

# The Catholic Journal.

3rd Year, No. 13

Rochester, N. Y., Friday, December 30, 1911.

## Bishop Of Chicago First Native Son To Hold Office

Msgr. Hoban Consecrated in Presence Of Many Prominent Prelates

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 23.—Chicagoans of all creeds and classes joined in interest in the consecration at Holy Name Cathedral Wednesday last, of Rt. Rev. Bishop Edward F. Hoban, native son of the city, and one time altar boy at old St. Columbkille's church on the west side. The first Chicago boy to become bishop of his own diocese, he was hailed as an honor both to the city and Church.

The personal note also ran through the ceremonies of consecration, the consecrator being Most Rev. Archbishop George W. Mundelein, with whom the new bishop has been closely associated as chancellor since the former came here a stranger six years ago. The sermon was delivered by Rt. Rev. Bishop Edmund M. Dunne of Peoria, for whom Bishop Hoban had served mass at old St. Columbkille's, and whom he succeeded as chancellor of the archdiocese, having followed the counsel of Bishop Dunne in his earlier studies at St. Ignatius college and later preparation for the priesthood.

Among the others officiating at the consecration and attending the ceremony were scores of priests who had been classmates of the new bishop, or had become endeared to him from association in the archdiocesan work. While maintaining the solemn impressiveness of the rich ritual of the Church, the consecration had the warm undertone of a great family gathering, in which the thousands of laymen and women who attended felt they had a part.

Msgr. Hoban was shown the year—his 44th—by the attendance of five archbishops and twenty bishops, many monsignori and scores of priests from far and near including Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes of New York, Archbishop Austin Dowling of St. Paul and Archbishop Sebastian G. Messmer of Milwaukee, Archbishop Curley of Baltimore and Archbishop Glennon, of St. Louis. Bishop Thomas F. Hickey of Rochester was in attendance.

Rt. Rev. Thomas E. Molloy, bishop-elect of Brooklyn, with Bishop Alex. J. McGavick, of La Crosse were the assistant celebrants.

Following the consecration, Bishop Hoban was given a reception by some 800 clergymen at the Drake Hotel, during which he was presented with a handsome purse as a gift of the clergy.

In the evening at Orchestra hall the new bishop was the guest at a reception given by the laymen and laywomen at which several addresses of felicitation were made, and during which he was presented with another purse, the gifts of the people aggregating with that of the priests' gift, approximately \$70,000.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 26.—The death of the Rev. Nicholas Davis, S. J., of the College of the Immaculate Conception, removes from the Southern Jesuit Province one of its oldest members. Father Davis was 72 and was acting as treasurer of the province up to the time of his death.

## Statue To Heroic Sisters Who Served In the Civil War

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—Eleven orders of Catholic sisters will be represented in the "Nuns of the Battlefield" monument which will be erected by the Ancient Order of Hibernians in the nation's capital as a tribute to the sacrifices made by women in religious orders on the fields of the Civil War.

To make certain that every detail of each habit will be correct, arrangements have been made with sisters studying at the Catholic Sisters' College here to visit the sculptor's studio and inspect the figures representing their different orders. The model for the statue is now complete.

The orders represented in the group, which will be ten feet in height and about eighteen in length, include the Sisters of Mercy, Sisters of the Holy Cross, Sisters of Divine Providence, Sisters of Charity, Sisters of Charity of Nazareth, Dominican Sisters, Ursuline Nuns, Sisters of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy and Sisters of St. Joseph.

It is expected that the statue will be unveiled during the coming year, according to Mrs. Ellen Ryan Jolly, who has been chief sponsor of the movement to honor the heroic nuns who served humanity so well.

"Throughout the centuries," declares Mrs. Jolly, "the sisters of many religious orders have been ministering angels in times of war. Many governments accepted their services. When peace came the nuns went back to their convent homes and their gentle services to the sick, the wounded, the dying, and the dead were forgotten. The United States, by its grant of one of the most desirable sites in the beautiful city of Washington for the monument to heroic sisters who served in the Civil War, has set a notable example to the nations of the world."

## Passionist Mission Has Been Started In Montevideo

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Montevideo, Dec. 10.—The need for English speaking priests to take care of the spiritual wants of the British and American colonies in Montevideo, has been met by the establishment of a Passionist Mission in this city. Four priests have been assigned to this work by the Irish-Argentine Province of Buenos Aires, two to give missions throughout the Republic and two to act as chaplains for the English-speaking residents and transients.

This Mission was established at the urgent invitation of the Archbishop, Msgr. Aragone, who has been much concerned about the spiritual welfare of the foreign language elements in his diocese. It is hoped that a successful Seamen's Mission may be developed along with this new activity of the Passionist Fathers.

## French Orphanage Begun

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 26.—France and the United States were brought closer together by the laying of the cornerstone of the new French Orphan Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul according to the Right Rev. John J. Dunn, auxiliary bishop of New York, who presided at the ceremony.

## Faith Won Irish Freedom, Chicago Archbishop Says

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Chicago, Ill., Dec. 23.—To Ireland's Catholic faith, the faith planted by St. Patrick and nourished and kept pure and strong during all the centuries of progress and persecution, does Ireland owe all of her present position and future hope, Archbishop George W. Mundelein told more than 5,000 hearers at a mammoth reception to Rev. Michael O'Flanagan, associate with Arthur Griffith in the founding of Sinn Fein, and vice-president of that organization.

The Archbishop's address, was the feature of an evening given over to powerful speeches for Ireland, made by the gifted Father O'Flanagan, and by Stephen M. O'Mara, mayor of Limerick, trustee of Dail Eireann and fiscal agent in the United States for Michael Collins, minister of finance of the Irish nation.

"It may cause some comment that one should show such open sympathy and such constant interest in the cause of Ireland to whose people I have not been bound by any ties of blood," said the Archbishop. "The American spirit of fair play, in demanding Irish rights, might suffice to explain my interest, but there is a reason deeper than that. I am a Catholic bishop, and everything that affects in any way the Catholic Church, must be of concern to me. Now the one thing that has kept alive Ireland as a nation, has been her religion. If it had not been that she was Catholic, that the Irish people were Catholic, long ago they would have followed in the footsteps of the Welsh and Scotch, and before this they would have been absorbed and swallowed up by the British nation.

"But there was that constant, unrelenting struggle to hold on with their last breath to the allegiance of St. Patrick, to the faith of their fathers, that kept the Irish a distinct race, never succumbing, never beaten, no matter how great the odds might be or how tempting the bait held out to them.

"After all it is for that St. Patrick prayed. The one grace that he asked of the Lord was that his people might prove true to their Church.

"The Irish differ from other nations that have been persecuted in the past. Poland had for instance a distinct language for which she fought; but with the Irish it was their faith alone for which they fought and for which they fought together against the greatest of odds, constantly and unrelentingly, and which in the end had brought them out after seven centuries of struggles, a nation as distinct as it was in the time of St. Patrick.

"And so in welcoming Father O'Flanagan here this evening, we want him to know that he is no stranger. He has come here, into the house of his friends. He is here, simply in another branch of the same family. Though many of us may not be of his race and of his blood, we are tied to him by still greater bonds—we are of the same faith—and for that reason we stand behind him and his cause, because it is the cause of Christ and of the Church."

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## Canadian Church Burns With Loss Placed At \$200,000

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Moncton, New Brunswick, Dec. 23.—The Catholic Church at Buc-touche, Kent County, has been destroyed by fire, with a loss estimated at \$200,000. It was the largest and one of the most magnificently furnished churches in Kent County, accommodating four thousand worshippers.

The fire is supposed to have originated from a furnace in the basement. It started at about three o'clock in the afternoon and when discovered had made such headway that the flames could not be checked.

## Social Stigma For Attending Bad Movies

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Montevideo, Dec. 11.—The appointment by the International Union of Catholic Women of Mrs. Maria Garcia Lago de Hughes, ex-President of the League of Catholic Women of Uruguay, as a member of the committee for the censure of dramas and films, gives strong hope for a successful conclusion of this movement.

Mrs. Hughes originated this movement in Montevideo in 1906 and the local success of theatrical censure has been remarkable. A catalog of 6,500 plays was prepared under her direction, and it was understood that social stigma would affect all persons attending any plays classified as undesirable by this catalog.

## Jesuit Defines Functions Of Both Church And State

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Dublin, D. C., 15.—Having dealt with the mission, the constitution, and the objects of the Catholic Church, Rev. P. Finlay, S. J., next directed attention in his lectures at University College, Dublin, to the functions and jurisdiction of the Civil State. By the very constitution of human nature with its needs and capabilities, he said, Christ laid the foundations of the Civil State. State authority is not an arbitrary power. It can only interfere with the liberty of the individual and of the family, when, and in so far as its interference is necessary for the common good.

Both the Church and the State are supreme each in its own sphere. The Church and the Civil State have both the power to legislate; to make laws each for its own subjects; and unless such laws are manifestly unjust, or otherwise legally provided they will come into operation without further consent or approval of the people.

## Irish Death Rate Lowest On Record

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Dublin, Dec. 15.—The vital statistics issued by the Registrar-General in Ireland for 1920 are in four respects most satisfactory. The marriage rate was high; the birth rate was the highest since 1914; the death rate was the lowest ever recorded in Ireland and there was an increase of 23,000 in the population as compared with 1919. The population is now roughly four and one-half millions and is greater than at any time since 1899.

## Rome To Focus World's Catholic Organizations

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—Following the Pope's approval of the establishment at Rome of a Central Office of Catholic Organization, Right Rev. Joseph Schrembs, Bishop of Cleveland, who was chosen president of the Paris meeting at which an international federation of Catholic societies was undertaken, has begun the work of getting American support for the Roman headquarters.

The Holy Father has become First Founder of the Central Office by making a contribution of 25,000 lire towards its establishment and maintenance.

Plan Of Organization  
Thirty organizations and eight countries were represented at the Paris meeting. At the invitation of the Holy Father himself Bishop Schrembs attended the gathering as the representative of America and the National Catholic Welfare Council. The members of the assembly requested Bishop Schrembs to select a small committee to formulate a plan which, with the unanimous approval of the delegates, should at once be put into execution. This committee was appointed and has prepared an outline of organization and recommended methods of financing the project.

The committee's plan has not yet received the approbation of a general assembly of the plenipotentiaries of the several organizations, since the actual federation has not been effected and can not be until the Central Office shall have been founded.

Following rather simple lines, the plan reflects the spirit of the meeting in Paris, and was ratified by the organizations represented at the gathering and by those of countries not having representation there. Subsequently the whole project was submitted to the judgment of His Holiness, with the knowledge that his approbation would be accepted as a sufficient sanction by any Catholic organization.

His Holiness, reserving to himself the examination of an undertaking looking to the federation of the Catholic societies of the world, gave his whole attention to the statutes relating to the Central Office and offered some valuable advice and suggestions. In respect to the subject of finance, the Pope advised the establishment of a Committee of Founders so that individuals and groups might have an opportunity of testifying to their interest in the great work by contributing some considerable donation toward its success.

When the Holy Father was asked to give his formal approbation, he answered: "A Bishop does not administer the Sacrament of Baptism but that of Confirmation." Wishing, however, to favor the enterprise and contribute to the establishment of the Central Office, the Pope became the First Founder by a donation of 25,000 lire.

Cardinals in fifteen countries, including His Eminence Cardinal Dougherty, have become Protectors of the Central Office.

It is proposed to bring Catholic societies throughout the world into a union for the promotion of Catholic educational, scientific, social and charitable work, including press and propaganda.

## World's Foremost Linguist A Priest

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
Prague, Dec. 15.—One of the world's foremost linguists recently celebrated his sixtieth birthday in the small parish of which he is cure.

He is Rev. M. Koudelka, better known under the pseudonym "O. S. Vetti," and is known to have mastered thirty-four languages. While at school and at the seminary he learned Latin, Italian, English, Spanish and various Slav tongues. After his ordination he added a knowledge of Swedish, Dutch, Finnish and other languages, and dialects, meanwhile making voluminous contributions of translations to magazines. Later he turned attention to the Magyar tongue and studied Turkish, Aranian, Hindustani, Armenian, Greek, Russian, Polish and German. He is now translating the best authors of the tongues he has acquired into Czech.

It is quite probable that Father Koudelka is the world's greatest linguist. Cardinal Masella, who is regarded as the greatest linguist of all times, spoke fifty-eight languages.

## Two Noted Paulists Celebrate Their Jubilee On Same Day

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
New York, Dec. 23.—Two of the most famous Paulist missionaries in the United States celebrate the silver jubilee of their ordination this week. They are the Very Rev. Thomas Burke, superior-general of the Paulist Order and the Rev. Frank L. Conway, whose "Question Box" has attained a circulation of 2,500,000 copies.

Both priests are of the same age. They were born in New York City, studied together at St. Thomas' Paulist College in Washington, were ordained together and studied for two years at the Catholic University, where he received the degree of S. T. D. and S. T. L.

Father Burke was elected superior-general of the Paulist Community in 1910. Previous to that time, in 1913, he had been chosen to establish the Paulist foundation at Toronto, Canada, and after his appointment as superior he visited Rome and obtained permission from the Holy Father to erect a Paulist house in the Eternal City.

Father Conway has been doing missionary work continuously for twenty-three years the last continuous space of time devoted to this work by any Paulist missionary.

## TO TEACH HONESTY AS A 'BEST POLICY'

(By N. C. W. C. News Service.)  
New York, Dec. 23.—The schools in the city of New York will introduce a course in "honesty" as an antidote to "dishonesty" based on the theory that honesty is the best policy. Such a course is the suggestion of the Hon. S. Prall of the Board of Education, according to whom he has written to the State Education Department, who said that the principal reason for the dishonesty and embezzlement about ten times as many as were being reported from the State.