

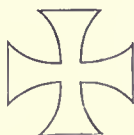
SOUVENIR OF
THE ARCHDIOCESE
OF CHICAGO



Pope Benedict XV

ILLUSTRATED SOUVENIR
of the
ARCHDIOCESE *of* CHICAGO

Commemorating the Installation of the
Most Reverend Archbishop George W. Mundelein, D. D.
February 9, 1916



R. H. FLEMING PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHICAGO

Resume of the History of the Archdiocese of Chicago

THE history of Catholicity and the marvelous growth of the great Northwest have kept pace in the annals of time. More than two centuries ago the region between the Mississippi and the Kaskaskia rivers was dotted with strong Catholic settlements. The landing of Father Marquette is an important landmark in the affairs of the country of the Illini. His work among the Indians stands out pre-eminent and is a glory to the Catholic Church. The work of the various missionaries in the region of Chicago found its highest culmination in the establishment of the Diocese of Chicago.

At a meeting of the Provincial Council in Baltimore in 1843 a decree for the formation of a number of new sees was passed; that of Chicago being among those considered. In February of the ensuing year the Holy See acted upon this advice, and the Reverend William Quarter was consecrated Bishop of Chicago on March 10, 1844, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York.

The first Bishop of Chicago was born in Killurrine, Kings County, Ireland, on January 21, 1806. On April 10, 1822, young William Quarter left his native land to encounter the difficulties and hardships of life in a new country. After his arrival in America he entered the theological school at Mount St. Mary's in Emmitsburg, Md. His progress in study was remarkable, and in September of the year 1829 he was ordained to the priesthood by a special dispensation, as he was less than twenty-three years of age. His first appointment was as assistant to the pastor of St. Peter's Church, New York.

On May 5, 1844, a memorable date to the Catholics of Chicago, Bishop Quarter became its first Bishop. St. Mary's Church, which was to be the Cathedral, was in an unfinished state, and on the morning of his arrival the Bishop celebrated Mass in a frame structure in the back of the episcopal residence on the corner of Wabash Avenue and Madison Street. He found only two priests in the new diocese, Father De St. Palais, a Frenchman, and Father Fischer, a German, who were ministering to the spiritual needs of the people. One of the Bishop's first acts was

the founding of a college, which was destined to become the seed from which sprang the University of St. Mary of the Lake. In less than a month after his coming Bishop Quarter was enabled to open its doors with six students enrolled. The first sacrament of confirmation in Chicago was administered to 175 souls in the Cathedral of St. Mary's by Bishop Quarter on October 6, 1844.

Perceiving the necessity of finishing the Cathedral the Bishop not only made appeal to the Catholics of Chicago, but set out on a mission to the East to accumulate funds for that purpose. The first Sunday in October witnessed the consecration of St. Mary's Cathedral. At the earnest solicitation of his brother, the Reverend Father Quarter, the Bishop gave consent for the building of a church on the West Side, which was being rapidly settled by a growing population. It was thus St. Patrick's Church was founded.

The urgent demand for facilities for furthering the educational interests for the female youth of the diocese induced Bishop Quarter to apply to Bishop O'Connor, of Pittsburgh, for a branch of the Order of Sisters of Mercy. His prayer was granted, and soon the Sisters under Mother Mary Agatha O'Brien were established in a new field of usefulness.

For four years Bishop Quarter worked with indefatigable zeal and dauntless energy for the upbuilding of the new diocese, but on April 10, 1848, the young community was visited by an overwhelming calamity in the death of its beloved leader.

Bishop Quarter was succeeded by the Right Reverend James Oliver Van De Velde, D. D., who ably supplemented the efforts of his noble predecessor.

On April 3, 1795, James Van De Velde was born in Belgium, near Termonde. A French clergyman supervised his early instruction. In 1817 a renowned missionary from Kentucky visited the various seminaries in Belgium, among others that of Mechlin, where James Oliver Van de Velde held a professorship. His purpose was to arouse interest in the missionary work of America. Young Van De Velde listened to these enthusiastic accounts and offered his services in behalf of his fellow beings on the

new continent. Feeling himself called to a religious life, he identified himself with the Society of Jesus, and on September 25, 1827, he was ordained in the Cathedral at Baltimore. For a period of four years he was Chaplain to the Visitation Convent at Georgetown. The field of Father Van De Velde's activity was transferred to the West in 1831; he assumed the vice-presidency of the University of St. Louis, and in 1840 he became its president.

Upon the recommendation of the Bishops of the United States, this highly esteemed and talented priest was appointed to succeed Bishop Quarter in the administration of the diocese of Chicago. On December 11, 1848, he received Episcopal consecration in the church of St. Francis Xavier in St. Louis.

Among Bishop Van De Velde's first duties were visitations to the different parts of his diocese. In 1849 occurred the founding of the first orphanage in the diocese; here many destitute children were sheltered. The Sisters of Mercy took charge of this institution.

Failing health caused Bishop Van De Velde to tender his resignation as Bishop of the See of Chicago to the Pope in 1852. With much reluctance, His Holiness, the Pope, relieved him from his strenuous duties, and in September, 1853, apostolic letters appointed him to the See of Natchez. Bishop Van De Velde died November 13, 1855.

Right Reverend A. O'Regan, D. D., was the third Bishop of Chicago. The town of Loralloe, County Mayo, Ireland, was his birthplace. Young Anthony was of a gentle and pious disposition and early entered Maynooth College as an ecclesiastical student. After the completion of his studies he was ordained and his first Mass was celebrated in the chapel of the College where he had so conscientiously labored.

In 1849, when Archbishop Kenrick established his theological seminary, he wrote to Ireland for a priest who could act as its superior with efficiency and ability. Father O'Regan was delegated to fill this position of honor.

The important and rapidly developing diocese had been left without a head by the resignation of Bishop Van De Velde. To find a priest who could sustain this important office with executive ability and

proficiency was a question which confronted the Bishops of the province. All united in the selection of Reverend Anthony O'Regan. In spite of Father O'Regan's objections to this elevated and responsible position, the edict of the Holy See had gone forth, and in a spirit of obedience he accepted. Archbishop Kenrick performed the consecration on July 25, 1854.

The pages of history recount the wonderful growth of Chicago from 1850 to 1860. Vast railroad enterprises had made of it a commercial center.

At the instigation of Bishop O'Regan the Jesuit Fathers were induced to establish a house in Chicago, which derived an almost incalculable benefit from its introduction into her midst. A fresh impetus was given to religious activity. Holy Family Church, St. Ignatius College, the Sacred Heart Church, the Sacred Heart Academy, St. Joseph's Home, and many parish schools can trace their existence to the influence of these tireless workers.

Bishop O'Regan passed away November 13, 1866, and his remains were carried to his native parish in Ireland.

The bishopric of the diocese of Chicago next passed into the hands of Right Reverend James Duggan. Bishop Duggan was a native of Maynooth, County Kildare, Ireland, where he was born May 22, 1825. He received his early training in the Seminary of Ballaghadareen. In 1842 Archbishop Kenrick again asked for a talented young priest for the diocese of St. Louis, and James Duggan responded. Here he became a student at St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau. His first call was to the Cathedral in St. Louis, where he gained celebrity for his scholarly discourses. Upon the resignation of Bishop Van De Velde, Father Duggan was sent to Chicago to administer its affairs until a new Bishop should be chosen. He remained in Chicago until Bishop O'Regan assumed the office of Bishop, when Father Duggan returned to St. Louis. The able fulfillment of his duties induced Archbishop Kenrick to ask for Father Duggan as his co-adjutor. After his consecration in May, 1857, Bishop Duggan rapidly assumed the lofty requirements of his office. At Bishop O'Regan's departure for Rome to lay his resignation before the Pope, Bishop Duggan was again



The Most Reverend Archbishop George W. Mundelein

sent to assume the responsibilities of the Chicago See, and eventually he was officially installed at St. Mary's Cathedral by apostolic letters from the Holy See.

Chicago had grown apace with the advancing years, and in 1857 its census showed an increase of 33,000, making a total population of 93,000. About this time a great business depression occurred and 13,000 people left Chicago. Naturally the church suffered and a most discouraging prospect greeted Bishop Duggan upon his entrance to his exalted office. However, the cloud soon vanished and swarms of people flocked anew to this center and in a short space of time 109,263 people claimed citizenship in this vast community.

Bishop Duggan's administration extended through the most precarious time of the existence of the Union. Although in the throes of a terrible civil war, he guided the helm of his ship with a masterly hand! Alas, in 1866 this brilliant intellect began to show signs of weakening, and his withdrawal from his office and his removal to an asylum became a necessity.

The successor of Bishop Duggan was Right Reverend Thomas Foley, who was born in Baltimore on March 6, 1822. At the age of ten Thomas Foley entered St. Mary's College. He was appointed Co-adjutor Bishop and Administrator of the Diocese of Chicago and consecrated Bishop in the Cathedral of Baltimore in 1869. On March 10, 1870, he was installed in the Church of the Holy Name, the pro-Cathedral of Chicago. When Bishop Foley assumed this new responsibility, he assiduously devoted himself to the mastery of every detail of his vast responsibility. With wonderful diplomacy he set himself to the task of rectifying the misunderstandings which existed in the diocese at that time and skillfully straightened out the tangled skein.

Chicago had now grown to be one of the largest commercial and mercantile centers, her population had increased to 334,270 in 1871. Then came the great conflagration of 1871 which brought dire disaster upon this enterprising and intrepid community. The shocking event caused consternation throughout the civilized world. The labor of years lay waste: schools, convents, asylums and churches were demolished by this insatiable foe.

In January, 1879, Bishop Foley was called to Baltimore, where he contracted a cold which developed into pneumonia, and which resulted in his death on February 19, 1879.

His death was a severe loss to the Diocese at whose head he had stood for nine years. At his demise the Diocese was in a splendid financial condition, more than 200 churches with 350,000 communicants belonged to its jurisdiction. Reverend Doctor McMullen assumed the administratorship of Chicago.

In September, 1880, a decree of the Holy See elevated Chicago to the rank of an archdiocese, and Bishop Feehan, of Nashville was called to preside over its spiritual affairs.

Patrick Augustine Feehan was born August 29, 1829, at Killinnall, Tipperary, Ireland. His early training was begun at home; when sixteen years old he entered Castle Kurek College as a student. In his eighteenth year he was admitted to Maynooth College and the next five years were devoted to the study of philosophy and theology, gaining such proficiency that he received an appointment to Dunboyne. To the worthy Archbishop of St. Louis we owe another debt of gratitude for his judicious selection of young Irish priests, for another appeal from him brought to our shores this young and talented seminarian. In 1852, upon his arrival in America, he entered the ecclesiastical seminary at Carondelet, to make further preparation for his reception to the priestly calling. He was ordained November 1, 1852, at twenty-three years of age. After having taught for a brief time Father Feehan was made assistant to the pastor of St. John's Church in St. Louis. With great reluctance the parishioners of St. John's saw the departure of this priest when he was sent to succeed Reverend Anthony O'Regan at the theological seminary in Carondelet, where he served as president for three years. With his usual zeal he entered upon his duties as pastor of St. Michael's Church, St. Louis, in July, 1857.

In 1865 Father Feehan became Bishop of Nashville. Here he found that debts and demoralization loomed up on all sides, for Nashville had been the very heart of the late rebellion. With characteristic en-



HOLY NAME CATHEDRAL—State and Superior Streets
Founded 1874 by the Right Reverend Thomas Foley, D. D., Fourth Bishop of Chicago
The present pastor is the Right Rev. Monsignor M. J. FitzSimmons, Vicar General

ergy Bishop Feehan went to work to clear the debris of the war and to solidify the foundations of every Catholic institution that had been devastated, and ere the lapse of many months a marked change had taken place in the Diocese of Nashville.

After Chicago had been made an archdiocese and Archbishop Feehan had been named as its head, both clergy and laity rejoiced that Bishop Foley's successor was a priest of such strong personality and executive ability. Amid impressive ceremonies Archbishop Feehan was installed in the Cathedral of the Holy Name, Sunday, November 28, 1880.

Although the efforts made by Bishop Foley to repair the loss the church had sustained by the great fire were well-nigh superhuman, there remained much to be done upon the accession of Archbishop Feehan.

Archbishop Feehan devoted much time and expended great thought upon the financial problems of his realm. Eleemosynary institutions, homes for the aged, hospitals for the sick, orphan and foundling asylums, providence houses for young women were all objects of his deepest consideration. Unstintedly he aided them financially and with his judicious advice. One of Archbishop Feehan's greatest foundations was the establishment of the Industrial School for Boys at Feehansville, on the Des Plaines River.

The magnitude of the work done in the Archdiocese of Chicago during the administration of Archbishop Feehan can scarcely be computed. With marvelous and undiminished fervor he was ever on the alert for the most minute interests of his people. Most ably did he uphold and second the efforts of every priest, every brotherhood, and every sisterhood under his jurisdiction. His gentle and loving disposition had endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, regardless of religious conviction, and his scholarly attainments had called forth the warmest admiration of all.

On July 12, 1902, the revered Archbishop of Chicago entered into eternal rest.

The lamented Archbishop Feehan was succeeded by the Most Reverend James Edward Quigley, D. D., who was installed as the second Archbishop of Chicago on January 8, 1903.

Archbishop Quigley was born in Oshawa, Ontario, Canada, October 15, 1854. At a tender age he removed to Buffalo, N. Y.,

with his parents and at the college of the Christian Brothers received his education. He began his theological studies in New York at the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, and for several years pursued his studies at the University of Innsbruck, Austria. Later he entered the College of the Propaganda at Rome, and in 1879 received the degree of doctor of theology, *summa cum laude*. He received holy orders and was ordained in the same year. Upon his return to the United States, St. Vincent's Church, in Attica, N. Y., was assigned to him. After devoting his services to this congregation for several years, he was made rector of St. Joseph's Cathedral, Buffalo. At the death of Bishop Ryan of Buffalo in 1896 this able young priest was appointed as his successor. While Bishop of this Diocese he filled his office with such ability and distinction that when the Archdiocese of Chicago was left without a spiritual head, he was selected by the Holy See to fill this exalted position. For twelve years Archbishop Quigley continued to administer the affairs of this Archdiocese with the utmost wisdom and efficiency, when, on July 10, 1915, he passed to his everlasting reward.

He was a strong and able man, with talents which, had he chosen a secular instead of a religious career, would undoubtedly have won him the amplest material success. His ability as an administrator is shown by the growth in twelve years of the number of churches in his diocese from 252 to 326, of schools under his supervision from 166 to 256, and of children attending them from about 67,000 to nearly 110,000.

Someone has truly said: "Archbishop Quigley in more respects than one was a great man, a providential ruler, a true ecclesiastic and an apostolic Bishop. Built on princely lines without, he was a real prince within. * * * His soul was all that a soul should be: wise in its goodness and full of the sympathy caught from its Creator. His range of vision, like his early education, was Roman, and Rome still stands for what is universal. He was *the* Archbishop of Chicago, but *an* Archbishop of the Church in America. He made his influence felt without trying, or even thinking of it at all, and he made it felt on the whole Church, the whole country and on other countries."



Interior of Holy Name Cathedral

Installation of Archbishop Mundelein

THE third Archbishop of Chicago, and the eighth prelate to hold the reins of the Catholic Church government in this city, has now entered actively upon his duties. The solemn installation of the Most Reverend George W. Mundelein, D. D., as Archbishop of Chicago and his investiture, by Most Reverend John Bonzano, Archbishop of Militene, and Apostolic Delegate to the United States, with the Sacred Pallium, the insignia of the Archiepiscopal office, was among the most splendid and imposing religious ceremonies ever witnessed in this country.

Chicago had lived in expectancy for many months, waiting most anxiously for the announcement of the will of the Holy Father, Benedict XV, regarding the filling of the vacant See of the nation's second metropolis. It was late in November, to be precise on Monday, the 29th, when word reached Chicago that the successor of Archbishop Quigley had been selected in the person of the then Right Reverend George W. Mundelein, D. D., Auxiliary Bishop of the Diocese of Brooklyn.

The message from the Apostolic Legation in Washington which told of Archbishop Mundelein's appointment was followed almost immediately by lengthy telegrams from Brooklyn detailing the biography and the achievements of Chicago's new prelate. One of the first messages from his former home said: "Chicago's new prelate is the youngest Archbishop in the United States." Such, indeed, is Archbishop Mundelein, having been born only forty-three years ago. The city of his birth is the same as that which has benefited so wonderfully by his labors in the past few years. He comes from an old American family of New York City, old and American because it fought those titles on the battlefields of the Civil War.

ARCHBISHOP'S CAREER

The date of Archbishop Mundelein's birth was July 2, 1872. He spent his youth in New York, where he likewise received his primary education. The first school he attended was the parochial school of St. Nicholas Parish. Later he attended an academy of the Christian Brothers, the old De La Salle Institute on Second Street,

from which he graduated in 1887. Next he went to Manhattan College, which is under the direction of the same teaching brothers. Here he spent two years, after which he commenced his theological studies at St. Vincent's Seminary, Beatty, Pennsylvania. He spent three years in this institution, on the completion of which he was sent by the present Bishop of Brooklyn, Right Reverend Charles E. McDonnell, D. D., to the Urban College of the Propaganda in Rome, where he completed his theology, taking likewise a special course in the Academy of Sacred Liturgy and obtaining a degree there in 1895.

ORDINATION

It was on June 8, 1895, that the young clerical student completed his course and was ordained to the priesthood. The ordination was performed by the Right Reverend Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn in the chapel of the Sisters of the Holy Cross in Rome. Archbishop Mundelein celebrated his first mass on the following day in the Crypt of St. Peter's. He was assisted by the late Monsignor O'Connell, rector of St. Mary Star of the Sea Church, Brooklyn, and by the late Dr. Brophy, his companion in the Propaganda.

His first appointment was as associate secretary to Bishop McDonnell, and while performing his duties he was at the same time, for several months, pastor of the Lithuanian church in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. It was only two years after his ordination that his first important office was given him. He was made chancellor of the diocese of Brooklyn in December, 1897. For a period of twelve years he filled the arduous and exacting duties of this office, which he only vacated September 1, 1909, after his appointment, and shortly before his consecration, as Bishop.

While he filled the chancellorship of Brooklyn Diocese, he began to be the recipient of exceptional honors granted by Rome in recognition of his learning. On November 14, 1903, he was appointed by the Cardinal Vicar of Rome as a censor of the Liturgical Academy. This is one of the Pontifical academies which grew out of the notable movement in liturgical studies under the great theologian and liturgist, Bene-



Cathedral Schools and Cathedral College

diet XIV, in the middle of the eighteenth century. It was subsequently disbanded, but was reorganized in 1840 under the direction of the Lazarists and now holds frequent conferences in which liturgical and cognate subjects are treated from the historical and practical point of view. Archbishop Mundelein is likewise a member of the Pontifical Academy of Arcadia, a unique association of Catholic scholars whose purpose is the production and patronage of what is finest and purest in literature. Archbishop Mundelein was elected to this academy on April 20, 1907, and is the only American with a membership in the academy.

The first elevation of Archbishop Mundelein above the rank of the priesthood was his appointment on November 21, 1906, as a Domestic Prelate with the title of Monsignor, which honor was conferred on him at the request of Bishop McDonnell.

In 1908 the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology was granted to Archbishop Mundelein by the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda. In 1909, on the 30th of June, the new Archbishop of Chicago was made Titular Bishop of Loryma and Auxiliary Bishop of the diocese of Brooklyn.

The consecration of Archbishop Mundelein as Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn took place on September 21, 1909, at St. James Pro-Cathedral, Brooklyn. Since that day the history of Archbishop Mundelein is a record of accomplishments. Two notably successful undertakings are credited to his efforts. The first is the building of the Cathedral College of the Immaculate Conception, of which he is rector-founder, and where one hundred boys are being prepared for the priesthood. But this is not his only achievement. Another was the building of the Cathedral Chapel, Queen of All Saints, which was built under Archbishop Mundelein's supervision, and of which he was then the rector. The dedication of this chapel on November 27, 1913, was a notable event in the church history of Brooklyn.

Never will either Archbishop Mundelein or the Catholics of Chicago forget February 8, 1916. It was the memorable day on which the third Archbishop of Chicago entered the city in which his future years are destined to be spent, and where, beyond doubt, the great deeds that will make his name more prominent in American

church history remain to be done. Nearly a thousand laymen met His Grace, Archbishop Mundelein, at La Porte, Indiana, on the very boundaries of the Archdiocese of Chicago. Two trains, each of thirteen coaches, proceeded into Chicago, where thousands more awaited the new Archbishop at the station and lined the streets over which he proceeded with his escort of two hundred automobiles to the Archiepiscopal residence. The installation and investiture ceremonies took place on Wednesday morning, February 9, at ten o'clock. The scene of the ceremonies was the Holy Name Cathedral.

The procession of clergy, one thousand in number, composed principally of local priests, together with nearly one hundred of the Brooklyn Diocese, followed by two abbots, ten monsignors, thirty-two bishops, seven archbishops, and finally Archbishop Mundelein and His Excellency, the Apostolic Delegate, started from the Chancery office on Cass Street, proceeded on Superior Street around to the front of the Cathedral. At the doorway of the Cathedral Archbishop Mundelein was met by Right Reverend Monsignor M. J. FitzSimmons, P. A., recent Administrator and now Vicar General, who escorted His Grace to the sanctuary where the Papal Bull of appointment of Most Reverend George W. Mundelein to the Archdiocese of Chicago was read by Very Reverend E. F. Hoban, D. D. After the reading of the Papal Bull, Archbishop Mundelein was enthroned by His Excellency, Archbishop Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate to the United States. This was the official installation of Archbishop Mundelein as prelate of this Archdiocese.

His Excellency Archbishop Bonzano then made an address. This was followed by a short address, delivered by Monsignor FitzSimmons, in which, in the name of the clergy of the Archdiocese, he welcomed Archbishop Mundelein to his See. He likewise turned over to the new Archbishop the affairs of the diocese, of which he had been in charge. Monsignor FitzSimmons' address was followed by another delivered by Mr. Lynch, President of the National Bank of the Republic, who spoke for Chicago's laity.

ACT OF OBEDIENCE

The clergy then made their act of obedience, in the course of which each priest



Archiepiscopal Residence, Corner of State Street and North Avenue

in turn approached Archbishop Mundelein, seated on his throne, and, as a mark of submission to his Episcopal authority, kissed his ring. After this, Pontifical High Mass was sung, His Excellency Archbishop Bonzano officiating. Toward the close of the Mass the Pallium, which is the insignia of the archiepiscopal dignity, was placed upon the altar. After Mass Archbishop Mundelein was vested in his full pontificals, the robes of his office. He then approached the Apostolic Delegate, who was seated on a faldstool at the upper step of the altar. Archbishop Mundelein knelt before His Excellency, the immediate representative of our Holy Father, and made his profession of Faith. The Apostolic Delegate placed upon the shoulders of the kneeling prelate the Pallium, with which he became Archbishop of the Archdiocese of Chicago and Metropolitan of the Province of Illinois.

Archbishop Mundelein then delivered his first address as prelate of the See. It was a gem of oratory, of such impressiveness and eloquence that it will remain forever indelible in the minds of Chicagoans.

CHICAGO'S THIRD ARCHBISHOP

The ceremony of the installation was thus completed. And from that hour on

the deeds of the Most Reverend George W. Mundelein, D. D., will be recorded in the history of both the Church and the State of Illinois as the deeds of Chicago's third Archbishop. But the installation ceremony will not be soon forgotten, for it brought to the city one of the greatest gatherings of prelates that ever assembled here. Noted among these were Archbishops Messmer of Milwaukee, Moeller of Cincinnati, Keane of Dubuque, Pitaval of Santa Fe, Ruiz and Plancarte of Mexico; Weber, Chicago, Superior of the Resurrectionist Fathers; Bishops Allen of Mobile, Althoff of Belleville, Aldering of Fort Wayne, Busch of St. Cloud, Burke of St. Joseph, Mo., Dunne of Peoria. Bishops Shaw of San Antonio, Tex.; McGovern of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Tihen of Lincoln, Neb.; Gunn of Natchez, Miss.; Dowling of Des Moines, Iowa; O'Reilly of Lebedos; O'Connell of Richmond, Va.; Kondelka of Superior, Wis.; Schrenks of Toledo, O.; Heffron of Winona, Minn.; Rhode of Green Bay, Wis.; Wehrle of Bismarck, No. Dak.; Muldoon of Rockford, Ill., Lawler of St. Paul, Minn., Ortynsky of Philadelphia, Pa.; Lynch of Dallas, Tex.; Gallagher of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Rice of Burlington, Vt.; McDonnell of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Foreword:

IN presenting this Souvenir volume to the Catholics of Chicago and vicinity, the publishers wish to make it plain that this is not intended to be a literary history of the numerous churches, schools, and other institutions of the Archdiocese of Chicago, but a pictorial presentation of them, which will bring more vividly and effectively to the mind's eye the magnificence and magnitude of the work accomplished by the twelve hundred thousand Catholics under the inspiration and direction of their spiritual heads.

In most instances, only the briefest outline could be given; but more is not necessary as the illustrations tell their own story. The work has been hard and sometimes disappointing, but if our efforts meet with the approval of those for whom it was undertaken we shall feel well repaid.

Many thanks are due to the pastors and heads of institutions who have given us their kindly co-operation by furnishing information which has aided greatly in our work. The photographs in most cases were the work of Mr. B. Pearson of 2120 North Clark Street. We also appreciate the excellent work done by the McGrath Engraving Company of this city.

THE PAULISTS AND THEIR WORK.

The Congregation of Missionary Priests of St. Paul the Apostle, popularly known as the Paulist Fathers, was founded in 1858. The object was, to quote Father Hecker's own words, "to form an independent band of missionaries to be devoted to the great wants of the country, and particularly to preach to the non-Catholics of America." At the invitation of Archbishop Hughes, the first Paulists established a parish and missionary headquarters in New York City, and began at once their apostolic labor. The principal fields covered by the work of the Paulist Fathers are:

(a) **Missions to Catholics**—When only three priests of the nascent institute could be spared for this work, they went up and down this country and Canada from 1858 to 1865. As soon as new recruits were enlisted under their standard they utilized them to extend this work. From 1870, when it was regularly resumed, up to the present time, they have given thousands of missions in all parts of the country, thus sharing with the other missionary orders in the great work of keeping the faith alive and vigorous among our Catholic people.

(b) **Missions to Non-Catholics**—This work, which really constitutes their distinctive voca-

tion, was initiated by Father Hecker himself. These missions have been attended by large numbers of non-Catholics. They serve, together with the free distribution of leaflets and books which accompany them, to destroy much deep-rooted prejudice and bring about a number of conversions.

The Paulist Fathers, under the direction of the Catholic Missionary Union, are in charge of the Apostolic Mission House at Brookland, D. C. Secular and religious priests are trained there for work among non-Catholics.

In 1892 the Paulist Press was inaugurated. It consists of a large printing office, editorial, composing and press rooms. Here "The Catholic World" and "The Leader" are issued monthly, with a vast number of pamphlets on every subject of interest to Catholics or to anyone interested in religion. Millions of these pamphlets have been distributed all over the country. The Paulists were also instrumental in establishing "The Bookrack," which has accomplished a distinctly useful and beneficial work.

ADDITIONAL WORK.

(a) **Church Music**—The Paulists have introduced in their churches the Gregorian Chant. They have trained choirs of boys and men; they have promoted congregational singing, and have published books for the spread of devotional music.

(b) **The Temperance Question**—The Paulists have carried on an unrelenting warfare against the drink habit and the saloon.

(c) **Newman Clubs**—The Paulists have undertaken the work of establishing and conducting Newman Halls and Chapels at various non-Catholic Universities, namely at the University of California, the University of Texas, the University of Toronto, Canada, and the University of Minnesota. The Fathers not only care for the immediate spiritual needs of the students, but also give lectures on advanced Catholic doctrine, history, and science.



St. Mary's Church of the Paulist Fathers in Chicago, Ninth Street and Wabash Avenue.



St. Patrick, Desplaines and Adams.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, FOUNDED 1846.

The present St. Patrick's Church, located at the corner of Adams and Desplaines Streets, is the oldest Catholic church edifice now standing in the city of Chicago. The first church of this parish stood at the corner of Randolph and Desplaines Streets, and was dedicated on Easter Sunday in 1846. The Very Reverend

Walter J. Quarter, V.G., was the first pastor. The cornerstone of the present structure was laid by the Right Reverend James G. Van De Velde in 1852, and the dedication occurred on Christmas Day, 1856, under the pastorate of the Reverend Dennis Dunne.

The Reverend William J. McNamee, the



Interior of St. Patrick's, Desplaines and Adams.

present pastor, has been instrumental in bringing this parish up to a very high standard by the work which he and his assistants are doing among the working people of this great manufacturing district. The church has been entirely remodeled and newly decorated. The most notable of the decorations is that of St. Patrick's Shrine—a tribute to the patron saint of the Irish people. It is the first example in America of the renaissance of Irish art in sculpture, in painting and in translucent mosaics. The ancient Catholic art of Ireland has been revived in order to make this shrine representatively Irish. Statues of St. Patrick and St. Paladius and other saints carved in wood, some of them of heroic size, adorn the church. Several masses are celebrated daily, beginning at 6 A. M. on week days and at 3:30 A. M. on Sunday. Thus the working peo-

ple who live in the vicinity are afforded an opportunity to attend divine service every morning. A special feature of the Sunday services are the musical vespers, in which three choirs take part.

Many of Chicago's prominent men and women have been communicants of this old church and numbers of them still revisit it on feast days and other memorable occasions.

The church supports a flourishing school, which is attended by 900 children. The girls are taught by the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, while the boys are instructed by the Brothers of Christian School. The Brothers also have a fine commercial academy located in this parish.

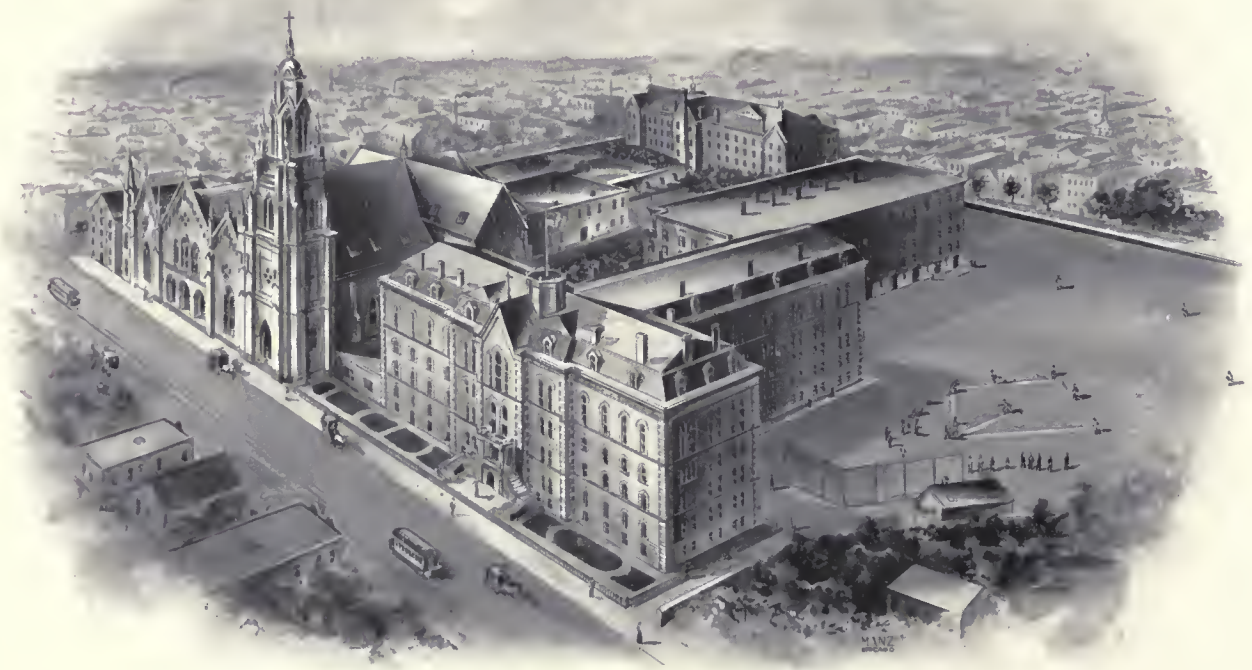
The Reverend W. J. McNamee, P.R., is assisted in his work by the Reverends J. P. O'Donoghue and H. Wills.

ST. IGNATIUS COLLEGE AND THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY.

Both these institutions are monuments to the devotion and labors of that great-hearted missionary and pioneer of Catholic education, Father Arnold Damen, S.J., to whom the Catholics of Chicago owe so much for the Catholic tone imparted to the city's early development and the city itself for the impulse, incidentally for her material advancement.

The Church of the Holy Family, which in

in the presence of thirteen Archbishops and Bishops, and six years later this edifice had to be enlarged. The great Chicago Fire in 1871 began a few blocks east of the church, and the afflicted people established themselves further west. The years that followed witnessed great growth for this section, and two new parishes, the Sacred Heart (Jesuit) and St. Pius, became established shortly within its limits. In 1890

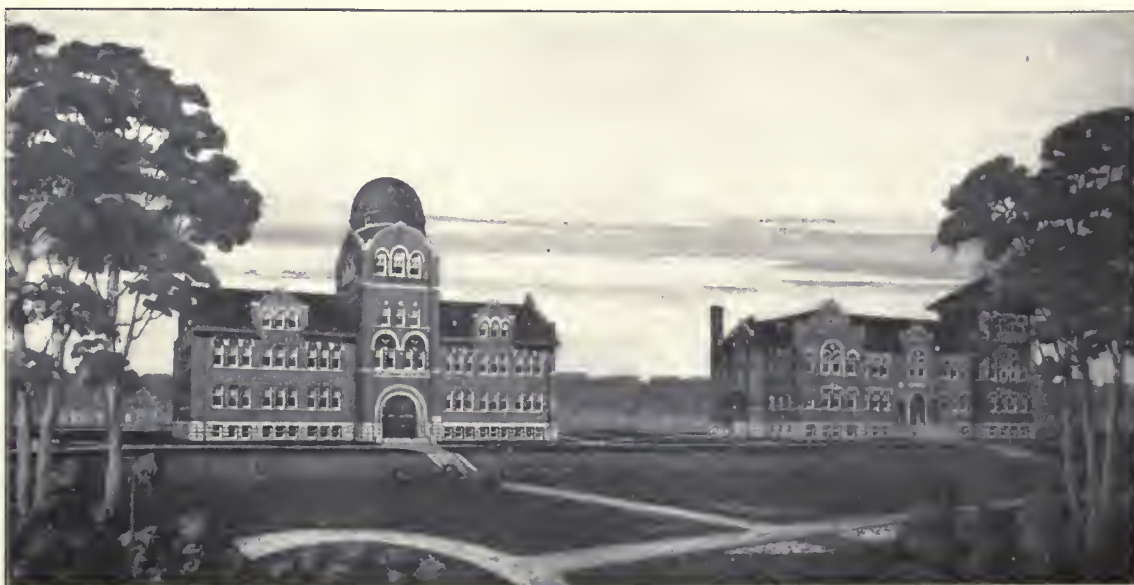


St. Ignatius College and Holy Family Church.

after years became the largest and most important in the Archdiocese, was built by Father Damen, S.J., in 1857. It was a little frame structure erected at May and Twelfth Streets in an uninviting locality on the West Side prairies and among poor people. However, Father Damen was wise in his selection of the site, for within two months the frame church was too small for its congregation, and had to be enlarged; and three years after Father Damen's coming, on August 26, 1860, the new and imposing Holy Family Church was dedicated

there were more than 4000 children in the big parochial schools attached to the Holy Family Church, and a class of 1500 children of the parish were confirmed at one time.

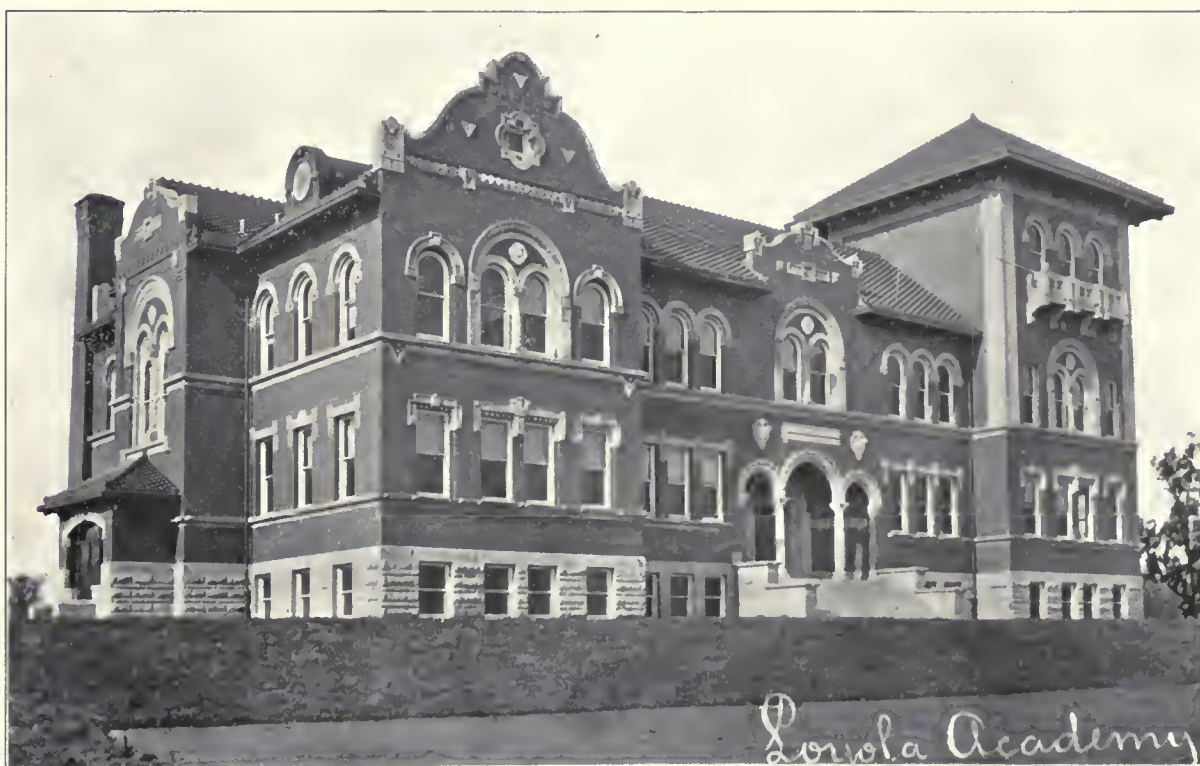
Thirteen years after the little frame church had been erected by Father Damen, St. Ignatius College opened its portals for the first time, (September 5, 1870), to inaugurate the work of higher education in Chicago, being at that time one of the very first institutions for advanced study in the city. Father Damen was the founder and president. The initial enroll-



Cudahy Science Hall, Loyola Academy.

ment was thirty-seven, which had increased to ninety-nine by the close of the year. During the second year (1871-1872) the college passed the hundred mark in attendance. The school has gradually increased until now, as the Arts and Science Department of Loyola University, it has 660 on its roster.

Although the original charter issued to St. Ignatius College (June 30, 1870) empowered the institution to confer the degrees of a university, a new charter was obtained November 21, 1909, and the title of "Loyola University" formally adopted, the college becoming the department of Arts and Science. The University



Faculty and Administration Building.

at present, under the presidency of Reverend John B. Enray, S.J., has a corps of 131 professors and an enrollment of 1500 students. The departments of the University include Arts and Science, Law, Engineering, Pharmacy, Sociology, and Medicine.

The Medical College dates its foundation as far back as 1868. It became affiliated with Loyola University in 1910, and in 1915 came under its complete control.

The increasing needs of Catholic education led to the opening on September 20, 1909, of Loyola Academy at Sheridan Road and Loyola Avenue. This is the second high school department opened in connection with the college. Built on a spacious tract on the lake shore, the Academy has every attraction of location and surroundings. During the brief years of its existence it has increased its enrollment to two hundred and thirty-two students. A collegiate department is projected for the near future. The Cudahy Science Hall, erected by the munificent gift of the late Michael Cudahy, already flanks the Academy building, and other collegiate buildings are to be grouped on the same site.



St. Ignatius, 6435 Broadway.

ST. IGNATIUS CHURCH, FOUNDED 1907.

The Church of St. Ignatius, located at Sheridan Road and Broadway, was founded by the Reverend Louis Kellinger, S.J., in 1907. The Reverend B. M. Johnson, S.J., is the present rector. In 1912 he built the handsome parochial school, which opened September 12 of the same year. The children, of whom there are more than 300 in attendance, are taught by the Sisters of the Holy Child Jesus. Father John-

son is assisted by the Reverend T. A. O'Malley, S.J., and the Reverend Edward J. Hanhauser, S.J.



St. Ignatius' School, 6435 Broadway.



Sacred Heart, 818 West Nineteenth Street.

SACRED HEART CHURCH, FOUNDED 1872.

The Sacred Heart Church, situated at West Nineteenth and Johnson Streets, was founded in 1872. The parish of the Sacred Heart dates back to the early days of the great Jesuit parish of the Holy Family, from which it was formed. It has always been under the care of the Jesuit Fathers. The Reverend Michael Corbett, S.J., was its first pastor. The present pastor is the Reverend Thomas Finn, S.J. He is assisted by the Reverends Hugh J. Erley, S.J., John A. Ganser, S.J., and Joseph B. Murphy, S.J. The 400 children who attend the parish school are taught by the Sisters of the B.V.M.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH (GERMAN).

St. Peter's Church is one of the oldest German Catholic Churches in Chicago, and was organized in 1846 by Bishop Quarter. The original location of the church was on Washington Street between Wells and Franklin Streets, and the first pastor was Johannes Jung. The present edifice was erected in 1864 by the Reverend P. Fischer, and was one of the few buildings to escape the great conflagration in 1871. The Franciscan Fathers came here at the request of the Right Reverend Thomas Foley in 1875 and have remained ever since as the spiritual heads of this parish. The Reverend Henry Kuester, O.F.M., the present pastor, is assisted by the following priests: The Reverend Christopher Guithues, O.F.M., Alphonse Bergener, O.F.M., Urie Petri, O.F.M., and Peter Volz, O.F.M. The Sisters of Notre Dame of Milwaukee instruct 300 Italian children in a free school connected with the church.



St. Peter's Church, Clark and Polk Streets.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH (GERMAN).

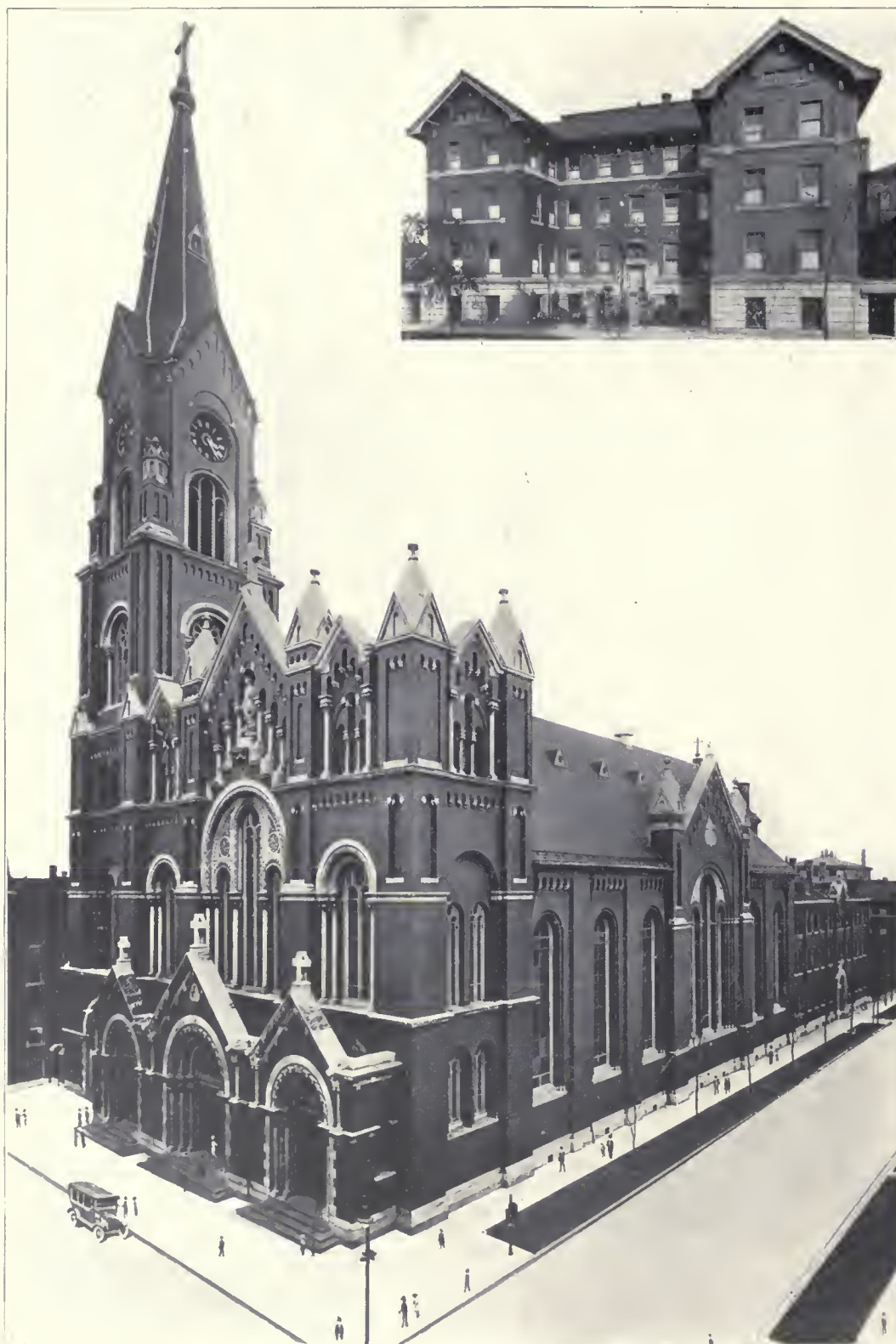
St. Joseph's and St. Peter's Churches, representing the two oldest German Catholic parishes in Chicago, were founded in 1846 by the Right Reverend Bishop Quarter, first bishop of Chicago. The first St. Joseph's Church was at the northeast corner of Cass Street and Chicago Avenue, but after the Chicago fire the new St. Joseph's Church was built at the present location. In 1875 the church as it stands today was dedicated. It has a plain exterior, but the interior is a very beautiful Gothic edifice.

The first pastor of St. Joseph's Church was Reverend Johannes Jung, but in 1861 St. Joseph's parish was transferred to the Benedictine Fathers of St. Vincent, Pennsylvania, and in 1915 to the Benedictine Fathers of St. Bede Abbey, Peru, Illinois. Its present pastor is the Reverend Justus Wirth, O.S.B., with Reverend Philip Stauffer, O.S.B., and Reverend Francis Dorr, O.S.B., as assistants.

The school maintained by this parish dates back almost as far as the church itself. The Benedictine Sisters, whose convent is located at Franklin and Hill Streets, instruct the 250 pupils. The course of study embraces the primary, intermediate and grammar. German is taught from the very commencement through all the grades.



St. Joseph's Church, Orleans and Hill Streets.



St. Michael's
School and
Brothers
House

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1852.

St. Michael's Church, situated at the corner of Eugenie Street and Cleveland Avenue, was founded in 1852 by the Very Reverend Kopp, V. G. The Redemptorist Fathers assumed charge of this parish on February 26, 1860. The

first pastor was the Reverend Joseph Mueller, C. SS. R. The present church, which is a fine, large edifice in the Romanesque style, was built in 1866, and has the distinction of being one of the relics of the great Chicago fire of 1871.



Sisters' Convent, St. Michael's Parish.



St. Michael's School, Hudson and North.

St. Michael's parochial school, one of the largest in the city, has an attendance of 1,798 pupils. The upper classes of boys are in charge of thirteen Brothers of Mary, while the Sisters of Notre Dame take care of the instruction of all the girls' classes as well as that of the lower grades of boys.

To this parish are attached also St. Michael's high school for boys and girls, and St. Gerard's kindergarten, the latter being under the care of the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ. This order, whose mother house is in Fort Wayne,

Indiana, was called to the diocese of Chicago in 1875 by the Right Reverend Bishop Foley. At first the Sisters occupied rented quarters on Sedgwick Street. The present handsome convent and chapel at 1644 Hudson Avenue was dedicated December 4, 1876. The Sisters attend the sick in their homes without distinction of creed or nationality. Sister M. Alexia is the Superioress. Thirteen Sisters are at present stationed at this convent. The Very Reverend Nicholas Klein, C. SS. R., is rector in charge of this parish.



St. Michael's Hall.



Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ.

St. Alphonsus'
Church,
Founded
in 1882.



St. Alphonsus'
Rectory



St. Alphonsus'
School.



ST. ALPHONSUS' CHURCH, FOUNDED 1882.

St. Alphonsus', Southport Avenue and Wellington Street, the offspring of St. Michael's Parish, was founded in 1882 by Reverend Joseph Essing, a Redemptorist Father, and at that time rector of St. Michael's Church. The church is a beautiful Gothic structure, while the school is one of the finest parochial buildings in the archdiocese. It has an enrollment of 1550 pupils, and the instruction is under the School Sisters of Notre Dame of Milwaukee. The gymnasium is also another magnificent building belonging to this community. The parishioners attending this church are Germans or of German descent. This parish is under the spiritual direction of the Reverends Augustine Ahlert, C. SS. R., Mathew Bregenser, C. SS. R., John H. Schagemann, C. SS. R., James Ott, C. SS. R., Thomas Beine, C. SS. R., Louis Brand, C. SS. R., Thomas Reiser, C. SS. R.



St. James' Rectory.

St. James' Schools

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, FOUNDED 1855.

The church of St. James is located on Wabash Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street. This parish was organized by the Reverend Thomas J. Kelly in 1855. The property consists of a beautiful Gothic church, three school buildings, and a fine parochial residence. The school, conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, has an attendance of more than 1,000 children. The curriculum includes primary, grammar, and high school instruction. The present pastor, the Reverend P. W. Dunne, is assisted by the Reverends Sidney Morrison, James L. Kearns, and Daniel Murphy.

HOLY ANGELS', FOUNDED 1880

The parish of the Holy Angels, one of the most important Catholic communities in Chicago, was founded by the Reverend D. A. Tighe on February 22, 1880. As with many other Catholic churches, the new congregation had a very small beginning, the handful of worshipers meeting for several months in a hall on Cottage Grove Avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Streets. Then a neighboring Baptist church was rented for four months.

In the meantime the congregation grew so rapidly that it was found necessary to build a house of worship. For this purpose a beautiful site was purchased on Oakwood Boulevard, and, on September 8, 1880, the corner-stone of the first Church of the Holy Angels was laid. Four months later, December 5, 1880, the completed edifice was dedicated by the Most Reverend Archbishop Feehan, D. D. Within the next few years additional property was purchased in the same locality for schools and other parish buildings.

In the next decade, the congregation grew so rapidly that it was found necessary to erect a new church to accommodate the increased membership. Accordingly, on May 24, 1896, the corner-stone of the present church edifice was laid by Archbishop Feehan. On September 26, 1896, the magnificent new church was dedicated by the same prelate. The services were made a splendid occasion, many notable ecclesiastics from different parts of the country being present. The sermon was preached by the Right Reverend John Clancy, D.D., of Maynooth College, Ireland, now Bishop of the historic see of Elphin.

The splendid schools of the parish are modern in every particular and are unsurpassed by any in Chicago. They are under the direction of the Sisters of Mercy, whose mother house is in Chicago, and are attended by 725 pupils. The Right Reverend Bishop McGavick, in charge of the parish, is assisted by the Reverend J. E. McGavick, J. M. Morrison, Timothy O'Shea and William Griffin.



Holy Angels' Church, Showing Rectory.



Holy Angels Schools, Oakwood Boulevard.



St. Elizabeth, Forty-first Street and Wabash Avenue.



St. Elizabeth's School, Forty-first Street and Wabash Avenue.

ST. ELIZABETH'S, FOUNDED 1881.

St. Elizabeth's Church, founded 1881, is located at Forty-first Street and Wabash Avenue. Few churches in the city of Chicago can boast of having one pastor for thirty-five years, but this parish is still under the spiritual direction of its founder, the Reverend D. J. Riordan. In 1890 the present church edifice was erected. The recent addition to the parish buildings is a handsome new school which has been erected nearly opposite the church. The 600 children who attend the school are instructed by the Sisters of Mercy. Father Riordan is assisted by the Reverends F. C. Cannell, Edmund Burke and Clarence Cavanaugh.



St. John's, Clark and Eighteenth Streets.

ST. JOHN'S, FOUNDED 1859.

In 1859 the Reverend John Waldron, with the consent of the Right Reverend Dugan, Bishop of Chicago, bought property at Eighteenth and Clark Streets and erected the church known as St. John, the Evangelist, which is the second oldest English Catholic Church on the South Side. In 1879 the cornerstone of the present church was laid. Father E. L. Dondanville is the present pastor. He is assisted in his work by the Reverend Peter P. Dnune.

ST. VINCENT'S CHURCH AND DE PAUL UNIVERSITY.

St. Vincent's parish dates back to an interesting period in the expansion of the Catholic Church in Chicago. The city was just recovering from the shock of the Great Fire. The Cathedral had been rebuilt under Bishop Foley and was soon to be dedicated when the Reverend Edward M. Smith, C.M., picked out, amid the cow pastures far to the north and west, the site for a new church. Having borrowed \$5,000 at St. Mary's Seminary, Perryville, Mo., the mother house of the Vincentians, he made the first payment August 28, 1875, on the five-acre plot occupied by St. Vincent's Church and De Paul University.

floor was converted into a parochial school in 1883.

Father Smith was called elsewhere in 1887. The Reverend J. A. Maloney, C.M., was pastor for several months and was in turn succeeded by the Reverend T. J. Abbott, C.M. In 1899 the Reverend Felix Guedry, C.M., became pastor. He laid the cornerstone of the parochial school on Osgood Street in 1890. In 1891, Father Smith returned and immediately set about the construction of a grand church, the cornerstone of which was laid in 1895. The zeal of the pastor and the loyalty of his people combined to produce a commodious and beau-



St. Vincent De Paul (Church and College).

In the beginning of October, 1875, Father Smith began the organization of a parish and applied himself to putting up a building intended to serve as church, school, and parochial residence. On November 1, 1875, the cornerstone of the old St. Vincent's Church was laid, and the first Mass was celebrated on Christmas Day. The dedication took place on the Feast of the Translation of the Relics of St. Vincent de Paul, April 30, 1876. Archbishop John J. Lynch, C.M., of Toronto, Canada, came to perform the ceremony. The upper floor of the building was used as a church for many years. The lower

tiful edifice easily accommodating twelve hundred people. When the noble task was about completed the beloved pastor was again called away, this time to the Great Beyond. The first Mass in the new church was sung at his funeral service, September 20, 1896. The new church which was erected at a cost of \$160,000 was dedicated May 1, 1897, by Archbishop Feehan, D.D., assisted by Bishop Spalding of Peoria and Bishop Stephen Ryan, C.M., of Buffalo.

For some time the provincial of the Vincentian Fathers, Very Reverend Thomas J. Smith, C.M., remained as head of the parish founded

by his brother. The Reverend Thomas J. Weldon, C.M., was pastor from 1897 until the end of 1898, when he was succeeded by the Reverend P. V. Byrne, C.M. Father Byrne continued as pastor for ten years and was succeeded by the Reverend J. J. Martin, C.M., in 1909. The present pastor, Reverend F. X. McCabe, C.M., assumed his duties in July 1910.

St. Vincent's Church is conceded to be one of the most beautiful churches in this great city and Archdiocese. A notable feature of its construction is the absence of pillars to obstruct the interior view. The mural decorations are

De Paul University is one of the largest educational institutions of the Middle West. The students for the year 1916 number about one thousand. The College of Law is considered one of the very best in the country. The College of Engineering is fully equipped and confers several degrees each year. A new department is the College of Commerce, which is located with the Law School in the Tower Building, at Michigan Avenue and Madison Street. The College of Education was organized at the urgent request of the Most Reverend Archbishop Quigley, D.D., in the summer of 1911. It pro-



De Paul College, Webster Avenue.

simple yet rich; and the altars and communion rail are exquisitely carved in Carrara marble, the main altar alone costing about twenty thousand dollars. The entire altar and its furnishings constitute an exquisite work of art. The windows are wonderfully beautiful and are of pure Munich glass. The organ in St. Vincent's is indeed superb and has been so improved from time to time that it now has few equals among the great instruments in the city.

The parochial school has been conducted by the Sisters of Charity, of the B. V. M., since 1883. More than one thousand children are now in attendance.

vides summer school work and extension classes throughout the year. Many Sisters and lay teachers take advantage of the excellent opportunities thus offered.

De Paul also conducts a high school department for students who have satisfactorily completed the eighth grade of grammar school. The De Paul High School for Girls, under the direction of the Sisters of Charity, B. V. M., has an attendance of more than one hundred.

Much of the progress of De Paul University is due to the untiring zeal and energy of the Very Reverend F. X. McCabe, C.M., LL.D., who has presided over the institution since 1910.



ST. MARY'S OF THE LAKE

One of the most beautiful and ideally located houses of worship in the city of Chicago is St. Mary's of the Lake, on the northwest corner of Sheridan Road and Buena Avenue.

This church has many interesting features connected with its construction. Its style of architecture is that of a Roman Basilica, St. Mary's having been patterned after St. Maria in Trastevere, which was the first large church in Rome dedicated to the Virgin, and which was itself founded as an oratory by St. Calixtus as early as 222 A. D.

The main entrance is on Sheridan Road, and is protected by a beautiful portico with fluted columns. To the left of the church is a picturesque campanile, or tower, which is an exact facsimile of the celebrated campanile of St. Pudenzia, built in the year 1100.

The edifice is 170 feet long by 75 feet wide, with the ceiling sixty feet above the floor. There are three aisles, the center aisle or nave being fifty-five feet wide, and having twenty-four scagliola columns. The exterior is entirely of terra cotta as near in color as possible to that of the Roman Travertine stone, a sample of which was brought from Rome. The roof tile is also the color of Roman tile. The interior decorations will be in keeping with the high character of the edifice. The lighting and heating are after the most approved scientific methods.

The parish of St. Mary's of the Lake was organized by the present pastor, Reverend John J. Dennison, in 1901. The new church was begun in 1913. Father Dennison is assisted by the Reverend Joseph A. Casey.

OUR LADY OF LOURDES.

The beautiful new Church of Our Lady of Lourdes is located at Ashland and Leland Avenues, on the North Side, and will shortly be dedicated. The style is Spanish Renaissance. Reverend J. M. Seanlan is pastor, assisted by the Reverend S. E. McMahon and John V. Malley. Nearly 600 children receive their instruction in the parochial school which is under the care of the Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M.



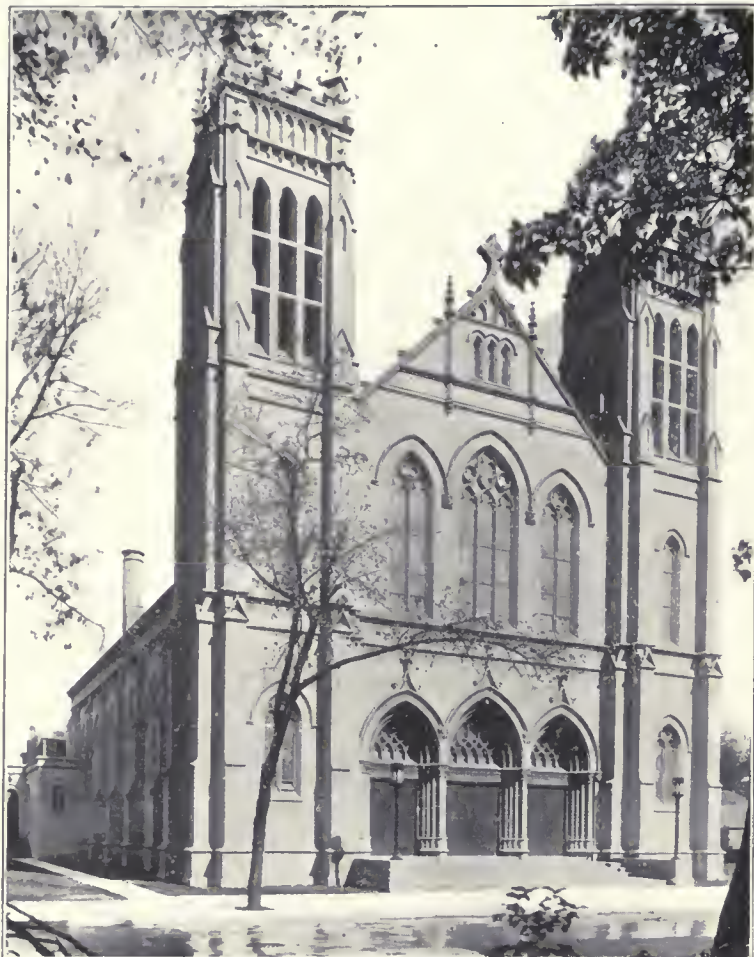
ST. JEROME'S.

St. Jerome's, at Morse Avenue and Paulina Street, is located in Rogers Park, the northern limit of the city. The cornerstone was laid in 1914 and was built under the present pastor, the Reverend T. F. Farrell.



ST. MATTHEWS'.

The new Church of St. Matthews' is located on the corner of Walnut and Francisco Streets. Reverend J. F. Flood is pastor. He is assisted by Reverend P. Furlong.



OUR LADY OF MT. CARMEL, FOUNDED 1886.

The parish of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel was organized in 1886 by the Reverend P. O'Brien, and was located on the North Side in that part of the city known as Lake View. Since that time the parish has been divided into several new communities owing to the great and rapid growth in the population. Until about five years ago the congregation worshiped in a frame structure. Then the Reverend P. D. Gill, who had been pastor of the church for twenty years, laid the foundation for the present beautiful edifice on Belmont Avenue between Halsted Street and Broadway. The church was not completed until 1914, and is considered one of the handsomest in the city. The architect was Charles H. Prindeville. This parish supports a fine school, which is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy. It is attended by 250 children.

Father Gill is assisted in his labors by the Reverend Joseph T. O'Donnell.



St. Ita's, Magnolia and Catalpa Avenues.



St. Ita's School, Magnolia and Catalpa Avenues.

ST. ITA'S, FOUNDED 1900.

The parish of St. Ita's which for many years was situated near the northern boundary of the city, is today in the heart of a thickly populated district and one of the most flourishing communities in the Archdiocese of Chicago. The Reverend J. H. Crowe, who founded it in 1900, is still at the head of the church. The valuable property of the parish is situated on Magnolia and Catalpa Avenues, and consists of a handsome church, rectory, and fine modern school where 550 children receive instruction under charge of the Sisters of Mercy.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.



Immaculate Conception (English).

The English Church of the Immaculate Conception, situated at North Park Avenue and Schiller Street, was erected in 1859. The first priest and founder was the Reverend William Edwards. For many years this English parish was the most northern one of the city. The present pastor is the Reverend Thomas A. Kearns. He is assisted by the Reverends E. P. Gahagan and C. F. Donovan. The Sisters of the Third Order of St. Dominic teach the 410 children.



ST. SEBASTIAN'S, FOUNDED 1910.

The spacious and well appointed school building of St. Sebastian's parish is located at Wellington Avenue and Halsted Street, and has an attendance of more than 300 pupils, who are under the care of the Sisters of Charity. The church is a frame structure adjoining on Blueher Street. The Reverend Edward Byrnes is pastor.



St. Henry's, Ridge and Devon.

ST. HENRY'S (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1851.

The church known as St. Henry's ranks among the oldest Catholic communities in Chicago. Its first priest was the Reverend Fortmann. For many years the Redemptorist Fathers were in charge, but in 1868 the parish came under the secular clergy. The Reverend F. J. Ruetershoff, now rector, erected the present magnificent church. The school taught by the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ is attended by 450 pupils.



St. Teresa's, Center and Osgood.

ST. TERESA'S (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1889.

The community of St. Teresa, which is located at Center and Osgood Streets, was founded by the Reverend M. W. Barth. The pupils, who number 432, are under the tutelage of the Sisters of Christian Charity. The Reverend J. F. Kirseh is the spiritual head of the parish, and is assisted by the Reverend H. Retzek.



ST. CLEMENT'S (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1905.

The parish of St. Clement was organized by the Germans in 1905 and the cornerstone of the parish building at 646 Deming Place was laid October 18, 1905. It is a combination structure used for both school and divine worship. About 250 pupils are instructed by the School Sisters of St. Francis of Joliet. Reverend F. Rempe became its first pastor. He is assisted by Reverend Goyke.



ST. LUCY'S, FOUNDED 1911.

The Church of St. Lucy's was known by the name of St. Catharine's until 1911. This property, at Franklin Avenue and Lake Street, was purchased by the parishioners of St. Catharine's of Sienna, with the intention of erecting their parish buildings thereon. But, owing to the great influx of Catholic population into this part of the city, St. Lucy's was made an independent church in 1911, the Reverend Father Dorney, the present rector, becoming the first resident pastor. The large parish school is attended by more than 200 children, who are under the instruction of the Sisters of Mercy.



**ST. CATHARINE'S OF SIENNA,
FOUNDED 1889.**

The church known as St. Catharine's of Sienna, on the corner of Washington Boulevard and Park Avenue, was the first Catholic Church founded in Austin. The parish was organized in 1889 by the Reverend Father Campbell, who was appointed by the Most Reverend Archbishop Feehan, D. D., becoming the first pastor. The children of the parish are taught at St. Catharine's Academy, which is under the care of the Sisters of Mercy. The academy is located at the corner of Central Avenue and Washington Boulevard. The Reverend John M. Bowen is the present pastor.



ST. VERONICA'S, FOUNDED 1906.

The parish of St. Veronica's was organized in 1906 by the Reverend T. M. Burke, now pastor of St. Gabriel's Church. The church buildings, which are situated on North Whipple Street, near School, were erected during Father Burke's pastorate. Father Burke was succeeded by the present pastor, the Reverend



George C. Code, in March, 1914. The building used for divine worship is a handsome combination structure now so much in vogue. The spacious parish house is a credit to the congregation. Nearly three hundred children attend the school, which is in charge of the Sisters of the Holy Child Jesus from Sheridan Road.



OUR LADY OF SORROWS.

The strip of territory bounded by North Avenue, Western Avenue and Twelfth Street, and running west indefinitely, was the original grant made by Bishop Foley to the Servite Fathers when, in 1870, they came to settle in Chicago. Within this tract the site selected for a mission church was that on which the present parish church stands, namely, Jackson Boulevard and Albany Avenue. As time went on, other mission churches were established at various points, all of which have developed into parochial churches. Wherefore, Our Lady of Sorrows stands as the Mother Church of thirteen new parishes which have been carved out of her original territory.

The first pastor was Father A. M. Morini, O.S.M. The present edifice, begun in September of the year 1890, was completed in 1902 under the administration of Reverend Hugh Crevier, O.S.M. To the tireless energy of the same able administrator is due likewise the commodious



Our Lady of Sorrows' Parish Hall and School, Jackson and Albany.

monastery attached to the church building, erected in 1903. The parish school, which was erected in 1886, has a capacity of 1600 pupils and is conducted by the Sisters of Providence. It remains a monument to the enterprise and foresight of its founders, for in those days scarcely one-fourth of its capacity was enrolled. The parish Auditorium was built in 1908 under the superintendence of the present pastor, Reverend A. M. Quigley, O.S.M. The lower floor of this building consists of meeting halls, society rooms, etc., while the upper floor is a spacious auditorium, containing seats for 1400 persons, with stage, gallery, dressing rooms, etc. St. Philip's High School, a three-story, fireproof structure, was erected in 1909. It is capable of accommodating six hundred pupils, but at present not more than two-thirds of that number attend.



St. Philip's High School, Jackson Boulevard.



ST. COLUMBKILLE'S, FOUNDED 1859.

St. Columbkille's parish was founded in 1859 by the Reverend Father Kenney. The first pastor was the Reverend Father Ward. He was succeeded in 1871 by the Reverend Thomas Burke, who in that year erected the present church at the corner of Grand Avenue and North Paulina Street. Reverend P. J. Tinan, P.R., is the present pastor. He is assisted by the Reverends John E. Foley and John M. Ford, D.D. Many improvements have been made in the church property under Father Tinan's pastorate. These include electric lighting, a new heating plant, the putting in of a beautiful new marble entrance to the church, and enlarging the rectory. In the meantime St. Columba's girls' school has been brought under parish control. The school children number 590, and are taught by the Sisters of Providence. The number of parishioners has been gradually decreasing, other nationalities settling in that part of the city. The parish celebrated its golden jubilee in October, 1909.



ST. CHARLES OF BORROMEO.

On the corner of Twelfth and Cypress Streets stands a magnificent Gothic structure known as the Church of St. Charles of Borromeo, which was founded in August, 1885, by the Most Reverend Archbishop Feehan, D.D. The first resident pastor was the Reverend P. D. Gill. He was succeeded by the Reverend P. J. Muldoon, who afterward became Bishop of Chicago and who is now Bishop of Rockford, Ill. The Right Reverend P. J. Muldoon, D.D., was succeeded by the present pastor, the Reverend E. J. Fox, who has made many important improvements to the parish buildings, which are today among the finest church property in the diocese. The fine parochial school has 860 pupils, while St. Mary's High School has an attendance of 850 girls. Both schools are taught by the Sisters of Charity, B. V. M. Father Fox is assisted by the Reverends J. B. Scanlan and M. J. Nealis.

St. Charles of Borromeo Church and Rectory, Showing Schools Above.

**CHURCH OF THE
PRESENTATION,
FOUNDED 1898.**

The imposing group of buildings belonging to the parish of the Presentation are located at Springfield Avenue and Lexington Street. They were erected by the Reverend J. J. Jennings, the founder and the present pastor of the parish, in 1898. In the past twenty years this section of the city has had a phenomenal growth, which has given this Catholic community a large membership and enabled it to erect a beautiful church, rectory, two school buildings, and a Sisters' convent. The church is built in the Mission style of architecture, being patterned after the wonderful churches built in the early Spanish days in the southwest. This valuable property is entirely free from debt. Nearly 1,100 children attend the school, which is under the care of the Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M. The curriculum covers all grades from primary through grammar. Father Jennings and his devoted parishioners feel proud of what has been accomplished in the short space of eighteen years. Father Jennings is assisted in his labors by the Reverends John J. Kearns, Thomas A. Cauty, D.D., and James E. O'Brien.



Church of The Presentation, Springfield and Lexington.



School and Hall above

School and Sisters Residence below



St. Jarlath's, Jackson Boulevard and Hermitage.

ST. JARLATH'S, FOUNDED 1869.

St. Jarlath's Church is a handsome stone structure at the corner of Jackson Boulevard and Hermitage Avenue. St. Jarlath's parish was organized by the Reverend J. J. Grogan in 1869. In its early days it was in one of the best residential districts of the west side, but as the city grew and its original people moved away, the character of the congregation has entirely changed. Father Grogan was succeeded by the Reverend Thomas Cashman in 1872, who still continues in charge of the parish. This gives him a longer pastorate than any other Catholic rector in Chicago. All the improvements in the church property have been made during his administration. The parochial school, which is in charge of the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Dominic, has an enrollment of 400 pupils. Father Cashman is assisted by the Reverend Philip L. Kennedy and John A. Fleming.

ST. ATTRACTA'S, FOUNDED 1902.

The parish of St. Attracta is located on the west side and was organized by the Reverend Father Judge in 1902. The church edifice is situated on the corner of West Thirteenth Street and Forty-eighth Avenue. Father O'Connor was the first resident pastor. Father M. J. McKenna is now the pastor in charge.

ST. EDMUND'S, FOUNDED 1907.

St. Edmund's Church and rectory, on Oak Avenue, in the beautiful suburb of Oak Park, were erected by the present pastor, the Reverend John J. Code. The church is of Gothic design and is by many considered the most attractive and devotional in style of any church in the Archdiocese.



St. Edmund's, Oak Park.



St. Attracta's, West Thirteenth Street and Forty-eighth Avenue.

Convent
and
Rectory



School
of the
Nativity



CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY OF OUR LORD.

The Church of the Nativity of Our Lord, Thirty-seventh Street and Union Avenue, was founded nearly half a century ago by the Reverend Michael Lyons. It was originally located at Halsted and Thirty-ninth Streets, but on Holy Rosary Sunday, 1878, the first mass was celebrated in the basement of the present imposing structure. The church, house and school were built by the Reverend Joseph M. Cartan, who served the parish as pastor for more than thirty years. The Sisters of St. Joseph have charge of the school of 1,125 pupils. The Reverend James J. Flaherty is pastor, assisted by the Reverends E. F. Rice and J. B. Murphy.



ST. DAVID'S, FOUNDED 1905.

St. David's Parish, which lies within the Stock-yards district, was organized in 1905 by the Reverend D. J. Crimmins, now pastor of St. Leo's. Father Crimmins remained with this congregation until 1914, when he was succeeded by the present pastor, the Reverend Joseph McNamee. The substantial buildings of the parish—a combination church-school structure

and a rectory—stand at the corner of Thirty-second Street and Union Avenue. The large parochial school is under the care of the Sisters of Providence from St. Mary-of-the-Woods, Indiana, and is attended by four hundred and fifty children. Father McNamee is assisted in his labors by the Reverends J. Cannell and James E. Burke.



St. David's Rectory, Thirty-second and Union.

ST. BASIL'S
FOUNDED 1904.

St. Basil's Parish was founded by the late Reverend Thomas E. Cox, LL.D., in 1904. The church edifice is a combination building answering the purpose of school and divine worship. The school is under the Sisters of St. Dominic and has an attendance of nearly 800 children.



St. Basil, 1810 Garfield Boulevard.

ST. ROSE OF LIMA, FOUNDED 1881.

The Congregation of St. Rose of Lima, although founded scarcely thirty-five years ago, is one of the oldest in the southwest part of the city. It was organized by the Reverend Thomas G. Galleagan in 1881. The Reverend D. Hayes, the present pastor, received his appointment in 1883. The quaint church edifice is located at the corner of Ashland Avenue and Forty-eighth Street. The school building is one block west, at the corner of Marshfield. Nearly 700 children are taught by the Sisters of Mercy.



St. Rose of Lima, Ashland and Forty-eighth.

ST. GABRIEL'S,
FOUNDED 1878.

The beautiful Church of St. Gabriel's, situated at the corner of Forty-fifth and Sherman Streets, was founded by the Reverend Maurice Dorney, who remained at the head of the parish until his death in 1914. The property of the parish grew to be very valuable under his pastorate. Father Dorney was succeeded by the Reverend T. M. Burke, the present pastor.



St. Gabriel's, Forty-fifth and Sherman.



ST. AGNES' CHURCH AND RECTORY.

St. Agnes' Parish was organized in 1884 by the Reverend M. J. Horgan, who was also its first pastor. The beautiful church and rectory are situated on the corner of Washtenaw Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street.

The large parochial school was opened in 1884, and now has an attendance of more than 800 pupils, who are instructed by twenty Sisters of Providence. The present pastor, the Reverend N. J. Hitchcock, has been in charge of the parish for twenty-two years, having succeeded the Reverend J. A. Hemlock in 1894. He is assisted by the Reverend Francis P. Murphy and the Reverend Moses E. Kiely.



ST. BRIDGET'S, FOUNDED 1858

St. Bridget's Parish is one of the oldest Catholic communities in Chicago, having been founded by the Reverend Father Kelly in 1858. The handsome church and other buildings which have been erected by the present pastor, the Reverend M. O'Sullivan, P.R., are located on Archer Avenue near Twenty-ninth Street.



OUR LADY OF GOOD COUNSEL

The parish of Our Lady of Good Counsel was organized from that of St. Bridget's in 1912. The large church edifice, which is a combination building church and school, is located at Thirty-fifth Street and Hermitage Avenue. Reverend E. M. O'Donnell is pastor.



ST. BRENDEN'S, FOUNDED 1891.

St. Brenden's is a flourishing parish located in the southwestern part of the city. It was organized in 1891 by Reverend Michael T. Macken, and was formerly a part of St. Bernard's parish. For several years the congregation worshiped in the frame church which was erected at the time the parish was founded. In 1900 the corner-stone of the splendid new Gothic church at the corner of Sixty-seventh Street and Racine Avenue was laid. The church, however, was not dedicated until June, 1914. Its seating capacity is about 1,400. The parish school is located at Loomis and Sixty-seventh Streets. It has an enrollment of 900 pupils and is in charge of the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Dominic. Father Macken is assisted by the Reverend Michael J. Fennessy.



Visitation Grammar School.

VISITATION CHURCH, FOUNDED 1886.

The Catholic community known as the Parish of the Visitation is one of the largest in the archdiocese. It was founded by the Reverend D. F. McGuire on July 2, 1886, who is still the spiritual director of the congregation. The first church edifice was located at Morgan and Fifty-third Streets, but as the future showed an encouraging outlook for the parish, Father



Visitation Church, Garfield and Peoria.



Visitation High School, Garfield and Peoria.

McGuire secured property on Garfield Boulevard and Peoria Street and laid the foundation for the present spacious and beautiful church in 1892.

From almost the inception of the parish, the education of its youth has been provided for, and today this parish has one of the best equipped schools in the city. The grammar school is thoroughly graded and prepares the students for the high school which has just been completed. These schools are under the direction of the Dominican Sisters, whose mother house is located at Sinsinawa, Wisconsin.



Sisters' Convent.



ST. RITA'S CHURCH AND COLLEGE.

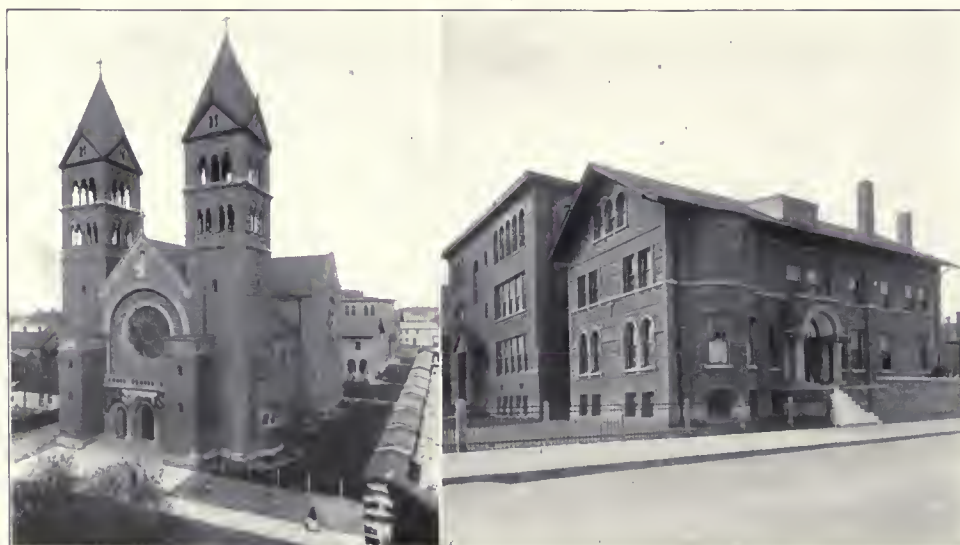
The parish of St. Rita's was organized by the Augustine Fathers in 1905. They were invited to come to Chicago by the Most Reverend Archbishop James E. Quigley, D.D., of happy memory. He gave the necessary permission to the Reverend M. J. Geraghty, Provincial of the Augustine Order, to found a new parish and college in the Archdiocese of Chicago. By reason of this permission, on June 25, 1905, Reverend J. F. Green, O.S.A., was appointed to undertake the work of securing property and erecting buildings for the new parish. For this purpose he purchased five acres at Sixty-third Street and Oakley Avenue. On this site a combination building, consisting of a church, college, and monastery, was erected, the entire cost being \$87,000. The cornerstone was laid with the permission of the Most Reverend Archbishop, by Father Green, O. S. A., October 26, 1905, and the church part of the building was solemnly dedicated April 22, 1906, by the Right Reverend P. J. Muldoon, D.D., Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago. The ministers of the Mass were: Celebrant, Very Reverend M. J. Geraghty, O.S.A., Provincial; deacon, Reverend Wm. A. Ryan, rector of St. Agnes' Church, Utica, N. Y.; sub-deacon, Reverend Hugh A. Gallagher, O.S.A., prior of the monastery of St. Thomas

of Villanova, Pennsylvania; and master of ceremonies, Reverend John A. Nugent, O.S.A., rector of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. The sermon, a masterly one on the life and sanctity of St. Rita, was preached by the Reverend M. J. Dorney, D.D., rector of St. Gabriel's Church, Chicago. Thirty-five priests were present in the sanctuary on the occasion. The college opened in September, 1906, with twelve students. By January, 1907, the number had increased to twenty-seven. Since then the number of students has increased from year to year. Up-to-date 1300 boys have been taught and 167 graduated. The parish, which nine years ago numbered only a few families, has grown steadily if not largely, and the four Masses on Sunday are well attended. In the church is a shrine of St. Rita, who is known as the Saint of the Impossible. At the present time there is in the course of erection on Sixty-second Street and Washtenaw Avenue a building which serves as a convent for the Sisters and a parochial school. The school was opened in September of 1915.

Connected with St. Rita's Church are three out-missions: St. Gall's, St. Nicholas of Tolentine, and St. Clare of Montefalco. Father Green is rector of the church and president of the college. He has ten assistant priests.

**ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH
(GERMAN), FOUNDED 1890.**

In March, 1890, the church known as St. Nicholas, located at State Street and One Hundred and Thirteenth Place, was founded by the Reverend Theodore A. Bonifas, who is the present pastor of the church. The cornerstone was laid in 1896 by the Most Reverend P. A. Feehan, D.D., and in 1901, the Right Reverend P. J. Muldoon, D.D., dedicated the complete edifice. The style of architecture is French Gothic. The school building, a handsome brick structure, was erected in 1906. About 300 children are in attendance and are taught by the School Sisters of St. Francis. As this is a German congregation, the German language is taught in all the grades.



ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1873.

Located on the South Side is the German Catholic Church known as St. Anthony of Padua. It was founded by the Reverend P. Fischer and was situated for many years at Canal Street and Twenty-fourth Place, but on account of business encroachments, property was secured at Wallace Street and Twenty-eighth Place for the erection of the present church, school, convent, and parochial residence. The cornerstone of

the new church was laid in 1914 by the Right Reverend A. J. McGavick, D.D., and a year later the dedication of this magnificent group of buildings was solemnized by the Right Reverend Paul P. Rhode, D.D. The school has an attendance of 460 pupils, instructed by the School Sisters of Notre Dame of Milwaukee. The present rector, the Reverend John Dettmer, P.R., superintended the erection of the new buildings.



ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, FOUNDED 1878.

Although situated in the heart of a busy manufacturing district at Twenty-second Place and Hoyne Avenue, the Church of St. Paul (German) is a most imposing edifice and reflects great credit on the parishioners. The parish was organized in 1878, but the corner-stone of their beautiful church was not laid until 1897, and the building itself was not completed until 1899. The two stately towers, thirty-two feet square at their base, and rising to a height of 240 feet, are the pride of the neighborhood.

The parish house, just back of the church, is constructed in the same style of architecture. The church school is also constructed on splendid lines and includes grammar, commercial and high school departments. It is attended by about 550 children, who are instructed by sixteen School Sisters of Notre Dame. The Very Reverend Leonard Schlimm, O.S.B., is pastor; Reverend Augustine Minkel, O.S.B., Reverend Bonaventure Reithmeier, O.S.B., and Reverend Herbert Buettner, O.S.B., are assistants.

**ALL SAINTS',
FOUNDED 1875.**

All Saints' Parish was founded in 1875 by the Right Reverend Bishop E. J. Dunne, D. D., of Dallas, Texas. When Father Dunne became bishop he was succeeded by Reverend J. C. Gillan, who is still in charge. The fine Gothic church, school and parochial residence at Wallace Street and Twenty-fifth Place were erected during the pastorate of Father Dunne. The Sisters of Mercy brought the schools to a high standard of efficiency.



All Saints', Twenty-fifth and Wallace.



St. Thomas', Fifty-fifth and Kimbark.

ST. THOMAS, APOSTLE, FOUNDED 1865.

Half a century ago, when the great Hyde Park district of Chicago was chiefly a prairie, Father Thomas Kelly, pastor of St. James' parish, built a mission church at Fifty-fifth Street and Kimbark Avenue in 1865. In 1868, Reverend P. D. Butler was made resident pastor. The present pastor, Reverend J. J. Carroll, assumed charge in 1887. The handsome church was erected after his accession.



Holy Cross, Sixty-fifth and Jackson (Maryland).

HOLY CROSS, FOUNDED 1891.

The Church of the Holy Cross, at Sixty-fifth Street and Maryland Avenue, was founded by Reverend Father Hishen in 1891. The fine parish school instructs more than 1,000 children. Reverend D. D. Hishen, the present pastor, erected the handsome church and school buildings. He is assisted in his labors of the parish by the Reverends Francis E. Scanlon and Henry McGuire.



Corpus Christi Church, School and Rectory, Grand Boulevard and 49th Street.

CORPUS CHRISTI CHURCH, FOUNDED 1901.

The parish of Corpus Christi was organized by the Right Reverend Archbishop Feehan, D.D., and the Reverend F. Henneberry was appointed as its first pastor. Shortly after his appointment Father Henneberry was called to his reward and the Reverend Thomas F. O'Gara, the present pastor, was made spiritual head of the parish. The buildings, the church, rectory and school, as we see them today were erected by Father O'Gara. The Church of Corpus Christi is considered by many to be the finest church edifice in the Archdiocese. The style of architecture is Italian Renais-

sance. The illustration shown above will give to the readers some conception of this beautiful structure. Corpus Christi takes care of the spiritual needs of the Mother house of the Sisters of Mercy, the Chicago Industrial School for Colored Girls, and the Home for the Aged conducted by the Little Sisters of the Poor. The parochial school has an attendance of 400 children. Their instruction is under the guidance of the Sisters of Mercy from St. Xavier's Academy. The Reverend Father O'Gara is assisted in his labor by the Reverends J. H. Nawn, J. K. Fielding, and H. Weber.



ST. CECILIA'S, FOUNDED 1885

To relieve the overcrowded parishes of The Nativity, St. Anne's, St. Gabriel's and St. Elizabeth's, the parish of St. Cecilia was organized in 1885 by the Reverend Edward A. Kelly,



St. Cecilia's School.

now rector of St. Anne's Church. For several years the congregation worshiped in a temporary structure, but in 1889, under Father Kelly's pastorate, the cornerstone of the handsome new edifice was laid by the Most Reverend Archbishop Feehan, D.D., who also dedicated the completed church to the patronage of St. Cecilia in 1891. Father Kelly also erected the fine parochial residence and school building. The school, under the tutelage of the Sisters of Mercy, has an enrollment of 675 children. Father Kelly was succeeded by the Reverend D. Croke, the present pastor, who is assisted by the Reverends D. Lanigan and P. M. Griffin.

ST. ANNE'S, FOUNDED 1869.

When the parish of St. Anne's was organized by the Reverend Joseph E. Bowles in 1869, that part of the city was almost unbroken prairie, only a few scattered houses to be seen here and there in this now densely populated section. However, only a few years had elapsed before St. Anne's became one of the most flourishing parishes in the city. The Reverend Joseph E. Bowles was the founder and first pastor. He was succeeded by the Reverend Thomas E. Leyden. Then the late Reverend P. M. Flannigan became pastor, taking charge in 1877. Even then the parish was suburban, the only transportation being by railroad. Father Flannigan erected the splendid parish buildings, which are located at Garfield Boulevard and Wentworth Avenue. They consist of a beautiful church edifice, school building, Sisters' house and parochial residence. The church was dedicated by the Very Reverend John McMullen, administrator, in 1880. Upon the death of Father Flannigan, the Reverend Edward A. Kelly, D.D., was appointed pastor by His Grace, Archbishop Quigley.



St. Anne's, Garfield and Wentworth.



ST. LEO'S CHURCH, FOUNDED IN 1887.

On the corner of Seventy-eighth Street and Emerald Avenue are the parish buildings of St. Leo's. The church was built by the Rev-



St. Leo's Schools.

erend John J. Carroll, pastor of St. Thomas' Church, Hyde Park, Chicago, in 1887. The first resident pastor was the Reverend P. A. L. Egan, who remained at the head of the congregation until his death. He was succeeded by the present rector, the Reverend D. J. Crimmins. Father Crimmins has made many improvements in the parish during his pastorate. The new school building, Sisters' convent, remodeling of parochial residence, and much other necessary work has been accomplished. The children, 600 in number, are taught by the Sisters of Providence.



ST. BERNARD'S, FOUNDED IN 1887.

The Most Reverend P. A. Feehan, D. D., Archbishop of Chicago, was the founder of St. Bernard's Parish, and appointed the Reverend Bernard P. Murray to be its first pastor. Father Murray is still rector of this church. The parish church, which he built, is one of the finest church edifices in Chicago. This community supports a fine parish school which is taught by the Sisters of Loretto and attended by nearly 600 pupils. The parish buildings are situated at Sixty-sixth Street and Stewart Ave.



ST. KILIAN'S CHURCH, FOUNDED 1905.

Among the many new parishes which have been organized in recent years in Chicago may be named that of St. Kilian's, which is located far south, at Eighty-seventh and Aberdeen Streets. In 1905 the Most Reverend Archbishop Quigley, D. D., gave permission to the Reverend J. J. Greene to found a new parish. Father Greene, who is still pastor, has erected a handsome church, which has a seating capacity of about 650.



ST. AUGUSTINE (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1879.

The handsome group of buildings belonging to St. Augustine's parish are located on Laffin and Fifty-first Streets. They comprise the beautiful church, monastery, school building, and the Sisters' convent. For several years this parish was in charge of one of the assistants of St. Anthony's. In 1882 His Grace, the Most Reverend Archbishop Feehan, sent Reverend D. Thiele to St. Augustine's. He thus became its first pastor, remaining until 1886, when the church was put under the supervision of the Franciscan Fathers. Reverend Symphorian Forstmann, O.F.M., from St. Peter's Church,

was the first Franciscan pastor, continuing with the parish thirteen years. Many of the improvements were organized and carried out under his administration. The school has an enrollment of nearly 1100 and is under the charge of the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ. The course of instruction extends from the primary through the grammar grades. The parish being German, that language is taught in all grades. Reverend Mathew Schmitz, O.F.M., is the pastor. Since his appointment as rector he has made many improvements. He is assisted by a number of the Franciscan Fathers.



ST. AMBROSE, WHEN COMPLETED.

St. Ambrose is one of the leading parishes on the South Side, and its buildings, at Forty-seventh Street and Ellis Avenue, are situated in the heart of a beautiful residential district. The congregation was organized in 1904 by the Reverend William Foley, who is now pastor. The cornerstone of the new church, which has not been completed, was laid October 28, 1906. The design of the church, which is perpendicular Gothic, is very beautiful. The large triple window over the entrance will be the largest art-glass window

the church. There will be two galleries, one over the main entrance and the other over the left transept. Under the latter gallery there will be a chapel seating about 100, which will be used on week days when there is a small attendance. This chapel will be separated from the auditorium by collapsible doors, which can be made to disappear when necessary. The dimensions of the church will be 175 feet deep, including the sanctuary, and 100 feet wide, covering the transepts. It will seat comfortably about 1300 persons. The



St. Ambrose as It Is Today.

in Chicago. The walls of the edifice will be constructed of blue Bedford stone, while the roof will be supported by steel trusses covered with tile. The main auditorium will have a height of fifty feet, and will be free from obstructions, so that worshipers may have a clear view of the altar and pulpit from any part of



School, Showing Priests' House.

school, which is situated to the east of the church, has an enrollment of 250 pupils. The School Sisters of Notre Dame from Milwaukee are the instructors. The Reverend William Foley, the present pastor, is assisted by the Reverend James Sullivan.



ST. LAURENCE.

The beautiful church of St. Laurence is located at Seventy-third Street and Madison Avenue. The Reverend S. Molloney is pastor of the parish. About 550 children are enrolled in the school, which is taught by the Dominican Sisters from Adrian, Michigan.

ST. COLUMBANUS',

St. Columbanus' Parish was founded in 1909 by the Reverend D. P. O'Brien, who is its present pastor. The parish buildings, located at Seventy-first Street and Calumet Avenue, are especially attractive and valuable. Nearly 550 children are enrolled in the school. The Dominican Sisters are in charge.



ST. ANSELM'S, FOUNDED 1909.

The church building of St. Anselm's Parish is a handsome large structure of the popular combination style and is located at the corner of Sixty-first Street and Michigan Avenue. The parish was erected from portions of the parishes of St. Ann's, Holy Cross and St. Bernard's. The Reverend M. S. Gilmartin, the founder, still holds the pastorate. The Reverends M. J. Haydon and W. J. Rooney are assistant pastors. The 400 children are taught by the Sisters of Providence.



ST. BRIDE'S, FOUNDED 1893.

St. Bride's Parish was founded in 1893 by the Reverend Stanislaus Fitte, C.S.C. The present pastor is the Reverend William Lynch. The 300 school children of the parish are taught by the Sisters of Loretto.



ST. PHILIP NERI'S, FOUNDED 1914

The handsome combination church-school building of the parish of St. Philip Neri (founded in 1914) is located at the intersection of Seventy-second Street and Merrill Avenue. About 300 children attend the school and are under the tutelage of the Sisters of St. Dominic. Reverend William J. Kinsella is the founder and present pastor.



AQUINAS HIGH SCHOOL, FOUNDED 1915

The parish of St. Philip Neri is situated in the beautiful Bryn Mawr Highlands, where its fine buildings have an attractive setting. During the year 1915 the Aquinas High School was completed. It stands on Seventy-second Street, near Merrill Avenue, and is under the efficient direction of the Sisters of St. Dominic from Adrian, Michigan. The new institution is thoroughly equipped for high-school work. The commercial department will be one of the best in the city and will be under experienced teachers. Music and art are included in the curriculum.

**ST. MARGARET'S,
FOUNDED 1874.**

As early as 1874 the Benedictine Fathers organized St. Margaret's parish, on Ninety-fifth Street near Loomis. In the year 1892 the present pastor, the Reverend S. P. McDonnell, became pastor. Since his appointment this parish has grown slowly but substantially. The church buildings are now located at



Ninety-ninth and Throop Streets. The school has an attendance of 400 pupils taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame from Milwaukee. Father McDonnell pays great attention to the thoroughness of his school. He is assisted in his labors by the Reverend Michael Cavallo. Father McDonnell is also Chaplain of the Academy of Our Lady at Longwood.

**ST. CATHARINE OF
GENOA.**

The parish of St. Catharine of Genoa, located at One Hundred-and-Eighteenth Street and Lowe Avenue, was organized by the Reverend William Foley, now pastor of St. Ambrose. The present pastor is the Reverend Michael Cotter.



ST. AILBE, FOUNDED 1890.

The church, located at Ninety-second Street and Washington Avenue, known as the congregation of St. Ailbe, was founded in 1890 as a mission church of St. Thomas Aquinas. The Reverend Philip Traynor is the present pastor. A school will soon be opened.



ST. PATRICK'S, FOUNDED 1866.

The parish of St. Patrick's, located in South Chicago at Ninety-fourth Street and Commercial Avenue, has been in existence for fifty years. The first resident pastor was the Reverend P. M. Flannigan. The Reverend E. O'Reilly is the present pastor. About 750 school children are taught by the Sisters of Mercy.



HOLY TRINITY (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1885.

This church is located at Taylor and Lincoln Streets. At the time the parish was organized this locality was one of the best on the West Side, but, as the city grew, the entire character of the community changed, until this parish now ranks among the many that are being crowded out by business interests. The school of 170 pupils is taught by the Sisters of Christian Charity. The parish was founded by Reverend D. M. Thiele in 1885. The Reverend George Eisenbaeher is pastor, and is assisted by the Reverend Joseph Hagenmayer.

The parish of Holy Trinity was organized to accommodate the overcrowded German church of St. Francis, and was the second congregation to be detached from that parish.



Holy Trinity Rectory.



ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S (German), FOUNDED 1888.

The Reverend A. J. Thiele was the founder of this parish. Its first resident pastor was the Reverend Edward T. Goldschmit, who is also the present rector. The school of 350 pupils is taught by the Franciscan Sisters of Joliet. A handsome new school building was erected in 1906. The parish buildings are located at 2836 Warsaw Avenue.



St. Francis Xavier School, 2840 Warsaw Avenue.



ST. FRANCIS DE SALES (German), FOUNDED 1888.

This church is located at Avenue J and One Hundred and Second Street. The Reverend J. P. Suerth is the pastor. It was founded by the Reverend M. W. Barth. Four hundred children attend the school taught by the Sisters of St. Francis of Joliet.



SACRED HEART (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1894.

This church, located at Seventieth and May Streets, is the home of a German congregation. The church was founded in 1894 by the Reverend J. M. Schaefer. The Reverend Dominic A. Koenig is the present pastor and is assisted by the Reverends Martin Schmidt and Oscar Strehl. The building houses both church and school, and here the 365 children who attend the school receive their instruction from the School Sisters of St. Francis of Joliet.



ST. ALOYSIUS (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1884.

St. Aloysius Church is located at Claremont and Le Moyne Avenues. The Very Reverend A. J. Thiele, V.G., is at the head of this parish. He is assisted by the Reverend Henry Lieblang and Reverend John Wester. More than 400 pupils attend the school.



SS. PETER AND PAUL, FOUNDED 1881.

The Church of the German parish of SS. Peter and Paul at 2940 East Ninety-first Street, was founded in 1881 by the Reverend Barth. The Reverend George J. Blatter is the present pastor. The Order of St. Francis of Joliet has charge of the 150 pupils who attend the school.



ST. NICHOLAS, EVANSTON (GERMAN), 1887.

St. Nicholas parish is located in South Evanston. The Reverend P. L. Biermann is the present rector. The Sisters of St. Agnes instruct the 300 children in the parochial school.



Holy Rosary, One Hundred and Thirteenth and South Park.

HOLY ROSARY, FOUNDED 1882.

The Pullman Catholic congregation known as the Holy Rosary was founded in 1882 by the Reverend John Waldron. He was succeeded by the Reverend P. J. Tinan, who is now pastor of St. Columbkille's. Father Tinan built the church, the rectory and the school, which are located at One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and South Park Avenue. The Reverend E. S. Keough, D. D., who succeeded Father Tinan, has made many improvements to the church property. The Sisters of Notre Dame of Mil-

waukee have charge of the parish school, which has an attendance of 400 children. The Reverend B. Rogers, D.D., is assistant pastor.



St. Finbarr's, 1359 South Harding.

ST. FINBARR'S.

The church building of St. Finbarr's, which is located at 1359 South Harding Avenue, was erected in 1900 by the Reverend Thomas Judge, D.D., who also was the organizer of the parish. The building, which is an imposing structure, is adapted for the use of both church and school purposes. The school has an attendance of 450 pupils, who are taught by the Sisters of Mercy. The Reverend John C. Murphy is the pastor, and is assisted by the Reverends Francis C. Smith and B. McGuire.



St. Joachim's, Ninety-first and Langley.

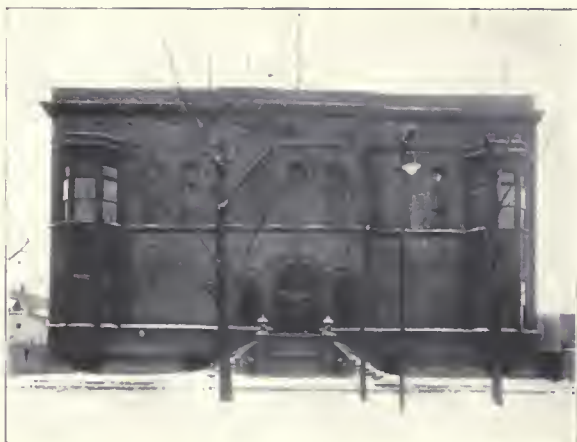
ST. JOACHIM'S.

The beautiful group of buildings belonging to St. Joachim's parish are located at Ninety-first Street and Langley Avenue. The parish is among the younger communities of the archdiocese, having been founded by the Reverend S. Woulfe, the present pastor. The handsome school, which was much needed, was erected in 1915. Father Woulfe is assisted by the Reverend H. Kennedy.



ST. MARTIN'S (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1885.

The beautiful Church of St. Martin's, at Fifty-ninth Street and Princeton Avenue, considered by many the finest piece of architecture in Chicago, was dedicated in 1899. It was erected by the Reverend J. Schaefer. The present rector, the Reverend F. Schikowski, succeeded Father Schaefer and has erected the handsome school building and the Sisters' residence. The school taught by the Sisters of St. Francis, is attended by 450 pupils.



HOLY GHOST (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1896.

The Church of the Holy Ghost is situated at West Adams Street and Kildare Avenue. The Reverend Joseph Warner was the founder, and was succeeded by the present rector, Reverend W. G. Faber, in 1905. Reverend John Weiler is his assistant. The Sisters of St. Agnes conduct the school, which is attended by 160 pupils.



IMMACULATE CONCEPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1881.

The Reverend P. Fischer founded this parish in 1881. It was then located on Bonfield Street near Lyman. In 1891 it was removed to Thirty-first Street. The Reverend Peter Faber was appointed pastor. He erected the present church and rectory. Reverend F. Tschippert is the assistant. The Sisters of St. Francis instruct the 350 school children.



ST. GREGORY'S (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1904.

Located at Bryn Mawr Avenue and Paulina Street is St. Gregory's parish church. The present pastor, the Reverend M. Klasen, was the founder. He is assisted by the Reverend John P. Stoesser. The Sisters of Christian Charity conduct the school of 350 pupils.



Blessed Sacrament, Twenty-second and Central Park.

**CHURCH OF THE BLESSED SACRAMENT,
FOUNDED 1890.**

The parish of the Blessed Sacrament was founded by Reverend Father Henneberry of St. Pius Parish in 1890. The first resident pastor was the Reverend J. M. Dunne. During his pastorate the valuable church property at the corner of Twenty-second Street and Central Park Boulevard, was built. This includes the present church, school, and convent. Upon Father Dunne's death, the Reverend John J. Morrissey became pastor. Since his appointment a fine parochial residence has been erected at 2153 South Millard Avenue. The school is attended by 900 children, who are taught by the Sisters of the B. V. M. Reverends J. H. Sheridan and W. J. Ryan are assisting priests.



ST. AGATHA'S CHURCH, FOUNDED 1883.

St. Agatha's Parish was founded in 1883 by the Reverend M. Bonfield. The present church edifice, which is located at Douglas Boulevard and Kedzie Avenue, was dedicated in 1898, and may justly take rank among the many fine churches on the West Side. A splendid school adjoins the church, which is attended by 650 children. The Sisters of the B. V. M. have charge of instruction. In 1915, Father Bonfield, having passed to his reward, was succeeded by the Reverend J. J. Darcy.

**CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
FOUNDED 1905.**

The parish of the Epiphany is under the spiritual direction of the Reverend J. E. Madden, who became its first resident pastor in 1905. The church edifice at the corner of Twenty-fifth Street and Keeler Avenue, is a combination building. The nearly 400 pupils who attend the school are under the care of the Sisters of St. Dominic. Father Madden is assisted by Reverend P. J. Quinn.



St. Gall, Fifty-fifth and Millard.

ST. GALL'S.

St. Gall's Church, at Fifty-fifth Street and Millard Avenue, is a mission of St. Rita's church, and is attended by the Augustinian Fathers. About fifty children attend the school and are taught by the Dominican Sisters.



CHURCH OF THE ANNUNCIATION

The beautiful church edifice, erected by the parish of the Annunciation, is situated on the



Annunciation School.

corner of Paulina Street and Waubansia Avenue. The foundation of this congregation was laid more than half a century ago by the Reverend Thomas J. Edwards, who was the first pastor. From the very outset the parish has supported a fine school, which is now attended by 450 children. The Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M. are in charge. The Reverend Joseph A. Glennon is the present pastor. He is assisted by the Reverend Thomas L. Harmon.



ST. JOHN BERCHMAN'S (BELGIAN)

St. John Berchman's is the first Belgian Catholic congregation to be organized in Chicago, and was founded by Archbishop Quigley, D.D., in 1906. The credit for the unification of the people of this nationality into an independent congregation belongs to the Reverend J. P. De Sehryver. On August 26, 1906, the cornerstone for their handsome church edifice was laid at Logan Boulevard and North Maplewood. In the same year the Reverend Julius De Vos was appointed pastor, and is now in charge. There is a fine school of 200 pupils in charge of the Dominican Sisters of Springfield, Kentucky.



ST. STEPHEN'S, FOUNDED 1867.

Among the oldest congregations of the city is that of St. Stephen's, which worships in the church edifice at Ohio and Sangamon Streets. The original structure was built in 1869 by the Reverend S. M. Barrett, founder of the parish in 1867. The present pastor, Reverend Dominic Egan, took charge in 1890. The church is in the heart of a manufacturing district and the majority of its members are Italians. Father Egan is one of the oldest priests in the Archdiocese. Reverend S. Sullivan is assistant.



ST. CLARA'S (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1894.

The Reverend F. Schikowski organized and founded the church known as St. Clara's at Sixty-fourth Street and Woodlawn Avenue. At that time this was a German parish, but as the years have advanced the members have become mixed, and now it is really more English than German. The church came under the Carmelite Fathers in 1908. The Reverend Lawrence C. Diether, O.C. C., is pastor, and is assisted in his labors by the Reverend U. W. Lager. They erected the new school building at a cost of \$50,000. The 250 pupils who attend the school are taught by the Sisters of St. Francis of Milwaukee.



ST. BENEDICT'S (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1902.

This church, at Irving Park Boulevard and Leavitt Street, was founded by the Right Reverend Archbishop Feehan, D.D., in 1902. Reverend Joseph Zimmerman is pastor, assisted by the Reverend John J. Steines. The Sisters of St. Francis instruct 400 children in the parochial school.

**OUR LADY OF
THE ANGELS,
FOUNDED
1894.**

The congregation of Our Lady of the Angels was founded by the Reverend J. A. Hynes in 1894. At this time the northwest part of the city, in which this parish is situated, was very sparsely settled, but during these twenty years a number of new Catholic churches have been erected in the vicinity. The parish of Our Lady of the Angels has become

very flourishing, and its large school has an attendance of nearly 1100 pupils, who are under the tuition of the Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M. The commodious church-school building and rectory are situated on the corner of Iowa Street and Hamlin Avenue. Father Hynes is assisted by the Reverends Thomas Small and George Parker, D.D.



Our Lady of the Angels, Avers and Iowa Street.

**ST. MARK'S,
FOUNDED
1894.**

The parish of St. Mark's was founded by the Reverend Thomas A. Kearns in 1894. The church is as yet incomplete, the basement only having been built. The school building (shown by the illustration) is a modern brick structure at Campbell Avenue and Thomas Street. The 320 children who attend are taught by the Sisters of Providence. The Reverend J. S. Finn is pastor. He is assisted by the Reverend P. J. McGuire.



St. Mark's School, Campbell and Thomas.



ST. MEL'S, FOUNDED 1878.

The splendid parish of St. Mel's was originally included in the territory of Our Lady of Sorrows parish. The first church was organized under the missionary efforts of the Servite Fathers, and was erected at Lake Street and Forty-fourth Avenue in 1878. The cornerstone was laid by the Right Reverend Thomas Foley, D.D., and the building was dedicated under the patronage of St. Philip of Benizi. Father Thomas Moreschini, O.S.M., was placed at the head of the new parish. In 1883 the Servite Brothers resigned their jurisdiction and the present pastor, the Reverend P. J. McDonnell, was appointed to take charge. In 1886 St. Philip's



St. Mel's Rectory.

parochial school opened with 150 pupils under the efficient charge of the teaching Sisters of Providence of St. Mary's, Indiana. In 1896 the basement of the present church, at Washington Boulevard and Kildare Avenue, was dedicated under the patronage of St. Mel, and hence the parish is known as St. Mel's instead of St. Philip's. The church, which is a handsome specimen of the Romanesque style and richly furnished, was not completed until 1910. It has a seating capacity of 1250. In the meantime other important parish buildings were erected. The rectory was built in 1898; in 1907, the new St. Mel's school, which can accommodate over 1300 pupils, was opened; and in 1908, the fine St. Mel's Convent was erected. A high school for boys will be built shortly.



St. Mel's School.



St. Mel's Convent.



CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION OF OUR LORD, FOUNDED 1910.

The Church of the Resurrection of Our Lord, on Jackson Boulevard and Leamington Avenue, was the fourth Catholic congregation to be organized in Austin. The handsome parish buildings, consisting of a rectory and a large combination building for church and school use, were erected in 1910 by Reverend M. J. Sullivan, the founder and present pastor. More than 500 children attend the school, which is taught by the Sisters of Mercy. The Reverend J. A. Cunningham is assistant pastor.



ST. THOMAS AQUINAS, FOUNDED 1909.

Situated on Washington Boulevard and Le Claire Avenue, in one of the most attractive parts of the West Side, are the fine large buildings of the parish of St. Thomas Aquinas, founded by the present pastor, the Reverend D. Luttrell, in 1909. The school children, who number 450, are taught by the Sisters of Mercy. The Reverends W. J. Murphy and Thomas F. Nolan are the assistants.



OUR LADY OF MERCY, FOUNDED 1911.

The beautiful buildings of the parish of Our Lady of Mercy are located at Montrose Boulevard and North Troy Street. The parish was organized by the present pastor, the Reverend H. P. Coughlin in 1911. The 360 children who attend the parochial school are under the instruction of the Sisters of Providence. The Reverend Edward P. O'Connor is assistant pastor.



PRECIOUS BLOOD, FOUNDED 1908.

The imposing combination church-school edifice of the congregation of the Precious Blood is located at the corner of Western Avenue and Congress Street. The parish was organized in 1908 under the direction of the late Most Reverend Archbishop Quigley, D.D., by the Reverend William L. Kearney, who was also appointed to be its pastor. This parish has

grown by leaps and bounds, and, although only a few years old, its commodious church house is becoming too small for the congregation. The large and flourishing school of nearly 900 pupils is under the care of seventeen Sisters of Mercy. Father Kearney is assisted by the Reverends J. A. McCarthy, Thomas P. Kelly and Leo M. Hartke.

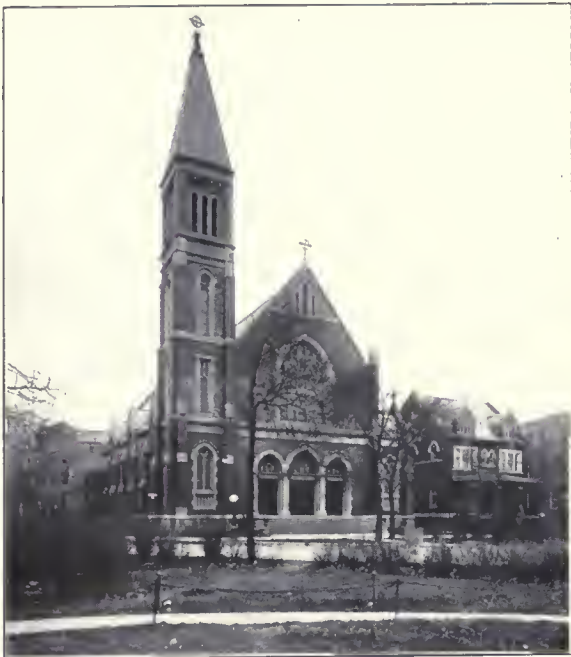


ST. MALACHY'S, FOUNDED 1881.

The parish of St. Malachy's was founded in 1881 and was organized from portions of St. Jarlath's and St. Columbkille's. Its first pastor was the late Father Hodnett, who erected the fine church edifice at the corner of Walnut Street and Western Avenue. Father Hodnett was succeeded by the Reverend James T. Callaghan, LL.D. After Father Callaghan



became pastor, property was purchased at the corner of Washington and Oakley Boulevards and a beautiful and spacious school building erected. Nearly 600 children of the parish attend this school, where they are taught by the Sisters of Mercy. Father Callaghan is assisted by the Reverends D. Byrnes, Walter Murphy and Thomas Friel.



St. Sylvester, Humboldt and Palmer Square.

ST. SYLVESTER'S, FOUNDED 1882.

The parish of St. Sylvester was organized by the Reverend Sylvester Delaney in 1882, who was appointed to be its first pastor. The first church in which the congregation worshiped was located on Humboldt Street. In 1910 the old church was discarded. A new location having been secured at Humboldt Boulevard and Palmer Square, the present beautiful Gothic structure was erected by the Reverend Michael O'Brien, who continues as pastor. Other valuable church property, including rectory, school and Sisters' residence, has been added during his pastorate. The Sisters of Providence, eighteen in number, are in charge of the school, which has an attendance of 750 children.



St. Dominic's, 357 Locust Street.

ST. DOMINIC'S, FOUNDED 1905.

St. Dominic's Church, located at the corner of Locust and Sedgwick Streets, was founded by the Reverend E. M. Griffin in 1905. The style of architecture of this fine church is a pleasing combination of Roman and Gothic. The parish being located in a large manufacturing district, the congregation is composed almost entirely of Italians. The 400 children who attend the school are taught by the Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M. The Reverend P. J. Seanlan, the present pastor, is assisted by the Reverend M. Hanley.



OUR LADY OF VICTORY, FOUNDED 1909.

Our Lady of Victory is one of the many parishes organized under the administration of the late Archbishop Quigley, and was founded by the Reverend Francis Ciehotzki, who is now its pastor. The large parish building—a combination of church and school—is located at 5211 Sunnyside Avenue. The Franciscan Sisters of Milwaukee have charge of the school, which is attended by 260 children.

**NOTRE DAME, FOUNDED
1873.**

The first Catholic churches in Chicago were erected by French priests, the pioneer being that of St. Mary's, founded by Father St. Cyr in 1833. St. Louis, the second French church, which was destroyed in the great fire, was founded by Reverend Isador Lebel in 1849. Notre Dame, the third French church, built in 1873, was originally located at Harrison and Halsted Streets. A new site was secured in 1884 at Sibley Street and Vernon Park Place, where the present buildings were erected by Reverend A. L. Bergeron. The school is taught by the Sisters of Notre Dame of Montreal. This school has also a boarding department. The course of study is from the primary through the academic grades. Music and art are taught by experienced teachers.

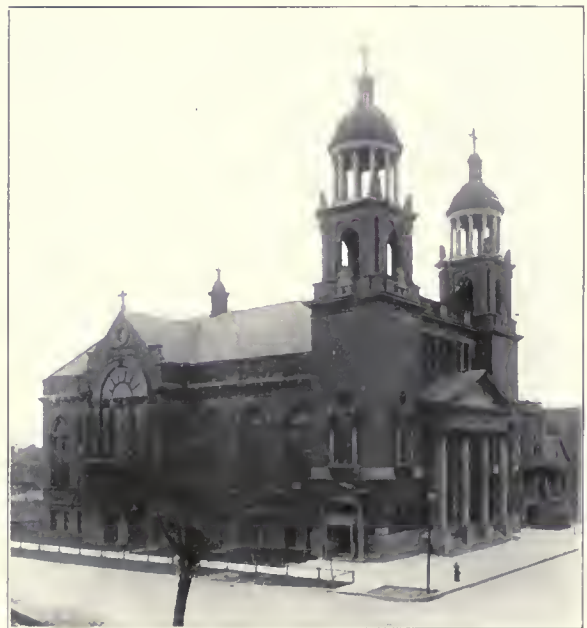


Notre Dame, Sibley and Vernon Place.



ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST, FOUNDED 1893.

St. John the Baptist, founded in 1893 and located at Peoria Street and Fiftieth Place, is the second largest French congregation in Chicago. Reverend P. T. Gelinas is the pastor. The school, with 350 children, is taught by Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary.



ST. LOUIS, FOUNDED 1889.

The French Church of St. Louis, East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, West Pullman, was founded in 1889 by Reverend C. Fournier. Reverend J. C. Fortin is the pastor. The St. Louis Academy and High School, conducted by the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, has 250 pupils.



ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, FOUNDED 1894.

One of our more recent churches is that of St. Andrew's, situated at Paulina and Addison Streets. The Reverend Father A. Croke organized this parish in 1894. The original church was a frame building on Addison Street, but, as the parish grew, plans were made for a larger church, and in 1915 the handsome mission structure was completed. Father Croke, still the spiritual head of this parish, is assisted by Reverend W. Long and Reverend Francis Hart. The Sisters of Providence instruct the 625 children in the parochial school.



St. Andrew's School and Convent.



ST. GERTRUDE'S, FOUNDED 1912.

St. Gertrude's is one of the later parishes organized under the administration of His Grace, the late Archbishop Quigley, D.D. The church and rectory are situated at the corner of Glenwood and Granville Avenues. The parish was founded by the Reverend P. F. Shewbridge, the present pastor. The Sisters of the B. V. M. have charge of the school, which is attended by 375 pupils. Father Shewbridge is assisted by the Reverend Luke Lyons.

OUR LADY OF GRACE.

Our Lady of Grace is another of the recent parishes founded by the late Most Reverend Archbishop Quigley, D.D. The fine combination building is located at the corner of Hamlin and Fullerton Avenues. Nearly 200 children attend the school, which is under the tutelage of the Sisters of St. Dominic. The Reverend James J. Mullaly is pastor.

ST. EDWARD'S, FOUNDED 1899.

The little church of St. Edward's is situated at the corner of Kostner and Sunnyside Avenues. The parish was founded by the Reverend T. J. McCormick in 1899. He was succeeded by the Reverend J. J. Cregan, the late pastor. The school, which is under the charge of the Dominican Sisters, is attended by 375 children.



Our Lady of Grace, Hamlin and Fullerton.



St. Edward's, Kostner and Sunnyside.



ST. GENEVIEVE, FOUNDED 1901.

The Church of St. Genevieve is situated on the north-west side of the city, at LaVergne and Armitage Avenues. The parish was organized in 1901 by the Reverend J. A. Hynes, now pastor of Our Lady of Angels. Reverend T. D. Burke is the present pastor.



ST. BONAVENTURE, FOUNDED 1911.

The parish of St. Bonaventure's was founded in 1911 by its present pastor, the Reverend M. J. McGuire. The handsome combination church building is situated on the corner of Diversey Boulevard and Marshfield Avenue. The flourishing school, under the Sisters of St. Joseph, has an attendance of about 300 pupils.



MATERNITY B. V. M., FOUNDED 1910.

The parish of the Maternity of the B. V. M. was founded by the Reverend Francis Caraher in 1910. The fine, large parish building is located on the corner of Monticello and North Avenues. The style of architecture is the combination of school and house of worship so largely used by recently organized parishes. The large school of 400 pupils is under the direction of the Sisters of Providence. The Reverend Francis Caraher is pastor, and Reverend W. C. Burke, assistant.



ST. VIATOR'S, FOUNDED 1889.

St. Viator's parish was organized by the Congregation of St. Viator in 1889, and the Reverend Father Faunier was its first pastor. The original buildings were located at Belmont and Crawford Avenues. In 1911 a new site was secured, at Kedvale Avenue and Addison Street, upon which a fine combination parish building and rectory were erected by the Reverend T. J. McCormick. In 1912 the Reverend J. F. Ryan, C.S.V., succeeded to the pastorate, in which he is assisted by Reverend L. J. Goulette. The Sisters of St. Joseph have charge of the parochial school.



QUEEN OF ANGELS, FOUNDED 1909.

The flourishing congregation of the Queen of Angels was established in 1909 by the Reverend Francis L. Reynolds. By his untiring zeal and efforts the handsome group of church buildings at the corner of Western and Sunnyside Avenues was erected. They consist of a handsome church-school, a rectory and Sisters' house. More than 350 children attend the school, which is taught by the Sisters of St. Dominic. Father Reynolds was succeeded in the pastorate by the Reverend Terrence O'Brien in 1915. He is assisted by the Reverend John Campbell.



OUR LADY HELP OF CHRISTIANS.

The congregation of Our Lady Help of Christians is among the number of parishes recently organized in the Archdiocese by the late Most Reverend Archbishop Quigley, D.D., and was founded by the Reverend Joseph P. O'Reilly, who is the present pastor. The combination church-school and rectory are situated at the corner of North LeClaire and Iowa Streets. The school has an enrollment of 400 children, who are under the care of eleven Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M.



**ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISIUM (GERMAN),
FOUNDED 1853.**

The third oldest German Catholic Church in Chicago is that of St. Francis, founded by the Reverend J. B. Weikamp, and located at West Twelfth Street and Newberry Avenue. The first church was destroyed by fire in 1904 and the old edifice was rebuilt in the same year. The school is attended by 150 children who are taught by the Sisters of St. Francis from Joliet. The Reverend A. H. Leising is the present pastor, assisted by the Reverend Leo Gruenfelder.



ST. PHILOMENA'S (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1895.

One of the first parishes to erect what is known as a combination building was St. Philomena's at Cortland and Kedvale Streets. The handsome new rectory, which is now used as a Sisters' residence, was built in 1915. The school has 580 pupils, who are instructed by the Sisters of St. Francis. The parish is under the charge of the Reverend J. P. Schiffer, who is also the founder.



St. Philomena's, Cortland and Kedvale.



St. Raphael's, Sixtieth and South Justine.

**ST. RAPHAEL'S
(GERMAN),
FOUNDED 1901.**

The church and other buildings of the parish of St. Raphael's are located at Sixtieth and South Justine Streets. The Reverend Joseph Schutte, the founder, is the present rector. The 430 school children are taught by the Sisters of Christian Charity. The Reverend Schutte is assisted by Reverend Peter Gall.



ST. GEORGE'S (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1884.

St. George's parish was organized by the Reverend George D. Heldmann. It is located on Wentworth Avenue, near Thirty-ninth Street. The parish buildings consist of church, rectory, Sisters' home, and a fine school building. About 300 pupils attend the school and are taught by the Benedictine Sisters. The Reverend B. Springmeier is the present rector.



ST. MAURITIUS (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1888.

St. Mauritius' Church is located at Thirty-sixth Street and Hoyne Avenue. The Reverend J. A. Neumann is the present pastor. The building is a combination one and houses both church and school. About 170 children attend the school, which is conducted by the Sisters of St. Francis.



OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP (GERMAN), FOUNDED 1898.

Located in the western section of the city, at St. Louis Avenue and Thirteenth Place, is the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help. The building is a combination one—part of it being used as a church and part as a school. More than 400 children attend this parochial school, which is taught by the Sisters of Providence. The parish was organized by the present rector, the Reverend Edward H. Kramer, who is assisted by the Reverend M. Weidner.



ST. JOSEPH'S. (FRENCH). FOUNDED 1889.

The church of St. Joseph's, located at California Avenue and Thirty-eighth Place was founded by the Reverend J. C. Lesage in 1889. At present this is a mixed congregation, but the majority of its communicants are of French origin. The present pastor is the Reverend J. V. LaMarre. Over 200 pupils attend the school taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph of Nazareth. The assistant is the Reverend P. Dufault.



ST. MONICA. (COLORED).

The church of St. Monica, located at Thirty-sixth and Dearborn Streets, is the first colored Catholic Church to be erected in Chicago. The Reverend John S. Morris is founder and present pastor of the parish. The Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament conduct the school.



ST. CLARE OF MONTEFALCO.

This parish is a mission attended by the Augustinian Fathers from St. Rita's. The church building is located at Fifty-fifth Street and Talman Avenue.

ST. PIUS'. FOUNDED 1873.

One of the oldest parishes on the West Side is that of St. Pius', located at Ashland Avenue and Nineteenth Street. This community was attended from the Holy Family Church until the appointment of the Reverend Hugh McGuire in 1873. The present pastor, the Reverend P. C. Conway, assumed charge in 1901. About 800 children attend the school taught by the Sisters of the B. V. M. Reverend Father Conway is assisted in his labors of the parish by the Reverends J. J. Sigstein, John J. O'Brien and Francis Magner.





ST. MATTHIAS, FOUNDED 1887.

The Church of St. Matthias, located at Ainslee Street and Claremont Avenue, was founded by the Reverend Matthias Erz in 1887. The handsome church, now in course of erection, is being built by the present pastor, the Reverend D. M. Thiele.



ST. DIONYSIUS, HAWTHORNE.

The congregation of St. Dionysius is the oldest Catholic parish in Hawthorne (West Side, Chicago). The Reverend C. A. Erksenwick is the present pastor.



ST. BONIFACE. (GERMAN). FOUNDED 1865.

The parish of St. Boniface was organized by the Benedictine Fathers of St. Joseph's Church, Chicago, in 1865. Its first pastors were the Reverends Albreeh, Marshall, and Clemens Venn. The Rev. Albert Evers, the present pastor, succeeded Father Venn in 1895. Since beginning his pastorate Father Evers has erected the beautiful parish church and a substantial school and rectory besides. The school has an attendance of 450 pupils who are taught by the Sisters of St. Francis.



ST. JOSEPH'S. (GERMAN). LOCKPORT.

The Reverend H. M. Franz is the pastor of St. Joseph's German Church at Lockport, Illinois. The parochial school is taught by the Franciscan Sisters.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, WAUKEGAN.

One of the oldest Catholic parishes in the Archdiocese of Chicago is that of the Immaculate Conception of Waukegan. A small church was built here in the thirties, and was administered to by Father St. Palais, pastor of St. Mary's, Chicago. The first resident pastor was the Reverend Bernard McGorisk, who was appointed in 1844. The present pastor is the Rev. Edward Gavin, who has been with the parish since 1875.



8350. *St. Mary's Church and School, Waukegan, Ill.*

Immaculate Conception of the B. V. M., Waukegan.



St. Mary's, Evanston.

ST. MARY'S, EVANSTON.

St. Mary's Catholic Church in beautiful Evanston was founded by the Reverend Father Donohue in 1870, remaining with the parish until his death in 1893. He was succeeded by the present pastor, Reverend H. B. Smith.



ST. DENIS', LOCKPORT.

The Church of St. Denis, located in the town of Lockport, 35 miles from Chicago, is one of the old Catholic settlements of the Archdiocese, and dates back to the year 1846. The handsome new church was commenced in 1877, but was not completed until 1898. The present pastor is the Reverend F. E. O'Bryan.



HOLY TRINITY. (CROATIAN.)

The Croatian parish now known as Holy Trinity and located at 1852 South Throop Street, was organized in 1914 (under the name of Assumption). About 75 children attend the parochial school. The Reverend J. Soric is the present pastor.

SOME KANKAKEE CHURCHES



ST. ROSE OF LIMA, FOUNDED 1855.

The parish of St. Rose of Lima, located in Kankakee, Illinois, was organized by the Reverend L. Cartuyvels in 1855, and enjoys the honor of having been the mother of many other churches which have been founded in this part of the state. This church has 3,500 communicants. The French language is still dominant in this community.

St. Joseph's Seminary, which adjoins the church, is attended by more than 500 children of the parish. The Sisters of Notre Dame are in charge of the school.

The Reverend A. D. Granger is the present pastor, and is assisted by the Reverends S. A. Daigle and E. J. Souligny.



St. Joseph's Seminary. Adjoins St. Rose of Lima.



ST. STANISLAUS, BISHOP AND MARTYR.

The Polish Church of St. Stanislaus is the youngest Catholic community in Kankakee. The Reverend B. Orlemanski has been identified with the parish for the past year. The Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth have charge of the parochial school.

The course of study is equal to that of the public grammar school.

The Polish language is taught in all the grades.

Father Orlemanski, during his pastorate, has added many improvements. The church has been decorated, and the school has been brought to a higher standard. He has also introduced a number of beneficiary societies besides the different sodalities.



EMERGENCY HOSPITAL, KANKAKEE.

The Emergency Hospital at Kankakee is conducted by the Sister-Servants of the Sacred Heart of Mary. The Sisters are all trained nurses and the Hospital is conducted on a high plane. Many private rooms nicely furnished are provided for patients; also a splendid operating room. Father Granger of St. Rose of Lima Church was instrumental in securing this hospital for Kankakee.

POLISH CATHOLICS IN CHICAGO.

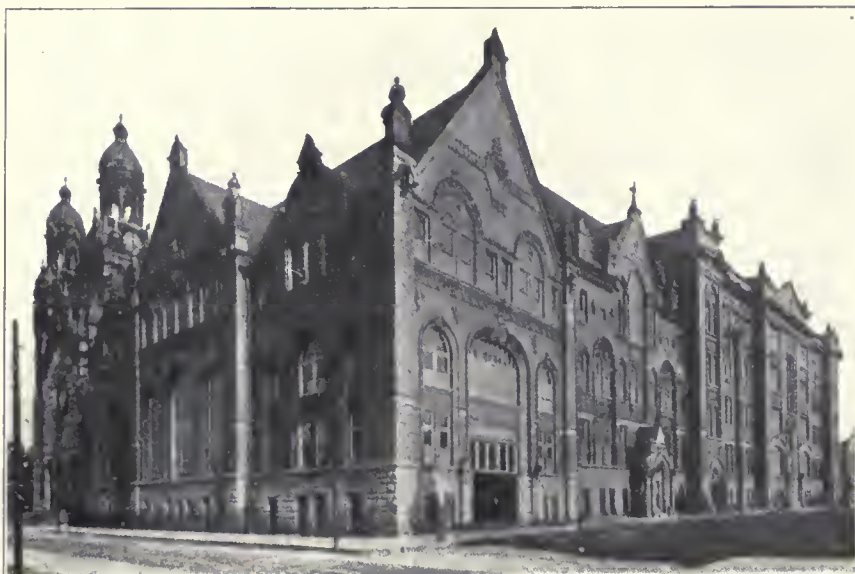
The Polish element in Chicago constitutes one of the strongest factors both in the civic and in the religious life of this cosmopolitan community. There are between 350,000 and 400,000 persons in Chicago who have either come from Poland to this country or who claim descent from Polish immigrants. They love and respect their adopted country, since it is the unbearable political conditions in their native land which have induced them to seek a livelihood elsewhere. They are an industrious people, and no shirkers. One of their first ambitions is to secure citizenship papers and to own their own homes. A tremendous majority of the Poles in this city, as well of the four million who are scattered throughout the country, are Catholics, ardently devoted to the church of their fathers. This devotion to the church is shown in the fact that most of the activities and institutions of the Poles in this city are launched and conducted by Polish Catholics.

To begin with, there are thirty-nine Polish Catholic Churches in Chicago and the adjoining suburbs, and forty-six in the Archdiocese itself, each with its own school. The total number of children attending these Polish schools exceeds 30,000.

The oldest Polish parish is that of St. Stanislaus Kostka, at Noble, Ingraham and Bradley Streets. It was founded in 1867, and will next year celebrate its golden jubilee. Of the first church and great school building with its hall, neither is left today. The latter burned down some years ago, and the old church, which was later used as a school, was torn down. In their places were erected a beautiful set of buildings, comprising a modern hall, with a seating capacity of 1,000; a fine home for the Notre Dame Sisters, who are the teaching staff, and a school building in which the 3,500 children attending find ample quarters. These three structures form an architectural unit. The church, which was erected in 1897, comprises an upper and a lower church. In both

of these churches masses and other services are held every day. The upper church is noted throughout the city for its beautiful paintings. Father Vincent Barzynski, who was the pastor for many years, and who died in 1899, was widely beloved and was recognized as one of the most powerful figures in the life of the Polish community in this country.

Among other Polish churches which are noted for the beauty of their architecture the following may be mentioned: St. Michael's, Eighty-third Street and South Shore Drive; Holy Innocents, Superior and Armour Streets;



St. Stanislaus Kostka. Founded 1867. Reverend Francis Dembinski, Pastor.

St. Adalbert's, Seventeenth and Paulina Streets; Holy Trinity, Noble Street, opposite Chapin Street. The new church of St. Mary of Angels, now in course of construction at the corner of North Hermitage Avenue, Cortland, and Wood Streets, will also be one of the notable religious edifices of the city.

Nearly all of the Polish Catholic Churches in Chicago and suburbs are under the pastorate of the secular clergy. The exceptions are Holy Trinity Church, directed by the Holy Cross Fathers; St. Stanislaus Kostka, St. John Cantius, St. Hedwig's, St. Mary of Angels, St. Stanislaus Bishop and Martyr, and St. Hyacinth's, which are under the guidance of the Fathers of the Resurrection. His Grace, Most Reverend Joseph Weber, titular Archbishop of Darna, Provincial of the Resurrectionist Fathers in the United States, resides at the rectory



St. Stanislaus College.

of St. Stanislaus Kostka Church. His Grace, the Right Reverend Paul P. Rhode, Bishop of Green Bay, Wisconsin, was pastor of St. Michael's Archangel Church, while Auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese of Chicago, until a few months ago.

The Polish Catholics in Chicago have also higher institutions for both sexes. The St. Stanislaus College for young men, located at Division and Holt Streets, has been in existence more than twenty-five years. It gives an excellent secondary education in all courses of instruction and possesses all the requirements of an institution of the first grade, including modern scientific laboratories, and is under the direction of the Fathers of the Resurrection. The present rector is the Very Reverend Ladislaus Zapala. It has an enrollment of 250 students. Scores of graduates of this institution occupy positions of prominence in their communities, in both the lay and spiritual vocations, one of the foremost among them being Judge Edmund K. Jarecki.

The Holy Trinity High School (also for boys) has been successfully conducted for a number of years by the Fathers of the Holy Cross at Division and Cleaver Streets. The Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth are in charge of a high school for girls which has a good attendance. The Sisters of the Resurrection conduct a boarding school for girls at 5959 Taleott Avenue, Norwood Park.

Of other institutions serving the needs of Polish Catholics in Chicago and conducted by

them, the following should be mentioned: St. Hedwig's Industrial School for Girls and Polish Manual Training School for Boys, both located at Niles, Illinois, furnish shelter and instruction for 500 orphaned boys and girls of Polish extraction under the care of the Felician Sisters; St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital, 1120 North Leavitt Street, known popularly as the "Polish Hospital," which accommodates 350 patients and ranks among the best hospitals in the city; the Holy Family Nursery, Sixteenth and Paulina Streets; St. Elizabeth's Nursery, 1360 North Ashland Avenue; St. Joseph's Home for the Aged and Crippled, Hamlin and Schubert Avenues; and, last but far from least, is the Guardian Angel Settlement at Gross Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, which owes its existence to the labors of the pastors of the three adjoining Polish parishes, Reverend L. Grudzinski of St. John of God Church, Reverend S. Cholewinski, of St. Joseph's Church, and Reverend F. Karabacz of the Sacred Heart of Jesus Church. Sister Callizta of the Felician Sisters is the Directress. Mrs. J. Cudahy, widow of the late packer, takes a very active interest in this institution.

Now as to societies and organizations. It is almost unnecessary to say that every church is the center of an intense activity, which



St. Hedwig's. Founded in 1888.

expresses itself in numerous societies, sodalities, and clubs for all ages, both sexes, and various purposes, not only religious, but also for mutual aid in sickness and death, social, athletic, educational, and even civic. In many a Polish Catholic school building classes are conducted for the instruction of Polish young men and women in the English language and in the principles of citizenship, to prepare them for the necessary naturalization examinations.

The Polish Roman Catholic Union, the largest of a score of Polish Catholic organizations in this country, numbers 90,000 members. Its home office is located in a magnificent building at the corner of Milwaukee Avenue and Augusta Street. The building contains a large hall where many of the Polish celebrations and demonstrations in this city take place. A smaller organization, the Polish Alma Mater, has its home office in the Polish Daily News building, at 1455 West Division Street. Its founder and present moderator is Reverend Francis Gordon, one of the Resurrectionist Fathers, who is also pastor of St. Mary of Angels Church and manager of the Polish Daily News.

Mention must also be made here of the Association of Polish Clergy in America, which comprises all of the Polish Catholic priests in the United States, numbering about one thousand, and which also has its headquarters in Chicago. His Grace, Right Reverend P. P. Rhode, Bishop of Green Bay, Wisconsin, is the president; Very Reverend L. Zapala, rector of St. Stanislaus College, is the secretary; and Reverend L. Krakowski of Bay City, Michigan, is the treasurer. His Grace, Most Reverend J. Weber, Archbishop of Darna, is honorary president.

The Polish Catholic press is well represented in Chicago. Foremost is the Polish Daily News (*Dziennik Chicagoski*), published by the Fathers of the Resurrection, which, from the day of its founding more than twenty-five years ago, has been a staunch champion of Catholic



St. Mary of the Angels. Reverend Francis Gordon, Pastor.

ideals, and has the distinction also of being a well-paying enterprise. It is housed in modern fashion in a commodious building at 1455 West Division Street. Its present manager, Reverend Francis Gordon, and present editor, Mr. Stanislaus Sz wajkart, have occupied their positions from the first issue of this paper, of which 35,000 copies are issued every day.

In Chicago are published also: The Polish Ecclesiastical Review, a monthly which is the organ of the Association of Polish Catholic Clergy; *Narod Polski*, the organ of the Polish Catholic Union; *Polonia*, a weekly of which Reverend Francis Wojtalewicz, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, is manager, and the *Gazeta Katolicka*, published by the Polish American Publishing Company and edited by the Holy Cross Fathers.

This synoptical view gives only one phase of the life of the Polish community in Chicago. The scope of this article does not allow the discussion of other phases such as educational, journalistic, social, political, professional, and others. Let it suffice to say that, for example, there are three other Polish daily newspapers in Chicago, and that two other organizations (the Polish National Alliance, membership over 100,000, and the Polish Women's Alliance, membership 30,000), have their headquarters in this city.



ST. ADALBERT'S CHURCH.

ST. ADALBERT'S CHURCH (POLISH), FOUNDED 1872.

St. Adalbert's, the second largest Polish church in Chicago, is situated at West Seventeenth and Paulina Streets. The parish was organized in 1872, with Reverend Klimecki as its first pastor. In 1894 Rev. John Radziejewski, the founder of the Immaculate Conception parish, was appointed parish priest. In 1904 the present pastor, the Reverend C. I. Gronkowski, took charge of this important community and it is to his untiring zeal and energy that the parish is indebted for the magnificent church edifice which has been recently completed.

In addition to the church he has built a new rectory, school, and a day nursery. The school

exact counterpart of St. Paul's Church in Rome. It has the distinction of being really a Roman church. It is Italian in style of architecture, and contains copies of Italian art in statuary and paintings, while the altars and their decorations were all made in Italy.

The interior of the church is said to have a finer display of marble than any other church in Chicago. The main altar is forty-three feet high and is patterned after the celebrated Venetian altar in the Jesuit church in Venice. It is composed entirely of marble and has a marble dome supported on ten fluted marble columns. The two side altars, which are elaborately carved, are twenty-two feet high, of solid marble, and reproductions of the famous altar



St. Adalbert's, Interior.

is the second largest Catholic school in the city, with an attendance of more than 2,100 pupils, who are taught by the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth. The Polish language is taught in all grades, which extend through the eighth.

The corner-stone of the new school was laid July, 1912, by the Most Reverend Archbishop Quigley, D. D., the sermon being preached by the Right Reverend Paul P. Rhode, D. D. The completed edifice was dedicated in September, 1914, by the Apostolic Delegate, the Most Reverend John Bonezano, D. D. Father Gronkowski is assisted by the Reverends S. Czapelski, Alex. Knitter, J. Meneikowski, Felix Helta.

The new St. Adalbert's Church so nearly approaches perfection in artistic design and scientific construction that it merits more than the brief description which our space affords. In plan and interior arrangement it is almost an

in Brescia, North Italy. The transept altar, twenty-two feet high, also of marble, contains a full size marble duplicate of Michael Angelo's "Pietra" as it stands in St. Peter's in Rome. In fact, a plaster cast was made of the original in order that the reproduction might be perfect.

This magnificent church is one hundred and ninety-five feet long and one hundred and twelve feet wide over all. Each of its two towers is one hundred and eighty-six feet high, and between them are three entrances protected by a granite portico whose roof is supported on eight granite columns each twenty-five feet high. The building is absolutely fireproof, no wood being used in its construction except the doors. The exterior is faced with buff-colored brick and trimmed with terra cotta.

The auditorium seats 1,800 people.

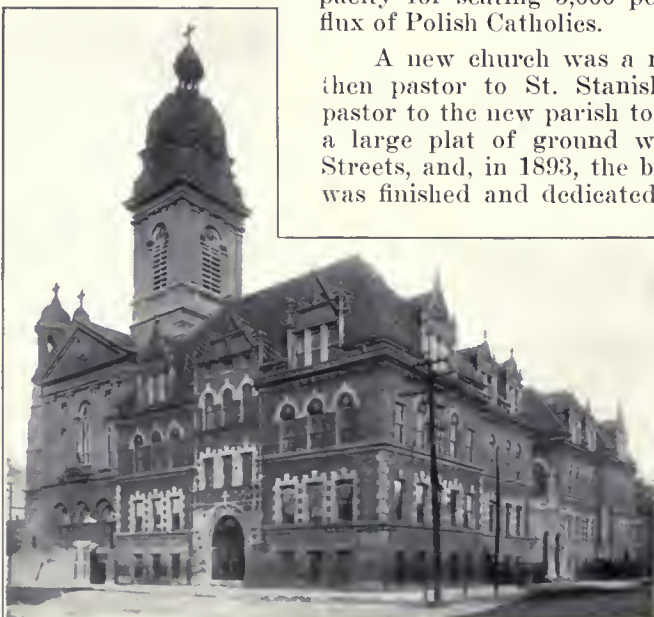


Rectory and Church of St. John Cantius.

ST. JOHN CANTIUS (POLISH).

When the Polish Immigrants were coming to Chicago more and more and settled among their fellow countrymen, St. Stanislaus Church, the first Polish-Catholic church although having a capacity for seating 5,000 persons, could not accommodate the great influx of Polish Catholics.

A new church was a necessity. The Reverend Vincent Barzynski, then pastor to St. Stanislaus, appointed Reverend John Kasprzycki, pastor to the new parish to be. At once a parish committee was elected, a large plat of ground was secured at Carpenter, Chicago, and Fry Streets, and, in 1893, the building was begun. In five years the church was finished and dedicated to St. John Cantius, whose name it bears.



School of St. John Cantius.

The Reverend John Kasprzycki saw the great necessity for a parochial school, which was erected in 1903. Thus having church and school the number grew rapidly. At present the St. John Cantius parish is under the direction of Reverend Stanislaus Siatka, C.R., appointed pastor March 1915. Four assistant priests help him in the spiritual work. It must be mentioned that more than 2000 children attend St. John Cantius school, which is conducted by the Venerable Notre Dame Sisters of Milwaukee. There are thirty teachers, whose principal is the Venerable Sister M. Oswaldine.

HOLY INNOCENTS

The Church of the Holy Innocents, on the northeast corner of Armour and Superior Streets, is one of the most imposing edifices on the north side. The style of architecture, with its many domes and the effective combination of materials used in its construction, make it a conspicuous feature of that neighborhood. The walls are of dark pressed brick with buff Bedford cut-stone trimmings, while the roof is of green tile. This Polish parish was organized in 1905 by the present pastor, the Reverend John N. Zwierzehowski. He is assisted in his labors by the Reverend Fathers J. Grembowicz, B. Kasprzycki, A. S. Gorski and Wyrzykowski. The large parish school is under the direction of the Felician Sisters and has an attendance of 1260 pupils.



Holy Innocents.

ST. STANISLAUS, BISHOP AND MARTYR

As early as 1893 the Poles began to settle in Cragin, then a suburb of Chicago, and His Grace, Archbishop Feehan, D.D., was asked to send a priest to care for the spiritual needs of these people. He appointed the Reverend Vincent Barzynski, the Superior of Resurrection Fathers, to take charge of the matter, with the result that the parish of St. Stanislaus was organized in 1893, and has been in the spiritual care of these fathers ever since. The congregation still worships in the combination church-school building, which cost \$50,000, but is erecting a beautiful new edifice, which will be, when completed, one of the finest and most attractive churches in the Archdiocese. The location is on Lorrel Avenue, near Fullerton. The Reverend Stanislaus Swierezek is the present pastor. The parish school, which is in charge of the Franciscan Sisters, gives instruction to 425 children.



St. Stanislaus, Bishop and Martyr.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION OF THE B. V. M. (POLISH), FOUNDED IN 1882.



Immaculate Conception Church.

In 1882 the Reverend J. Radziewski was delegated to organize a Polish parish in South Chicago, to be known as the Immaculate Conception of the B. V. M. He was the first pastor and erected the first parish building. He was succeeded by the Reverend M. Pyplacz and the late Reverend Zaleski. This parish has been under the jurisdiction of the present pastor, the Reverend F. M. Wojtalewicz, since 1895. In that time this young and energetic priest has replaced all the original buildings by other of modern construction. They consist of a handsome church, rectory, school and Sisters' home. This valuable property is situated at Eighty-eighth Street and Commercial Avenue. The large and elegant school has an attendance of 1,050 children who are under the instruction of the Polish Sisters of St. Joseph. Both English and Polish are taught throughout the curriculum. Father Wojtalewicz is assisted in his spiritual labors by the Reverends Stanislaus Koralewski and Frank Marcinek.



Immaculate Conception, School and Rectory.

ST. MICHAEL'S (POLISH) FOUNDED 1892.

St. Michael's Parish is one of the most important Polish parishes in the Chicago diocese. It is situated in South Chicago and was organized in 1892 by the Reverend Adolph Nowiehi, who was its first pastor. In 1898 he was succeeded by the Reverend Paul P. Rhode, who afterward became the first Polish Bishop of Chicago, and is now Bishop of Green Bay, Wis.

The church property is located at the corner of Eighty-third Street and Ontario Avenue. It comprises a fine Gothic church which is considered one of the most beautiful in the archdiocese; a school building which has lately been remodeled and made thoroughly modern, and a handsome rectory and Sisters' convent. The greatest part of this work was accomplished while the Right Reverend Paul P. Rhode, D. D., was pastor. The Reverend J. M. Lange is the present pastor.

More than 1,200 children are instructed in both Polish and English by the Sisters of Nazareth of the Holy Family. The course of study extends through the grammar grades.



St. Michael's Church, South Chicago.



St. Michael's School, South Chicago.



ST. FRANCIS OF ASSISIUM.

Among many new parishes founded in recent years is that of St. Francis of Assisium, located on West Walton Street and Kostner Avenue. The parish was organized in 1909 by the Reverend Joseph P. Pajkowski. The present pastor, the Reverend F. Jagielski, was appointed September, 1915.



ST. BARBARA'S (POLISH), FOUNDED 1910.

In 1910 the parish of St. Mary of Perpetual Help was subdivided and the parish of St. Barbara's was organized. The property is located on Throop Street near Twenty-ninth and consists of a handsome new church, school and rectory. Reverend Anthony Nawrocki was appointed pastor.



ST. JOSEPH'S (POLISH), FOUNDED 1886.

The third Polish congregation organized on the South Side was St. Joseph's, located at Forty-eighth and Paulina Streets, and founded in 1886. The first pastor was the Reverend J. Zyla. The beautiful new church was erected by the present pastor, the Reverend S. Cholewinski.



ST. MARY OF PERPETUAL HELP, FOUNDED 1884.

The Polish congregation of St. Mary of Perpetual Help on Thirty-second Street near Morgan is the oldest Polish parish on the Southwest Side, having been organized in 1884 by the Reverend Radziejewski. The first resident pastor, Reverend John Zyla, remained until 1891 and was succeeded by the present pastor, Reverend S. Nawrocki. In October, 1903, this church was consecrated by Archbishop Quigley.



SS. PETER AND PAUL (POLISH).

SS. Peter and Paul's Parish is among the oldest parishes on the southwest side. Its handsome church and school building are located at Thirty-seventh and Paulina Streets. The Felician Sisters of Milwaukee are in charge of the parish school, which has an en-



rollment of nearly 600 pupils. Both Polish and English are taught. The Reverend M. Kotecki is pastor.



ST. ANN'S CHURCH (POLISH), FOUNDED 1903.

The large combination building erected by St. Ann's Parish for school and divine worship stands at Leavitt Street and Eighteenth Place. About 1000 children attend the school. The Reverend C. F. Slominski is the founder and pastor.



ST. CASIMIR'S (POLISH), FOUNDED 1890.

St. Casimir's Church, located at Twenty-second and Whipple Streets, was founded in 1890, and is attended by 1800 families. Reverend Albert Furman, the present pastor, has had charge of the parish since 1893. He is assisted by the Reverends A. Koztek, John Zielezinski and John Kozlowski, D.D. The illustration shows the proposed new church in Flemish Renaissance style.



ST. HELEN'S (POLISH), FOUNDED 1914.

St. Helen's Polish Church, located on Augusta Street near Oakley Avenue, was built in 1914 by the Reverend P. Pyterek, the pastor and founder of the parish. The building is adapted for both church and school purposes. The school children number 316 and are under the care of the Felician Sisters. Reverend Constantine Wareiniak is assistant pastor.



FIVE HOLY MARTYRS (POLISH).

The Church of the Five Holy Martyrs—a combination church and school building—is situated in the southwest part of the city at South Albany Avenue and Forty-first Street. Reverend J. H. Kruszka is pastor.



ST. VALENTINE'S (POLISH), FOUNDED 1912.

St. Valentine's Polish Church, at Thirteenth Street and Fiftieth Avenue, was founded in 1912 by the Reverend A. Haldas, its first pastor. He was succeeded in 1915 by the Reverend Theodore Langfort.



IMMACULATE HEART (POLISH), FOUNDED 1912.

The flourishing Polish parish of the Immaculate Heart was founded by Reverend R. Appelt, who is still its spiritual head. The combination church and school building, located at Byron and North Spanlind Avenue, was built in 1912. The school, in charge of the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth, has 175 children in attendance.



**TRANSFIGURATION CHURCH (POLISH),
FOUNDED 1911.**

The large and handsome combination building of the Church of Transfiguration, which is located on Carmen Avenue near Roekwell Street, was built by the Reverend F. J. Wojciechowski, the pastor, in 1911. It is used both for school and worship. The 150 school children are taught by the Polish Sisters of St. Joseph.



**ST. SALOMEA'S CHURCH (POLISH),
FOUNDED 1897.**

The Polish Church of St. Salomea's, situated at One Hundred and Eighteenth Street and Indiana Avenue in West Pullman, was founded by Father F. Kroll in 1897. The present pastor, Reverend J. S. Pajkowski, succeeded the Reverend J. M. Lange, Ph.D., in 1915. The 414 pupils who attend the parish school are taught by the Polish Sisters of St. Joseph.



St. Wenceslaus (Polish), 3452 North Lawndale.



**ST. MARY MAGDALENE (POLISH),
FOUNDED 1910.**

The Polish parish of St. Mary Magdalene was organized June 12, 1910, by the pastor, the Reverend Edward A. Kowalewski. The cornerstone of the school-church building, located at Marquette Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, was laid October 25 of that year by the Right Reverend Bishop P. P. Rhode, D. D. The first mass was celebrated February 12, 1911. About 460 children attend the school, which is taught by the Felician Sisters. The Reverend Vincent Nowicki is the assisting priest.



Rectorry of St. Mary Magdalene.

**ST. WENCESLAUS' CHURCH (POLISH),
FOUNDED 1912.**

St. Wenceslaus' Parish was organized in 1912 by the Reverend F. C. Seieszka. The church is located on North Lawndale Avenue between Roscoe and Cornelia Streets. There are 370 children in the school, who are instructed by the Felician Sisters. Father Seieszka is assisted by the Reverend James Szprenga.

**ST. JOHN OF GOD
(POLISH),
FOUNDED 1906.**

The parish buildings of the flourishing young Polish community of St. John of God are located on South Throop Street between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets. Although established only ten years ago (1906) by the Reverend John Jendrzejek, this parish ranks



among the largest Polish communities in the city. Father Jendrzejek erected the large combination church and school building and the Sisters' convent. He was succeeded in 1909 by Reverend L. Grudzinski, the present pastor, who built the new rectory. The school children number 1,150 and are taught by the Felician Sisters of Milwaukee. The assistant priests are Reverends Stephen A. Bubaez, John Stoinski, and Stephen Szezepanski.



GOOD SHEPHERD (POLISH), FOUNDED 1907.

The Church of the Good Shepherd, at 2719 South Kolin Avenue, was founded in 1907 by the Reverend A. L. Jung, the present pastor. Five Felician Sisters, O. S. F., teach the 200 children who attend the parochial school.



SACRED HEART (POLISH), FOUNDED 1910.

The Sacred Heart (Polish) Church, at Forty-sixth and South Lincoln Streets, was founded in 1910 by its present pastor, the Reverend F. J. Karabaez. In addition to the church (combination), he erected the Sisters' convent and parochial residence. The school is attended by 925 children and taught by the Felician Sisters. Father Karabaez is assisted by the Reverends Anthony Klowo, James J. Strzyeki, and Anthony Gawsch.



Holy Trinity, Noble and Milwaukee.

HOLY TRINITY (POLISH), FOUNDED 1873.

The Church of the Holy Trinity is one of the oldest and most important Polish congregations in Chicago, having been founded in 1873, and is in spiritual charge of the Fathers of the Holy Cross, Notre Dame, Indiana. The parish buildings are located at Noble and Chapin Streets. The Reverend Casimir Sztuecko, C. S. C., has been pastor for many years. The present church and parochial residence were erected by him, and he also purchased the high-school building on Division Street. The nearly 1900 children who attend the schools are taught by the Brothers of the Holy Cross and the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth.



St. Josaphat Church.

ST. JOSAPHAT'S (POLISH), FOUNDED 1884.

Another important Polish parish is that of St. Josaphat's, founded in 1884 by the Reverend Francis Breitkopt, C. R. The Reverend F. Lange, who was appointed pastor in 1889 erected the parish buildings at Belden and Southport Avenues. He was succeeded by the present pastor, Reverend F. G. Ostrowski, P.R., in 1914. The Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth teach the 875 school children of the parish. The assisting priests are the Reverends Thadeus Nowak and D. P. Tyreha.



Holy Trinity High School, Division and Cleaver Streets.



St. Josaphat School.



ST. FLORIAN. (POLISH).

The congregation of St. Florian was organized in 1906 and the parish buildings are located at 133rd Street and Green Bay Avenue. This district is known as Hegewisch. The present pastor, the Reverend F. W. Chodniewicz, was the founder. Nearly 300 children attend the school taught by the Franciscan Sisters.



ASCENSION OF OUR LORD CHURCH, EVANSTON.

The first Polish Church to be founded in Evanston was the Ascension of Our Lord. It was founded in 1912 by the Reverend Felix Feldheim, the present pastor. One hundred and thirty-two children attend the school, taught by the Felician Sisters. This young parish has made wonderful strides since its organization and much credit is due to Father Feldheim for the many improvements that have been accomplished among the Polish people of Evanston. He has established many beneficiary and social societies for the benefit of his parishioners.



St. Hyacinth's, 3651 West George Street.



Guardian Angel Day Nursery and Home for Girls. (Polish).
Gross Avenue and Forty-sixth Street.

THE BOHEMIAN CATHOLICS OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF CHICAGO

Among the Slav people who, in the course of time, have made Chicago their home, the Bohemians were the first to settle in this great western metropolis.

The first Bohemian Catholic Church (St. Wenceslaus), which was erected at DeKoven and Desplaines Streets, was the first Slav church in Chicago; St. Wenceslaus School, the first Slav school; and the Reverends F. Sulak, S.J., and Joseph Molitor, the first Slav priests. Hence, St. Wenceslaus Church and School are landmarks in the history of the Slav population of Chicago.

The first Bohemian settlers came to Chicago about the year 1850, and settled on the north side in the neighborhood of Clark and Dearborn Streets, near North Avenue. Soon afterward others settled in the vicinity of the present location of the Rock Island Station. The first permanent Bohemian settlement, however, was founded in the district embraced by DeKoven, Polk, Ewing, Burlington, Canal, and other streets. From this settlement the Bohemians drifted to other parts of the city, chiefly to the west and southwest, creating new Bohemian colonies. During six decades thousands of Bohemian immigrants have come to Chicago every year. Bohemia was over-populated, and America, with its vast opportunities, presented a very inviting field to the poor European. The early Bohemian settlers, as have been nearly all subsequent Bohemian immigrants, were financially poor, but sound of body and mind, honest and ever willing to work, and to work hard, to make an honest living. Owing to their conservative habits, as well as to their thrift and untiring industry, they have made wonderful strides and are today an important and an integral part of the political and industrial life of the city.

The Bohemian population of Chicago, at the present time (1916), is estimated to be from 150,000 to 175,000. About one-half of this number are Catholics. Forty-five per cent of the other half, however, have drifted away from their faith and the greater part of these are entirely indifferent in matters of religion.

St. John's and St. Procopius' parishes followed in order of time. St. Procopius is the most important of the Bohemian parishes, having at one time over two thousand families, and was the largest Bohemian congregation in the United States. In addition to their school and beautiful church buildings, there are several important Bohemian institutions dedicated to St. Procopius, which are located at Lisle, Illinois. They are St. Procopius Abbey, St. Procopius Seminary and St. Procopius College. The buildings are modern in construction and splendidly adapted for their purposes, having been erected at a cost of about \$250,000. About a half-mile from St. Procopius College and Seminary is the Sacred Heart Convent, the home of the Bohemian Benedictine Sisters, who are

supplying many of our Bohemian and Slovak schools with teachers.

Organizations of various kinds are highly developed among the Bohemian Catholics of Chicago. In almost every parish we find from fifteen to thirty-five different organizations. Some are mutual or beneficiary, others religious, while some are social. The Bohemian Catholics of Chicago have an organization which is the only one of its kind in the United States. It is called the Bohemian Federation of Catholics in the Archdiocese of Chicago and not only comprises the various organizations of the Archdiocese, but the various parishes as well. Each parish is represented by a delegate appointed by the pastor, this delegate being ex-officio a member of the executive board.

In 1916 the Bohemian Catholics of Chicago have eleven congregations. Nine are exclusively Bohemian, the other two are mixed congregations. They are as follows: St. Wenceslaus, DeKoven and Desplaines Streets; St. John's, Thirtieth Street and Lowe Avenue; St. Procopius, Eighteenth and Alport Streets; St. Vitus, Eighteenth Place and Paulina Street; SS. Cyrill and Methodius, Fiftieth Street and Hermitage Avenue; Our Lady of Good Counsel, 916 North Western Avenue; Our Lady of Lourdes, Keeler Avenue and Fifteenth Street; St. Ludmila's, Albany Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street; Blessed Agnes, Central Park Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street; Marie Celle, 1428 South Euclid Avenue, South Oak Park, Illinois; Mary, Queen of Heaven, Fifty-third Avenue and Twenty-fourth Place, Cicero, Chicago, Illinois. Each Bohemian parish has its parochial school. There are at present 3200 children in these schools. The Bohemian Catholics are fully cognizant of the importance of a thorough training in Catholic schools, for experience has taught them that children who have not received a thorough Catholic education in our own schools are, as a rule, lost to their faith.

The Bohemian Catholics of Chicago have a daily paper, the "Narod" (Nation); a semi-weekly, the "Katolik" (Catholic); a weekly, the "Pritel Ditek" (Children's Friend), and a semi-monthly, the "Hospodarske Listy" (Agricultural News). These papers are published by the Bohemian Benedictine Press, which is owned and controlled by the Bohemian Benedictine Order. These papers were not established for any pecuniary gain, but in the interest of religion and morality. The Bohemian Benedictine Press likewise publishes all the Bohemian school books, prints the organs of several Bohemian Catholic benevolent organizations, publishes books of a religious nature, etc. Its plant is one of the most modern and up-to-date Catholic printing plants in the country, operating five linotype machines, a semi-rotary machine, two Miehle presses, etc., and employing about thirty-five men.



**ST. WENCESLAUS (BOHEMIAN),
FOUNDED 1864.**

St. Wenceslaus, the first Bohemian Catholic Church to be built in the city of Chicago, was founded by the Reverend Father Molitor in 1864. This church is located in the thickly settled district of DeKoven and Desplaines Streets. The present pastor is the Reverend Anastasius Rebee, O.S.B. The parish school is attended by 200 pupils, who are taught by the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis of Joliet.



ST. PROCOPIUS (BOHEMIAN),

St. Procopius' Church, at the corner of West Eighteenth and Alport Streets, was built by the Very Reverend William Coke, who organized the parish in 1875. The boundaries of the original parish extended from Halsted Street westward to the city limits. In 1885 the Benedictine Fathers of St. Vincent, Pennsylvania, took charge of the congregation. The Right Reverend Nepomucene Jaeger was the first Benedictine pastor. The parochial school built by him was attended by nearly 1200 children. Since then five other Bohemian parishes have been organized out of the original parish. At present the school has 656 pupils, who are taught by the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis of Joliet. Reverend Methodius Vones, O.S.B., is pastor.

OUR LADY OF LOURDES (BOHEMIAN), FOUNDED 1892.

The Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, at Keeler Avenue and Fifteenth Street, was founded by the Benedictine Fathers in 1892. The parish was organized by the Right Reverend John N. Jaeger, then abbot of St. Procopius Abbey. The present pastor is the Reverend A. Mergl. The school has an attendance of nearly 250 children.





OUR LADY OF GOOD COUNSEL (BOHEMIAN), FOUNDED 1889.

Situated at 916 North Western Avenue is the Bohemian parish church of Our Lady of Good Counsel. The community was organized by the Reverend J. Moliter and the first parish priest was the Reverend J. F. Jedlicka. The new school was erected in 1908 at a cost of \$25,000, and the 130 children who attend the school are taught by the Sisters of St. Francis. The Reverend Francis W. Jedlicka is the present pastor.



ST. AGNES' (BOHEMIAN), FOUNDED 1904.

Although founded in 1904, this is one of the largest Bohemian parishes in the Archdiocese. The founder of this parish was the Reverend Francis Vanous. The church is located at Twenty-seventh Street and Central Park Avenue. The 500 children who attend the parochial school are under the instruction of the School Sisters of St. Francis of Milwaukee. The Reverend Innocent Kestl is the present rector and is assisted by the Reverend Francis Merra.



St. Vitus' (Bohemian), Paulina and Eighteenth Place.

ST. VITUS' (BOHEMIAN), FOUNDED 1887.

St. Vitus' Church was organized in 1887 by the Benedictine Fathers from St. Procopius. Reverend Father Sigismund Singer, O. S. B., was appointed to take charge of the parish. He was succeeded by the Reverend Valentine Kohlbeck, O. S. B., who remained with the parish for a number of years. The present incumbent is the Reverend Everett Foster. The 182 school children of the parish receive their instruction from the Sisters of St. Benedict.



**ST. JOHN NEPOMUCENE'S (BOHEMIAN),
FOUNDED 1871.**

The parish building located at 2953 Lowe Avenue is so arranged that it can be used for both school and divine worship. The original church was located at Twenty-fifth Street and Princeton Avenue. In 1913 it was removed to its present site. The 130 school children are taught by the Benedictine Sisters. The present pastor is the Reverend A. J. Novacek.



ST. LUDMILA'S (BOHEMIAN), FOUNDED 1891.

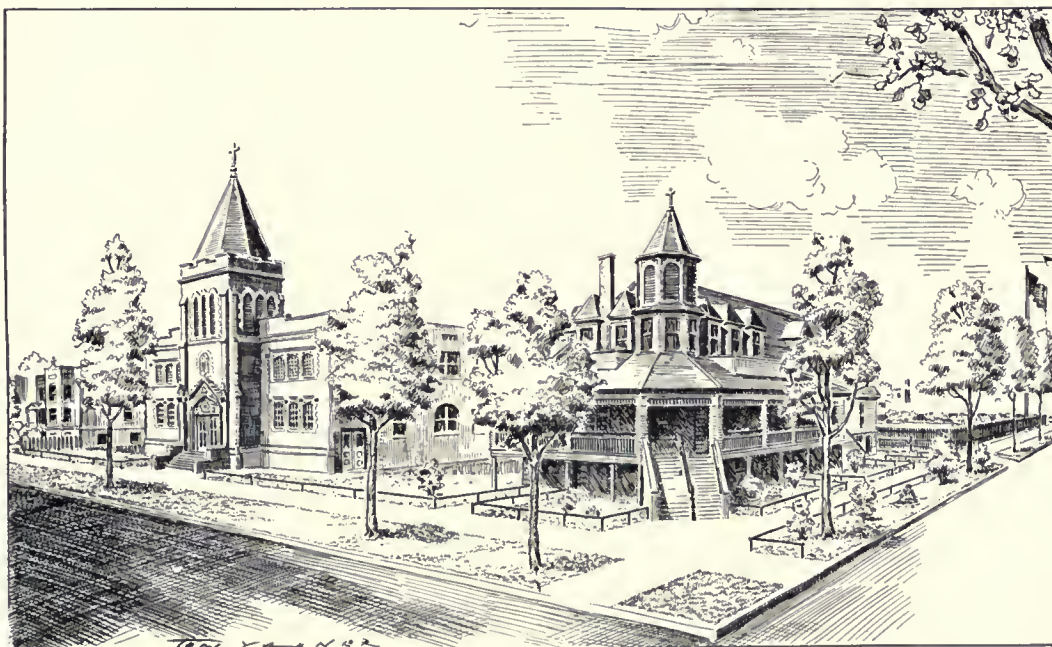
This fine Bohemian Church is situated at Twenty-fourth Street and South Albany Avenue, and was founded by the Reverend Matthias Farnik in 1891. The parish buildings consist of church, school, Sisters' residence, and rectory. The 400 pupils receive a thorough grammar school education from the Sisters of St. Francis from Joliet. Reverend Francis Bobal is the present rector and is assisted by the Reverend Francis Bozenek.

SS. CYRILL AND METHODIUS (BOHEMIAN).

The Church of SS. Cyrill and Methodius is located in the southwest district of Chicago, at Fiftieth Street and Hermitage Avenue, and was founded by the Reverend Thomas J. Bobal. He was also the organizer of this fine Bohemian parish and is still its spiritual head. The handsome new church which has recently been erected is of the Corinthian style of architecture and is conceded to be the finest church edifice belonging to any Bohemian parish in the city. The parish maintains a fine school, attended by 250 children, who are taught by the Sisters of St. Francis.



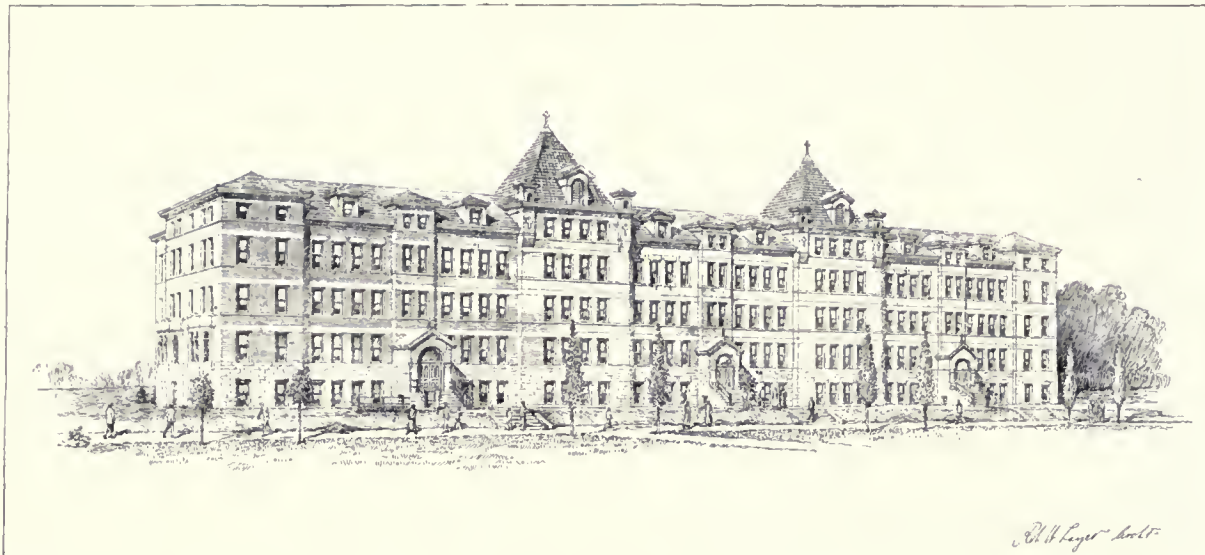
SS. Cyrill and Methodius, Fiftieth and Hermitage.



MARY, QUEEN OF HEAVEN PARISH, CICERO, ILL.

MARY QUEEN OF HEAVEN, FOUNDED 1911.

The beautiful buildings of the parish of Mary Queen of Heaven are located at Fifty-third Avenue and Twenty-fourth Place, in the southwest part of the city. This flourishing community has been in existence only five years (being founded in 1911), and in that time the people have secured valuable property and erected a beautiful Roman church and school building. The school has an attendance of 300 pupils and is taught by the Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M. The membership of the church includes English, Bohemians and Germans. The Reverend A. J. Deder, who organized the parish, is still its spiritual head.



ST. PROCOPIUS COLLEGE, LISLE, ILLINOIS, (BOHEMIAN), FOUNDED 1900.

St. Procopius College (Bohemian), located at Lisle, Illinois, about twenty-five miles from Chicago, is a Bohemian boarding-school for boys and young men under the care of the Benedictine Fathers. The institution, which is a direct successor of the old Bohemian College in Chicago, was founded by the Right Reverend Nepomucene Jaeger, O.S.B., in 1900, and has at present an enrollment of 140 students. The curriculum includes a full high-school course. There are two departments of instruction—one for the Benedictine priesthood and the other for secular education. Father Jaeger is at the head of the school and the Reverend Cosmas Vesely, O.S.B., is rector.



BOHEMIAN ORPHAN ASYLUM, LISLE, ILLINOIS, FOUNDED 1898.

At Lisle, Illinois, also, is to be found the Bohemian Orphan Asylum, which was opened in 1898 by a number of Bohemian societies, and which is the first institution of the kind established by that nationality in this country. About 200 children are cared for by the Bohemian Benedictine Sisters. The work of the instruction includes a manual training school for boys and an industrial school for girls.



ST. GEORGE'S (LITHUANIAN),

St. George's Church, the mother Lithuanian church in the Archdiocese of Chicago, was founded in 1892 by the Reverend M. Krawczunas, who is still pastor of this congregation. The church edifice, which is large and imposing, is located in the stock-yards district, at Thirty-third and Auburn Streets. The parish

supports a fine school of 600 pupils, who are under the care of the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth. Father Krawczunas is assisted by the Reverends Uaicunas and Albowicz.



**ST. MICHAEL'S (LITHUANIAN),
FOUNDED 1904.**

The Lithuanian parish of St. Michael's was organized in 1904 and is located in the river district on the north side, where so many people of foreign nationalities reside. In 1913 the Marion Fathers were appointed by the Most Reverend Archbishop Quigley, D.D., to take charge of the parish. The present spiritual director of the church is the Reverend F. Kunderko, assisted by the Reverend J. Kazakas. The combination parish building is situated at the corner of Wabansia Avenue and Paulina Street. The school has an enrollment of 120 children, under tuition of the Lithuanian Sisters of St. Casimir.

OUR LADY OF VILNA, FOUNDED 1906.

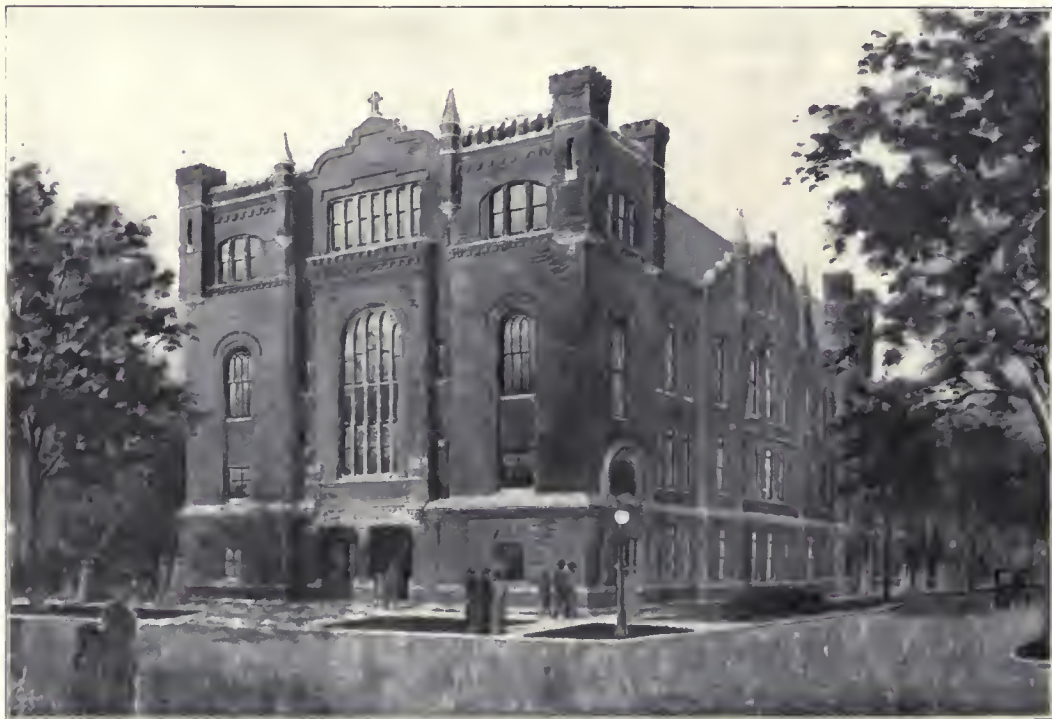


About ten years ago (1906), the Lithuanian congregation erected a substantial combination church and school building and a parochial residence under the pastorate of the Reverend Casimir Ambrozaitis. This property is situated on West Twenty-third Street, near Western Avenue. Father Ambrozaitis remained at the head of the parish until October, 1915, when he was succeeded by the Reverend F. B. Serafinas. The parochial school is attended by 226 children, who are under the care of the Lithuanian Sisters of St. Casimir.



HOLY CROSS (LITHUANIAN), FOUNDED 1904

The beautiful group of buildings of the parish of the Holy Cross, consisting of church, rectory, and school structures, is located at Forty-sixth Street and Ashland Avenue. The parish was organized by the Reverend Alex. Skrypko in December, 1904, who has been its pastor from the beginning. The corner-stone of the splendid new church was laid by the late Most Reverend Archbishop Quigley, D. D., December 24, 1913. The structure was not completed until 1915, when it was dedicated by the Right Reverend A. J. McGavick, auxiliary bishop of Chicago. The parochial school has an enrollment of 250 children, who are taught by the Sisters of the Holy Family.



ST. ANTHONY'S (LITHUANIAN), FOUNDED 1911

The large church and school building of the Lithuanian parish of St. Anthony's is picturesquely situated at Fifteenth Street and Fiftieth Avenue, in the outskirts of the city. It was founded by the Reverend A. Ezerskis in 1911. The Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth have charge of the school, which is attended by 250 children.

**PROVIDENCE OF GOD
(LITHUANIAN), FOUNDED 1900.**

The Lithuanian parish of the Providence of God was organized in 1900 by the Reverend M. Peza, who became its first pastor. The new congregation immediately set about securing a site for their parish buildings. For this purpose ground was purchased at Union Avenue and Eighteenth Street, where a school building has been erected and the basement of a handsome church put up. The illustration given shows the beautiful design of the completed church. A flourishing school is connected with the parish, which is in charge of the Lithuanian Sisters of St. Casimir, and which has an attendance of 550 children. The Reverend Michael Leo Kruszas is the present pastor and is assisted by the Reverend Alexander Baltutis. Father Kruszas was instrumental in having the Order of St. Casimir founded in the Archdiocese of Chicago.



IMMACULATE CONCEPTION (LITHUANIAN), FOUNDED 1914.

The Lithuanian community of the Immaculate Conception was founded in 1914 by the Reverend Anthony Brizsko. The handsome combination structure of this parish, which is located at Fairfield Avenue and Forty-fourth

Street, is the latest Lithuanian church edifice to be erected in Chicago. The parish school was opened in September, 1915, with 150 pupils in attendance, under the care of the Lithuanian Sisters of St. Casimir.



ALL SAINTS. (LITHUANIAN). FOUNDED 1906.

The Lithuanian community of All Saints, located at 10806 Wabash Avenue, in West Pullman, was organized by the Reverend F. B. Serafinas, now pastor of Our Lady of Vilna Church. He was succeeded by the present pastor, the Reverend Peter Ladelis. The Sisters of St. Casimir instruct the 260 children in the parochial school.



ST. JOSEPH'S. (LITHUANIAN). FOUNDED 1901.

The parish of St. Joseph's Lithuanian Church, located at Eighty-eighth Street and Saginaw Avenue, was organized in 1901 by the Reverend M. P. Peza, its founder and first pastor. The Reverend A. Petrajtes is the present pastor. He is also an authority on astronomy.



**OUR LADY OF HUNGARY. (HUNGARIAN).
FOUNDED 1904.**

The church known as Our Lady of Hungary is the first and only Hungarian church organized in the state of Illinois. The church is located on Chauncey Avenue near Ninety-third Street. The first pastor and founder was the Reverend Francis Grosz. The present pastor is the Reverend S. Soltesz.



**ST. MARY'S. (GREEK RUTHENIAN).
FOUNDED 1910.**

Located on Seeley Avenue and Fiftieth Street is the second largest Greek Ruthenian Catholic community in the city. Nearly 2,000 families attend this parish. The Reverend Max Relie, the present pastor, built the church and parochial residence and has been identified with the parish for the past six years.



ST. NICHOLAS (GREEK RUTHENIAN)

The beautiful and imposing church of St. Nicholas, on the northeast corner of Oakley Boulevard and Rice Street, is notable for the distinctive style of its architecture. It is Byzantine in design, and is unique in being the only one of its kind in Chicago. The edifice is of slow-burning construction. The outer walls are of light yellow pressed brick, with cut-stone trimmings. The roofs are of green Spanish tile and the domes are covered with copper. The interior of the church also follows

the green color scheme, the columns being of dark green scagliola, with bases of green marble, while green will prevail in the walls and caps of the columns. Altogether the church is one of the handsomest and most imposing in the Archdiocese. The present pastor, the Reverend Nicholas Strutynski, organized the parish and built the church and parochial residence under the jurisdiction of the Ruthenian prelate, Bishop Ortynski, of Philadelphia. A new school will be added in the near future.



St. Joseph's, 730 West Seventeenth Place.



Holy Rosary, Pullman.



St. Michael Archangel, Forty-eighth and Robey Streets.



Sacred Heart, North Racine Avenue and Huron Street.



Assumption, Marshall Boulevard and California Avenue.

SOME SLOVAK FOUNDATIONS.

The first organized Catholic Church of the Slovak people of Chicago was St. Michael Archangel, founded in 1896, and located at Forty-eighth and Robey Streets. The first rector was the Reverend A. J. Brunkala. The present pastor, the Reverend Gregory K. Vaniseak, O. S. B., took charge in 1915. The school, with an attendance of 800 children, is taught by the Benedictine Sisters.

The second Slovak church was the Church of the Assumption, founded in 1908. It is located at Marshall Boulevard and California Avenue. The Reverend J. Mareseak is rector.

St. Joseph's Church, located at 730 West Seventeenth Place, was founded in 1906. Reverend L. Neuwirth is pastor.

Holy Rosary, founded in 1909, located in Pullman, at One Hundred-and-Eighth Street and Perry Avenue. Pastor, Reverend E. Gottsehall.

The Church of the Sacred Heart, the fifth congregation of Slovaks to be founded in Chicago, is located at Huron Street and North Racine Avenue. Reverend Michael Bajor is pastor.



ST. STEPHEN'S. (SLOVENIAN). FOUNDED 1898.

St. Stephen's parish, Slovenian, was the first of its nationality to be organized in Chicago. The Most Reverend Archbishop Feehan appointed the Reverend John Plevnik as its first pastor and founder. At this church, the Slovenians and Croatians in Chicago attended divine worship. In 1905 the present pastor, the Reverend A. Sojar, took charge. His parish extends all over the city and numbers about 350 families. The church is located at the corner of Twenty-second Place and Lincoln Street.



SACRED HEART. (CROATIAN). FOUNDED 1913.

The Croatians of South Chicago organized the parish of the Sacred Heart in 1913, under the pastorate of its present pastor, the Reverend Stipanovic. At the time of his appointment he was only twenty-two years old, thus making him the youngest pastor in the United States. About 125 children attend the school and are taught by the Franciscan Sisters.

The combination church and school buildings is located at 2922 East Ninety-sixth Street.



ST. GEORGE'S. (SLOVENIAN). FOUNDED 1903.

The second Slovenian church, located at Ninety-sixth Street and Ewing Avenue, was founded in 1903 by the Reverend John Krawiec. The present pastor, the Reverend A. M. Kraschowitz, is doing splendid work in organizing the Slovenian people. As there is no school attached to the church the children attend either the German or English Catholic school. They receive religious instruction every Sunday in the parish church.



ST. JEROME. (CROATIAN). FOUNDED 1912.

The first Croatian church founded in Chicago was St. Jerome's on Twenty-fifth Street near Wentworth Avenue, founded by the Reverend Leo Medie, O. F. M. Father Medie is still at the head of the spiritual work.



ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.

The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary is the oldest Catholic Italian community in the city. The Church, Renaissance in style, is situated on Illinois Street near Orleans, and was founded in 1880 by the Reverend S. Moretti, O. S. M. The 600 school children are taught by the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart. The Reverend F. S. Angelucci, O. S. M., is assisted by the Reverends C. Fiorucci, O. S. M., and S. Jedruszczak.



OUR LADY OF POMPEI (ITALIAN), FOUNDED 1904.

The Church of Our Lady of Pompei is located at 1224 McAllister Place. The parish is under the spiritual direction of the Congregation of St. Charles of Borromeo. The Reverend P. Barabino, C. S. C. B., is the pastor. He is assisted by the Reverend Angelo Perrone, C. S. C. B.



ST. PHILIP BENIZI (ITALIAN)

The Church of St. Philip Benizi was organized August 14, 1904, by the Servite Fathers. The cornerstone was laid by the Right Reverend P. J. Muldoon, D.D. The present pastor is the Reverend P. Giangrandi, O. S. M. He is assisted by the Reverends P. Mondino, O. S. M., Aloysius Giambastiani, O. S. M., and Angelico Barsi, O. S. M.



SANCTA MARIA ADDOLORATA (ITALIAN).

The above church, which is known as Sancta Maria, Grand Avenue and Peoria Streets, is under the spiritual direction of the Congregation of St. Charles of Borromeo. The Reverend J. Gambera, C. S. C. B., is the pastor. This parish was organized in 1903.



Holy Guardian Angel's, 717 Forquer.

HOLY GUARDIAN ANGEL (ITALIAN), FOUNDED 1899.

The Right Reverend M. E. Dunne, now bishop of Peoria, organized, in 1899, the parish known as Holy Guardian Angel, and through his efforts, the church and priest house were erected. The Fathers of the Congregation of St. Charles of Borromeo are now in charge. The present pastor is the Reverend Pacifico Chenuil, C. S. C. B., and his assistants are the Reverend C. Fani, C. S. C. B., and the Reverend D. Angeli, C. S. C. B.



St. Anthony's, 11530 Prairie Avenue.

ST. ANTHONY'S (ITALIAN), FOUNDED 1906.

St. Anthony's of Padua, whose church edifice is located at the corner of Prairie and Kensington Avenues, is one of the many Italian parishes erected by the late Archbishop Quigley, D.D., in the Archdiocese of Chicago, and was founded in 1906. It supports a school with an attendance of 680 pupils, who are taught by the Sisters of St. Joseph from La Grange, Ill. Reverend H. D'Andrea is the present pastor.



St. Mary's (Italian), 218 Alexander.

HOLY ROSARY (ITALIAN),

The Holy Rosary is another of the Italian parishes founded by his Grace, the late Archbishop Quigley, D.D. The church is located at 612 North Western Avenue. As yet no school has been established in the parish. The Reverend J. Colombi, C. S. C. B., is the pastor.



Holy Rosary (Italian), 612 Western Avenue.



ST. FRANCIS A PAULA.

The latest Italian congregation to be organized is that of St. Francis of Paula, located at Seventieth Street and Dobson Avenue. It was founded by its present pastor, the Reverend Joseph Angeletti, in 1915.



ST. MARY OF MT. CARMEL.

The Italian community of St. Mary of Mt. Carmel was organized by the Most Reverend Archbishop Quigley, D. D. It is located on South Hermitage Avenue, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets. The spiritual director is the Reverend E. Ricciardelli, C. P. S.



MONASTERY OF THE PASSIONIST FATHERS, NORWOOD PARK.

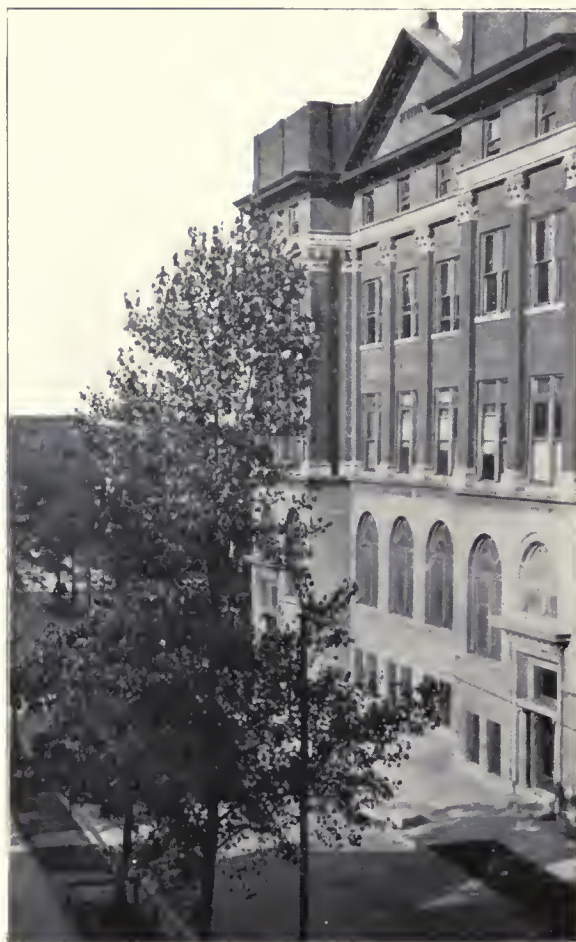
The Passionist Fathers were established in the Archdiocese of Chicago, by the late Archbishop James Edward Quigley, D. D., in the year 1904. The opening and blessing of the new Monastery took place June 12, 1910. The principal means employed by the Passionists for the spiritual good of others is giving mis-

sions and retreats, whether to public congregations in towns or country places, or to religious communities, to colleges, seminaries, to the clergy assembled for this purpose, or to particular sodalities or classes of people, and even to non-Catholics, where this can be done, for the purpose of their conversion.

St. Cyril's College

64th Street and
Blackstone Avenue

CHICAGO



St. Cyril's College was founded in the year 1900, at the instance of the Most Rev. P. A. Feehan, late Archbishop of Chicago, to impart to youth a Christian, liberal and business education. It is under the direction of the Carmelite Fathers. Those who are interested in education appreciate the advantages offered by the Ancient Order of Carmelites, whose traditions on formation of character are now blended with all true improvements that modern sciences have discovered.

The course of studies is two-fold: Classical and Commercial. The classical, extending over a period of eight years, includes the work of the ordinary high school and college, and is the chief scope of St. Cyril's. The studies pursued in this course embrace Christian Apologetics and Doctrine, Logic, Metaphysics, Psy-

chology, Ethics, Political Economy, Astronomy, Geology, Chemistry, Physics, Plane, Analytical and Spherical Trigonometry, Plane, Solid and Analytical Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic, Ancient, Medieval and Modern History, History of the United States, Church History, Commercial and Physical Geography, Physiology, Zoology, Botany, English Literature, English Grammar, Composition, Rhetoric, Elocution, Latin, Greek, French and German.

The Commercial Course, which aims at preparing the student for a business career, extends over a period of two years. Besides the fundamental branches of Mathematics and English in all their subdivisions, the Commercial Specialties are taught—Penmanship, Book-keeping, Shorthand, Commercial Law and Typewriting.



ST. PATRICK'S COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

In the '40s when Chicago was little more than a frontier town, there was a little one-room school on the corner of Randolph and Desplaines Streets. Within its walls were gathered the few Catholic boys of the now populous West Side. The school was presided over by an old-time school master. The Catholic population grew and in the early '50s the Brothers of the Holy Cross took charge of a new school in St. Patrick's Parish. It was a small frame building and up to a few years ago was still standing. In 1854 the Brothers of the Holy Cross were succeeded by the Christian Brothers. This mission was under Brother Candidian, an organizer and a teacher of great merit. Under his direction the school grew until shortly before the Chicago fire the present building was erected. "St. Patrick's" is the Alma Mater of thousands of the leading

business and professional men of Chicago. From its classes a score of priests have gone to the seminary and of these several have been elevated to the episcopacy.

In the early '80s the course of the school was changed to meet the demand for young men trained for the business world. Since then it has been a purely commercial school. Its graduates are in constant demand in the commercial houses of the city.

St. Patrick's Academy offers the young men of Chicago who intend to enter business a course of preparatory studies that has stood the test of time. It adds the unique feature of following up its graduates for years after they finish in its classes.

The St. Patrick's Commercial Academy Alumni Association is one of the oldest and strongest Alumni Associations in the Middle West.



DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.

On June 16, 1888, a meeting of the principal pastors of Chicago was held at St. Patrick's Commercial Academy to devise ways and means to build a high school on the South Side. The result of this meeting was the establishment of the De La Salle Institute, the first Catholic high school for boys on the South Side.

The late Brother Adjutor solicited the necessary funds and the cornerstone of the new school was laid on May 19, 1889. The building was in complete readiness for students in September, 1892.

In this institution the Christian Brothers have adapted their experience of two centuries in the schools of Europe to the special wants of the youth of Chicago. The aim of the school is to give a thorough Christian and business training which will fit its graduates for the practical duties of life. The chief object

of the teachers is to mold the characters of their pupils, to make them self-reliant and honorable, to encourage self-expression, and to produce reliable men. The morals and deportment of the students are objects of constant solicitude.

None but eighth grade graduates are received at the De La Salle Institute. The course embraces three years. Christian doctrine, English, literature, correspondence, geometry, algebra, history, commercial law, economics, commercial arithmetic, elocution, vocal culture, typewriting, phonography, office routine, system, penmanship, advanced studies in accounts and the principles of efficiency are the subjects offered to the students.

The De La Salle Alumni Association is one of the strongest organizations in the west. It finds employment for its members. The boys of the De La Salle are found in all the large business establishments in Chicago.



THE ST. FRANCIS XAVIER COLLEGE AND ACADEMY, FOUNDED 1846.

This old and excellent school for girls and women was opened in 1846 under the auspices of the Sisters of Mercy, who thus have the distinction of being engaged in the work of education in Chicago for seventy years.

The academy is situated on the South Side of Chicago, not far from Washington Park, being on Cottage Grove Avenue between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets. The spacious building is of brick with stone trimmings, and is arranged in three wings with a view to the greatest comfort and convenience of the students. It fronts upon a five-acre lawn, Xavier Park, which affords facilities for outdoor sports and exercise.

The instruction afforded may be grouped under four divisions, viz.: the preparatory school; the intermediate department, the academy; and the college. Special attention is

given to music, the full course representing four years of college work in that art. The organ course which is included in the course of instruction will provide a thorough education in the work of church organist and accompanist. Special attention is devoted also to instruction in religion, the aim of the Sisters of Mercy being to instill into youthful minds the sterling virtues of Christian womanhood and prepare them for their duties in life. Many women of Chicago and elsewhere have enjoyed the privilege of attending this school; and its influence should be extended by the generous gifts of those who desire to see the benefits of a Christian education more widely diffused. The Alumnae Association of the school numbers nearly 600 gifted women, whose influence is for good in the home and in social and business life.

ACADEMY OF OUR LADY

The Academy of Our Lady is an excellent boarding and day school for girls in Longwood, one of the attractive suburbs to the south of Chicago. The school was established in 1875 by the School Sisters of Notre Dame from Milwaukee, conceded to be one of the most talented and progressive teaching orders in America. Under their efficient management the academy at Longwood has grown to be one of the largest boarding and day schools of our great metropolis, and has established a reputation excelled by no other similar institution of learning.



Academy of Our Lady, Showing Chapel.

The course of instruction begins with an elementary training and extends, through an academic course, well into college work itself. The work of the school is greatly broadened by the use the management makes of the great educational advantages of Chicago in the way of libraries, art galleries, museums, lectures, and music. About 250 students are enrolled in the school, 100 of whom are in the boarding department.



Academy of Our Lady, Main Building.

The buildings are spacious, conveniently arranged, and fitted out in the best modern fashion. The present chapel was built by the Benedictine Fathers as a parish church in 1871. A few years later this church and the adjoining building were taken over by the Sisters of Notre Dame and have been used by them for boarding and day school purposes ever since.

Longwood is within easy access of Chicago, being reached by the Rock Island Railroad and by the Wentworth Avenue and South Side Elevated and Englewood car service.



ACADEMY OF ST. SCHOLASTICA

7430 Ridge Avenue, Rogers Park, Chicago.

The Academy of St. Scholastica, conducted by the Benedictine Sisters, was opened for the admission of students in 1908.

The Institution is located in Chicago, near the northern limits of the city. It is reached by the Northwestern Elevated Railroad, station at Howard Avenue, and the Clark Street surface line to Howard Avenue.

St. Scholastica's, most attractively situated in beautiful Rogers Park, should prove an ideal home for the student. The extensive grounds offer exceptional facilities for exercise and amusements, and the seclusion of the place permits out-door class work during the autumn and spring months.

The Academy of St. Scholastica has for its

object the Christian education of girls and young women. Its classes are open to day pupils and to a limited number of boarding pupils. Outside students are received for Music, Art, Needlework and special branches of study.

The Benedictine Sisters is a strictly teaching order, in fact they are one of the oldest teaching orders in the Catholic Church. They conduct many fine secondary schools, both in this country and in Europe. They also teach in many of our parochial schools in the city.

Chicago as one of the great educational and art centers offers many advantages in the way of libraries, galleries, museums and lectures of which the authorities of the Academy of St. Scholastica avail themselves.



ACADEMY OF OUR LADY OF PROVIDENCE

The Academy of Our Lady of Providence is a resident and day school for girls under the direction of the Sisters of Providence of Saint Mary-of-the-Woods. The high-school department has both the four-year course and the elective course. Commercial department, two-years' course and shorter courses. Conservatory of music, special advantages in vocal, piano, harp, violin and ensemble work. Oral expression, art and domestic science. The institution is located at 3107 West Van Buren Street. Phone, Kedzie 532.



ST. MARY'S HIGH SCHOOL, FOUNDED 1899.

St. Mary's High School, founded in 1899, under the direction of the Sisters of Charity of the B. V. M., is a legally incorporated and thoroughly equipped institution for the higher education of girls. Owing to the increased number of students, three additions to the original structure have been made. The building now includes fifteen classrooms, physical and biological laboratories, three commercial rooms, auditorium, domestic science suite, dining-room, music rooms, library and chapel. The various departments are equipped with everything that is necessary for the successful completion of the work which the school professes to teach. The library contains the works of standard authors, encyclopedias, reference books and works for historical

research. The auditorium, which is delightfully situated, has a seating capacity of 600. The curriculum offers four courses of study: the classical course, four years; the domestic science course, four years; the commercial course, two years; the commercial course, six months; and a course of instrumental and vocal music, and art.

For the past few years the Loyola extension courses in ethics, ecclesiastical history and psychology have been conducted at the school. A large number of public school teachers of Chicago have availed themselves of this opportunity to receive promotional credits. The music and foreign language courses offer the same advantages.



Some Interior Views of St. Mary's High School.

ST. LOUIS ACADEMY, WEST PULLMAN

The St. Louis Academy and High School, incorporated in 1904, is a boarding and day school for girls under the direction of the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, a teaching order founded in Montreal in 1659. Instruction is offered in primary, preparatory and senior grades. Music, art, domestic and commercial courses may be taken as extras. A home-like atmosphere is cultivated, and the pupils are given careful supervision. Special attention is given to outdoor physical exercise.



St. Louis Academy, West Pullman.

The Alumnae Association was organized in 1915. The school is located in West Pullman, at the corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth and State Streets.



ST. ANGELA'S ACADEMY, MORRIS, ILLINOIS.

St. Angela's Academy, in Morris, Illinois, is conducted by the Holy Cross Sisters from St. Mary's, Notre Dame, Indiana, as a boarding and day school for children and young girls. The curriculum of the school extends through all grades of grammar and high school. Music, art and literature are given special attention. Sister M. Hildegard is the Superior.

ACADEMIES FOR GIRLS IN CHICAGO



SACRED HEART ACADEMY.

The Ladies of the Sacred Heart have been identified with Catholic education in Chicago since 1858, when they occupied their temporary school on Wabash Avenue near Peck Court. In 1860 they erected their academy buildings on West Taylor Street, and their institution soon became one of the boarding and day schools in Chicago. However, in the course of years the influx of foreign immigration changed the entire character of the population in that part of the West Side and the Ladies were to move their school elsewhere. About twelve years ago they secured the beautiful property on Pine Grove Avenue near Addison and erected the buildings for their day school. The boarding department is in River Forest.



CONVENT OF THE HOLY CHILD JESUS.

The boarding and day school for children and young ladies conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Child Jesus was established about ten years ago. The convent of the order is located at Hayes Avenue and Sheridan Road.



LORETTO ACADEMY.

The Loretto Academy, located in Woodlawn, on Sixty-fourth Street, was established by the Sisters of Loretto, from Toronto, Canada, about fifteen years ago. The school has both day and boarding departments. The curriculum is very comprehensive, and includes all grades from kindergarten through the academic. The Sisters of Loretto teach in many of the parochial schools of the archdiocese. They also have a fine academy located at Stewart Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street.



JOSEPHINUM ACADEMY.

The "Josephinum Academy" is the name of the school established in 1889 in Chicago by the Sisters of Christian Charity, for the purpose of giving a solid, comprehensive and practical Christian education to girls. The institution is incorporated under the laws of Illinois, and is located at 1515 North Oakley Avenue, near Western. This was one of the first schools in Chicago to introduce domestic science in its curriculum. Many of its pupils pass successfully every year the examination for teachers which admits them to the Normal School.



SISTERS OF ST. CASIMIR, FOUNDED 1907

The Sisters of St. Casimir were the first Lithuanian Sisters to establish a mother house in this country. Their convent, erected in 1911, is situated at Sixty-seventh and Rockwell Streets. These Sisters conduct

a boarding and day school, where all nationalities are received, but the majority of the pupils are Lithuanians. They also teach in many of the Lithuanian schools of the Archdiocese. Mother Maria is superior.



FRANCISCAN SISTERS OF ST. KUNEGUNDA, FOUNDED 1894

This community was founded in the Archdiocese of Chicago in 1894, by the present mother general, Reverend M. Anna Wisiuska, who, with a few other young ladies, began a community life, following the rule of the Third Order of St. Francis, under the guidance of the late Reverend Vincent Barzynski, C. R. The Sis-

ters conduct St. Joseph's Home for the Aged and St. Elizabeth's Day Nursery on Hamlin and Schubert Avenue. They also conduct Polish parochial schools in the Archdiocese and in the dioceses of Altoona, Belleville, Cleveland, Fort Wayne and Peoria, and also many charitable institutions in these dioceses.



THE RESURRECTIONIST ACADEMY

One of the recent foundations for higher education for girls in the Archdiocese is The Resurrectionist Academy, located at Norwood Park, under the direction of the Resurrectionist Sisters. This institution was founded for the benefit of Polish girls. The building is a superb structure and was erected at a cost of \$300,000. It was erected in 1914, and in the coming years this academy will be one of the leading Catholic schools for higher education in Chicago and vicinity.



ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, JOLIET

More than a quarter of a century ago the Ladies of Loretto opened St. Mary's Academy at Joliet for the higher education of girls. This school has two departments, boarding and day school. Its curriculum is broad and comprehensive, and is carefully graded. The graduates from this school are admitted on their diplomas to the state normal school. The Ladies of Loretto are a strictly teaching order. Their Motherhouse is located in Toronto, Canada.



THE EPHPHETA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The Ephpheta School for the Deaf and Dumb was founded about twenty-nine years ago, and, in its early years, occupied very meager quarters at the corner of May and Twelfth Streets. In 1896 the school was incorporated, and in 1909 was established in a commodious home of its own at 3100 North Crawford Avenue.

This institution is doing a noble work in caring for these unfortunate children, many of whom would otherwise be neglected mentally, morally and physically. It is under the control of a board of directors, the Archbishop of Chicago Archdiocese being at the head. Miss Annie M. Larkin is the superintendent and is assisted by thirteen teachers.

In addition to the solid grammar school education which is given to the children, various useful trades and industries are taught, which enable them to earn their livelihood when they leave the school to make their own way in the world. The girls are taught millinery, dress-making, and domestic science, and the boys receive the usual manual training preparation for future trades. The instruction in writing, spelling and mathematics is most thorough and far exceeds that given in the public schools.

The work of the school is almost entirely charitable, at least eighty-eight per cent of the number of the inmates paying practically nothing for tuition and board, while the amount that

any child can pay is extremely small. Being children of the poor, the afflicted creatures come from almost every nationality and denomination. It is the pride of the school that no child has ever been turned away from its doors because its parents were unable to pay for its support and education. The only requirements for admission being that the applicants shall be of sound mind and good morals.

Although the institution relieves the community of the care of many children who would otherwise be public charges there is no appropriation made by either county or state for its support. Hence it is dependent almost entirely upon the contributions of charitably inclined persons. Outside of these contributions the only other source of revenue is a small yearly publication called "The Voice of the Deaf." As the subscription price is 25 cents and the subscribers number less than 10,000, the income from this source is not large.

The work of this school is most interesting and beautiful, and deserves the attention and support of those who have money to give to the furtherance of good causes. At present, unfortunately, much that might be done for the welfare and advancement of the pupils is hampered by lack of funds. All contributions should be sent to Miss Larkin, the superintendent, 3100 North Crawford Avenue.

ST. MARY'S MISSION HOUSE, TECHNY, ILLINOIS.
CONDUCTED BY THE SOCIETY OF THE DIVINE WORD

St. Joseph's Industrial School is situated about ten miles north of the Chicago city limits, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. The main building was erected in 1900 and occupied in 1901. The primary intention of the society was to establish a trade school for boys. For this purpose, spacious workshops were erected in addition to the school building. Hundreds of boys and young men have received their training at this institution, which was then called the St. Joseph's Institute. Up to the present time the society conducts the trade school.

The Society of the Divine Word, being a re-

most of the main school building, the trade school moved into new quarters, becoming a separate establishment under the same management.

Today St. Mary's has an enrollment of seventy-five students in the classical course, while already eight young men have entered the novitiate. Perhaps the success may not be called splendid, yet conclusive evidence has been obtained in the years which have passed that the American Catholic youth can and will follow the call of the Apostles if properly directed. St. Mary's claims the honor to be the first Catholic mission house in the United



St. Mary's Mission House, Techny, Illinois.

ligious order, could not for an indefinite length of time exist without a proper training school for its own candidates. For years the society had entertained the desire to work for a cause so dear and so essential to a missionary society, the conversion of the heathen.

The first Missionary Congress at Chicago, in 1908, finally brought to a realization what had seemed to be well-nigh an impossibility. The late Father Janssen, founder and first Superior General of the society, approved of the plan to establish a mission college at Techny, and the Holy Father, Pope Pius X, gave his blessing. Archbishop Quigley of Chicago opened the college with appropriate ceremonies April 26, 1909. Gradually the trade school gave room to the mission school. Whilst the latter occupied

States. Another institution for the same purpose has been opened at Girard, Pennsylvania. The Society of the Divine Word conducts mission colleges in Holland (2), Germany (4), Austria (2), South America (1), and North America (2). Approximately the total number of students is 1200. The society is represented in the following foreign mission districts: South Shantung (China), Togo (West Africa), Wilhelmsland (New Guinea), Niigata (Japan), Abra and Manila (Philippine Islands), Paraguay (South America), Mozambique (East Africa), Timor (East Indies). The society is also engaged in parochial work among the thousands of immigrants in South America. In the United States it has charge of five negro missions in the Southern States.



St. Anne's Home for the Aged, Techny, Illinois.

THE HOLY GHOST INSTITUTE.

The Missionary Sisters, Servants of the Holy Ghost, have been resident in the Archdiocese of Chicago since 1901. Their mother house is in Steyl, Holland, and the community embraces at present about 1000 members. Reverend Father Arnold Janssen, mindful of the need of female laborers in the vineyard of Our Divine Savior, was the founder of this congregation, whose canonical name is "Congregatio Servarum Spiritus Sancti" (C. S. Sp. S.). The chief aim and purpose of this community is prayer and work for the propagation of the interests of the Catholic Church in pagan countries. Every year the mother house sends Sisters to the various missions, so that at the present these Sisters are working in Brazil, Argentina, New Guinea, Africa, Mozambique, China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands.

In the United States more than 130 Sisters are sacrificing their lives for the great mission cause. The provincialate, including the noviciate, is at Techny, Illinois, nine miles from the city limits of Chicago. Here the Sisters also conduct a boarding school, known as the Holy Ghost Institute, for girls and young ladies.

At a mile distant from this place the Sisters have erected a home for the aged under the name of St. Anne's Home. But the main occupation of the Sisters in this country is the work for the colored populace in the Southern States.

As the name of the community indicates, the special veneration and glorification of the Holy Ghost is a chief factor in their life. It is His Divine light that guides His servants into the darkness of paganism and sin, and His Divine grace and fortitude that render the burden of the mission work "light and sweet."

Besides this active branch the community has another of cloistered Sisters, who have the same founder and live according to the same holy rule, modified to meet the necessities of a purely contemplative life. These cloistered Sisters have their residence in Philadelphia, Pa., where they are entrusted with the Perpetual Adoration in the newly erected chapel of the Divine Love.

Young ladies upon whom the Holy Spirit bestows the grace of the missionary vocation, and all who are desirous of aiding the noble mission cause, may write to the Mother Provincial, S. Sp. S., Techny, Ill.



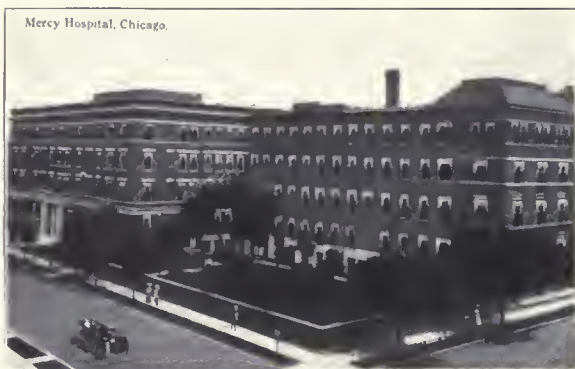
The Holy Ghost Institute, Techny, Illinois.



MERCY HOSPITAL, FOUNDED 1850.

The first institution devoted to the treatment of the sick in Chicago was the hospital established in 1850 by the Sisters of Mercy on the south side lake front. It was a small, ramshackle old frame building which served the little town of Chicago for a year or two. Then, as the town grew, new demands were made on the new institution. From this insignificant

eluded by the Sisters for the small sum of \$600, the first money they had saved up for the purpose. The present group of buildings dates from 1869, when the cornerstone for the first structure was laid at the corner of Calumet Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. Several additions were made from time to time. In 1896 the old building of the Chicago Medical College on



Mercy Hospital, Chicago.



Mercy Hospital, 26th Street and Calumet Avenue, Chicago

beginning it kept pace with the giant strides of the wonderful city, until now the magnificent group of buildings and its beautiful grounds constitute a veritable palace for the sick. The hospital is, with perhaps one exception, the largest in the city; first-class in all its appointments, and strictly modern in all its methods. The best medical and surgical staff of doctors in the Northwest, a noble, self-sacrificing sisterhood, and a large staff of trained nurses minister to the needs of the sick and injured.

The present site of the institution, bounded by Calumet Avenue, Twenty-sixth Street and Prairie Avenue, was pur-

Twenty-sixth Street and Prairie Avenue was torn down and a large addition made to the main building. Ten years later another addition was found necessary. The new wing is a stately and attractive structure in the new classic style. This necessitated much remodeling to make the group of buildings a harmonious whole, and when completed will make this one of the largest and best equipped private hospitals in the country. The private grounds give an air of quiet and seclusion not usually found in connection with a city hospital.

A large and efficient Nurses' School is connected with the hospital, with a capacity for 125 nurses.



Nurses' Home.



ALEXIAN BROTHERS' HOSPITAL, FOUNDED 1866.

Among the many fine institutions in the great city of Chicago for the treatment of the sick, the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, at Racine and Belden Avenues, easily stands first in service and equipment. It also has the distinction of being one of the most noted hospitals in the country.

The beginning of this great institution was the temporary structure erected in 1866 at Schiller Street and Dearborn Avenue. The first permanent building was put up two years later (1868 and 1869) on Schiller Street between Market and Franklin. This structure, with its entire contents, was destroyed in the great fire of 1871, at a loss of \$100,000. Undaunted by this calamity, the Brothers immediately proceeded to rebuild on the same site. This building was enlarged from time to time to meet the increasing demands of the public, and then the present large and finely equipped hospital was erected on a new site and was dedicated December 8, 1897.

In this splendid institution more than three thousand patients are treated every year, at least one-third of them being received free of charge. Persons of every creed, race and nationality are received and equally cared for. The service and equipment are the very best that modern science and intelligence can devise. Brother Alexius Jansen is president of the institution and is assisted in his work by other Brothers of the order.

The Alexian Brothers are an order which has been devoted to caring for the sick and suffering for many centuries, having had its origin in the fourteenth century when Europe was almost depopulated by the Black Death. At that time a number of noblemen banded themselves together for the purpose of alleviating the sufferings of their fellow men. The order thus established has from that time continued in its beautiful mission, and to-day their excellent hospitals are found in all the civilized countries of the world.



ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, FOUNDED 1868.

St. Joseph's Hospital, located at Garfield Avenue and Burling Street, was organized by the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul in 1868. From a very small beginning, the institution has grown until it is

one of the finest in the city. The present magnificent building was erected in 1889. Besides the care of the sick in the hospital, about 14,000 patients apply for medical aid at the dispensary every year.

**ST. VINCENT'S
INFANT ASYLUM,
FOUNDED 1881.**

Another of Chicago's most noted institutions under the direction of the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul is St. Vincent's Infant Asylum at Superior and La Salle Streets, having been founded in 1881 by Sister Wallburga. No institution of the city is more deserving of the gifts of the charitably inclined than this great establishment where friendless infants are cared for. Since the foundation of this institution thousands of infant children have been taken care of and homes provided.



St. Vincent's Infant Asylum.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL

The mother house of the Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart was transferred from Avilla, Indiana, to Joliet, Illinois, in the year 1882. St. Joseph's Hospital is connected with the home of this order, and is the finest institution of its kind in Joliet. Here the Sisters take care of about 1500 patients a year. Mother M. Marcella Restetter is superior general of the community. Sister M. Anna Ettelbuck is local superintendent of the hospital, assisted by an efficient corps of nurses and sisters.



St. Joseph's Hospital, Joliet, Illinois.

ST. ANTHONY'S HOSPITAL

St. Anthony's Hospital was founded in 1898 and is conducted by the Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart. It is ideally located at Nineteenth Street and Marshall Boulevard, fronting as it does on beautiful Douglas Park. Sister M. Henrietta is superior of the institution. About 2,500 patients are treated yearly. Reverend Vitus Haman, O. S. B., is chaplain. The hospital is open to all physicians and surgeons of good standing, and no difference is made in the admission of patients and their treatment.



St. Anthony's Hospital, Nineteenth Street and Marshall Boulevard.

COLUMBUS HOSPITAL.

One of the most notable and delightfully situated institutions for the care of the sick is that of the Columbus Hospital located at the north end of Lincoln Park, overlooking both the park and Lake Michigan. The building is superb and is splendidly equipped with every modern appliance for the care and comfort of the sick. The hospital was incorporated in 1903 and has been remodeled several times to meet the increasing demands. In the past year wards for children have been added. The hospital is open to all, irrespective of creed or nationality, and is under the charge of the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. More than two thousand patients are treated every year. Adjoining the hospital a handsome flat building has been purchased for a Nurses' Home.



Columbus Hospital, Lake View and Deming Place.

The impelling cause for the erection of the Columbus Extension Hospital was the increasing demands of the poor on the West Side, especially those of Italian extraction, for medical aid. For the purpose of supplying this need, the Reverend Mother Frances X. Cabrini purchased a block of ground on the West Side, facing Vernon Park. The existing buildings were remodeled and connected with a new structure. The capacity of the entire Extension

is one hundred beds, one ward being devoted entirely to charity. The location is ideal for so congested a locality, as convalescing patients have the benefit of a beautiful park. The hospital was opened in July 1911, and has been filled to its capacity ever since. Those who have money to give, and who wish to follow in the footsteps of the Blessed Master, can find no better object upon which to bestow it than this noble institution.



Columbus Extension Hospital, 809 Lytle Street.



Nurses' Home, Columbus Hospital.



ST. MARY OF NAZARETH HOSPITAL.

St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital, which is conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth, was founded in 1894. It is a massive fireproof structure six stories high. The building and grounds occupy an entire block, bounded by Leavitt and Thomas Streets and Haddon and Oakley Avenues.

The main building in which all the patients are treated is so far removed from the streets that no dust or noise arising from the traffic can enter it. The surroundings are bright and healthful. A large, beautiful lawn stretches from the front entrance to the street, one hundred and thirty feet away, while shrubs, flower-pots and a sparkling fountain give it a park-like appearance. In the rear is a spacious garden, two hundred and eighty feet long and one hundred and fifty feet wide, where trees and many green things delight the eyes. On the north and south sides of the building are two large verandas where convalescing patients may enjoy the outer air. Indeed, the hospital is so ideally situated that patients recover more

quickly here than in hospitals in the crowded sections of the city.

Not only in the exterior, but in the interior also, is St. Mary's of Nazareth ideal. All the appointments are the best and most approved by medical science. The medical staff is composed of skilled physicians who are devoted to their work. In addition to the finely equipped surgical department is one of the best X-ray rooms in the city. All the wards are commodious and cheerful.

Connected with the hospital are a dispensary, fitted out for the treatment of outside patients, and a first-class pharmacy.

St. Mary's of Nazareth Hospital has no founded endowment, but has been self-sustaining from the start. However, as no large gifts have been made, the work of caring for patients who are unable to pay for hospital treatment has been restricted, but, so far as their means will permit, the Sisters take care of the poor sick of all creeds and nationalities without charge.



ST. BERNARD'S HOSPITAL

St. Bernard's Hotel Dieu Hospital, the youngest institution of its kind in Chicago, was dedicated by the Most Reverend Archbishop Quigley, D.D., November 21, 1905. It was founded and is conducted by the Religious Hospitallers of St. Joseph, a nursing sisterhood, until this time comparatively unknown in the United States. Being situated at 6337 Harvard Avenue, St. Bernard's is easily accessible from all

parts of the city. Its present capacity is 200 patients, and its progress has been so marked that at the present time the institution is taxed to its utmost to meet all demands upon its services. More than thirty thousand patients have been cared for since its doors were opened in 1905, and more than 25 per cent of this number have been treated without remuneration of any kind.



CONVENT OF THE POOR CLARES

The Convent of the Poor Clares, located at Fifty-third and Laflin Streets, came to Chicago by invitation of His Grace, Archbishop Feehan. This religious order first came to the United States in 1875. The Poor Clare nuns are a strictly cloistered order devoted to prayer and penance for the salvation of souls, because the prayer of the righteous availeth much. Their abode in any community is of untold value.

Without endowment of any sort, these poor nuns are wholly dependent upon the charity and good will of the people of Chicago. Their chief means of support consists in the making of vestments, altar-cloths, habits, etc. During their sojourn in this city they have made their influence felt for good, for who can estimate the blessings and favors that are drawn down to earth by the prayers of these devoted souls.



St. Elizabeth's Hospital. Founded 1888. Claremont Ave. and Le Moyne St.



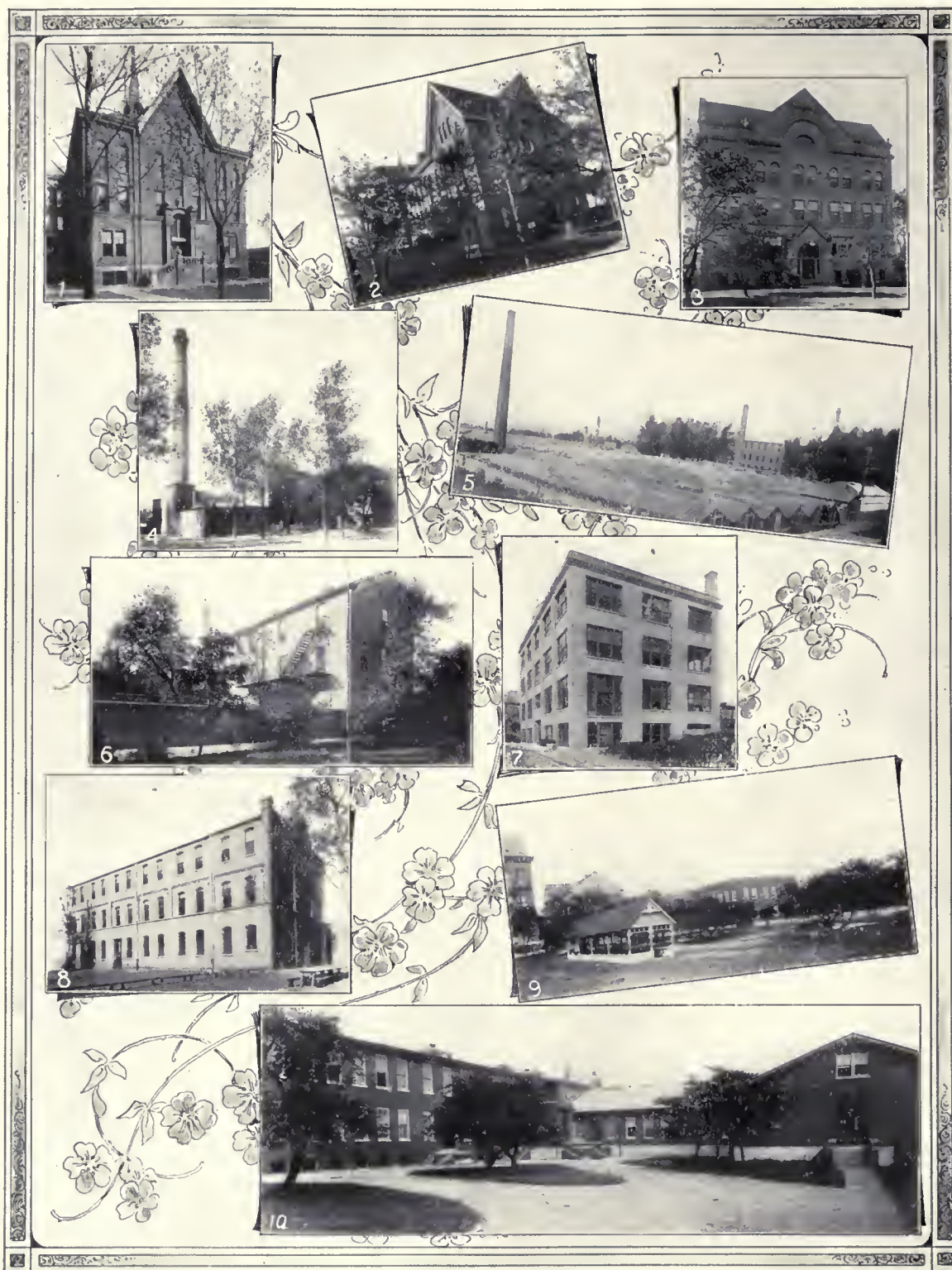
St. Patrick's Convent and Academy of the Sisters of Mercy, Park Avenue and Oakley Boulevard.

ST. PATRICK'S ACADEMY.

St. Patrick's Academy for the education of girls, was founded in 1883, by Sisters of Mercy from Nashville, Tennessee, Mother Mary Catharine Feehan being its first Superior.

Within its walls have been educated children from Chicago's most influential families as well as from different parts of the country.

ANGEL GUARDIAN ORPHANAGE (GERMAN)



No. 1—School Building. No. 2—Main Building. No. 3—Baby House. No. 4—Power Plant. No. 5—Flower Houses.
No. 6—Old School Building. No. 7—Manual Training Building. No. 8—Play Hall and Boys' Quarters.
No. 9—Orchard, with Cottage in Rear. No. 10—Storage Building and Dining Rooms.

The Angel Guardian Orphanage, located at 2001 Devon Avenue, was founded in 1865. The total number of orphans in the institution is 753. Of these, 130 are from two to three years old, while 520 attend school. There are thirty-eight in the manual training class and thirty-two in domestic science. The orphanage is conducted by forty-five Sisters of the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ. Sister M. Bertina is Superioress; Reverend George Eisenbaeher, president; and Reverend P. Halbmaier, chaplain.



St. Joseph's
Home

St. Augustine Home

Sacred Heart Home

THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR

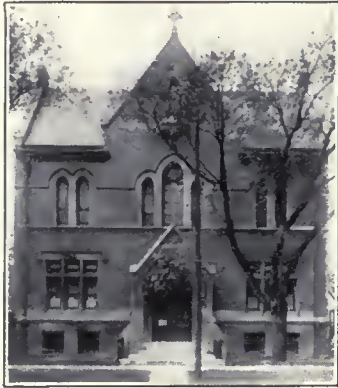
This charitable order has three institutions for the care of the aged and friendless poor in Chicago, one located in each of the principal divisions of the city. The Sisters of this order were called to Chicago by the Right Reverend Bishop Foley, D.D., in 1876, who aided very materially in getting them well established. The first house founded by the order was located at Halsted and Polk Streets, where they remained for four years. In 1877 ground was purchased at Harrison and Throop Streets for a larger house, and one wing of the present building was erected in 1878, the cornerstone having been laid in June of that year by the Right Reverend T. R. McMullen, V.G. In February, 1880, the Sisters moved into their new

Sacred Heart Home. St. Vincent de Paul Society is a great help to the institutions. The chapel was blessed November 1, 1889, by His Grace, Archbishop Feehan, D. D. The West Side institution accommodates 200 of these helpless poor people.

The second house erected by the Little Sisters of the Poor was built in 1882 at Sheffield and Fullerton Avenues, and is known as the St. Augustine Home.

The latest house to be built is the St. Joseph's Home at 5148 Prairie Avenue. It was completed in 1891.

This is one of the most beautiful charities of the church and well deserves the patronage of all who can give anything to help it along.



FRONT VIEW



SIDE VIEW

CONVENT OF THE MATERNAL HEART

CONDUCTED BY

THE LITTLE COMPANY OF MARY

4130 INDIANA AVE., CHICAGO

By the invitation of the Venerable Archbishop Feehan, at the request of the late Mr. C. A. Mair, benefactor and life long friend of The Little Company of Mary, the Order came to Chicago in 1893. Its first house in America was opened in an eight-room cottage at 4130 Indiana Avenue; the above illustrations represent the Convent of today at the same address.

The Little Company of Mary has for its object the sanctification of its members by the exercise of religious life and the care of the sick in the hospitals or institutions of the Order. The Sisters also nurse the sick in their own homes irrespective of creed or position in life.

Every Sister who cares for the sick has received a thorough training and is a registered trained nurse.

The Little Company of Mary has no lay sisters, but conducts a Novitiate where suitable subjects are received and given a training to fit them for the work of the Order.

The Habit worn by the Sisters in the sick room is blue and white—(The Blessed Virgin's colors)—which produce a cheering effect on the patient.

Special devotions for the dying—prayers and sacrifices are constantly practiced by the Community. Many beautiful deaths have been recorded, and many careless and fallen away Catholics have been cured physically and spiritually and now lead useful Christian lives.

The Little Company of Mary was founded in England. The Mother House is located in Rome, Italy. The present branch houses are in Florence, Fiesole, Malta, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, England, Ireland and North and South America.

Any information relative to services, etc., will be cheerfully given by addressing

THE LITTLE COMPANY OF MARY,

Telephone Drexel 1027.

4130 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.



HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD

The House of the Good Shepherd, the well-known institution for the reclaiming of wayward and evilly-disposed girls and women, is located at 1126 Grace Street. It was established in 1859 and incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois in 1867. Since its foundation more than half a century ago more than twenty thousand have passed through its

doors. There are at present over four hundred inmates, with forty-one Sisters of the Good Shepherd in charge. The common branches of an English education are taught, also stenography, typewriting and bookkeeping, besides domestic science, fine sewing and other industrial arts. All are received, irrespective of nationality or creed.



ILLINOIS TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED GIRLS

The Chicago Industrial School for Girls was opened at Forty-ninth Street and Indiana Avenue September 23, 1889. In August, 1911, the children of this school were transferred to the new building prepared for them in Desplaines, Illinois, and the Sisters of the Good Shepherd

opened their doors to the dependent colored children of Chicago, under the title "Illinois Technical School for Colored Girls." The present enrollment is 115. Reverend Thomas O'Gara, pastor of Corpus Christi Church, and his assistants are in attendance.



ST. JOSEPH'S HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

The organization of St. Joseph's Home for the Friendless, which is located at Thirty-fifth Street and Lake Park Avenue, is due to the efforts of the Most Reverend J. E. Quigley, D. D., Archbishop of Chicago. It was incorporated in 1912 and is conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph.



ST. JOSEPH'S HOME FOR GIRLS.

St. Joseph's Home for Girls, located at 1100 South May Street, is a home for young women and girls employed in shops, offices, and stores and has 150 inmates. Miss Sarah Mellon is the superintendent.



WORKING BOYS' HOME, FOUNDED 1890.

The Mission of Our Lady of Mercy, or better known as the Working Boys' Home, was founded in 1890 by the Reverend Louis Campbell. The institution was then situated at LaSalle and Jackson Streets. Father Campbell was succeeded by the Reverend Dennis Mahoney. In 1906 Father Quille took charge. The present building at 1140 Jackson Boulevard has been erected during his administration. This home shelters about one hundred boys.



THE CONVENT OF MERCY AND MERCY HOME, FOUNDED 1874.

The Mercy Home, at 2834 Wabash Avenue, is a boarding-house for women and girls of good character conducted by the Sisters of Mercy. All the comforts and protection of a refined private home are provided for the patrons. There are at present 160 guests. The Convent of Mercy was founded in 1874, which was then located on Calumet Avenue, near Mercy Hospital.



THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, FOUNDED 1882.

The House of Providence, at 1121 Orleans Street, is conducted as a home for working girls, by the Sisters of St. Francis, by whom it was founded in 1882.



SAINT CLARA COLLEGE AND ACADEMY, SINSINAWA, WISCONSIN

THE SISTERS OF ST. DOMINIC OF SINSINAWA

In the southwestern part of Wisconsin about six miles from Dubuque, Iowa, and ten miles from Galena, Illinois, is situated Sinsinawa, the remarkable beauty of whose natural setting has frequently been the theme of a poet's verse. Here, on the southern slope of Sinsinawa Mound, is Saint Clara Convent, the Mother-house of the Dominican Sisters of the Congregation of the Holy Rosary, who since 1868 have been teaching in the parish schools of Chicago. Here, too, is the well known Saint Clara College. The institution now chartered under the title of Saint Clara College and Academy was founded in 1854 by the zealous and scholarly pioneer priest of the Northwest, the Reverend Samuel Charles Mazzuchelli, O. P. Through a period of sixty-one years, it has sustained the reputation of a prominent educational center. In the sacrifices which the Sisters have made to bring to the students entrusted to them all that is best in each line of study, they have had but one aim. They have labored to equip, for the duties of life, Christian women distinguished by power of intellect, integrity of character, and liveliness of faith. In a time when secular colleges and universities, favored by enormous wealth and worldly reputation, are offering extraordinary advantages in the world of education, the demands on the Catholic schools are vital. The Sisters of Sinsinawa, like other Religious who conduct similar Academies and Colleges, are zealously alert to every opportunity and project which will make for strength in the position of our Catholic institutions. For the benefit of the School of Music and the School of Art, they have spent years in the studios of Rome, Florence, Munich and Paris.

Copies of the great Masters made by the Sisters have been declared by distinguished critics to be most faithful reproductions. Teachers of the ancient Classics at Saint Clara have had advantages of special study and original research in Italy and Greece. The departments of Philosophy, English, Mathematics, History, Science and Languages are conducted by Sisters who have had their advanced degrees "cum laude" from our own Catholic University or from other leading universities of America. The standard of the work accomplished at Sinsinawa has been generally recognized. Saint Clara Academy is accredited to the Catholic University of America, and is listed in the North Central Association of Secondary Schools. The University of Wisconsin, and all universities which honor it, accept without question, credits for advanced standing from students in any year of the Saint Clara College course. A recognition of the diploma of the college has been granted by the Department of Education of Wisconsin and of other states, whereby a student on whom Saint Clara College confers the Bachelor's degree may receive a State Teachers' License. In the School of Music the degree of B. M. is conferred. Graduates from this Department have won real distinction in noted Conservatories of Music.

The attainments of her graduates, the commendation of the Faculty by eminent educators of the country, the standard of Christian instruction and fidelity to the beautiful scholastic traditions of the Dominican Order which she has labored to maintain prove that Saint Clara is a leading force in the life of Catholic education in the United States. (1911)

MOUNT ST. JOSEPH COLLEGE, DUBUQUE, IOWA.

SITUATED in a beautiful woodland district, on an eminence overlooking the city of Dubuque, Mount St. Joseph College possesses every charm so fortunate a location can furnish. From its elevated position, it commands an extensive view of the surrounding country, a place unrivaled for the richness and variety of natural beauty. On the grounds are many dear and familiar spots of rare loveliness—The Pines, Angel Campus, Glen-Oak, where the first violets are found, and the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes.

Mount St. Joseph has been in existence since 1843, when it was established as an Academy for the education of girls and young women, under the auspices of Rt. Rev. Matthias Loras, the first Bishop of Dubuque. It was at his invitation that the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary, a community devoted exclu-

Francis Clarke Hall, named in honor of the Sister-Foundress of the Community, is completely and handsomely furnished. In addition to private rooms, it contains class-rooms, a tea-room, reception hall and a large, pleasant social room.

The College has complete library and laboratory equipment, a gymnasium, auditorium and a department fitted for the study of household economics. Every advantage for the acquisition of literary and musical culture is afforded the students. Lectures and concerts are given by the best scholars and musicians, and continual impetus to literary effort is furnished by the college journal, conducted by the students under the supervision of the faculty. The interests and activities connected with the life of the college are furthered by religious, literary and alumni societies. Two scholarships are available—The Very



MOUNT ST. JOSEPH COLLEGE

sively to educational work, had come from Philadelphia to begin their labors in the West. Success attended their earliest efforts in this frontier town of scanty population, and in 1881, so great had been the increase in the enrollment of the school and so rapidly had the new city grown around them, that a change of site was deemed necessary, and the school was removed to its present location. Continued prosperity has necessitated the erection of several buildings, so that at present the establishment comprises the academy, college, chapel, conservatory of music and art and Mary Francis Clarke Hall, a residence for the college students.

Thorough systems of electric lighting, heating and ventilating are employed, and all the buildings have been so planned that every room has the benefit of direct sunlight for some hours each day. Every building has been constructed with regard to the harmony of the whole, and, as a result, an imposing set of structures graces the Mount property. The Chapel of the Sacred Heart is in the Romanesque style. Exterior and interior are beautiful in their simplicity and finish. The Conservatory of Music and Art is an imposing building. From its several balconies there is a magnificent view of the city among its seven hills. Mary

Rev. Terence J. Donaghoe Scholarship and The Mary Francis Clarke Scholarship.

The College and Academy are affiliated in all their courses with the Catholic University of America, and with the Iowa State University. The College is also registered with the New York Board. Mount St. Joseph has all the privileges the law accords to incorporated institutions. The administration of the establishment is conducted by the Superior, who is assisted in her government by a local council, the directress and the prefects of each department; while general supervision is exercised by the Superior General of the Order and her board of consultors at Mount Carmel. Under such carefully regulated management, and provided as they are with every help for physical, intellectual and moral development, there is every reason why the pupils should attain the educational ideal which calls for the harmonious maturing of all their powers. Perhaps the truest test of the work done by the school is found in the lives of its Alumni, who, true to the ideals and principles of their Alma Mater, as queens in their homes or as workers in educational and other fields, are living representatives of what is best and noblest in Christian womanhood.

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