

POPE BENEDICT RECEIVES MR. WILSON IN AUDIENCE

President Received with Great Pomp and is Greeted Most Cordially at the Vatican

PONTIFF PREDICTS AMERICA WILL INCREASE LEADERSHIP AS TIME GOES ON

ROME, Jan. 4.—Carrying with him Pope Benedict's personal assurance of his appreciation of the part America is playing in the efforts to achieve a lasting peace, President Wilson is on his way to Genoa tonight, whence he will return to Paris by way of Milan and Turin.

Pope Benedict was giving his audience to the group of American newspapermen. It was commented upon that President Wilson chose to accept the invitation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Wilson is a member, to receive the Protestant bodies.

The meeting between the Pope and the President was most cordial. The warm greetings exchanged by President Wilson and the Pope were commented upon with much satisfaction as the President prepared to leave the city after a visit of two days.

Upon the President reaching the Vatican his arrival was announced to the Pope by the Master of the Chamber. The Pope was awaiting the President in the Throne Room, where two gilded chairs had been placed. The President was admitted immediately to the presence of the Pope, whose garb of white was commented upon generally as emphasizing his appreciation that the President's mission abroad was one of peace.

The audience was extended in the Throne Room of the Vatican. Pomp and ceremony preceded the entrance of the President. The conversation was of an enlargement of identical sentiments expressed by the Pontiff to a group of American correspondents.

A procession of Vatican attaches accompanied the President on his way to the Throne Room. The way led through halls filled with antique pictures and priceless tapestries. As the President entered the ante-chamber to the Papal apartment he was preceded by the Pontifical Chamberlain, gendarmes in immense busby and the Palestine Guard and the Noble Guard in their red tunics were drawn up to greet him.

Before going to the Vatican, the President obtained his first real view of the Eternal City in the first burst of sunshine to follow nearly a month of rain and sombre skies. The President and his party went early to the Pantheon, where with quickly effected ceremony wreaths were placed upon the tombs of King Victor Emmanuel II and King Humbert. From there the party motored up the big hill which overlooks Rome and where stands the great monument of Garibaldi.

Cheered on Way to Vatican. President Wilson drove from the Palazzo del Drago, the residence of Ambassador Page, to the Vatican accompanied by Mr. Charles O'Hearn, rector of the American College. Thousands gathered along the streets cheered and waved their hats when the automobile passed.

Cuts Methodist College. There the President left his automobile. Standing bareheaded beside the Garibaldi statue and surrounded by historic ruins he looked down upon Rome, with the crowning dome of St. Peter's and the immense Vatican gardens encompassed in his view. Beyond he could see plainly the broken columns of the old Forum and the crumbling walls of the Coliseum. The President stood silently for several moments as his eyes swept the wonderful vista. He then turned and renewed the round of his day's activities.

As the President entered, the Swiss Guard, in multicolored uniforms, designed by Raphael, presented arms. Crossing the courtyard the Presidential automobile reached San Damaso, in the center of the Apostolic Palace, where a detachment of gendarmes heralded his coming with bugles and at the same time rendered military honors.

These included his attendance at a meeting of the Royal Academy of Science and Luncheon at the American Embassy. It was while these earlier formalities were being carried out that

At the foot of the grand staircase leading to the pontifical apartment the President was met by Mr. Canali, secretary of the Congregation of Ceremonials, with four Swiss guards in full uniform and two doorkeepers in their characteristic costumes.

DIRECTS PUBLIC PRAYER FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE IRISH QUESTION

MR. JOSEPH F. MOONEY, administrator of the archdiocese of New York, issued a letter today to the pastors of the archdiocese requesting them to offer prayers that at the coming Peace Conference one of the accomplishments may be the peaceful settlement of the question of Ireland.

fortunes and freedom from foreign rule for the nationalities that have been wrongfully deprived of their natural rights have been advocated and proposed as chief among the principles of international justice and law.

CARDINAL MERCIER ON IRELAND'S RIGHTS

Cardinal Mercier of Belgium has sent this message on the justice of Ireland's demand for liberty to Cardinal Logue, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland:

MGR. HOGAN DEAD

Late President of Maynooth Among Leading Irish Churchmen. Death has not been long in claiming the lamented president of Maynooth College, Mr. Hogan, who only retired recently to universal regret. Patrick Hogan died at a private nursing home in Dublin after a most distinguished career, which places him in the front rank of Irish churchmen.

WARNS OF IRISH MENACE

"Highly Placed Englishman" Says Union With United States Is In Peril. London, January 4.—The Daily News, in an editorial discussion of a letter from a "highly placed Englishman in Dublin," relative to conditions in Ireland, says:

PRIEST CITED AS HERO

Rev. Alban Callaghe, C. P. Promoted to Captaincy and Decorated with French War Cross. Father Alban Callaghe of St. Mary's Passionist Monastery in Dunkirk, N. Y., chaplain with American Expeditionary Forces in France, has been promoted to a captaincy and decorated with the French war cross for acts of bravery on the battlefield.

IRISH RACE CONVENTION

The Ancient Order of Hibernians and Ladies Auxiliary have endorsed an Irish Race Convention to be held in the capital of the nation by the near future. It is pointed out that this convention will be the greatest one held in the history of the country.

METZ CATHEDRAL

The great Cathedral of Metz is undamaged. It is a Gothic structure, of the Rheims school of architecture, begun late in the thirteenth century. Its main stained glass is of that century. Its tower is 387 feet high.

WAR BOARD UPHOLDS IDEALS OF LEO XIII

Recent finding of the Federal Labor Commission, instituted as a war measure, and of which former President Taft is a member, set forth the right of the workman to a living wage. It was Leo XIII, in the Encyclical on Capital in this respect. The Labor Commission's ratification of this principle is of great importance just now, because portions of coming industrial trouble are awaiting. Wages have been abnormally high, but we cannot expect the condition to continue. Not only can employers hope to return to the payment of mere pittance to those who have a right to a living wage.—Tidings.

FREE SCHOLARSHIPS FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS

In reply to a request from the National Catholic War Council, ten tuition scholarships—five in freshman and sophomore, and five in junior and senior years in college, have been offered by Rev. James McCabe, S. J., the president of the St. Xavier's College, for wounded French soldiers, whom the French Government contemplates sending to this country for the purpose of completing their education in American colleges.

CHICAGO'S PETER'S PENCE

The Archdiocese of Chicago has sent a collection of \$81,000 to the Holy Father. This is the record for American dioceses this year.

Our Rome Letter The Dates of Some Canonisations—Neological Letter of the Holy Father—Notes

Rome, December 30, 1918. (Special to This Journal.)

AS already announced, the canonisation of Blessed Margaret Mary and of Blessed Gabriel, the Young Passionist novice, as well as that of the Venerable Oliver Plunket, are quite finished. When they may be expected to stand in St. Peter's to assist at the ceremony of the canonisation of the Primate of Ireland, perhaps the case of Blessed Anna of Arc for canonisation and of Venerable Anna Maria Taigi, the Roman seamstress, for beatification, may be ready shortly, too. This would make quite a representative group of Servants of God to be raised to the supreme honors of the Church together.

of interest is being manifested in the progress of these cases.

Of course "at the end of the war" is the answer that comes spontaneously to one's lips, a reply quite correct, but unfortunately too general for those who think of coming to Rome for the occasion. This is how the matter stands. As yet no one feels certain as to the precise date on which the Peace Conference may sign the articles that will make the definitely a thing of the past. President Wilson is quoted as stating the labors of the conference will finish in the spring. But until the era of lasting peace has come, the Holy Father, I venture to say, will hardly think of fixing a date, even an approximate one, for the holding of these imposing functions. Usually canonisations and beatifications commence at Easter, and they continue on, Sunday after Sunday, until the number is exhausted. If the memory of a residence of over fifteen years in Rome does not mistake, I think such ceremonies are not held after June.

Encyclical Letter of His Holiness Benedict XV Pope to the Patriarch, Primates, Archbishops, Bishops and Other Ordinaries of Places, in Communion With the Apostolic See, Who Had Public Prayers Offered Up for Peace.

Venerable Brothers, Health and Apostolic Benediction. That which the entire world has so long awaited for, which Christianity implored with such fervent prayers, and which we, the interpreter of the common sorrow, with the heart of a father continually solicited for the good of all, has come at a moment, the clash of arms has ceased at last. True it is, peace has not yet solemnly put an end to the war, however with the armistice which has in the meantime suspended slaughter and devastation by land, sea and air, the way is happily opened to peace.

Naturally notice of the dates of canonisations and beatifications must be given a considerable time in advance in order that those concerned an opportunity of making the preparations to be present. In the case of the group of Servants of God mentioned above it is evident that considerable time is necessary for their countries and orders to organize those contingents that usually come to the Eternal City for such rare occasions. In the light of all this I shall not be in the least surprised if we shall see the spring of 1920 before the series of great ceremonies open in St. Peter's.

To explain such a sudden event many varied causes might be adduced. But if we wish to seek the chief cause we must absolutely look to Him Who rules all happenings, Who induced to mercy by the persevering prayers of the good, has given to humanity to draw back from so many struggles and so much anguish. While thus profound thanks is rendered to the goodness of the Lord, we rejoice that many imposing demonstrations of piety are held for this end in the Catholic world.

The Collection for the Cause of the Irish Saints.

The news that a collection is to be made throughout Ireland on Septuagesima Sunday for the expenses of the Cause of the Ven. Oliver Plunket and that of the Irish Martyrs was to be expected. The expenses incurred in the Sacred Congregation of Rites, those of translators of the multitude of documents, of the processes, and a hundred other needs in connection with the beatification or the canonisation of a Servant of God, run into very high figures.

It now remains to petition from Divine Clemency that the great favor given to us may have its crowning success. Within a short time the delegates of the various nations will gather in solemn congress to give to the world a just and lasting peace. They will, therefore, have to come to decisions of such a grave and complex nature as were never before taken by a human assembly.

RECTOR OF PHILADELPHIA CATHEDRAL DEAD

The Rev. Francis J. Clark, rector of the Cathedral, Philadelphia, died Friday, December 27. Father Clark was born in Dunmore, Pa., about forty-five years ago, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Clark. His mother is a sister of the Rt. Rev. John E. Fitzmaurice, D. D., Bishop of Erie, and of the Rev. Francis P. Fitzmaurice, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Frankford. The late Rt. Rev. James J. Fitzmaurice, rector of St. Michael's, and the late Rev. Edmund Fitzmaurice of Scranton were also brothers. Father Clark after completing his preparatory studies, entered Mount St. Mary's, Emmitsburg, Md., where he studied for five years. He then entered St. John's Seminary, Overbrook. He was ordained to the holy priesthood in the Cathedral on June 12, 1897, by the then Bishop Prendergast. He celebrated his first Mass in St. Mary's Church, Dunmore.

CECIL CHESTERTON, CONVERT, WRITER, IS VICTIM OF WAR

Noted Founder and Editor of New Witness, Most Fearless Journal in English Tongue, Dies from Disease Contracted in Trenches. Private Cecil Chesterton of the Highland Light Infantry, British Expeditionary Forces, died on Friday, December 6th, at the 55th General Hospital, Boulogne, from an illness contracted in the trenches during the closing days of the war.

SECRETARY LOSES LEG

Secretary Joseph F. Crowe, a resident of Binghamton, who went overseas in August, is the first Knight of Columbus secretary of whom word has been received as having been dangerously wounded. Shortly after his arrival he was assigned to the order's motor service division. The work was dangerous, for the cars frequently went close to the front line trenches and were very often under direct fire. He was distributing supplies when a bursting shell mangled his leg so badly that it was found necessary to amputate the limb.

THE FATHER OF CHRISTENDOM.

Never has there been a more momentous year for the Supreme, and never has he so well shown himself to be the Father of Christendom in the extent of his work. Success attends him on every side. (Continued on Page Four.)

JOAN OF ARC PARK

New York City has named the land on Riverside Park Joan of Arc Park.

CARDINAL IS NOT COMING

The Belgian consul general for Canada has denied the report that Cardinal Mercier would visit Canada and the United States. He has been officially advised that Cardinal Mercier has no intention of leaving Belgium.

WASHINGTON CHURCH HONORED BY THE HOLY SEE

Indulgences of the Sacred Shrines of Palestine Extended to Franciscan Church of Mt. St. Sepulchre at the National Capital

SPECIAL SERVICES MARK DOUBLE CELEBRATION ON EVE OF EPIPHANY.

COINCIDENT with the celebration of the seventh centennial of the coming of St. Francis of Assisi to the Holy Land, where he founded what is known even to this day as the Custody of the Holy Land, the Holy See has granted to the new Franciscan Church of Mount Saint Sepulchre at Washington, D. C., the same indulgences that may be gained by visiting and venerating the original Sacred Shrines in Palestine.

"Salvatoris ad Dominum" of December 25, 1867, says: "The Roman Pontiffs, ever from earliest times, turning their eyes to those Sacred Places made crimson by the Blood of the Word-Made-Flesh, ever exhorted Catholic nations to strive and recover the Tomb of Christ, and when afterwards this sacred tomb fell again into the hands of the Infidels and the Friars Minor alone were allowed to guard it, the same Pontiffs never ceased to give the aid they could in order that this custody might be kept up, they even provided, as time and means allowed, for the needs of the Friars, who were never detached from their arduous task, neither by persecutions, nor by vexations, nor by cruel sufferings of torture."

By virtue of an apostolic rescript of recent date, the faithful who visit this memorial church and venerate the sacred shrines therein reproduced may gain a plenary indulgence at such of the designated shrines. The only conditions to be fulfilled are that a person visiting the shrines be in a state of grace and thus recite one Our Father and Hail Mary.

Since then they who guard the Holy Places, the Franciscans, have in hand a work of very great expense which they in their poverty cannot support, one which makes the coolness of Divine Providence which has never ceased to excite the generosity of Catholics and bring them to the help of the Friars. In this work the Roman Pontiffs themselves have led the way, not only by large sums which they donated, but also either by prescribing that in each and every diocese of the Catholic world certain collections should be made for the needs of the Holy Land or by adding incentives to the piety of the faithful with generous grants of pontifical indulgences.

In commemoration of the septi-centennial before mentioned, Pope Benedict XV has issued a pontifical brief addressed to the Catholicos of the entire world wherein he states that it is his wish that this momentous event should not pass without due notice on the part of Catholics. Herewith we give an English version of the Holy Father's letter, which appeared in the current issue of the Latin "Acta Apostolicae Sedis," the official organ of the Vatican, and which cannot fail to be of interest to every good Catholic.

These things we wish to call to mind on the occasion of the 700th anniversary of the visit of St. Francis to Palestine, and we have done it all the more so because, considering in what manner the Friars Minor have borne themselves in the custody of the Holy Land during these difficult times, they seem to us to be worthy in very way of the praises lavished on their predecessors.

At the same time the Most Rev. Father General of the Franciscans ordered that in all the churches of the order this anniversary should be celebrated with fitting solemnity during the month of January.

Therefore, declaring that their holy and salutary work is most dear to us, it is with the greatest happiness that we confirm the charge entrusted to them by our predecessors of the custody of the Holy Places with all the rights, privilege and indulgences that they have enjoyed up to now. Lastly, following exclusively the regulation laid down by Leo XIII for the upkeep of the Holy Places in the letter already quoted "Salvatoris ad Dominum" what he there declared, we now with our apostolic authority decree, viz: "That our Venerable Brothers, the Patriarchs, Archbishops, Bishops and other Ordinaries of the whole Catholic world are bound under holy obedience to see that in every parish church in the diocese at least once a year—that is, on Good Friday or other day to be chosen by the ordinaries—the needs of the Holy Places be planned and proposed to the clergy of the people. By the same authority we expressly prohibit and forbid that anyone should dare or presume to convert or change into other uses the aims gathered, in any way soever, for the Holy Land. Wherefore, we ordain that the sums collected, as was said above, shall be handed by the parish priest to the Bishop, and by the Bishop to the nearest Franciscan Custodian of the Holy Land; he in turn shall take care that they be transmitted as soon as possible to Jerusalem to the Custos of the Holy Land, as is the custom.

General of the Franciscans ordered that in all the churches of the order this anniversary should be celebrated with fitting solemnity during the month of January. To commemorate these two important events special services were held at the Franciscan Monastery near the Catholic University in Washington on Sunday, January 6th, the eve of the feast of the Epiphany. At 9 a. m. a pontifical high Mass was celebrated by Rt. Rev. Bishop Shahan, rector of the university, assisted by the clergy of the monastery and surrounding institutions. Rev. Ethelbert Sambrook, O. F. M., one of the best known missionaries in Canada, delivered the sermon. After the Mass a processional visit was made to the indulgenced shrines of Nazareth, Bethlehem, Calvary, the Stone of the Anointing and the Holy Sepulchre. As a fitting close of this important and extraordinary celebration, a pontifical Te Deum was sung in thanksgiving to Almighty God for the liberation of the Holy Land, which came so happily at the close of the seventh century of Franciscan guardianship of the Sacred Places in behalf of Holy Mother Church.

These present letters we desire and ordain held to be valid and authentic, all other things to the contrary notwithstanding. Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, under the seal of the Fisherman, on the 4th day of October, the feast of St. Francis of Assisi, in the year 1918, the 5th of our pontificate.

POPE BENEDICT XV.

In Perpetual Remembrance of the Event.

That the glorious founder of the Friars Minor, St. Francis of Assisi, journeyed to Palestine and there visited the Sepulchre of Our Lord is a fact proved by such strong and clear arguments that it may no longer be called in doubt. Historians are no less unanimous in stating that he made this journey in the year 1219, although nearly two years before St. Francis had sent some of his disciples into Syria, there to preach and propagate the Gospel of Jesus Christ where first its message had been heard. From that time on until the present day the Friars Minor have remained there uninterruptedly. They formed the Province of the Holy Land, the most glorious of all provinces in the Franciscan Order, founded by the holy patriarch, St. Francis himself.

By providential guidance of the Most High it happened that the venerable monuments of religion in Palestine, hallowed by the divine Author of Christianity, both passed into the hands of the Catholic Church with the right of dominion and of possession over them, and that the Church in turn committed them to the Friars Minor for their custody and preservation. Thus a great good will towards the Friars laboring in Palestine has ever been shown by the Holy See. For instance Gregorius IX declares in his apostolic letter of 1230 "Si Ordinis Fratrum Minorum" in which he recommends the Friars to the patriarchs of Jerusalem and Antioch. Again no small proof of it is found in the fact that the Friars have frequently been chosen as special legates sent to plead for the defense of Christians before the Sultans of Egypt. By the same benevolence the Friars eventually obtained possession of the Holy Places, and, from that time on, whenever the occasion presented itself, the Roman Pontiffs confirmed the privilege of keeping the said places. Thus Clement VI in his constitution "Gratias agimus" of November 12, 1342; Martin V in his constitution "Ad assiduum" of July 7, 1420, and Innocent XI, who in his constitution "Exponi nobis" issued in his year 1656 says: "As up to now by special concession of the Apostolic See the Holy Places of Palestine, or of the Holy Land, and especially the Most Holy Sepulchre of Our Lord Jesus Christ, have been guarded by the Friars Minor, so shall it be in the future, by our apostolic authority and in virtue of the present letters, we declare and ordain that by the same Friars the Holy Places shall still be guarded, ruled and governed."

EX-CHANCELLOR HERTLING, CENTRIST LEADER, DEAD

Prussian Who Started Germany's Peace Drive Dies After a Short Illness. Copenhagen, Jan. 5 (By Associated Press).—Count George F. von Hertling, former Imperial German Chancellor, died Saturday night at Ruhpolding, Bavaria. He had been ill six days.

Everyone knows the varied and many-sided nature of this charge, the labors and expense it entails. The Friars Minor have to safeguard the divine worship in the sanctuaries of Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth and elsewhere; to entertain and shelter without charge pilgrims from all over the world; to exercise the care of souls for the Latin Catholics of Judea, Galilee, Syria and Cyprus, establishing schools, orphanages and other institutions of like nature; to undertake missions among infidels and non-Catholics, particularly those in Upper Syria and Armenia. In the exercise of these arduous duties during so many centuries one can hardly conceive of the number of trials and the sufferings of every kind which the Friars have undergone. Very many of them have laid down their lives for the Catholic Faith; many others became plague-stricken while performing their ministry and died martyrs of charity. Deservingly then does Pius IX in his apostolic letter "Romani Pontificis" of 1846 thus praise them: "The virtues of St. Francis have been gloriously to the request of the Roman Pontiffs, for they have sought at nothing neither labors, nor sufferings, nor loss of life itself in the satisfactory fulfillment of their duties." Similarly, Leo XIII in his apostolic letter

MISSION DOLORES OPENED

The new Church of St. Francis of Assisi, commonly known as the Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Cal., was opened for divine services on Christmas morning with solemn high Mass celebrated by the pastor, Rev. John W. Sullivan, at 5 o'clock. The massive and dignified building has been in the course of construction for the past six years.

COLOGNE CATHEDRAL

The Cathedral of Cologne is one of the great architectural wonders of the world. The whole edifice covers an area of 7,570 feet wide with three aisles. The height of square yards. It has a nave 442 feet long, five aisles, and a transept 282 feet, the Germans are proud of such a masterpiece; and princes and peasants have all contributed their share to make it what it is—namely, the greatest Gothic structure in Germany. Took over 600 years for the laying of the consecrations to the day when it was formally opened for public services October 16, 1350. The architect's name was unknown for centuries.