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50 Per Cent

## Graves Of Catholic Dead In World War To Be Consecrated

### Cross Will Be Incised On Each Tombstone—Fund Needed

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.—Twenty thousand graves of Catholic soldiers who gave their lives for their country in the World War will be consecrated by the Church and appropriately marked by the Government with monuments, the design for which has just been approved by the War Memorials Council. Rev. Father John J. Burke, C. S. P., general secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Council, is a member of the War Memorials Council.

On the obverse of each of these monuments will be carved a rosette into which, in the case of Catholic soldier dead, will be incised a cross. The soldier's name and the branch of the military service to which he was attached will be inscribed on the monument.

The design selected by the Council is the ordinary type of headstone, with rounded top, uniform in material and size. The Council thought it advisable to guard against any equality in the markings of the graves. Officers and private soldiers will be buried in the same cemeteries.

Subscriptions To Be Solicited To meet the expense in connection with the consecration of the graves and the carving of a cross on each monument, a fund will be raised among Catholics all over the country. The Bulletin of the National Catholic Welfare Council has been authorized to receive subscriptions for this purpose.

The 20,000 Catholics who lost their lives in the war are buried principally in France and the United States, but some are interred in other parts of the world. The War Memorials Council has definitely planned that after all those dead whose relatives desire their return to this country have been brought back and reinterred, those who remain in France are to be concentrated in four cemeteries—Romaine, Suresnes, Bony and Belleau Wood.

Thus far 10,000 American dead have been brought back from France. About 3,000 of these have been reinterred in Arlington. Of these reinterments it is estimated that between 700 and 800 were those of Catholic dead. Rev. Father Ignatius Fealy, chaplain at Ft. Meyer, adjoining Arlington Cemetery, attends these reburials and blesses the graves. A military funeral is given each of these dead. The reinterments in Arlington are in what is called the European Section.

Dioceses That Have Reported Dead Complete reports received thus far from archdiocese of Cincinnati, of which Most Rev. Archbishop Moeller is head, and from the dioceses of Baker City, Covington, Cheyenne, Corpus Christi, Harrisburg, Mobile, Little Rock and Hartford, give a total of 10,600 Catholic dead in the war. Careful calculations disclose that in all there will be 20,000.

The War Memorials Council makes provision for the care of relatives and friends who visit the graves of their soldier dead abroad or who attend the reinterments in Arlington. The Council is receiving the co-operation of the American Fine Arts Commission and the American Archi-

tecs' Association in the work of embellishing the national cemeteries in this country and in France.

Since more of the dead being returned to this country are reburied in Arlington than in any other single cemetery, and as 1,000,000 American soldiers in the World War are entitled to last resting places there, the War Memorials Commission contemplates the expansion and beautification of that cemetery. It is intended to connect Arlington by a great highway with Washington; to restore the Custis Lee Mansion in the cemetery and create there an atmosphere like that at Mt. Vernon; to make the memorial amphitheater an integral part of the extended plan, and improve the west part of the cemetery where lie the heroes of the Civil War. It is proposed also to preserve the historic ruins of old Ft. McPherson.

Increased Appropriation Asked The Memorials Council has recommended an increase in the appropriations for the care of the 83 American national cemeteries. There is now available for their maintenance an annual appropriation of but \$250,000, or only a little more than \$3,000 for each of them.

The War Memorials Council was created by the Secretary of War as an advisory body on affairs concerning American military cemeteries and such related matters as may come before it. In addition to the National Catholic Welfare Council the organizations represented in the membership of the Council are the National Fine Arts Commission, the American Institute of Architects, the American Forestry Association, the American Legion, the Navy Department, the Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A. (Cemeterial Division), and the War Plans Division of the General Staff.

## French Institute Pays High Tribute To Cardinal Mercier

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

Paris, Nov. 3.—One of the addresses at the most recent meeting of the French Institute, which includes the various "Academies," was a tribute to Cardinal Mercier. The speaker was M. Lacour-Gayet, fellow of the University of France, who represented the Academy of Oral and Political Sciences. The address was heard by President Millerand, former President Poincare, M. Ribot, M. Bourgeois, M. Barthou and other past and present ministers and officials.

In his peroration M. Lacour-Gayet said: "The Archbishop of Malines has taken a prominent place among the moral personalities of the war. Faith and patriotism have made of this priest a conquering hero. The Primate of Belgium, whom the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences is proud to number among its foreign members, has well deserved the following judgment from our friend, M. Emile Boutroux: 'Cardinal Mercier is the man who, armed with integrity, purity of heart and evangelic charity, has forced Might down upon its knees.'"

New York Hospital Extension New York, Nov. 12.—Additions which are to be made to St. Lawrence Hospital, in West 163rd street, will make it one of the largest and most modern institutions for the care of the sick in that section of New York City.

## Council of Malines Hold First Meeting In 300 Years

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

Brussels, Nov. 1.—With peals of many chimes and bells and impressive ceremonies, the Fourth Provincial Council of Malines—after an interval of three hundred years since its previous meeting—was assembled in that city on October 26, with Cardinal Mercier presiding. In the Council were all of Belgium's leading prelates—Bishops and Monsignori—and many important members of the regular and secular clergy.

On the morning of the Council's opening, Cardinal Mercier and other members, attended by the Metropolitan Chapter of Malines, marched from the archiepiscopal palace to the Cathedral, where His Eminence celebrated a pontifical mass. Sessions of the Council were held after the religious services.

The third and last previous Provincial Council of Belgium was convened in 1607. Its object was that which engaged the two earlier Councils—the enforcement of the legislation enacted by the Council of Trent for the Universal Church. A similar task now confronts this year's Council.

Three years ago the Pope promulgated the new Code of Canon Law. Until then ecclesiastical laws, scattered in various books, were often the occasions of controversies. Now they have been systematically compiled, amended and perfected. Application of this new Code to local legislation is to be the work of the Fourth Provincial Council.

## Shrine's History In Motion Pictures

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

Washington, D. C., Nov. 15.—There will soon be ready for exhibition a motion picture film that presents an animated photographic history of the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception on the grounds of the Catholic University, from the first ceremony to the laying of the foundation stone last September.

Like the picture taken at the time of Cardinal Gibbons' jubilee, this film will show a majority of the American hierarchy. It will give views also of the procession of the Cardinals, Archbishops and clergy at the laying of the stone, the ceremony of blessing the stone and of the great throng, including foreign diplomats, attending the exercises.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 12.—Bishop O'Dea of Seattle, Washington, has purchased the Terry Hotel and will turn it over to the Sisters of Saint Joseph to be used as a home for working girls. The purchase price was about one hundred thousand dollars. The building is one of the finest in Seattle. It occupies a frontage of 120 feet on Terry Avenue, running back an equal distance on Main Street. The building is of concrete and brick, five stories high and contains 78 rooms.

There is already a large waiting list of girls anxious to be accommodated.

In Portland a similar venture has been set on foot on a large scale, by Archbishop Christie. These two houses are said to be the finest of the kind in the United States.

## Pastoral of American Bishops Highly Praised To Irish Truth Society

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

Dublin, Nov. 4.—Opening with the stimulus of a telegram from the Pope, the recent Conference of the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland was the most remarkable in the Society's career.

"The world is not improving. There is only one hope of salvation for humanity. That is to cling closely to Catholic truth and Catholic teaching, and cling closely to our Holy Father, the Pope." So spoke Cardinal Logue in his introductory words.

### American Bishops' Statement Praised

Lay cooperation being the first matter dealt with, His Eminence called attention to the able statement sent forth by the American Bishops after their meeting in Washington and he advised that it be printed as one of the Irish Catholic Truth Society's publications.

"From the pronouncement of the American Bishops and from other indications," said His Eminence, "it is clear that great work is being done, especially by lay Catholics for the welfare of the Church. Lay Catholics are very active in America. For their numbers they are also very active in England. And it is just as well. For it is evident—and I do not say it in any critical spirit—that outside the Catholic Church, any Christianity that remains in the world is growing less and less as the days go on."

Monsignor McCaffrey, President of Maynooth College, analyzed the universal unrest and turmoil. Statesmanship was failing. But the principles of the Gospel could win, if the men who believed in them would have the courage to insist that for capital nations, as for individuals—equity and charity should be the roots of a new order.

Developing his thesis the lecturer observed: "It has happened at critical stages that the claims of religion seemed to be in conflict with the claims of patriotism. In Ireland no such conflict has arisen. 'The general progress of religion should be a matter of concern for the laymen as well as for the priest.'"

### Lay Committee for Every Parish

As a result of the deliberations it was announced that the Society was forming a plan to have a lay committee in every parish in Ireland for the better promulgation of Catholic truth. Instructing all grades in their duty to each other, it would abate if not remove the social misunderstanding. Social problems would be a special study and the Catholic public would be informed how far remedies put forward were economically workable and theologically sound.

### Catholic Movement In Japan Colleges

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

Ossining, Nov. 12.—The American Foreign Mission at Maryknoll reports that at Tokyo of late a consoling movement has been noted in two of the secular universities. At one (Keio) in particular some hundred students are holding regular meetings for the purpose of studying the Catholic religion. Several have already been baptized and others are under instruction.

In the same communication it is remarked that Bolshevism is making inroads into all classes of Society.

## France Practically Certain To Resume Vatican Relations

### Catholic Power In the Chamber Is Now Greater Than Ever

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

Paris, Nov. 8.—Resumption of formal discussions between France and the Vatican, on the reopening of Parliament, gives strong basis for the prediction that the establishment of a French Embassy at the Holy See will be the outcome.

### Friends of the Restoration of Relations Are More Powerful in Numbers and in Personnel Than Ever Before, and There is Every Likelihood That the New Premier, George Leygues, Will Promote It.

Former Premier Milletand, when president of the Council of Ministers, made a formal promise on the subject, and his successor is bound by that pledge, since he has completely approved and accepted M. Millerand's policies. The Congress of the Radical party, in session at Strasbourg in the middle of October, decided that its representatives in Parliament should vote against the proposed Embassy to the Vatican. But this action is not in the least disturbing the supporters of the proposal. From the first it was plain that the Radicals would oppose the motion, though their opposition could not affect the result.

Although the Radicals formed the majority in the previous Chamber, there are now but 88 of them in the Assembly that was elected last November. Thus, out of 600 Deputies, including the Socialist vote and that of the various groups of the "Left," who are arrayed against the motion, 200 votes at the most can be polled against the renewal of relations. These 200 negative votes will be overruled by those of 400 Deputies who are known to favor the proposition. Among these 400 are 200 Catholic Deputies and 200 Deputies belonging to the "moderate" groups who have always supported Catholic claims.

All the votes lost by the Radicals in the present Chamber went to the Catholics and the "moderates." In the Chamber elected in 1914, there were 30 Catholics in the "droite Conservative" group, 40 in the "Action Libérale" group, and about 30 in some other groups. In 1920 the old groups were not formed again, or else lost their former names. Now there are 40 Catholics in the "Independent" group (Conservative Catholics); 160 in the group of the "Entente Republicaine Democratique" (Social Catholics) and a few others in the several other groups. A number of newly elected Catholics are former fighters in the war. Some of them lost an eye or a leg or an arm in battle.

In the front rank of these former soldiers are two who commanded armies—General de Castelnau and General de Maud'Huy. Four priests also sit in the present Chamber, and two others are in the Senate. These latter are Canon Collin and Father Desor. Those in the Chamber are Father Lemire, who has been a member of the House for more than 20 years, and who is regarded as one of the greatest sociologists of these times; Father Muller, Father Hackspill, and Father Wetterle, who sat for a long time in the German Reichstag as a "protesting" Deputy for Alsace.

## Head of Notre Dame of Namur Sisters Here On a Visit

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

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.—Rev. Mother General Marie Julienne of the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur arrived in New York November 7 from Namur, Belgium, and is now on a tour of the convents and colleges of her Order in the United States. Accompanying the Rev. Mother General were her assistant, Sister Superior Therese, and Sister Mary Winifred, the American representative of the Order, who has been in Namur since 1914.

Mother General Marie Julienne was met on her arrival at New York by the Provincial Superior of the Eastern States and other members of the Order. After a short visit to Philadelphia, Rev. Mother Julienne went to Boston and visited the convents, colleges and academies of the Order in the Eastern Provinces.

Leaving Boston on November 14, Rev. Mother Julienne started to Los Angeles to make a tour of the Provinces of the Pacific Coast. She will remain in California until the early part of January, when she will visit the establishments of the Order in the Middle West and in Washington and Baltimore. She expects to return to Namur late in February.

The Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur conduct about forty academies and colleges in the United States and have under their charge also about 75 parochial schools, Trinity College in Washington, one of the best known of American Catholic institutions of higher education for women, is conducted by this Order.

## How Grand Duchess Adelaide Entered Carmelite Convent

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

Paris, Nov. 8.—The entrance of the former Grand Duchess Adelaide of Luxembourg into the Carmelite Convent of Modana is described as very impressive by eye-witnesses, among whom were her mother and her sister, the Princess Charlotte.

Shorn of her glorious hair, simply dressed in blue and wearing a silk bonnet, she was received by a religious, while all the nuns, standing in two lines with lighted tapers in their hands, greeted their future sister. The same wore their black veils. The former Grand Duchess carried white flowers in her hand and smiled sadly while an Italian monk, in a short address, greeted her and extolled the beauty of her sacrifice, which he declared would bring her a throne in the next world far more glorious than the one she had abandoned.

After a final kiss to her mother and sister, the royal postulant turned to them for the last time, smiled and stepped across the threshold of the cloister, and the door was closed behind her.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The story how four hundred Christian martyrs at Kopsel carried beams and other timber on their heads for a distance of more than one hundred kilometers to construct their village church in the current number of the "Catholic Review" is shown by the picture above. The work covered more than a year, and was done in the German Reichstag as a "protesting" Deputy for Alsace.