

"In vain will you found missions and build schools, if you are not able to wield the offensive and defensive weapons of a loyal Catholic press."
—Pope Benedict XV.

CATHOLIC COURIER AND JOURNAL

We welcome contributions from our readers. All communications should be addressed to the Editor, Catholic Courier and Journal, 171 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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Concordat Goes to Pope Pius and King of Italy for Their Approval; Settlement of Religious Trouble in Mexico Appears Probable

Approval Is Given To Vatican Treaty By Italian Chamber

Mussolini Explains Meaning of Treaty, and Minister of Justice Declares It Will Mean a New Era of Spiritual and Political Grandeur—Pope and King Must Approve the Treaty Now

PERFECT INDEPENDENCE OF CHURCH IS NECESSARY, MUSSOLINI DECLARES

Rome, May 16.—The treaty with Italy was given hearty approval by the Italian Chamber here on Tuesday. It now goes to the Pope and the King for their approval, and will come into immediate force when this approval is given.

There were 359 Deputies present when the vote was taken on the treaty. All but two voted for it, and it is believed these ballots were cast adversely by mistake, as there was no opposition to the treaty on the floor.

Two other bills bearing upon the Vatican treaty were unanimously approved, one bringing the marriage laws into harmony with the Vatican treaty, and the other regulating the exercise of non-Catholic religions in Italian territory.

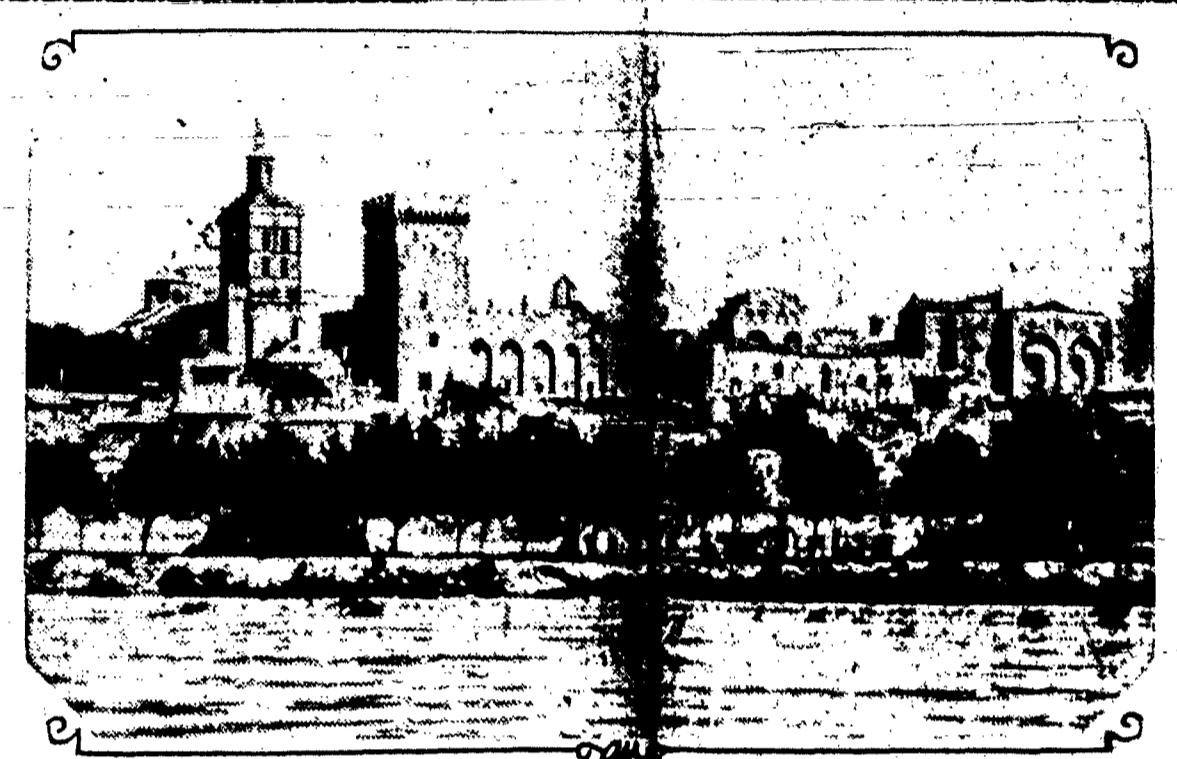
Mussolini on the Treaty
Premier Mussolini explained the treaty to the Chamber on Monday. He said the treaty made Rome the real Catholic capital of the world, and the same time the real political capital of Italy.

The Premier said the situation can be defined thus: "The State, su premo in the Kingdom of Italy; the Catholic Church, with certain pre-eminence loyally and voluntarily recognized."

Criticizes Napoleon
"The destruction of the temporal power of the Pope with the absorption of the Roman State into the great empire was, politically speaking, a most grave error," Signor Mussolini said. "It is obvious that the head of a universally diffused religion like the Catholic religion needs perfect independence in order to exercise its power and influence impartially. In the present condition of the world, amidst territorial divisions created by time and political complications resulting from the march of civilization, this independence cannot exist without a guarantee of temporal sovereignty. It was insensate on the part of Napoleon to pretend to make a French Bishop out of the Holy Father."

Mussolini said that in the United States there is a regular dust-cloud of religions, but that in Italy "cit-

May Be Given to The Pope



Historic palace in Avignon, southern France, was used by the Popes during the so-called Babylonian Captivity of the Popes in the fourteenth century. At that time the Papacy was transferred to Avignon, which belonged to the Holy See. It remained there until it was returned to Rome, through the influence of Catherine of Sienna. It is rumored now that the French government is preparing to offer the palace as a gift to the Pope.

Thousands Paraded In Paris In Honor Of St. Joan of Arc

More Than Fifty-Thousand Took Part in Great Procession in Celebration of Five-Hundredth Anniversary of Heroic Maid of Orleans—Papal Legate Celebrated Mass in Heroic Church

SAINT IS HAILED AS ANGEL OF PEACE RATHER THAN AS AN APOSTLE OF WAR

Paris, May 16.—More than 50,000 persons, including high dignitaries of the Catholic Church and the Republic of France, representatives of departments and municipalities, groups of students, detachments from crack French regiments and delegations from civic and political organizations, took part in a great procession which was a striking feature of the observance here Sunday of the fifth centenary of the feast of St. Joan of Arc.

It was by far the largest procession ever held in honor of St. Joan, and the Royalist fleur de lis, the Republican tricolor and religious emblems were mingled in the tremendous demonstration. So great were the throngs that filled the streets, that it seemed that all of Paris had turned out to make the observance a glorious success. In the morning, when most of the formalities took place, there was sparkling sunshine. It was the first real warm day this Spring. The retarded chestnut trees burst into bloom in the public gardens and along the avenues as though in special honor of the occasion.

It was the last day of a week's celebration commemorating the fact that 500 years before, the siege of the City of Orleans had been raised by Joan of Arc's forces. Similar exercises were held in Bordeaux, Lille, Toulon, Rheims and Marseilles.

Impressive Religious Services
The religious festivals in the morning were impressive. In the Chapel of Saint Louis in the Invalides, the monument which France has consecrated to military prowess, the immense choir sang Mozart's coronation mass in brilliant manner. In the great Church of Saint Sulpice, Cardinal Lepicier, the Papal Legate, celebrated solemn high Mass and at its conclusion a military squadron of trumpeters sounded the bugle call, "aux champs," in memory of Joan the soldier, in precisely the same manner that was so effective during the funeral service for Marshal Foch at Notre Dame.

The day was opened with a great salvo of cannon from Mont Valerian

Hero Chaplain Of the World War Died Suddenly

The Rev. John L. O'Donnell of Chicago, Former Niagara University Student

WAS STATE CHAPLAIN OF ILLINOIS LEGION
Was Awarded Distinguished Service Medal for Heroic Service Under Fire

Atlantic City, N. J., May 16.—The Rev. John L. O'Donnell, chaplain of the 33rd division during the World War and holder of the Distinguished Service Medal, died here Saturday of heart disease. He was gassed in France.

Father O'Donnell was pastor of St. Ethelred's Church, Chicago. He was chaplain of the 132nd Infantry during the war. He was cited for bravery in General Headquarters and 33rd Division Orders and given right to wear the Silver Star on the Victory Medal ribbon.

Born in Chicago, Nov. 16, 1883, he was educated in the parochial schools, DePaul College, St. Viator's College, Bourbonnais, Ill., and Niagara University. He received his theological training at Bourbonnais Seminary and was ordained to the priesthood May 13, 1911.

As an army chaplain he saw action at Albert, Hamel, Harbonnais, MORT HOMME, Boise de Forges, Bois de Foret, Brabant, St. Hilaire, Mousse-Argonne and St. Mihiel. He was wounded, October 10, 1918.

His citation for the award of the Distinguished Service Medal reads: "As regimental chaplain he was ceaseless in his efforts to better the welfare of the men and during the period of operations he accompanied the attacking waves in every action in which the regiment took part. Exposing himself to artillery and machine gun fire to care personally for the wounded, organizing parties of stretcher-bearers, going without thought of personal danger wherever he was needed, he set an example of courage and heroism appreciably raising the morale of those with whom and for whom he worked."

Retired as a Captain of the U. S. Army at Camp Grant, May 29, 1919, Father O'Donnell became chief of chaplains of the Illinois National Guard, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He also was state chaplain of the American Legion.

Movement Started By Mexican Prelates For Religious Peace

Telegrams Sent by Archbishop Ruiz to All Bishops, Asking If They Approve Conference with President Portes Gil—Favorable Replies Expected—Archbishop Optimistic

THE WAY TO RECONCILIATION PAVED BY CONFIDENTIAL NEGOTIATIONS

Washington, May 16.—Archbishop Ruiz, head of the Mexican hierarchy, now in this city on his native land, sent telegrams on Tuesday to all Bishops, asking if they would approve the holding of a conference with President Portes Gil of Mexico for the purpose of attempting to settle the religious troubles with the Government. Favorable replies are expected.

Approval of the Vatican was given to the sending out of the inquiries. After the answers have been received the Vatican will be asked for instructions. It is expected that Archbishop Ruiz will be delegated to go to Mexico for conferences with President Gil.

Foreign Diplomats Helping
It is understood that the foreign diplomats in Mexico City have been a powerful factor in helping to arrange the desired conference, including American, British, French, Italian, Spanish and German.

The adoption of a conciliatory attitude on the part of President Portes Gil was first noted in a statement issued by him, on May 1. He declared that the Catholic Church as an institution had nothing to do with the rebellion in Mexico and disclaimed any intention on the part of the government to carry on religious persecution.

Replying in the same vein, Archbishop Ruiz stated that he saw no reason why steps should not be taken "to remove the confusion between religion and politics" and to "prepare the way for a era of true peace and tranquillity." Archbishop Ruiz also suggested that should any "seemingly insurmountable difficulties" arise, the logical solution would be found in "the submission of disputed points to specially authorized representatives of the Church and of the Government of Mexico." His statement was widely published in Mexico.

Portes Gil's Second Overture
President Portes Gil then issued his second statement, in reply to

New Film Star



One of the new movie stars—Sally Blane. Sally is an active member of the Catholic Moving Picture Guild at Hollywood.

French Sister Saved From Prison

Paris, May 16.—A French sister, Rosaud, daughter of a well-known family and veteran nurse of 1870, has just been saved from the hands of the negroes of the Cross of the Ladies of the Holy Spirit, a religious organization which has been active in the Congo. Although 56 years of age, she is on duty at the hospital.

In his address the Pope called that while Sister Rosaud was at the front with the Army in 1870, she was a prisoner near Senegal, and was rescued by the French. She is to be led to the Congo to be with the other sisters almost whom she has counter-attacked by her

Jesuit Priest Celebrates Catholic Mass At Moscow

Chicago, May 16.—A Jesuit priest, Father John J. O'Donnell, of the Catholic Church, celebrated the first Catholic Mass at Moscow, Russia, on May 15.

4 Children, Priest And 3 Nuns, Witness Father's Ordination

Melbourne, May 16.—With his four children, all of them in religious life, present, the Rev. Leonard Dew has just been ordained to the priesthood at Corpus Christi College. After the death of his wife, the widower gave up a responsible position and took up theological studies at Beda College, Rome.

The four children present were the Rev. Willfred Dew, M.S.C.; Mother Mary Mildred, Sisters of Loreto; Mother Mary of St. Pius, Order of the God Shepherd, and Sister Mary Dolores, Sisters of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. "There is at least one other case of a priest in Australia who, like Cardinal Manning, had been married before becoming a priest. This is the Rev. D. Davies-Moore, formerly an Anglican clergyman.

A High Flyer

Elinor Smith, 17-year-old aviatrix, holder of the women's altitude record, and now contemplating a flight across the Atlantic, was christened in the Church of the Holy Rosary in New York just seven years ago.



Miss ELINOR SMITH.

IRELAND TO ISSUE STAMPS
Dublin, May 16.—The Secretary for Posts and Telegraphs has decided that the stamps to be used in commemoration of the Centenary of Catholic Emancipation shall bear representations of the head of Daniel O'Connell.