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Citizens of Utica Honor Catholic Welfare Council

Call Upon It To Conduct Public Community Houses

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Utica, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Probably the most notable indorsement the National Catholic Welfare Council has received was that given to the organization at Utica last Monday evening on the occasion of the formal dedication of several community houses which were recently acquired and equipped from a fund of \$250,000 subscribed by business men of the city without regard to religious creed, and placed in charge of the Council.

Mayor James J. O'Connor attended the exercises which were held in the little theater which is part of the community group, and addressed the large gathering of business and professional men who were gathered there. Mr. George E. Dunham, editor of the Utica Press, presided. Rev. Father John J. Burke, C. S. P., addressed the meeting on the aims and purposes of the Welfare Council, of which he is general secretary. Rev. Father Rasciatti delivered an address in Italian. Boy Scouts of the community organization furnished music.

In his speech Mayor O'Connor said that Utica welcomed the work which the Welfare Council has undertaken there, and appealed to the citizens to give their support. What had thus far been accomplished was in every way equal to the work done by the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., Mayor O'Connor said. He mentioned the improvement he had noted in the demeanor of men and youth in Utica since the opening of the men's and boys' clubs of the community. He had observed them going to pool rooms and on the streets.

The civic and welfare activities which the business men of Utica have financed and given to the direction of the N. C. W. C., include a house and home for girls and women; a club for men and boys, and an attractive playhouse. The building now devoted to the needs of women and girls was formerly an apartment house, but it has been remodeled and renovated to suit it to its present uses. The furnishings of this house are complete, substantial and comfortable. There are books, pictures and music to give it the atmosphere of home and recreational facilities.

In addition to the provisions for their physical needs, the community house for women and girls affords them an opportunity to acquire skill in sewing, cooking, laundering and domestic work, and the means to educate themselves culturally.

Cardinal Gibbons Guest at Biltmore

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Asheville, N. C., Oct. 28.—On his recent visit to Asheville, North Carolina, for the dedication of the Church of St. Lawrence, Cardinal Gibbons was entertained at Biltmore, the palatial home built by Mr. George Vanderbilt. Mrs. Vanderbilt was not at home, but learning of the Cardinal's presence in Asheville, she telegraphed that the hospitality of her home was to be offered him. Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt received His Eminence and his suite and conducted them through the mansion and over the estate.

Church Moved While Mass Was Being Celebrated

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Pittsburg, Oct. 27.—Mass was said and a large number of people prayed in the Church of St. Mary of Mercy, in this city, while a score of workmen were moving the building along Third avenue to a new site. The building is of stone and was erected in 1892. The task of moving the building was begun about two months ago and was completed only yesterday afternoon. On week days, even while the church was in motion, the congregation attended mass. This is the third time that the place of worship of St. Mary of Mercy's parish has been moved since Colonial days.

Monument Raised To Mgr. O'Keefe

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
West Point, N. Y., Nov. 1.—A new monument of interest to Catholics stands in the military cemetery at West Point. It is dedicated to the late Monsignor Cornelius Q. O'Keefe, who was builder of the West Point Catholic chapel and whose memory is revered by thousands of graduates of the institution. Officers, cadets and enlisted men of the post formed a procession with the Knights of Columbus and members of the Holy Name Society of Highland Falls for the dedication exercises. The Rev. Francis P. Duffy, chaplain of the old Sixty-Ninth, delivered the oration, and the Right Rev. Monsignor Joseph F. Mooney, vicar-general of the archdiocese of New York, blessed the monument. A bronze tablet was also unveiled in the chapel built by Monsignor O'Keefe.

Irish Scholar To Pursue Study In Catholic University

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Dublin, Oct. 20.—To pursue literary studies, Father William Larkin, of the Capuchin Order, has just proceeded to America to enter the Catholic University, in Washington. Father Larkin, whose name in religion is Father Paschal, won a \$2,500 scholarship in the National University of Ireland, by the terms of which he must cultivate learning abroad. For his book on Socialism, which has had an extensive circulation on the continent, he has gained something of a European reputation. He is a native of the County of Mayo.

Joan of Arc Statue Raised In Langres, To Fulfill Vow

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Paris, Oct. 25.—In 1914, the town of Langres, located at a few kilometers' distance to the south of Chaumont, General Pershing's headquarters in France, made the vow to raise, after the war, a statue to Joan of Arc to testify its gratitude for being spared the German invasion.

This vow materialized early this month when the whole town celebrated the dedication of the statue. The ceremonies were presided over by Cardinal Dubois, the newly-appointed Archbishop of Paris. He was surrounded by the Bishops of Langres, Poitiers, Chalons, Verdun, Dijon and Le Mans. A procession went all over the town. The senator-mayor of Langres together with the municipality took part in the procession.

Christian Hungary Slandered to Cover Crimes of Bela Kun

Influences Which Sought to Discredit Huszar In United States

By Dr. F. Funder
Editor Vienna Reichspost

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Vienna, October 20.—The Masonic and the Socialist press of Hungary and Austria have set up a triumphant cry that the trip of Charles Huszar, former Premier of Hungary, to America to call Catholic meetings in behalf of his country had failed, the public of the United States having declined with horror and indignation to receive him whom they regarded as one of the authors of the "White Terror" in Hungary. It has been reported that the Hungarian associations in America protested against him and that the Rumanian residents of the United States charged him with having ordered at Kronstadt, during the war, the slaughter of innocent Rumanian citizens. As a proof of how resolutely the American people judged the late Catholic Premier, the Nation declares that "the complete failure of Charles Huszar is a heavy blow to the credit of his reactionary jingo clique."

American Opinion Misled
In fact, the triumph of the Masonic press is not quite without foundation, but never has the public opinion of a free country been worse misled than that of the United States. M. Huszar said to your correspondent:

"It is quite true that I met with great difficulty in America. They considered me a cruel blood hound and a terrorist criminal. Wherever I conferred with officials I found myself in an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust which I could not penetrate. I had been but a short time in America when I began to receive threats, and repeatedly there were conspiracies against my person. Never did I imagine that the international power which opposes Catholicism was so great, so far-reaching and so well organized that it extended even beyond the sea and was able to pursue, step by step, a single individual who undertook to bring about an understanding with his Catholic brethren. The enemies of our cause succeeded partly in counteracting the result of my visit, and I now recognize with terror what dark powers are at work to overcome the freedom of the Catholic world."

It is evident that the Catholic leaders of Hungary have been made responsible before the public opinion of the United States for the so-called White Terror, and by the same token the honor of a Catholic nation—of a whole country—has been indicted. Propaganda Against Government

There are three causes for the propaganda against Hungary. First, Hungary is regarded as an enemy because she has erected a Christian government; second, because she seeks to repel the excessive Jewish influence in politics, and third, because she has declared for the protection of her royalty against the wishes of Masonry and Socialism. She has made use only of the rights of a free people. Liberty-loving Americans will appreciate that Hungary raised a barrier against the Bolshevist wave and that she

intends to go her way with head erect. However, Hungary is not yet free from internal difficulties. She is still suffering from the consequences of her recent hardships. But the Catholic people of Hungary are marching forward. In an interview given to your correspondent by the Hungarian Regent, Admiral Horthy, he declared:

"We still have troubles, but we confide in God. Hungary will rise again."

This confidence may be shared by every one who follows the honest endeavors of the Christian parties in Hungary to establish public order and security.

MILLIONS OF CHURCH FUNDS PLUNDERED BY BELA KUN

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Vienna, Oct. 30.—More than \$82,000,000 worth of ecclesiastical properties was confiscated and "liquidated" by the Bolshevists of Hungary during their brief but bloody reign in that country under Bela Kun. Convents, hospitals, orphanages and asylums, in addition to churches, were among the institutions which the Bolshevists seized and sold for their own enrichment. The facts disclosed by an inquiry have just been published. This total of \$82,000,000 does not represent all the losses that the various Churches suffered under this Bolshevist regime. Great sums in cash were taken from many benevolent, social, athletic and charitable organizations operating under religious auspices.

The Catholic Church fared worst of all in the period of plunder and outrage. It is now calculated that the "liquidations" of Catholic property in Budapest and the provinces aggregated \$44,734,400. The losses suffered by other religious bodies were as follows: Protestants, \$17,117,000; Jews, \$17,359,000; Greek Oriental Rite, \$4,450,000.

In Budapest the spoliation of churches was not so successful as it was elsewhere, because the people organized themselves to defend the sacred edifices against the agents of Bela Kun. An apostate priest, Oskar Faber, was put in charge of the "liquidations." His assistants were nearly all Jews.

Wealthy Warned At Dublin Meeting In Poor's Interest

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)
Dublin, Oct. 20.—The general meeting of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, in Dublin, was remarkable for some plain speaking addressed to the wealthy classes. Having paid a strong tribute to the society's work, a Protestant member of the Labour Party drew a pathetic picture of the poorer classes, and said:

"It is only the religion of the poor people that is shielding society from red raw anarchy."

Father Gannon, Jesuit, indorsed this view. Reminding the upper classes that they had been sitting on a quaking volcano and did not know it, he declared:

"You hardly know how much of your security, such as it is, is due to the Faith of the people—laboring under sufferings that others would not tolerate without throwing their riders off their backs. If you do not give willingly you may have to give unwillingly. There is an obligation on you rich men to subscribe what you can. You make your money out of Catholic labor. It is your bounden duty to support the poor."

Red Cross Chief Admits Faith Is Saving Poland

Lieut. Col. G. D. Whiteside Pays Tribute to Catholic Religion

By Charles Phillips, Captain, A. R. C.
(Written for the N. C. W. C. News Service.)

Warsaw, Oct. 15.—"It was the Catholic religion that made Poland a democracy in the beginning—and it is the Catholic religion that is saving Poland today from Bolshevism."

The speaker was Lieut.-Col. George D. Whiteside, American Red Cross Commissioner to Poland, the man who headed the great American relief organization through the Polish crisis of the past three months, and who is now busy perfecting plans for its work during the coming winter.

Dr. Whiteside, who knows Poland and the Poles as do few Americans, is enthusiastic over the new Republic and believes that, in spite of all its present hardships and sufferings, it will "come out on top" and be yet one of the first nations of Europe. His knowledge of Polish life and character has been gained first hand through long connection with the Polish population of Southern Wisconsin, during his service as a member of the Legislature of that State.

"The Poles," Dr. Whiteside declares, "have qualities that insure their winning in the end and one of those qualities which cannot be lost sight of, and which shines out now like a light against the dark red of anarchic-riven Russia, is their Catholic Faith."

Tribute to Catholic Faith
"I am not a Catholic," said Dr. Whiteside, in touching on this phase of Polish character. "But I would be blind indeed not to see what the Catholic religion has done for Poland and the Poles. We know of course, from history, that it was the introduction of the Latin faith into Poland that saved this people to Western civilization in the beginning. Well, in my opinion, it is the same faith that is saving the Poles today from going Bolshevist. These people are anchored firmly in a sound, reasonable faith from which all the wild horses of the Red army cannot take them."

Dr. Whiteside is a native of Newark, N. J., but for the past 15 years has been a resident of Stevens Point, Wis. After finishing his medical course at the University of Vermont some years ago, he devoted much time to the study of public health problems, and naturally takes a special interest in the medical phase of the work carried on by the American Red Cross in Poland. Before coming to Poland, he served in the Red Cross Commissions of both France and Belgium.

500,000 Get American Aid
"Never, in any other country, however," he says, "have I seen such distress and misery as there is in Poland at the present time. There are at least 500,000 homeless refugees to be cared for, and among these groups alone there are 50,000 orphans. Half a million children are being given American food, but there are a million and a half in need of it."
Dr. Whiteside has nothing but the warmest praise for the work of the Catholic charitable institutions of Poland.

Catholic College Scholarships For U. S. Army Men

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

Washington, D. C., Oct. 30.—Several Catholic institutions are cooperating with the War Department in its plan to provide a thorough college education for enlisted men. It is expected that by the autumn of 1921 it will be possible for more than a hundred soldiers to doff their uniforms and enroll as students in as many leading colleges in this country.

Those eligible for scholarships are to be those in the service at the time of the selection, but they will not be enrolled until after their honorable discharge from the army. It is contemplated that the applicant for a scholarship must be a native of the state from which the scholarship is offered or a member of an organization allocated to that state.

Thirty-eight institutions have pledged tuition and other assistance to the eligibles; fifty-two have agreed to grant tuition at a reduction, and seventy-four are considering the question of cooperation.

Among the institutions which, according to the Secretary of War, "offered tuition and in many cases sufficient funds to defray all other expenses," are the Catholic University, Washington, and De Paul University, Chicago. Creighton University, Omaha, is listed among the institutions which "have expressed a willingness to grant tuition or some substantial reduction in the student's expenses."

Prague Heretics Seek To Acquire Catholic Church

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

Prague, Oct. 15.—The followers of the new national church of Czechoslovakia are now concentrating their efforts to secure the Church of the Blessed Virgin of Tyn, in Prague, for their services. This edifice is located in the old town square, where, a few months ago, a monument bearing the statue of the Blessed Virgin was violently torn down by a mob. The followers of the new church were allowed by the authorities to worship in the former Russian church of St. Nicholas, but the Russians now lay claim to this edifice and the followers of Zahradnik and Dr. Fasky, the leaders of the new church, are looking to other places of worship and have cast covetous eyes on the Church of the Blessed Virgin.

Both these leaders of the new movement have received indefinite leaves of absence from the department of religion in the Ministry of Education, of which they are members. Zahradnik, however, still perseveres in attending to his duties in this capacity. The government wishes to make this position an honorary one, without pay. Under such circumstances it is not likely that materialistic leaders of the new religion would consider the position, and it is probable that a Catholic will be appointed.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Plans for a campaign for a fund of \$500,000 for the erection of Mount St. Mary's College in Mount Airy, N. C., will be discussed at a meeting of the grand assembly of the State of Virginia, to be held November 17. Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The State of Virginia has raised \$25,000.