

000 people, putting it in round numbers, will come into a knowledge of the charm of life in this land of the afternoon.

The pilgrimage will be notable in more than mere numbers.

The Knights of Columbus is the greatest and the one distinctly American organization in the Catholic church. Its members are chiefly professional and business men—doctors, lawyers, writers, merchants, men of intelligence and cultivation, many of them men of fortune.

They are going to make their pilgrimage an excursion de luxe.

They will come on the cushions of ease, and when they get here the Knights of California, for the honor of their State and in the bounty of their hospitality, will give them the time of their lives and show them the wonders to be seen from the best vantage points.

Already ten special trains have been chartered to bring Knights here—ten trains from as many States, and one of them is a train of twelve cars.

The special trains already chartered will bring the Knights Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, and there are Knights to come from every State in the Union except Nevada, which as yet has no council.

Just as a hint of how they will travel, take a look at the plans for the first special train, which will leave Jersey City at noon on the last day of May. The Knights are to have a daylight trip through the "Switzerland of America"; when they get to Chicago they are to be taken in carriages to the Auditorium Hotel and have luncheon and dinner, and find themselves temporarily and luxuriously at home in headquarters there. They are to have their own dining cars, specially provisioned, all the way to Los Angeles—and back again. When they leave California they are to make visits to Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs, Manitou and Colorado Springs, where their sleeping cars will be sidetracked for their occupation, so they may make trips to Cripple Creek, Pikes Peak, the Garden of the Gods and Tennessee Canyon; they will have the freedom of Denver, the opportunity to see the Yellowstone, and, in fact, a royal progress both coming and going.

Yet all the comforts and interests of the journey dwindle into insignificance compared with the time that has been planned for them while they are in California.

It is no light and trifling undertaking for the thousands of members of a great society to cross a continent to hold a convention. It involves the spending of much time and much money, and the loss of attention to professional and business and private interests.

All these objections were advanced when Lawyer Joe Scott of Los Angeles, grand state deputy of the Knights of Columbus in California, rose in last year's National Council at Nashville, Tenn., and eloquently advised the Knights to make Los Angeles their meeting point for this year's convention.

A perfect mountain of obstacles cropped up in the minds of those who had never been to California, surprising objections to a Californian, of course, for no true Californian can ever understand why any one should want to go anywhere else when he can come to California.

But Lawyer Joe Scott's eloquence and the allurements of California prevailed—and so the pilgrimage came to be headed for California.

And most royally are the Knights of California going to make it worth the while of their brotherhood to come here.

Los Angeles, it is true, will have the convention—but all California will have the Knights, and all that sentiment, generosity, cordial hospitality and State pride can do will be done for the visitors.

Sentiment first—

The Knights of Columbus are coming to the first home of Catholicism in their country, to walk for a little while in the footsteps of the padres who carried the cross into the new land so long ago. In commemoration of this the mission bells are to be rung for them with all reverent ceremony.

Then there will be the solemn reminiscent ringing of the mission bells of San Juan Capistrano and the jovial, savory Spanish barbecue afterward and the athletics on the ocean beach to follow that, like a biographic story from Greece.

There will be more serious convention business the next day, and, to amorette it, a trip to Catalina, with rowing races, fishing contests, swimming tournaments and all the open-air charm of California life.

Then there will be a banquetting of the delegates by the Los Angeles Council—a sharing of bread and salt and wine and good fellowship—in the evening.

A trip to Mount Lowe over that wonderful sky-scraping railroad the next day, with a look at Mission San Gabriel and Pasadena, and at night a grand ball, garnished with the blossoms and the beauty that flourish under those southern skies.

On Saturday, the last day there, the visitors will be proudly shown the "inside track" through the orange belt, which sight will forever sow the seed of discontent in the hearts of those who must return to less happy conditions, and at night the ceremonies of the order will be gone through and the Knights of the Fourth Degree in full evening dress will parade.

Then—for this is quite enough for Los Angeles—the Knights will be off for San Francisco.

They are scheduled for an "easy run" to Santa Barbara, for this is the land of "easy" conditions. They will breakfast luxuriously at the sumptuous Hotel Potter, and dine there, too, and bathe in the rolling surf, and be carried over the beautiful drives, and at 7 o'clock of a golden summer day be whisked away to San Francisco.

Here there will be no grave convention matters to occupy them, these having all been settled before, and they will be free to enjoy what has been planned for them by the San Francisco Knights—one continuous round of pleasure.

There will be a "rodeo" at the Palace Hotel, a welcoming of the visitors with music and refreshments on the side; and at night, on the day of their arrival, Tuesday, June 13, Mark Hopkins Institute will be thrown open to them and a reception tendered, at which the flower of the city will welcome them.

On the next day, Wednesday, our bay will be shown to them, with luncheon at Vallejo, the Vallejo Council acting as host, and a visit to Mare Island after the luncheon.

At night that big Los Angeles theater party will be put in the shade by a yet bigger theater party at which the Knights and their women folk will be entertained.

On Thursday, June 15, the very biggest auto party ever known in the history of San Francisco will be taken out for a spin through Golden Gate Park and to the ocean beach.

After the visitors have been permitted to admire OUR ocean, they will be taken to the Cliff House, and there to the music of the seals—and an orchestra—the very biggest luncheon in the history of the Cliff House will be served, an entire floor having been reserved for the purpose.

On the way back the Presidio and the fortifications will be inspected, so that the Knights may return to their homes reassured that the backdoor of their country is well guarded.

And then—

At night—at the Mechanics' Pavilion—at 8 o'clock—the very biggest banquet in the history of the city will be given. Nothing like it has ever been done here.

California—opulent, beautiful, improvident California will find expression at that banquet—in her flowers, her fruits, her viands, her wines, and, above all, in her good fellowship.

If any one feels like it on the next day, Friday, June 16, there will be an excursion for him to the Big Trees of Santa Cruz, with a clambake on the beach, and a concert and sea bathing, or another excursion to Mount Tamalpais, with a very substantial luncheon in the unsubstantial clouds, or yet another excursion and another luncheon—in baskets to be emptied in the fields and under the sky—to Oakland, Alameda and the Seat of Learning at Berkeley. And yet another, yea, yet another excursion to pick from, this

Mott, Joseph Mesmer, John Alton, Martin C. Marsh, I. B. Dockweiler, C. C. Desmond, Richard J. Dillon, Phillip L. Wilson and Victor Ponet are the members.

The committee of arrangements for San Francisco and Northern California has as its chairman R. P. Doolan, its secretary Frank J. Quinn and as representatives from the Northern California councils Neil Power of San Francisco, Phillip J. Fay of California Council, J. J. McElroy of Oakland, D. Burnett of San Jose, John New of Fresno, P. R. Lynch of Vallejo, James O'Gara of Sacramento, Edward White of Watsonville, T. J. Leonard of Santa Cruz and E. S. St. Clair of Bakersfield.

The national committee, in whose hands all the arrangements for bringing the delegates together have been, is composed of Edward L. Hearn, supreme knight, New Haven, Conn.; Patrick L. McArdle, deputy supreme knight, Chicago, Ill.; Daniel Colwell, national secretary, New Haven, Conn.; P. J. Brady, national treasurer, Cleveland, Ohio; J. E. McConnell, national advocate, Boston; William T. McManus, M. D., national physician, New York, and Rev. P. J. McGivney, national chaplain, Middletown, Conn.

Who are these Knights of Columbus that will swarm here in so many thousands that they must have special trains of many cars to bring them from all the points of the compass?

The answer holds a pretty and a pleasing story.

The order of the Knights of Columbus is the one secret society in the Roman Catholic church.

It is the one distinctly American society in the Roman Catholic church.

The history of its modest, unpretentious inception and its marvelous growth reads like a romance, like a fairy tale.

The founder of the society was Rev. Michael J. McGivney.

Father McGivney was a humble, devout priest in a Connecticut town, who sought only to do well the work that lay nearest to his hand.

The Connecticut town was New Haven, the home of Yale University, and Father McGivney found in the atmosphere of the university town so much of materialism and skepticism and so little of simple faith and tolerance that he felt the need of counteracting it.

To that end he gathered together into a little society a group of earnest men who banded themselves together under his leadership for the purpose of living actively Christian lives according to the teachings of their church.

He gathered together into this little society the young men of his church particularly, the men of high education and intel—

ence most particularly. This society was established at New Haven on the 2d of February, 1882, and on the 29th of March, 1882, it was incorporated under the laws of the State of Connecticut.

They called themselves the Knights of Columbus.

It was an entirely local society, organized to meet the requirements of Father McGivney's church in New Haven, as he saw them.

At the time of its establishment there was no thought beyond that, no ambitious plans for the development of an order that would reach from sea to sea.

That was twenty-three years ago, and there were probably fifty members in that first little band.

To-day there are Knights of Columbus in every State of the Union except Nevada, and in all 131,000 on the muster roll of the society.

From the little seed of inspiration that Father McGivney planted twenty-three years ago the idea grew and spread like a trailing vine of beauty, first beyond New Haven over the little State of Connecticut, then from Connecticut into the neighboring States, and out and beyond their borders with ever-increasing vigor and luxuriance until its tendrils have crept up to and beyond all our borders.

Until 1893 it grew only slowly and steadily, rooting itself deeply in the parent State, and branching out tentatively into Rhode Island; but in 1893, when it found a home in Boston, it began a sudden impetuous outspreading that has surprised even the most enthusiastic Knights of Columbus.

When it reached Boston in 1893 and the first council was established there the society numbered just 3500 mem-

bers. There are no class distinctions in the Knights of Columbus, either socially, financially, racially or politically," emphatically denies one of the leading California members, Grand State Deputy Joe Scott. "There are two fundamental requisites for membership and any man possessing them is qualified for admission to the order.

"The first is good, sterling Catholic character of the kind that is not ashamed of the faith and that practices what it believes.

"The second is intelligence. This is required by reason of the fact that it needs intelligent men to grasp significance of the ritual, and to enable them to realize the aims and objects of the organization and their duties as members thereof."

The energies of the Knights of Columbus have not been applied entirely to the promotion of the wonderful growth of their order.

They are engaged in broad charitable and educational work. They have endowed hospital wards and beds and have organized lecture bureaus. They support the poor Italian mission churches in Philadelphia, they contribute to the missions for non-Catholics in Pittsburgh. But their most important act so far has been the endowment of a chair of secular history in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. This was done by their national council in April of last year.

One of the important features of the order is the insurance feature, and every council must have at least twenty-five insurance members in order to be organized.

The order in California is still practically an infant, but it is a lusty infant.

The first California council was established in October, 1901, with a membership of sixty-five and now there are sixteen councils in the State and a membership of over 2000.

The credit for establishing the order of the Knights of Columbus in San Francisco is due to Neal Power, the present grand knight of San Francisco Council. While studying in Georgetown University he was initiated into the order at Washington, D. C. Leaving college, he came to San Francisco to practice law. He was surprised and grieved to learn that he was the only member of the order in California. He at once took steps to communicate with the supreme knight of the order, explaining to him that he thought the field was ready for an organizer to be sent out at once and establish a council in San Francisco.

As a result James J. Gorman of Massachusetts was sent out here to the coast, arriving in October, 1901. The first meeting was called in the parlors of the Occidental Hotel, and besides Neal Power and the organizer, Gorman, Colonel F. H. Harrington, at that time commandant of Mare Island, addressed the prospective members. About sixty young, representative Catholic men of this city attended the meeting. A week or so later another meeting was held in the maple room of the Palace and applications were signed by all present, and in January, 1902, the council was instituted.

From this impulse the Knights of Columbus spread over California with their characteristic fire-fre rapidity until now there are councils of Knights of Columbus in Oakland, San Jose, Bakersfield, Fresno, Pomona, Oxnard, Sacramento, Vallejo, Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Long Beach, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, San Bernardino and Napa, as well as the pioneer council in San Francisco.

The Napa council is the youngest in the State, having been organized on April 2 by State Organizer George A. Connolly, just in time to let it in to take a share in the national convention and the entertainment of the visitors.

Some idea of the growth of the order can be gathered from the fact that when San Francisco Council was established in 1901 it had a membership of sixty-five, which has since swelled to 750.

The State officers for California are: State deputy, Joseph Scott, U. C.; State secretary, George A. Connolly; State treasurer, Charles Donlon; State advocate, Neal Power; State warden, Frank Curran; State chaplain, Rev. Joseph P. McQuaide; and the district deputies are: First, Andrew Carrigan, U. C., California Council; second, George A. Connolly, San Francisco Council; third, Neal Power, San Francisco Council; fourth, Joseph J. Rosborough, Oakland Council; fifth, John P. Burke, San Jose Council; sixth, Dixon L. Phillips, Fresno Council; seventh, Edward White, Watsonville Council; eighth, Richard J. Dillon, Los Angeles Council.



THE PROGRAMME FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

- Tuesday, June 13.
- 1 p. m.—Rodeo at Palace Hotel; informal welcome to the visiting Knights. Music and refreshments. 8 p. m.—Reception to our guests at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art. Music and refreshments.
- Wednesday, June 14.
- 8 a. m.—Bay excursion, visiting points of interest on the bay. Luncheon at Vallejo, under the auspices of Vallejo Council. Visit to Mare Island Navy Yard after luncheon. 8:15 p. m.—Theater party. An entire theater will be chartered for the exclusive entertainment of the Knights and their ladies.
- Thursday, June 15.
- 9 a. m.—Automobile ride through the city and Golden Gate Park. 12 m.—Luncheon at the Cliff House, where an entire floor will be reserved. 3 p. m.—Visit to Presidio, where the fortifications will be viewed. 8 p. m.—Grand banquet at Mechanics' Pavilion.
- Friday, June 16.
- The excursions of this day will be divided into four sections:
- 1. 8:15 a. m.—Excursion of the Knights to Big Trees in Santa Cruz County. Clambake and luncheon on the beach. Concert on the beach. Sea bathing, etc. Return at 6:30 p. m.
 - 2. 8:20 a. m. and following trains—Excursion to Mount Tamalpais, and luncheon in the clouds.
 - 3. Trolley excursion through Alameda, Oakland, Berkeley and University of California; basket picnic in Piedmont Hills, visit to St. Mary's College, etc., under the auspices of Oakland Council.
 - 4. Excursion to Menlo Park, St. Patrick's Seminary and Stanford University, under the auspices of San Jose Council.
- 8 p. m.—Te Deum, sermon and solemn benediction at St. Mary's Cathedral.

THE PROGRAMME FOR LOS ANGELES.

Monday, June 5.

Evening—Reception at the Chamber of Commerce to Supreme Knight and delegates by the Governor of California, United States Senator Frank P. Flint, Mayor of Los Angeles and directors of the Chamber of Commerce, Madame Helena Modjeska heading the ladies' reception committee.

Tuesday, June 6.

Morning—Solemn pontifical high mass, at which Archbishop Riordan and Archbishop Montgomery and the other Bishops of the province will be present, Archbishop Riordan or Bishop Conaty preaching the sermon. Meeting of the National Council during the day. Trips to the beaches and other resorts for the visiting Knights and ladies.

Evening—The committee proposes to buy outright the entire accommodation of one of the principal theaters and entertain the visitors with a theatrical performance.

Wednesday, June 7.

Excursion to the Mission of San Juan Capistrano; ringing of the angelus bells by the old Mission Indian of La Mesa Grande (evicted from the reservation); semi-religious address by some prominent speaker in the shadow of the ruins; big Spanish barbecue at San Juan by the Sea, Charles F. Lummis, Count Bozenta and other expert chefs volunteering their co-operation. Athletic sports and similar amusements on beach.

Thursday, June 8.

Morning—National Council reconvenes, all-day session. Visiting Knights and ladies take trip to Catalina Island; rowing races, fishing contests and swimming tournaments.

Evening—Banquet to delegates by Los Angeles Council.

Friday, June 9.

Morning—Trip to Mount Lowe via San Gabriel Mission and Pasadena. Evening—Grand ball.

Saturday, June 10.

Morning—Excursions via San Gabriel Mission through orange belt, "Inside Track" to Pomona, Ontario, San Bernardino, Redlands and Riverside.

Evening—Exemplification of the fourth degree. Street parade, fourth degree members and candidates in full evening dress.