RISE OF ST. DOMINIC'S: STRONGHOLD OF CATHOLICISM IN SOUTH WASHINGTON The Washington Post ; June 6, 1903 ; pg. 13.

# RISE OF ST. DOMINIC'S

## Stronghold of Catholicism in South Washington.

#### ARTISTIC IN APPOINTMENTS

Present Magnificent Edifice Erected on the Ruins of the One Destroyed by Fire in r885—Brief Mention of the Labors of Its Succession of Pastors from -Brief Mention of the Labors Father Willson to Father Kent.

On the carner of Sixth and E streets southwest stands the magnificent struc-ture, St. Dominic's Church. Its massiv-ness and the beauty and grace of its ar-chitectural lines place it in the foreground of the many edifices that adorn the Cap-ital City, and by many it is considered to be the most beautiful church in Washing-ton. The church property occupies half a block, upon which, in addition to the church, are creeted a large pastoral resi-dence, a well-appointed schoolhouse, and a capacious hull. Around these are well-kept lawns, adorned with shrubbery and silver maples. Beautiful, indeed, is St. Dominic's, and proud is the congregation of its glorious history and the proportions it has assumed. Its carcer has always been onward, and, like an individual or a nation, its joys have been intermingled with sorrow, but, under the dispensation of a kind Providence, the Dominican-Fa-thers, who have labored for the good of the parish since its very inception, with the loyal support of the congregation, have been able to surmount every ob-stacle that besets the path to success. The church is Gothic in design; is two hundred feet long by eighty feet wide, and surmounted by a lofty steeple. It is constructed of granite, with hrownstone trimmings. The main altar is a masterpiece of the woodworkers' art; it is highly and artistically carved and almost reaches the ceiling of the sanctu-ary. In the center is a life-filler of the sanctury is decorated with gilded stars and about midway between it and the sanctury is decorated with gilded stars and about midway between it and the sanctury is decorated with gilded stars and about midway between it and the sanctury is decorated with gilded stars and about midway between it and the sanctury is decorated with gilded stars and about midway between it and the sanctury is decorated with gilded stars and about midway between it and the sanctury is decorated with gilded stars and about midway between it and the sanctury is decorated with gilded stars and about midway between

#### The Holy Name Chapel.

On each side of the high altar and along the sides of the church are crected altars to St. Joseph. the Blessed Virgin, the Lady of Lourdes, St. Anthony, and the Sacred Heart. There is also attached to the church on the south the Holy Name Chapel. Its interior is finished in wood and is remarkable for its beauty; its prin-cipal use is as a repository on Holy Thursday. Thursday

cipal use is as a repository on Holy Thursday. The windows of the church are of stained glass, and on the walls between each are placed handsome raised stations of the cross. The organ is said to be the largest in the city. It is 30 feet in height, 28 feet in width, and 14 feet in depth, and its beau-ty is in keeping with its surroundings. The history of St. Dominic's dates back to 1553, when the Dominican Fathers were authorized by Archbishop Francis P. Ken-ric, of Baltimore, to erect a church in South Washington. The first paster of St. Dominic's was Very Rev. George Willson, O. P., who built the old church on the corner of Sixth and F streets, the site of the pres-ent hall and school. It was a tmodest structure of brick, and was for years a landmark. During the pastorate of the movement in the direction of a new rhurch received its initial impulse. Fa-ther Bokel was the central figure in the movement, and under his direction the plans and specifications were drawn. Father Bokel's Crowning Work.

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Father Bokel's Crowning Work. It is difficult to pay a fitting tribute to the mind that conceived this lofty, majes-tic structure in the days when Washing-ton was to a large extent a quagmire and the parish sparsely populated. Certainly Father Bokel was capable of great ideals and possessed of exquisite taste. No greater tribute can be paid to his mem-ory than the simple assertion that there never was a pastor of St. Dominic's Church who was more beloved by his flock than Father Bokel. He made con-stant visitations to both the rich and the poor and his genial disposition was al-ways productive of good. stant visitations to both the rich and the poor and his genial disposition was al-ways preductive of good. Father Bokel broke ground for the new church on November 9, 1865, the feast of all saints of the Dominican Order, and ten days latter the corner-stone was laid. Work continued until the walls had reach-ed a height of twenty-five feet, when the operations closed for several years. operations closed for several years. Father Bokel had for his assistants Fa-thers Call, Ralph, and Young, the latter being a grandson of Notly Young, one of the original proprietors of Washington. In 1870 Very Rev. M. B. Fortune was transferred to Washington from Memphis, Tenn., and was made pastor of St. Domi-nic's. He was a man of indomitable en-ergy, and ere long that quondam forsaken-looking pile became the scene of great ac-tivity. In 1872 work was resumed, and on St. Patrick's Day, 1875, mass was said for tivity. In 1872 work was resumed, and on St. Patrick's Day, 1875, mass was said for the first time in the completed church. On June 13 following, Archbishop Bayley dedicated the edifice. ly afterward the schoolhouse was erected. Its first floor is taken up with large, bright class rooms, and on the second floor there is a commodious hall.

#### Added the Lofty Spire.

is a commodious hall. Added the Lofty Spire. The next pastor sent to St. Dominic's was Very Rev. P. A. Dinahan, O. P. Dur-ing his administration Father Dinahan erected a steeple upon the church. He did much to enhance the beauty of the church property, but his health compelled him to resign before the expiration of his term of office. Father Dinahan was succeeded by Very Rev. J. C. Kent, O. P., who served as pastor for three years. During his term of office the steady progress of the congregation was maintained and the debt on the church was greatly reduced. Then came Very Rev. J. P. Moran, O. P. He made a very progressive pas-tor, and to him is due the installation of the electric lights in the church and the addition of some beautiful statuary. The present pastor of St. Dominic's is the Very Rev. J. C. Kent, O. F. On ac-count of his former successful administra-tion, he was returned to St. Dominic's for a second term. Father Kent is a man of strong character, ever attentive to his priestly duties, and his great business capabilities have placed his parish in a flourishing condition. During his admin-istration. Father Bokel, who had been again assigned to his old flock, departed this life full of years and mourned by young and old alike. The present incum-bent bids fair to rival Father Bokel in meriting the good wishes of his congrega-tion. meriting the good wisnes of .... tion. The priests and people are justly proud of the past record of the congregation; they are firmly united by bonds of love; their joys and sorrows are mutual, and all are intent on the continued well being of the parish.

### Builder of the Convent.

Very Rev. J. A. Rochford succeeded Father Fortune as pastor. He was well known in this community for his intellectknown in this community for his intellect-ual attainments. He was very popular with the members of his parish, and they cheerfully co-operated with him in all his undertakings. He further beautified the surroundings of the church by creecting St. Dominic's Convent, the home of the priests attached to the church. Very Rev. P. C. Call was next appointed to the pastorate. He was an affable gen-tleman, and his sterling worth was fully appreciated by his flock. He was noted for his humor and the quickness of his wit.

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Father Call's successor was Rev. E. D. Donnelly, who was stationed at the church but a few months when an appailing ca-lamity befell the congregation. On the 12th of March, 1885, just ten years after the completion of the church, its bell, then used for sounding fire alarms, sum-moned the peeple of the purish to without then used for sounding fire alarms, sum-moned the people of the parish to witness the doom of that grand temple which their labors and generosity had made pos-sible. A fire had started in the engine-room. Soon the writhing flames began to hek the interior, and ere long the walks, ruined roof, and a smoldering pile of debris were all that were left of that handsome church

debris were all that were left of that handsome church. On the following Sunday a temporary altar was erected on the tops of some pews that had escaped the conflagration, and in the midst of the smell of charred wood the people shivered at their devo-tions. The old church was again pressed into use, and those who were unable to gain entrance to the services testified to the rapid growth of the congregation. St. Dominic's Church was, indeed, a mass of ruins, but the same zeal, energy.

St. Dominic's Church was, indeed, a mass of ruins, but the same zeal, energy, and generosity which had erected it in the first instance caused it to rise, phoe-pix-like from its aches Some months nix-like, from its ashes. Some months later, on rosary Sunday, the doors were again thrown open and the congregation was ushered into St. Dominic's, more beautiful and imposing than ever. Short-