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Annual Review of the Year 1920

JANUARY

Work begins on a mausoleum of 1000 crypts, in the Holy Cross Cemetery, San Francisco.—Cardinal O'Connell of Boston gives Rev. Mark McNeal, S. J., of the Catholic University of Tokyo a \$5,000 subscription.—Pope sends Msgr. Francesco Pacelli as nuncio to Berlin.—Secretary of War Baker leaves all welfare work to Army Chaplains.—Protestants of San Francisco praise Catholic Bishop's Labor stand.—Dissension in ranks of Menace editors threaten existence of anti-Catholic sheet.—Chicago gives \$96,000 to Peter's Pence Fund.—England seeks to collect income tax from K. of C. workers.—Bishop Matthews, Episcopal Diocese of New Jersey, blames non-Catholics for divorce evil.—Catholic Laymen's Association of Georgia convenes in Augusta.—Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, Catholic officer of the United States Army, dies in Washington.—Cardinal Gibbons holds annual reception in Baltimore.—King Albert of Belgium confers Cross of Grand Officer of the Order of Leopold, on Cardinal Amette of France.—While repairing St. Francis Church, in Ravenna, Italy, workmen discover valuable portrait of Dante which lay hidden in an obscure corner of the frescoed wall.—Catholic Press Association meets in Washington.—Pope Benedict congratulates Herbert Hoover on war relief work.—Pope Benedict confers grand cross of St. Gregory the Great, upon Admiral William S. Benson.—Survey by Knights of Columbus shows, 10,000 veterans need jobs.—National Catholic Welfare Council becomes sponsor of Catholic Press of United States.—M. Denys Cochin, the noted French Catholic politician, declares League should include Pope.—Pope Benedict creates William J. Mulligan, prominent K. of C. Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory, the Great.

FEBRUARY

Senator Reed asserts that England has treated Ireland as badly as the Turks treated Armenia.—Holy Father sends blessing to Catholic Press Association.—Admiral Benson commends Boy Scout movement among Catholics of the United States.—Rev. Dr. John A. Ryan, of the Catholic University, Washington, D. C., denounces suspension of Socialists by the New York state legislature.—Irish hierarchy declare that British rule of Erin cannot last. Cardinal Logue deplors Irish conditions in Pastoral letter to Diocese of Armagh.—For the first time in 300 years, a Catholic, H. C. O'Doherty, is elected Mayor of Londonderry.—General Pershing breaks ground for new \$1,500,000 St. John's Hospital at Tulsa, Okla.—Archbishops and Bishops of United States issue Pastoral Letter to laity, dwelling upon needs of present era.—Catholic University war record shows 800 in service of U. S.—Chicago archdiocese collects \$50,000 in response to Pope's appeal for aid for destitute children of Europe.

MARCH

Knights of Columbus render official report of reconstruction activities for twelve months ending Feb. 15, 1920.—Vatican announces dates of beatification of Ven. Louise de Marillac and canonization of Bl. Margaret Mary and Bl. Jeanne d'Arc.—Cardinal Bourne, of London, declares world is better for war scourge in Lenten Pastoral Letter to

faithful.—Roman correspondent of Catholic Times blames Austria for Czech schism.—Westminster Catholic Federation, headed by Lord Morris, congratulates Marshal Foch on great work in leading allies to victory.—196,043 pilgrims visit Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre during year ending Nov. 1, 1919.—The Cenacle in Jerusalem is entrusted to the care of the Franciscan Fathers.—Foch thanks Knights of Columbus in response to announcement that he is to be subject to one of the four bas-reliefs on the statue of Lafayette, to be presented by the Knights to the city of Metz.—John McCormack is honored by American Legion of New York County with presentation of gold replica of American Legion button.—Laetare Medal of Notre Dame University is conferred upon Dr. Lawrence F. Flick of Philadelphia, physician, philanthropist and historian.—Anti-Saloon League, peeved by rebuke of Archbishop Hayes of New York goes on warpath against Catholics.—Resurrection of the bogus K. of C. oath leads Supreme Knight Flaherty to warn individuals and papers responsible for its circulation.—Governor Edwards of New Jersey denounces Wm. Anderson, superintendent of New York anti-saloon league.—Anton Lang, Christus in the Oberammergau Passion Play, sets at rest rumors of his death in letter to friends in Erie, Pa.

APRIL

French government seeks funds to reestablish relations with Vatican after sixteen years' lapse.—Number of marriages in France breaks all records.—Very Rev. Edward M. Weigel, C. S. S. R., is chosen head of Baltimore Province of Redemptorists.—Canadian Catholics lay plans for big Catholic union similar to N. C. W. C. of United States.—Jesuits over world number 17,030 in 30 provinces.—Ecclesiastical Province of Cincinnati contains 2,000,000 Catholics according to 1920 directory.—Second Bishops' Conference is called for September 22 and 23 in Washington.—Census Bureau report shows Catholics are one-third of U. S. church goers.—French make strong efforts to lend aid to Catholic press of that country.—Pope Benedict XV confers official benediction upon N. C. W. C. News Service.—Last census of Canada shows one-half population is Catholic.—Pope donates 50,000 lire to aid Armenians.—Catholic writers of United States organize Writers' Guild in New York.—Twenty-two countries have Vatican relations according to statistics made public at Rome.—King of Spain offers palace to house 500 homeless children of Vienna.—Will of Capt. Charles Haines of Chicago gives two thirds of estate of \$600,000 to Mercy Hospital of that city.—Catholics of America give millions to foreign missions.—All creeds respond to Holy Father's plea to aid stricken people of Europe.—Catholic woman, Miss Helen Sullivan, is chosen head of military high school being conducted by U. S. government in Coblenz.—Justice Wenrath Phillips Stafford, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, is received into the Catholic Church.—Senator David I. Walsh predicts that within twenty-five years China will be as Catholic as the United States.

MAY

Edward Hines gives \$500,000 towards establishment of Catholic University in Chicago.—Catholic Press of Spain aids clergy in obtaining more generous appropriation from government.—

Benedictine Order in Bavaria celebrates 90th anniversary of its restoration in that country.—Preparations are made in Belgium to rebuild 1,000 churches.—Italian Catholics begin vigorous campaign against Socialists.—Condition of clergy in Bohemia so bad that cassock costs priests two years' pay.—According to official Catholic Directory, converts to Church in England number 9,000.—Samuel Coleman, dean of watercolor artists in the United States, becomes convert to Church.—Prelates and members of French parliament journey to Rome to attend canonization of Blessed Jeanne d'Arc.—Public schools of New York plan religious training for all pupils.—Nine hundred and thirty-six students and alumni of Holy Cross college served in World War according to announcement made public on Memorial Day.—Cardinal Logue, Primate of Ireland, declares demand for Irish republic is legitimate.—Catholic Ireland fights British innovation in school system which would thwart religious education.

JUNE

Societe des Femmes de France plans erection of Statue of St. Jeanne d'Arc in Washington, D. C.—Holy Father to be host to K. of C., pilgrims during their visit to Rome, according to announcement made public by William McGinley, Supreme Secretary of organization.—Catholic Educational Association makes plans for education of blind and negroes.—Miraculous crucifix is found at Limpia, Spain.—Lady Loreto is made Patroness of aviators.—Very Rev. Father George Basel, second oldest Passionist Father in the United States, celebrates Golden Jubilee of religious profession.—25,000 children march in monster parade honoring Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago and founding of diocese.—As result of recent elections, Catholics of Belgium control Senate.—Death of Cardinal Boaschi causes Italians to lose majority in Sacred College of Cardinals.—Catholic University of America plans \$1,000,000 stadium similar to Yale Bowl.—France formally decides to reestablish relations with Holy See.—Rev. Richard B. Washington, great-grand-nephew of George Washington, is ordained priest at Emmitsburgh, Md.—Catholic Women of United States respond eagerly to program outlined by National Council of Catholic Women.—Catholics of graduating class at West Point receive Holy Communion in a body on eve of commencement exercises.

JULY

Members of native clergy of Mexico visit Cardinal Gibbons to discuss conditions of Church in that country.—Irish celebrate beatification of Blessed Oliver Plunkett.—Cardinal Gibbons celebrates 59th anniversary of ordination and 34th of his creation as Cardinal.—First Catholic daily of United States, "The Daily American Tribune," begins publication in Dubuque, Ia.—Archbishop Mannix addresses Irish rally in Detroit.—Holy Father poses for first time for American artist.—New Government of Mexico promises to make amends for outrages of predecessors.—1,900 students graduate from K. of C. school in Chicago.—Attorney General Groesbeck of Michigan holds anti-parochial school bill unconstitutional.—Anglican Bishops of United States endeavor to stem divorce tide.—Statistics show Wales is returning to Faith of forefathers.—Oberammergau plans Passion Play for 1921.—K. of C. Status of Lafayette is unveiled by Supreme Knight Flaherty in Metz.

AUGUST

German Catholics gain control of 93 out of 469 votes in Reichstag.—Reports made public show Church in Switzerland has rapid growth.—List of distinctions conferred by Holy Father published in issues of "Acta Sedis Apostolicae" contains names of many U. S. and Canadian citizens.—Days of Cromwell are revived in Ireland under British regime.—Arrival of Msgr. Pacelli in Berlin marks new phase in Vatican-German relations.—400 Irish Catholic policemen resign positions in Erin.—Benediction is given on site of National shrine to 371 sisters attending summer school of Catholic University.—British warships halt Baltic to remove Archbishop Mannix and prevent his landing in Ireland.—"No Compromise" is U. S. attitude towards Bolshevik soviet of Europe.—Funeral services for Ray Chapman, star shortstop of the Cleveland "Indians," were held from St. John's Cathedral in Cleveland.—Interchurch Movement report praises Catholics of United States for charity work.—Religious problem is seen in great increase of immigration to America from Europe.—Balfour appeals to Pope to curb activities of Sinn Fein in Ireland.—Catholic Students' Mission Crusade plans enrollment of 100,000 for next year.

SEPTEMBER

Roman Methodists begin scurrilous attacks upon Pope on advent of 50th anniversary of capture of Rome by forces of Victor Emmanuel.—Bigots in England hit government's policy to keep British legation at Vatican.—Holy Father is first pontiff to pose for U. S. movie men in history of Papacy.—Cardinal Amette, noted French prelate, is called by death.—American Knights of Columbus are tendered reception at Vatican by Pope.—Australian prelates file protest with British government on removal of Archbishop Mannix from Baltic.—Irish Hierarchy protest insult to Archbishop Mannix, following example of Australian prelates.—Activities of Church's enemies in Rome, prompts Pope's call on Knights.—German Catholics and Protestants denounce attacks of journal "Reichsbote" on Msgr. Pacelli, papal nuncio to Germany.—Edward Stettinius, alumnus of St. Louis University, gives \$50,000 towards \$3,000,000 endowment fund.

OCTOBER

Catholic University of America announces changes in faculty.—Appeals made to Catholics of the United States in the last six months in behalf of educational, charitable and welfare enterprises aggregate about \$30,000.—One hundred and fifty thousand dollars voted to be raised by National Council of Catholic men to establish a school for training of Catholic social workers and provide care for Catholic immigrants.—St. Mary's church, Dansville, N. Y., celebrated Diamond Jubilee.—Archbishop Mundelein of Chicago enters upon a campaign against unclean movies.—The Lord Mayor of Cork, Terence MacSwiney, died a martyr for his country, Oct. 25th, in Brixton prison after a hunger strike lasting 74 days fighting for Ireland's freedom.

NOVEMBER

A new monument dedicated to the late Monsignor O'Keefe was raised at West Point.—Michigan defeats amendment against parochial schools.—St. Louis University receives a second gift of \$50,000.—Italy confers honors on Archbishop Hayes.—Council of

Malines hold first meeting in three hundred years.—Twenty thousand graves of Catholic soldiers will be consecrated by the Church.—St. Vincent de Paul Society in St. Louis celebrates diamond Jubilee.—Warren G. Harding elected president of U. S.—Four Catholic Mayor's elected in England.

DECEMBER

His Holiness, Pope Benedict, sends Christmas greeting to America.—Cardinal Gibbons ill, reported improving.—Rev. B. W. Gommenginger, Penn Yan, N. Y., celebrates twenty-fifth anniversary of ordination.—K. of C. propose plan to revive old "Blue Laws".—Priest prevents strike at Ford factory in Cork.—Movies must be moral on Sunday, managers are told in New York.

Cardinal Mercier Receives Souvenir From Maryland

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Baltimore, Dec. 27.—Cardinal Mercier of Belgium, has acknowledged a book of clippings describing his visit to Maryland which was sent him by former Governor Phillips Lee Goldsborough, who was chairman of the committee which welcomed him here. The volume was bound in red leather and is a companion to one deposited with the Maryland Historical Society.

"The beautiful album of photographs which the reception committee so kindly entrusted to your care to be sent to me, is now in my hands," says Cardinal Mercier, in his letter. "I looked through it with the grateful remembrance of the many splendid receptions organized to welcome me in your beautiful state, and I will keep it as a lasting souvenir of my stay in Baltimore and in Maryland."

Shepard-Towner Bill To Be Given Catholic Support

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, D. C., Dec. 23.—To hasten relief from present conditions, under which mortality among mothers and infants as a result of diseases connected with maternity is becoming alarming, the National Catholic Welfare Council has decided to support the Shepard-Towner bill, notwithstanding certain of its objectionable provisions. The urgency of the need is so great that the Council is willing to forego opposition at this time. The bill has been passed by the Senate and is now pending in the House of Representatives.

Word of the action taken by the Council has been sent to all the organizations of Catholic women affiliated with the National Council of Catholic Women. Members of these organizations are free to give their support to the bill in its present form.

\$2,000 War Fund Given to Catholic Women's Council

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Washington, D. C., Dec. 27.—The unexpended funds in the war chest of the Kempis Society of Newark, N. J., amounting to more than two thousand dollars, have been turned over to the National Council of Catholic Women, which is continuing on a peace-time basis the work which the A. Kempis played such a commendable part during the war.

Masked Soldiers Search Home of Bishop Fogarty

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Dublin, Dec. 18.—The residence of the Most Rev. D. Fogarty, Bishop of Killarney, caused a feeling of painful tension in the whole Irish population. The incident took place at three in the morning. Four men entered, some having blacked faces and one or two wearing masks. They said they were "the military." They had trench coats, wristlet watches, and two of them spoke with superior accents.

"Is the Bishop in?" was the first question. Apparently annoyed at his absence—for he had been called away by telegram several hours previously—they began a search of the house which continued for an hour and a half. They unlocked the Bishop's bedroom and finding it empty, they started by looking under the bed.

Rifling desks and examining parochial papers they went through every apartment, including the cellar, where they discovered and appropriated a small quantity of spirits. They had documents with them when leaving, and the leader remarked: "I am sorry for this, but I had to do it. The papers I have taken will be returned if not wanted." Bishop Fogarty in Irish allusion assumed the mantle of the prophet, in his letter. "I looked through it with the grateful remembrance of the many splendid receptions organized to welcome me in your beautiful state, and I will keep it as a lasting souvenir of my stay in Baltimore and in Maryland."

Nuncio to Berlin Doyen of Diplomats

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Berlin, Dec. 16.—Monsignor Pacelli, who begins his duties as Nuncio to Germany with the opening of the New Year, finds himself not only the official representative of the Holy See to be received in Berlin, but also the doyen of the diplomatic corps.

As the first of the diplomats to present his credentials to President Ebert, Monsignor Pacelli takes precedence over all the representatives of foreign governments, including even those of the greatest powers. The unique position is expected to give the Apostolic Nuncio a very large influence in fostering the relations between the Holy See and the German government.

Bigotry Abating in Catholic Countries

(By N. C. W. C. News Service) Prague, Czechoslovakia, Dec. 15.—Antipathy towards Catholics is abating. If not done because of their bad conduct, the national assembly, because of their bad conduct, is essential support of the public insurance stability to the public.

The motion picture of the Church and the world, drafted by the national assembly, appointed a committee to investigate the situation. The committee has reported that the national assembly, because of their bad conduct, is essential support of the public insurance stability to the public.