

The Catholic Journal.

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Around the Globe

Catholic News From Many Places

Cardinal Gibbons on June 30 celebrated the forty-fifth anniversary of his ordination and the twentieth of his elevation to the cardinalate. There was no special celebration.

The Pope has decided to continue at his own expense the repairs to the ceiling of the Lateran Basilica, which will cost \$40,000. The work was commenced under Leo XIII, who spent \$600,000 upon it. When the repairs have been completed Pope Leo's body will be transferred from the Vatican to the Lateran.

According to the press despatch from Superior, Wis., Bishop Schinner has returned from Washington and issued an official statement to the effect that he has word from President Roosevelt that Indian children may attend any school designated by the parents of the children. The Government agent at Odanah had ruled otherwise, and assumed sole authority over the children.

Mrs. Mary Columba Murphy, of the Presentation Convent, Middleton, County Cork, Ireland, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her profession on Monday, July 16. She has been a favorite teacher in the convent for many years. Many of the ladies whom she instructed are living in different parts of the United States. One of these is Miss Mary J. Donovan of Boston, president of the St. James Branch of the Gaelic League of Ireland, and a well known teacher of the Irish language.

Father O'Leary of Quebec, who was one of the chaplains with the first Canadian contingent in the Boer War, is now employed as archivist for the government in Quebec. He has unearthed so many historical, valuable documents of continental interest, that the American government recently called him to Washington, and desires to employ him in the same capacity.

The Congregation of the Holy Cross will hold a chapter, at which representatives from all parts of the world will assist, on August 3 at the University of Notre Dame, Ind. Matters of vast importance will come before the assembly, chief among them being the condition of affairs in regard to France. The Congregation suffered severely by the action of the French government in suppressing the religious institutions. The Very Rev. Gilbert Francois, Superior General of the Congregation, has come to this country, and will establish his headquarters at Notre Dame.

Dr. Charles Neill, chairman of the commission which investigated the conditions in the Chicago packing houses, is of Irish extraction and a practical Catholic. He is 41 years old, was educated at Notre Dame and other institutions, including Johns Hopkins, from which he received his degree of doctor of philosophy. He served as professor of political science at the Catholic University in Washington for eight years, and while thus engaged was employed as assistant recorder of the anthracite strike commission and afterwards as recorder of the arbitration board which it created.

The death of the Right Hon. Charles Owen O'Connor (O'Connor Don) occurred on June 30 at his residence, Clonalis Castle, Castlereagh, Ireland, in his 68th year. The deceased traced his ancestry back for hundreds of years to a time when one of O'Connor Kings held his Court in Athlone as the capital of Connaught. O'Connor Don was a Liberal in politics and supported the Gladstone Home Rule Bill. He took a deep interest in Catholic works, and was a great supporter of Catholic education. He was a residential landlord, and recently sold his Castlereagh under the Land Purchase Act. He was popular with his tenants and the people of the district.

At Cliff Haven

Fifth Week at Champlain Assembly

(Written for The Journal.)

A comparative study of the attendance and happenings of the month of July during the fifteen years existence of the Summer School, reveals the fact that the month just ended has far surpassed all previous records. The average of attendance has at all times been at least one hundred more than at the same time previously. The height of the season usually reached about the fifteenth of August, must this year be counted as commencing with the first, for on that day Cliff Haven saw the thousand mark passed. The prospects for the continuance of this prosperous state of affairs are of the brightest. The over crowding and inconvenience suffered for a short period last year cannot be repeated this summer. The dining capacity at both the Dining Hall and at the Champlain Club now surpasses the demand of former seasons, and the larger facilities at the various cottages and Clubs have been so increased as to make possible the accommodation of nearly twelve hundred persons.

Several pleasant social affairs have contributed to the pleasure of the week. The customary Sunday night reception in the Auditorium had for its guests of honor, Rev. Robert Schwicklerath, S. J., of Boston; Rev. Charles Warren Currier of Washington; Dr. James J. Walsh and Frank Keenan, a New York City. For an hour, a large gathering listened attentively to brief addresses from these men—speeches that sparkled with humor and glancing wit, and that glowed with earnest commendation for the work at Cliff Haven.

The artists recital on Thursday evening was another notable social and artistic success. Among those taking part were Rev. John Talbot Smith, L. L. D., President of the School, and distinguished author, who read from one of his novels; John Jerome Rooney, who gave a few bits from his own exquisite verse; Gerald Reynolds, a young baritone with a voice of wondrous possibilities; and Camille W. Zeckwer, Mrs. D., a pianist of renown.

The more purely social gatherings were the hop at the Jersey Club on Monday, the Military Epaghe at the New York Cottage No. 2 on Tuesday, the cotillion at the Champlain Club on Wednesday, and the Campfire on Friday. The devotees of these pleasures were many, some gathering to participate in the amusement provided, others being attracted by the mere delight of witnessing a beautiful spectacle.

On Friday the thirty-seven classes in the Summer Institute were brought to a close after an eminently successful season. Preceding the cotillion on Wednesday evening, a brief reception was given in New York Cottage No. 1, in honor of Hon. Augustus S. Downing, Third Assistant Commissioner of Education in the University of New York.

The Literature of the Spanish American Countries was the subject adequately and luminously discussed on the mornings of this week, by Rev. Charles Warren Currier of Washington. Four illustrated lectures were given on the evenings, by Rev. I. J. Kavanagh of Montreal, on the famous Canadian expedition to Labrador in 1905, and two by Anna Seaton Schmidt of Boston, on France her people and her art. Each of these courses was a distinct success.

The Route of Beautiful Scenery. The scenery along the route of the West Shore Route on the West bank of the Hudson River, is not equalled East of the Rocky Mountains. A view of both the river and the Catskills is obtained from the train. Fare Rochester to New York via this route only \$7. Ticket office, 20 State St.

Official Statement

Concerning the Controversy over the San Juan de Dios Hospital

(Special to The Journal.)

Washington, D. C., July 31, 1906.

The Catholic Tribune of Dubuque concludes an article on the San Juan de Dios incident as follows:

"Evidently the relations between Church and State are by no means as agreeable as they are represented by some Catholic friends of President Roosevelt and the present administration."

The facts in the case are very simple. When the American government took charge of the Islands the question of Church property had to be settled, and the only way it could be settled was by the usual process through the courts. It may be a timely reminder to state here again that the danger to the Church was not from the American government but from the revolutionists. Aguinaldo had a clause in the new constitution for the Philippine Islands, which, if he had been successful against the Spaniards, would have deprived the Catholic Church and the Friars of everything they held in the Islands. Under the American administration the property rights were adjusted as rapidly as the confused state of affairs would permit, and to-day only a few cases are left to be decided by the courts. These decided court proceedings cost the Church \$65,000. The Friars, fearing the success of the revolutionists, had transferred their properties to citizens and companies of foreign countries, and this step cost them \$200,000. If they had retained control themselves the property would have been conceded to them, as the title to their lands was considered unsalable. The fact that the government allowed them about \$7,000,000 is sufficient proof of the fair disposition of the administration. The pope himself had been highly pleased with the outcome of the negotiations, and the papal representative at Manila had expressed himself to the same effect.

Now as to the San Juan hospital incident, there was a great deal more smoke than fire. The archbishop, smothering in the papers a statement that an order had been issued to take the case of this hospital to the Courts, wrote a strong letter to governor Ide and the Commission.

The Governor informed him that no steps had been taken, and that was the end of the affair. As to the property rights involved, neither the Governor nor the Church have the decision. The Church makes certain claims, and is at present in administrative possession of the hospital. No one has sought to disturb this arrangement, although the decision of the Solicitor-General is against the Church. This decision was made in 1902, but has never been acted upon. It was based on the following historical events in connection with the hospital:

"In 1577 a Franciscan monk, Juan Clemente, obtained permission from the King of Spain to found a hospital and solicited contributions from the public to carry out the project. It is not known how the institution came into possession of the land occupied by it. For the purpose of assisting Franciscan Friars, who it seems were administrators of the hospital, there was founded about 1590, a society called the 'Brotherhood of Mercy.' The hospital was destroyed in 1603 and the land was ceded to the Brotherhood of Mercy, who erected a new building. This building was demolished in 1655 and the property was ceded to the Friars of San Juan de Dios, who continued in the administration until 1866. The buildings of the hospital were destroyed in 1863, and the finances of the institution being heavily encum-

bered, the government assumed control of the administration. Held:

That in its origin the hospital was a public charity, and the Friars of San Juan de Dios entered into the administration not as owners, but simply as administrators subject to the patronage of the King.

That the laws governing institutions of charity, in force in Spain, if not extended to the Philippine Islands by implication, were at all events made applicable by the Civil Code of 1889. Under these laws the royal patronage, including administration, extended to the hospital in question.

That the action of the King in taking over the administration of the hospital in 1866 was for the purpose of preventing a failure of the purposes of the foundation; protests against this action, if any were to be made, should have been made then, and the public, after a use of nearly forty years, cannot in equity be ousted from a possession reared by the state.

That the administration of the hospital of San Juan de Dios now pertains to the United States as the successor of the Spanish Government.

This position is further sustained by quotations from many rulings of the Spanish Kings, all of whom claimed ownership under the old laws of the Indies, (Leyes de Indias, Lib. I, Tit. IV, Ley 5 page 15) which says:

"It is understood that of the hospitals which they (the friars) administer, they are not the owners, neither of their incomes nor of their contributions, but simply the administrators and assistants."

The Church however, claims that there is sufficient evidence that the land belonged to the Friars. The above report of the Solicitor-General admits this indirectly where it says: "It is not known how the institution came into possession of the land occupied by it." It is further shown that after the second destruction of the hospital by fire, in 1603, the land was ceded to the Brotherhood of Mercy. This transfer was made with the consent of the king, the Franciscan friars retaining spiritual control of the establishment. How, it is argued, could the Franciscans cede the land, with the consent of the king, if they did not own it?

It will thus be seen that there are many nice legal points involved, and there is no question that the difficulty will be adjusted, just as others have been. It should not be forgotten, that in spite of the report of the Solicitor-General the Government has taken no steps to take possession of the hospital, and that the report published in the press, on which Archbishop Harty based his letter (which unfortunately became public) that the Government had ordered the case of this hospital to be taken into the courts, turned out to be a false alarm.

It may also be well to state that the Governor and Archbishop Harty are on the friendliest terms.

E. L. SCHARF, PH. D.

DANVILLE.

Next Sunday is the regular monthly communion day for the Cadets of the Sacred Heart.

An ice cream social will be held Saturday evening on the lawn of St. Patrick's school, under the auspices of the Rosary, Atlas and Scapular Society.

Mrs. Mary Brogan and son, Edward, have been enjoying a visit with Postage relatives.

On Wednesday, Aug. 1, Rev. Father Dunn celebrated a requiem high mass for Mrs. Daniel W. Burns. This was the first anniversary of her death.

On Thursday, the eve of the first Friday of August, confessions were heard from 7 to 9, and the mass for the first Friday was at 7 o'clock.

John M. Brogan has been appointed trustee in St. Patrick's church in place of William J. Maloney, resigned. Mr. and Mrs. Martin McNeil and family are at Rowe Cottage, Conesus Lake for a two weeks outing. Miss Anna Green is the guest of Mrs. George Lindsay.

Federation Convention.

Brings Together Eminent Clergy-men and Distinguished Laymen.

The fifth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies held in Buffalo this week, was enthusiastic and highly important. It brought together many eminent clergymen and distinguished laymen.

The convention opened with a solemn high mass at St. Joseph's Cathedral last Sunday morning. Many clergymen were present in the sanctuary. Rt. Rev. J. F. Regis Canavin, D. D., of Pittsburg was the preacher.

Sunday afternoon the mass meeting held at Convention hall was attended by a great multitude of men who listened to eloquent addresses made by J. T. Smith, chairman executive committee of the Erie County Federation; Bishop Colton, Mayor Adam, Archbishop Messmer, Bishop McPaul and Edward Feeney. The meeting was brought to a close by a fine selection rendered by men's choirs at St. Ann's and St. Boniface's churches.

At 9 o'clock Monday morning the day's proceedings were begun with solemn pontifical mass of requiem at St. Michael's church. Bishop Colton, being celebrant. As soon as possible after the mass the delegates assembled at Convention Hall for the business sessions. After the report of the committee on credentials, which showed that forty-two states were represented, had been adopted, letters of regret and encouragement were read.

During the convention the Volksverein plan governing the membership was adopted. The constitution was changed so that hereafter societies, parish institutes and such individuals as apply to the federation for literature shall be eligible to membership.

A resolution deploring the anarchistic tendencies of sensational newspapers, which aim at circulating the truth and commending the Catholic press was adopted.

The federation recommended the establishing of a Catholic young men's union and commended the missions to non-Catholics.

A resolution was also adopted defining the position of the federation on the question of divorce.

The resolution states that as Catholics the delegates are opposed to all forms of absolute divorce. It favors a limited divorce of separation in extreme cases; to educate those without the church to the doctrine that under no circumstances should parties to a lawful marriage be allowed to remarry within the lifetime of either spouse; and to encourage signs of an aroused sentiment upon the subject; calls for an encouraging sign the convening of a divorce congress to consider divorce legislation; commends the efforts of the Legislature and the Governor of Pennsylvania, at whose instance the congress was held; of the President of the United States, whose message to Congress on the subject had such far reaching effect; and of the divorce congress for itself its enlightened efforts to bring about reform so greatly needed.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, Edward Feeney, New York; first vice-president, A. G. Keable, New York; second vice-president, J. A. McClean, Detroit; third vice-president, George W. Stenger, St. Louis; secretary, Anthony Matre, St. Louis; treasurer, C. H. Schulte, Detroit.

Before adjourning the convention decided to meet next year at Indianapolis, Ind.

Among the many renewals of subscribers this week we notice that of Wm. H. Riley, of the Parlane House, this city, and sent to his sister, Mrs. M. A. Guy in Australia. Mr. Riley has remembered his sister for some years past with this paper.

The Glendale Social Club will spend their vacation at Long Pond, and will be at home after Aug. 13th. The members are Misses Lena and Louise Wideman, Sophie, Celia and Florence Sireb, Lewis and Rita Burkard and Anne Kiehr.

Five Minute Sermon

Jesus Weeps Over Jerusalem.

Years are generally considered as a sign of weakness, but sometimes they are certainly tokens of great love. The latter was the case with Jesus Christ. At beholding that unfortunate city, He thought of her blindness, obstinacy, and ingratitude for the many favors which God had bestowed on her. He thought of the anger of God which she had provoked, and of the afflictions that would one day befall her on account of her crimes, and, moved by His tender charity, He shed tears over her unhappy fate.

Jerusalem was a figure of the hardened sinner who does not profit by the graces of God, by remorse of conscience, by the counsels of his friends, or by the exhortations of the ministers of the Church. In remaining obstinate and in rejecting the call of divine mercy the sinner exposes himself to the danger of being finally abandoned by God. When an obstinate sinner is abandoned by God, his habits, the occasions of sin, and human respect so control him that he is almost forced to commit sin, and is unable to amend his life. A perfect choice reigns in his heart; he wishes to be in peace with God, but he also wants to sin. He would like to enjoy peace of heart, but he also wants to gratify his passions. He falls in good works, is deprived of spiritual help, and is carried away by corruption the more no longer for friends, parents, family or for himself. The thought of the punishment due his iniquities causes him to despair. He dies, and from temporal he passes to eternal sufferings.

If we go to church out of habit or curiosity, or to pass the time, we are distracted, unwelcome, indifferent; we go to see of be something, a word, we seek like sinners in the house of prayer, we deserve to be driven out, and we deserve to feel the weight of God's anger, for He is jealous of His house, where He expects adoration and dispenses His mercy.

Weekly Church Calendar

Sunday August 5—Gospel, Mt. Luke, ch. 14: 27—Our Lady of the Snows.
Monday 6—Transfiguration of Our Lord.
Tuesday 7—St. Cajetan, confessor.
Wednesday 8—St. Cyril and other martyrs.
Thursday 9—St. Basil, bishop, and St. Ignace, Loyola, S. J.
Friday 10—St. Lawrence, martyr.
Saturday 11—St. Elizabeth and St. Anne, virgin and mother.

Forty Hours Devotion

The devotion of the "Forty Hours" will be held in the churches of the diocese of Rochester as follows: August 6—McLean.

Fair and Bazaar for Webster County

A grand fair and bazaar for the benefit of Holy Trinity Church, Webster, N. Y., will be held on the church grounds August 6 and 7, 1906, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Tickets include admission to fair, B. Main St. station to Webster and return, adult cents, children 15 cents. Tickets sold at B. Main St. station. Friends invited.

Personal

Misses Charlotte and Laura Wolf, sister of Buffalo, are visiting Miss Cath. Noonan of 175 Frank St.
Mr. and Mrs. A. Water and family have taken a cottage on the west of Sea Breeze for two weeks.
Miss Sarah A. Leary of A. G. St. is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Leary at Euclid Beach, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Fred Frank and daughter, Regina, of Buffalo, are visiting the home of Mrs. Frank, William Dunham, Webster.

Subscribers.