely bound set of the American Catholic Historical Review. His Holiness blessed the editors of the Review, and their work.

After his visit to Rome Doctor Guilday will go to Belgium to begin his work as one of a committee of experts who are to assist in the restoration of the famous Library of the University of Louvain. Dr. Guilday will also spend some time in England in research into records covering early discoveries, explorations and colonization in North America.

The American Catholic Historical Review is published by the Catholic University, Washington, under the editorial guidance of a group of distinguished scholars. The publication's career began with the issue of April, 1915. The Review is a quarterly. Its purpose, according to one of its editors, is "to cultivate a love of Catholic history in general."

Right Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, D. D., rector of the Catholic University, is editor-in-chief of the Review. The associate editors are Rev. Patrick J. Healy, D. D.; Rev. Paschal Robinson, O. F. M., D. D.; Rev. Nicholas A. Weber, S. M., D. D.; Rev. Victor F. O'Daniel, O. F. M., S. T. M., and Dr. Guilday, who is also secretary. Right Rev. William Turner, D. D., now Bishop of Buffalo, was among the first editors of the Review.

The American Catholic Historical Association, which was founded in December, 1919, will meet in Washington on November 27-30, 1920. Dr. Guilday is archivist of this association which, its founders announced, "sets out to incorporate under one head all those ecclesiastics and laymen who are seeking to spread among Americans of all creeds a more profound knowledge of church history and an increased spirit of veneration for the great past of our Faith."

## American Jesuits For Philippines Missionary Work

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Washington, July 26.—Announcement of the assignment of mission work in the Philippine Islands to the Jesuits of the province of Maryland and New York has been made by the Rev. Joseph H. Rockwell, S. J., provincial of this district. A group of five priests will leave immediately for the islands to replace Spanish Jesuits.

There are now no American Jesuits of the Maryland and New York province in the Philippines. A small group of Jesuit priests was sent there following the taking over of the islands by the United States, but the last of these died early this year, others having previously returned here. The Jesuits of Maryland and New York province were last year assigned to a mission in Bombay, India, to replace German priests evicted by the British, but were unable to secure passports from the British government to take up the work.

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## Fund For Missions Collected In U. S. Sets New Record

### Nearly As Great As Obtained in All Other Countries Combined

New York, July 26.—The annual report of the receipts of the Propaganda of the Faith is being made public by Mgr. Joseph Freri, National Director. It shows that in 1919 the society received \$1,471,648.53, which is the largest amount ever collected in a single year and an increase of \$407,167.26 over the receipts of 1918.

By request of the S. C. of Propaganda, under whose control the distribution of the general fund of the society is now made, a detailed account of the contribution of every diocese in the Union was sent to Rome and the following letter from Cardinal van Rossum, Prefect of the Propaganda, has been received by Mgr. Freri.

"Right Reverend Monsignor: The report of the receipts of the American branch of the Propagation of the Faith in 1919 you have sent me has been a source of great consolation. I admire the success obtained by your organization, which is certainly favored with the blessings of Heaven. Even before the Holy Father raised His august voice in behalf of the missions through the Encyclical Letter, 'Maximum Illud,' American Catholics understood that your society was in need of more generous assistance; they gave it willingly, showing thereby their appreciation of this pre-eminently Catholic work and placing themselves at the head of its supporters.

"Accept for yourself, your co-workers, associates and benefactors my sincere thanks for the help given to the missions and my best wishes that the sacrifices made for the diffusion of our Holy Faith be rewarded by Heaven's choicest blessings. I ask our Lord to give you the means to continue and develop more and more the Society for the Propagation of our Faith."

"G. CARDINAL VAN ROSSUM"  
The United States report is followed by a summary of what other countries contributed to the work last year, and it is gratifying for American Catholics to see that they occupy the first place in the list of contributors, the second place being held by France. The total collected in the whole world, exclusive of the United States, is about eight million francs. The figures are given in French currency and owing to the fact that the rates of exchange differ in every country and vary every day, it is impossible to obtain a correct idea of relative contributions of each one. At a formal rate of exchange eight million francs would represent about \$1,600,000; at the present rate it is about half that amount.

## Vatican Announces Appointments

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Rome, July 15.—Announcement of the appointment of Cardinal Granite di Belmonte as Protector of the Disaffected Augustinians; of Cardinal Sbarretti as Protector of the Sisters of Charity of the Immaculate Conception, St. John, Canada, and of Cardinal Vico as Protector of the Society of Marie Reparatrice have been made here. The last named organization maintains a convent in New York City.

## Sister of an M. P. Jailed By British Becomes Catholic

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Dublin, July 10.—The most notable conversion that has taken place in Ireland for a considerable time is that of Miss Barton, sister of Mr. R. Barton, member of parliament. Mr. Barton is at present undergoing a three years' penal servitude in a convict prison in England for a political speech labelled "seditious" by Dublin Castle. The Bartons are Wicklow stock, being an old Protestant family residing near Glendalough of the Seven Churches. They are connected with the Childers, one of whom was chancellor of the British Exchequer, and with other celebrated English houses.

Mr. Barton, M. P., the sole male survivor of his line, joined the British army at an early stage of the war. As a British officer, he was in active service in Dublin during the rebellion of 1916. Revolted by some of the cruelties which then came under his notice he joined the Irish volunteers and the Sinn Fein organization on his release from the army.

His sister, who has been received into the church, is exceedingly popular. It is stated on trustworthy authority that Mr. Barton himself, when asked at Portland prison in what religion he should be registered, replied: "The Catholic religion." A formal acceptance of the faith may probably be the next phase of the pilgrim's shining progress.

## Two Priest Sons Assist at Jubilee Mass for Parents

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Paris, July 15.—An unusual ceremony took place lately at Treize-Septiers, a small town of the Vendee, when M. and Mme. Girardeau observed the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. The mass of thanksgiving was celebrated by one of their sons, while another son preached the sermon.

This exemplary Christian couple had fourteen children, eleven of whom are still living. Three of their sons are priests, two daughters are nuns, and another daughter is a teacher in a Catholic school.

## Gibbons Service Club Is Opened In Baltimore

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Baltimore, Md., July 26.—Soldiers stationed at the six or more permanent army camps hereabouts, and sailors and marines whose steadily increasing quota on the streets of Baltimore gives evidence of this city's growing importance as a seaport, are rejoicing at the opening of the Gibbons Service Club at 809 Cathedral street, which this week threw open its doors to enlisted men.

The club operates under the auspices of the National Catholic War Council, the interest of which organization was enlisted through some of the camp commanders, who pointed out that the city is without adequate post-war accommodations to take care of men on over-night leave of absence.

The old Lawrence Miller home, famed for its collection of paintings, has been converted into a model clubhouse, with halls and parlors, a billiard room, cafeteria and reading and writing rooms.

## Ireland's Religion Saving Country From Anarchy

### Appeal to Catholic Duty Ends Printers' Strike—Card. Logue's Call

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Dublin, July 10.—Technically in a state of anarchy—that is, bereft of established authorities—Ireland has given another proof of her innate sense of order, which has caused such astonishment among the political thinkers of the Continent. On Friday, July 2, owing to the refusal of the Freeman's Journal to accept a democratic advertisement, a printers' strike was suddenly projected and the nation found itself without its leading newspaper, the whole Dublin press having gone out of existence. That evening the voice of a Catholic democrat, Arthur Griffith, was raised. Directing his words toward the workers, he said, it would be a national calamity if the country in its present crisis were left without authoritative news. Regardless of the merits of the case he called on the men to return to work immediately and submit to arbitration. Obedient to the instinct of Catholic duty, the printers were back at their posts that night.

Cardinal Logue's Advice  
"The destinies of the country, spiritual and temporal, depend more on unity between the clergy and the people than on any other cause whatever."

So said Cardinal Logue in opening the Maynooth Union. Put out of action by the war, the Union has just held its first meeting since 1916. Its object is to enable churchmen, assembling in the scene of their early studies, to exchange views, compare notes, and deliberate on matters for the good of religion and society. Having dwelt on this aspect of its work, Cardinal Logue declared:

"If ever there was a time when it was good for the pastors and those charged with the spiritual welfare of the Irish nation to meet each other and survey the vast acreage of endeavor and opportunity that awaits them, that time is now. Unless we deeply feel the people's temporal interests how can we achieve their spiritual good? Love of country is a virtue. It is for us to make that virtue supernatural by keeping it in harmony with the eternal code of Christian justice. If expediency seems to dictate anything contrary to God's law, we must, at whatever sacrifice, be the enemy of that expediency."

This year the Union celebrated its silver jubilee. Among its founders was Archbishop Mannix.

## POPE RECEIVES PATRIARCH

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Rome, July 15.—Monsignor Cadi, of the Greek-Melchite Rite, Patriarch of Antioch, was recently received by Pope Benedict in private audience. His Holiness afterwards posed for a photograph which included the Patriarch, the Maestro di Camera, the Private Chamberlain on duty, the officer in command of the Noble Guards, Monsignor Papadopoulou, the secretary of the congregation of the Oriental Church, two Greek-Melchite Bishops, the Greek-Melchite Procurator in Paris and the Greek-Melchite Procurator in Rome.

## Report on Devastation Of Churches in France In Four Years of War

### Work of Rehabilitation Which Under Way—Gratitude of French Catholics For Aid From the U. S.

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Paris, July 15.—At the meeting of the Committee for Assistance to the Devastated Churches of France, just held, it was shown by careful statistics that about 1,400 French churches were destroyed, 1,250 seriously damaged, and 3,600 stripped of their ornaments during the war.

Cardinal Amette presided at the meeting of the Committee and delivered an eloquent address. Many Catholics of the American colony attended.

Reports from four dioceses were examined by the correspondent of the N. C. W. C. News Service. These disclosed that in the diocese of Amiens 212 churches are total wrecks, while 165, though badly damaged, can be repaired. The Cardinal Archbishop of Rheims gives a list of 102 churches destroyed and 306 that were restored. The Bishop of Toul reports 150 churches completely wrecked and 165 which have suffered considerably, but which are not beyond repair. From the Bishop of Soissons came a list of churches raised, and 235 others more or less seriously damaged, but repairable.

Work of Rehabilitation  
In the report read to the Committee by its general secretary, it was announced that during the four years of the war, the existence of the churches had been more than eight million francs in the rehabilitation and repairment of churches. It was estimated that divine worship had been resumed in 2,464 churches, and that provisional parochial churches were provided in 800 communities in all 268,000 articles of furniture for churches were furnished, and 1,410 country rectors, who had lost everything they possessed during the war, were supplied with new outfits.

The fund has received not only money, but also the training of many Catholic women's laborers. This explains why, at the close of the armistice, the organization in a warehouse ready for destruction, 8,000 chandeliers embedded by these faithful workers. Gifts to the fund have come from almost everywhere—Spain, Chile, India, England. Some 500 towns adopted certain French parishes in the East. The United States, as all the world knows, came foremost in the list of donors. Archbishop Hayes of New York, sent 1,720,000 francs.

France Will Not Forget  
Mgr. Cabanel, a former French military chaplain, who lectured in the United States, spoke impressively during the meeting. After recalling how thousands of populations of the devastated regions, and how urgent was that they be supplied with at least temporary help, he said:

"The secretary passed this note when he left long as the past year, the devastated regions have received the aid of the United States. Restoration an imperative. The secretary passed this note when he left long as the past year, the devastated regions have received the aid of the United States. Restoration an imperative. The secretary passed this note when he left long as the past year, the devastated regions have received the aid of the United States. Restoration an imperative."

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