"In vain will you found institutions and build schools, if you are not able to wield the offensive and defensive weapons of a loyal Catholic Press."
—Pope Pius X

The Catholic Journal.

MEMBER OF NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE COUNCIL NEWS SERVICE

35th Year No. 48. Rochester, N. Y., Friday, August 29, 1924. Five Cents Per Copy

Mosaic To Be Gift Of The Pope To Catholic Shrine

By Monsignor Enrico Pucci

Rome, Aug. 11.—Count Muccioli, Director of the Studio of Mosaics in the Vatican, has finished the cartoons which will serve as models for the painting in oils from which will be reproduced the mosaic of Murillo's "Immaculate Conception," which is to be a gift from His Holiness to the Shrine of the Immaculate Conception at the Catholic University in Washington. The cartoons were made from an authentic copy of the original painting which Count Muccioli was sent by the Pope to Madrid especially to make.

The gift of a mosaic of Murillo's "Immaculate Conception," for the Shrine in Washington, was the generous impuse of Pope Benedict XV. The death of that Pontiff prevented his keeping his pledge, but Pius XI faithfully respected it.

Count Muccioli Sent to Madrid

His Holiness sent for Count Muccioli and asked him to bring all the best photographs of the originals or Murillo. After an attentive examination, in which Pius XI gave fresh proof of His fine artistic sense, he chose the Immaculate Conception "la Purissima Bionda," which is kept in the Prado Museum of Madrid, as the model for the mosaic destined for the Washington Shrine. That picture is, in fact, by the unanimous consent of artists, the most delicate picture of the Immaculate Conception that Bartolome Esteban Murillo ever painted. There are two paintings of the Immaculate Conception by this painter in the Prado Museum "la Purissima Bruna" and "la Purissima Bionda," so called from the color that the artist gave to the hair of the Virgin. There is a replica of the "Bruna" by the same Murillo in the Musee du Louvre in Paris. The "Bruna" has a great number of little angels around the figure of the Virgin, twenty-five in all. The "Bionda" has only five; but the picture of the Madonna, in both face and figure, is much more perfect and prettier than the other.

The Pope, having chosen this picture, told Count Muccioli to go to Madrid to take an exact copy. He also instructed the artist to take every care so that the work would be a worthy testimony of the Pope's affection for the United States and especially for the Catholic University of Washington.

Count Muccioli left after a few days furnished with a diplomatic passport by the Secretary of State and a letter of introduction to the Archbishop Monsignor Federico Tedeschini, Apostlic Nuncio at Madrid. At the Spanish Capital the illustrious artist sent by the Pope was received with every respect and the Secretary of State, through Signor Lea nitz, representing the Department of Education, ordered that he should be treated with the greatest consideration so that he might easily accomplish his work. His task was finished in three weeks and Count Muccioli returned to Rome bringing a true copy painted by himself on canvas, a really faithful reproduction not only in design but also in color.

How the Work Will Be Done

The dimensions for the mosaic sent from Washington are 2.75 x 1.90 meters. The mosaic, therefore, will be larger than the original at the Prado; in this the figures are a little under life-size, while they will be a little above in the mosaic.

Count Muccioli thinks that the copy in oils will be ready by the end of the present year. A reproduction in mosaics will require at least a year and a half's work. Probably in three years the work will be ready for shipment to Washington.

While the Studio of Mosaics of the Vatican always has a large reserve of enamels in stock of all qualities and colors for the works, many new enamels of very fine colors, such as are [illegible] in the delicate works of the great and gentle Murillo, are to be fused on purpose for the mosaic destined for the Washington Shrine.

That the mosaic will be a work of the highest art, Count Muccioli's reputation as an artist gives assurance. The Count has directed the Studio of Mosaics in the Vatican for many years and has excuted many notable works. Among his most important artistic achievements are a portrait in oils of Pope Benedict XV, and a large picture of the Apparition of the Sacred Heart of Jesus to St. Margaret Mary Alacoque, destined to be reproduced in mosaics and placed in the Vatican Basillica. In this Basilica all the pictures are in mosaic with the exception of one which is painted in oils on a slab of slate by Francesco Penni, a pupil of Raphael, showing the episode of Ananias and Sapphira of the Acts of the Apostles. There was no picture of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the development of his devotion having taken place after the construction of the great Vatican Temple. Benedict XV regretted that while this devotion was making such a great growing importance in our times, its traces should be lacking in the Basilica of the Prince of the Apostles. He, therefore ordered Count Muccioli to make a large picture of the Apparition of the Sacred Heart. This picture has turned out a true work of art, worthy of the Vatican Basilica, being recognized as such by great artists and art critics whose opinion was asked. On the day of the Sanctification of the Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque the picture on the canvas was exposed on the altar where it remained on view for some days, and the Pope Himself went to visit it. It was then taken to the Studio to be reproduced in mosaic.

The ancient picture of Ananias and Sapphira will be taken away shortly and placed in the Museum of the Vatican Basilica where it will be exhibited to vistors. The reproduction in mosaics of the picture of the Sacred Heart is now finished and in a few days the various parts will be placed together so that the faithful Catholics may pray before it in Holy Year.

Mrs. Ferguson Wins Over Klan Candidate In Texas Primaries

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

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 25.—Mrs. Ferguson, running on an anti-Klan platform, has won the Democratic nomination for Governor of Texas, hitherto always tantamount to election. In complete returns from the second primary election held Saturday indicate that Mrs. Ferguson defeated Judge Robertson of this city, the Klan candidate, by more than 75,000. The vote cast is expected to total more than 800,000 or 100,000 in excess of the vote in the first primary. Usually the vote in the second Texas primary is far lighter than in the preliminary elimination election.

Extraordinarly efforts were made by the Klan Saturday to turn the tide toward their candidate. Thousands of automobiles were available throughout the State to carry Klan voters to the polls and the statement is accepted here that the vote for Judge Robertson is a full roster of Klan political strength in Texas.

Judge Robertson has conceded the nomination of Mrs. Ferguson and has telegraphed her as follows:

"I sincerily congratulate you on your victory".

Klan leaders are also conceding the nomination of Daniel Moody of Williamson County, as the Democratic choice for Attorney-General of Texas. Mr. Moody was the first prosecuting attorney in Texas to prosecute Klansmen and see them sentenced to the penitentiary. Edward B. Ward of Nueces County, a member the Klan, opposed Mr. Moody in the primary Saturday. It is indicated that most of the anti-Klan candidates for nominations for other States offices will be successful when tabulation of the vote is completed.

New Seismograph For Georgetown

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

Washington, Aug. 22.—A Galitzin vertical seismograph, the only one of its kind in the Western Hemisphere, has been installed in the observatory at Georgetown University here. The new instrument is equipped for the magnetic registration and photographic recording of earth vibrations, thereby eliminating the element of friction found in other types of machines.

The Georgetown observatory has given the world first news of many earthquakes in recent years. One example was the great Japanese disaster of last year when Georgetown gave the public in America the first intimation that such a disturbance had occured.

Hayden, Ind., High School Injured By Intolerance

Denied a Commission By State Board Of Education Because Superintendent Would Not Approve Catholic Principal Who Was Opposed By Klan

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

Indianapolis, Aug. 22.—Because a Catholic was appointed principal of the public high school at Hayden, Jennings County, over the protest of the county superintendent of schools, a former member of the Ku Klux Klan, and over the protest of the Klan itself, the Indiana State Board of Education has refused to give the high school commissioned standing for last year. This action means that pupils who attended the school last year in good faith will not receive official credit for their work.

Non-Catholics Protested Decision

The State Board has reaffirmed its decision, after hearing a petition from citizens of the county headed by a non-Catholic, who attested the ability of the Catholic principal and declared his religion was the sole reason for the withholding of the superintendent's approval. The board members were not inclined to discuss their decision, and conducted all their deliberations in executive session. State Superintendent of Schools Burris, however, said the Board had only followed an established rule of standing by the superintendent in such cases.

The principle is Peter J. Fushelberger, and he has served in the position five or six years. Last year he was employed by the trustee without the approval and against the advice of Shepherd Whitcomb, county superintendent, and against a reported protest by the Klan in Jennings County. The action of the State Board was in support of Whitcomb. It was intimated, however, that if the commissioned status is restored this year, those pupils still in the school will receive official credit for their work.

Mr. Fushelberger has left the Hayden school, and will not be connected with it next year. He attended the Board hearing, however, and made a plea that his former pupils, who had attended the school in good faith, be given credit. This plea the Board denied.

H. P. Maloy headed the group of citizens which requested that the commissioned standing be restored, and defended Mr. Fushelberger. He is a Protestant, he declared, but "joined with others in denouncing the movement of religious bigotry which has swept the State." The sole matter involved, he added, was Mr. Fushelberger's religion.

The principal had Whitcomb's own tribute to his ability, Mr. Maloy continued. The superintendent, he said, had refered publicly to Mr. Fushelberger as "one of the best high school principals in the State." Residents of the community also approved him, he said, and a majority of them had signed a petition in behalf of him.

Klan Accused of Interference

"A secret organization that has been causing a lot of trouble in this State made efforts to prevent Fushelberger's appointment year," said Mr. Maloy. He also brought out the fact that the principal's home had been stonded.

Whitcomb replying, failed to remember paying the tribute to Mr. Fushelberger's ability, but he might regard him as a good principal "for some schools but not at Hayden."

Whitcomb denied he is a klansman and he added that he had opposed an effort to oust a girl teacher at at Scipio, Indiana, who was a Catholic. He denied that the Klan was the chief reason for the difficulty and when asked the reasons for his opposition to Mr. Fushelberger, replied that he had heard some rumors that the principal was "pro-German."

Loyalty of Principal Defended

At this juncture, Mr. Maloy leaped to his feet and vehemently denounced the implication that Mr. Fushelberger was disloyal. He told of the part he had taken in Liberty Loan drives and in food and fuel campaigns in the war.

Whitcomb formerly was a member of the Klan, Mr. Maloy declared. Whitcomb interrupted to say that he was not a member of the Klan at the time he disproved the employment of Mr. Fushelberger.

Following the executive session, members of the Board were disinclined to talk of their action in depriving the pupils of credit for the work they had done.

Drogheda Observes Seventh Centenary Of Dominicans' Advent

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

Dublin, August 15.—The seventh centenary of the establishment of the Dominicans in Drogheda, Louth County, has just been celebrated with much solemnity coupled with much enthusiasm on the part of the citizens of that town.

The Holy Father sent the Apostolic Benediction to the Community and in his message made complimentary reference to its "historic convent" at Drogheda.

On the Feast of St. Dominic the chapel attached to the Convent of the Dominican nuns, Cabra, near Dublin was consecrated by the Bishop of Bobbio. The sacred relics of St. Justin, martyr, St. Constantia, virgin and martyr, St. Dominic, St. Thomas Aquinas, St. Peter, Martyr, St. Raymond of Pennafort, and St. Catherine of Sienna are deposited in the altar. The Silver Chalice used at the Consecration ceremonies has been in the possession of the community for over 750 years.

In 1224 the first house of the Order was founded at Drogheda. In quick succession a number of other houses, endowed by Catholic noblemen, were established through out the country. It is noteworthy that the appearance of the Dominicans in Ireland almost coincided with the institution of the Order itself. In 1216 shortly after St. Dominic had resolved to form an Order of Preachers the Dominicans numbered 16 all told. Five years later when St. Dominic died the Dominicans constituted eight provinces and by the middle of the thirteenth century they counted 7,000 or 8,000 men.

Eight years after the founding of the Order, and three after the death of St. Dominic the Fathers were established in Drogheda by the Prior, Luke Netterville.

When the Dominicans came to Drogheda they came to a very important town possessing the same faith as they preached then and as they preach now. Their Convent and Church grew into a noble pile on the most prominent site in the place. Popes and Primates, Kings and Parliaments, fostered the establishment. Driven out during the suppression of the monasteries in the sixteenth century the Dominicans again returned to Drogheda one hundred years later. Ever since, they have been established in the town where they are provided with a beautiful convent and Church. The only relic of the old abbey remaining in the belfry tower which stands on an eminence overlooking the town.

Archbishop Glennon Preaches At Funeral Of Church Benefactor

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

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 14.—Funeral services for Mrs. Katherine Mangan McBride, widow of William Cullen McBride, millionaire oil operator, were held on Saturday in the St. Louis (New) Cathedral, with High Mass of Requiem, at which Archbishop Glennon preached. Mrs. McBride was 62 years of age. She and her hucband were generous contributors to the Cathedral, among their gifts being $250,000 for the high altar some years ago. Since Mr. McBrides' death his widow had donated $25,000 to the $3,000,000 endowment fund of St. Louis University and $250,000 for the building and equipment of a new Kendrick High School which is now in process of completion at the corner of Kingshighway and Cote Brillante Avenue and will be opened in September. The money for this school was given as a silver jubilee gift to Archbishop Glennon June 29, 1921.

Mrs. McBride was born in Chatauqua, N. Y., July 28, 1862, and with her husband and family came to St. Louis in 1909 from Washington, Pa. She is survived by four daughters: Mrs. Balfour S. Craib of New York and Mrs B. O. Mahaffey, Mrs. I. D. Kelly and Mrs. W. D. Orthwein, all of St. Louis.

Indulgences Suspenped During Jubilee Year

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

Rome, Aug. 11.—Two Papal decrees suspending indulgences outside the city of Rome during 1924, the year of the Jubilee have been issued by the Sacred Penitentiary. Exemptions are made, however, for certain classes of indulgences, which may be gained as usual during the Holy Year, and for certain classes of persons who are prevented from making the pilgrimage to Rome in the course of the year of the Jubilee.

The following indulgences applied to the living are exempted in the first of the decrees: Indulgences in articlo mortis, the Angelus indulgences, indulgences gained while visiting a church at Forty Hours Devotion, indulgences gained by those who accompany the Blessed Sacrament on sick calls, the indulgences gained by visiting the Portiuncula church at Assisi, and indulgences conferred by cardinals, Papal nuncios, archbishops and bishops in granting the Pontifical blessing.

A special decree permits indulgences of the Jubilee Year to be gained without visiting the tombs of the Apostles and the major basilicas of Rome, by the following classes of persons:

Nuns, their postulants, novices and students and all residing in their convents.

Anchorites, hermits and members of such religious orders as the Trappists, Camaldolese and Carthusians.

Captives, prisoners and exiles.

The sick.

Working people who cannot get away from their work long enough to make the journey.

Those more than seventy years old.

The decree closes with a special appeal to those exempt from the need of going to Rome to gain the Jubilee indulgences that they undertake during the year special works of piety and charity which their bishops or their confessors will recommend. To those undertaking these special works of piety and charity, and who receive the sacraments of Penance and Holy Communion and pray for the intention of the Holy Father, the Pope grants a plenary indulgence.

Father Knox Applies Advertising Slogans

London, Aug 15.—Inspired by the recent Advertising Convention, Father Ronald Knox addressed three thousand Catholics at Durham on Bank Holiday, giving them material for the headlines of a campaign for Catholicism—first the bookmakers' slogan "The Old Firm", and then "Branches All Over The World." "No Connection With The Firm Across The Way" was the slogan at the Reformation, but Anglo-Catholics seemed anxious to go back upon this. Therefore it was necessary to add another headline: "Beware of Imitations."

Bishop Of Ukrainians In The United States Formally Installed

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—Dr. Constantine Bohaczewski, of the Ruthenian rite, recently named Bishop of Ukrainian Catholics from Galicia in the United States, was installed Sunday in his new post, at St. Mary's. More than 5,000 witnessed the ceremony, which was preceded by a parade of Ukrainian societies and brotherhoods. A lay committee assisted the clergy in the exercises for the occasion.

Bishop Bohaczewski was born in Galicia in 1884, and studied theology at Lemberg and the University of Innsbruch. He became administrator of the Cathedral at Lemberg in the war, substituting officially for the metropolitan, when the latter was carried into captivity. He was imprisoned at one time in the war for upholding the Ukrainian cause. Later he became Vicar General at Premyzk, from which office he was appointed to his present post.

Philadelphia will be the residence of the Bishop in his new capacity, and his office will be administered from this city.

Head Of Notre Dame Sisters Ends Long Tour Of Inspection

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

Cleveland, Aug. 11.—Mother Mary Cecilia, superior-general of the Sisters of Notre Dame throughout the world sailed from New York on the steamer Rotterdam, on Saturday for Muhlhausen, Germany were the motherhouse of the Order is located.

Mother Cecilia has been on a tour of inspection and extension of the work of this community for three years. Her work carried her to cities of the United States and South America.

Mother Cecilia was a teacher of music at the older Notre Dame academy in Cleveland and for many years this city was her home.

Announcement was made here at the time of Mother Cecilia's departure of the recent sailing from San Francisco of six sisters of the order to engage in mission work in Osaka, Japan. These sisters are Sister Superior Maria, Sister Alinda Julia, Sister Agnes of St. John, Mary [illegible] and Frances Helena.

The new mission field of the Sisters of Notre Dame is situated on the island of Honda, near the town of Okayama, where Jesuits have been laboring for many years. It contains a population of [illegible]. The sisters are to take charge of a hundred pupils in a [illegible] and three years are [illegible] their work entirely in the hands of them.

N. Y. Catholic [illegible] Preaches [illegible] Allegiance

[illegible]

Hibernians Denounce Religion In Politics And Klan Activity

Atlantic City, Aug. 21.—[illegible] tion deploring the intrusion of religion into politics and denouncing the Ku Klux Klan, were adopted at the annual meeting of the National Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians here last week. [illegible] the adoption of the resolutions [illegible] "the admission of religious prejudice and political propaganda into politics, and the Klan was [illegible] as a secret, robed society [illegible] to strike in poisoned darts at the very vitals of our National institutions."

Resolutions pledging the loyalty of Americans of Irish descent to the United States government and renewing allegiance in the [illegible] matters spiritual, also were adopted. Atlantic City was selected for the biennial National Convention [illegible] order in 1926.

Nuns Incorporate To Build [illegible]

London, Aug. 15. [illegible] raising money for a [illegible] adopted by a party of Indiana [illegible] An incorporation [illegible] formed in Indiana [illegible] of the [illegible]