

The Catholic Journal.

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Anniversary Celebrated

By Rev. G. J. Eisler of St. Columba Church, Caledonia

Caledonia, Sept. 11—Rev. George J. Eisler, rector of St. Columba church, Caledonia, and St. Patrick's church at Mumford, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination to-day.

High mass was sung on Tuesday morning at 10:45 o'clock by Rev. Father Eisler, assisted by Dr. A. B. Meehan of St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, who acted as deacon, Rev. Sebastian Englert of Cohocton as sub-deacon, Dr. Coggin of St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, as master of ceremonies. Bishop Bernard J. McQuaid and co-adjutor bishop, Thomas F. Hickey, D. D., were in attendance. The church was prettily decorated with the papal colors, yellow and white. After the mass, which was very impressive, the guests, which included some seventy-five priests of this vicinity and others from a great distance, friends and classmates of Rev. Eisler, were served dinner on the church lawn, under three large tents. The caterer was Mrs. Collins of Rochester.

Father Eisler was the recipient of very handsomely bound missal or mass book from Bishop McQuaid.

Rev. George J. Eisler was a native of Mumford. His preparatory education was secured in Rochester at St. Andrew's Preparatory School, from which institution he went to St. Francis College in Wisconsin. Here he graduated and then went to the Seminary at Troy, N. Y., where he took his theological course. He was ordained and installed into the priesthood 25 years ago, on September 11, 1881, at the Cathedral in Rochester, by Bishop McQuaid. In November of the same year he took regular charge of the Church of the Assumption at Scottsville. At the same time he had charge of the parish at St. Patrick's church, Mumford. At that time the Caledonia Catholics went to that church to worship. In 1885 Father Eisler began holding services here and in 1889 was transferred to Caledonia and Mumford, coming here to make it his home.

Under his able management and care the church here has been built up to its present standing and membership. The handsome edifice on North Street, with the rectory beside it, surrounded by lawns, as well as the well built and splendidly located cemetery on the State Road, south of the village, bought within a few years, are substantial monuments to his administration of years. Nor has he been idle in building up the organization and spirituality of the church. He was relieved in 1901 by Rev. B. W. Gommenginger, and until 1908 was procurator of St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, returning then to the two parishes, while Rev. Gommenginger went to Lyons. The congregation now numbers 95 families. St. Patrick's church at Mumford is made up of 35 families.

Round trip Homeseekers' rates via Nickel Plate Road. The lowest round trip Homeseekers' rates of the year to the West, Northwest and Southwest, are offered by the Nickel Plate Road the first and third Tuesday of each month. Before making arrangements for tickets write R. E. Payne, general agent, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

50c Sodas Point excursion. Last excursion of the season to Sodas Point, by the New York Central, "America's Greatest Railroad" Sunday, Sept. 16th. Train from State St. and Brinker Place Stations 8:45 a. m. Fishing in the Bay was never known to be better than it is at the present time, every fisherman who patronized last Sunday's excursion returned with a basket full of fine large pickerel, pike and bass.

Around the Globe

Catholic News From Many Places

Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick of Quebec City has been appointed chief justice of the supreme court of Canada.

Seven boys from as many parochial schools of Detroit have won scholarships in a competitive examination at Detroit College and will take up their studies at that institution as a result at the opening of the coming fall term.

A recent census made by the priests of St. Augustine's parish, Cincinnati, shows that it contains fourteen hundred families. The young people's sodalities counted eight hundred members.

A list of the Catholic undergraduates who recently took high honors at Oxford University shows more than half with unmistakably Irish names. Two are Jesuit scholars. Nearly all on the list made their classical courses at Catholic colleges. Of the eighteen Catholic candidates who have successfully passed the intermediate examination in arts and sciences recently held by the University of London, nearly all are Irish, and all are from Catholic schools. Nine of the eighteen are convent girls.

Buffalo's third Italian church, St. Lucy's, has just been dedicated.

Rev. Joseph Molitor, a pioneer Bohemian priest of Chicago, and for some years a member of the Archbishop's council, is dead of apoplexy. Father Molitor was pastor of St. Wenceslaus', the first Bohemian church in Chicago, and he organized eight other churches.

Miss Celeste O'Shaughnessy, the beautiful daughter of a millionaire of Newport, Ky., tired of worldly life just as she was stepping upon threshold of it, has entered Mount St. Martin's Convent, Cincinnati, O. The close friends of Miss O'Shaughnessy were surprised at her action. She is accomplished, winsome, light-hearted and a social favorite. She was possessed of everything that ordinarily insures happiness. "It was the call of the convent and she answered it," her relatives said.

Over in England Protestantism evidently is beginning to see the truth. The Saturday review says: "In the light of modern criticism to give a child the Bible without explanation or assistance, as his entire religious authority, one must either be a cheat or a fool."

The new Bishop of Hildesheim, Germany, is a young man. He was born March 14, 1859, and now presides over the city of his birth. As a scholar he ranks high, but is better known as a friend of those who toil being as active as was Cardinal Manning in all movements in their behalf.

"The Guidon," of Manchester, N. H., chronicles the death of Rev. Cleophas Demers, of Somersworth, who was called the "Saint of the Diocese." Though a great sufferer for many years, due to ailments resulting from exposure while doing missionary work in Maine, Father Demers attended to the details of one of the largest parishes in New Hampshire, and was always so jovial that few could associate with him any idea of death.

English papers chronicle the death, at the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor in London, of James McNally, a famous centenarian. Born in Kings County, Ireland, on February 15, 1797, he was thus in his one hundred and tenth year. He had lived in three centuries, and during the reign of five English sovereigns. McNally married and had children, but his wife died young, and his family are also all dead or had gone out of his life. He had an idea that one of his granddaughters is still alive, but during the peaceful years he has spent with

the Little Sisters not a word has been heard from her.

Five Minute Sermon

The Widow of Naim

The dead man is a figure of a sinner dead in the eyes of God, deprived of every spiritual good and of the strength to do works for life eternal.

The sorrowful mother who follows the bier was the figure of the Church which never loses sight of those of her children whom sin has deprived of life. She continually prays for their communion fervently and constantly.

Let us learn to weep with the Church over the unhappy death of so many of our brethren who are the slaves of sin, and to pray with her that the Divine Mercy may recall them to life. Let us learn to beg Jesus to come to meet us in His great charity, as He did the dead young man of Naim, when we have had the misfortune to fall into mortal sin. Lastly, let us learn to thank God for all He has done for us, either by resuscitating us when we were in the state of sin, or by preserving us from what might again cause our spiritual death.

Weekly Church Calendar

Sunday September 16—Gospel, St. Luke, vii, 11-16—Seven Sorrows of the B. V. Mary.
Monday 17—The Stigmata of St. Francis confessor.
Tuesday 18—St. Joseph of Cupertino, confessor.
Wednesday 19—St. Januarius & Company, martyrs.
Thursday 20—St. Eustachius & Company, martyrs.
Friday 21—St. Matthew, apostle and evangelist.
Saturday 22—St. Thomas of Villanova, bishop and confessor.

Forty Hours Devotion

The devotion of the "Forty Hours," will be held in the churches of the diocese of Rochester as follows:
September 16—Our Mother of Sorrows Lady Hill; Addison; Cohocton; Livonia; Aurora; Penfield.

Very low colonist rates to Pacific Coast via Nickel Plate Road. Daily until October 31st, the Nickel Plate Road will sell special one-way Colonist tickets from Buffalo to principal points in California, Washington and Oregon at rate of \$42.50 Good in all trains, and in tourist sleepers. For full particulars write R. E. Payne, general agent, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Colorado, California and all the West via Nickel Plate Road. Extremely low round trip rates. Unexcelled service. Choice of routes beyond Chicago. Before arranging for your trip, write R. E. Payne, general agent, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

The charming Adirondack Mts. It is delightful there in September and October. Low excursion rates by "America's Greatest Railroad" New York Central. Tickets on sale September 15th to October 8th, good to return until October 31st.

Pope Elected Three Years Ago. Aug. 4 was the third anniversary of the election of Pope Pius X. to the papacy, and the event was celebrated at Rome with great solemnity. The college of cardinals was received by the Pope in collective audience, and Cardinal Oreglia, the dean, read an address of congratulation and wished the Pope many more years of wisdom in the name of his colleagues.

President Rohrbacher. August Rohrbacher, who was recently elected president of the German Catholic Societies of Illinois, has been a traveling salesman for a tobacco firm of Chicago for the last twenty years. He was born in Dietling, Germany, and is forty-eight years old. He came to Chicago when a boy. Mr. Rohrbacher is an attendant at St. Michael's Roman Catholic church and is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of the Travelers' Protective association and of other organizations. He is married and lives at 622 Sedgwick street.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Notice to Out of Town Subscribers.

Our Agent Mr. A. Herman will call on subscribers in the following towns: Penn Yan, Watkins, Horseheads, Elmira, Corning, Hornellsville, Ithaca.

Please be prepared to pay him.

DANVILLE.

Rev. Father Dunn and sister, Miss Mary C. Dunn were in Albany this week to attend the wedding of their niece, Miss Laura A. Morisarity.

Edward E. Brogan leaves this month for Albany to enter the law school. His many friends in Danville wish him success in his chosen work.

Thomas Burke of Belfast was a guest of his brother, Dr. J. H. Burke, last week. Miss Clara Foley has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thomas O'Meara of Niagara Falls for two weeks.

Teacher's Institute for the first and second districts of Livingston Co., at Genesee Sept. 24-28.

Next Sunday is the monthly communion day for the Rosary, Altar and Scapular Society.

Miss Grace M. Brogan has returned to studies at Oswego Normal.

Messrs. Martin E. King and Otto Geiger have returned to St. Andrew's Seminary.

St. Patrick's and St. Mary's Schools opened after the summer vacation, Sept. 10 with an excellent corps of teachers at both schools.

CANANDAIGUA.

Prayers were offered Sunday for Andrew Figenoher, who died last week Tuesday.

The parish school opened with an attendance Monday of 309 pupils including twenty-eight new ones. Many of the former pupils have not yet returned.

The Boys Society will receive holy communion next Sunday.

As solemn anniversary mass of requiem was celebrated on Monday for Father English, who died five years ago. The children of the school and many of the older people attended.

The banners were published last Sunday for the coming nuptials of James Mc Padden and Mary Bergin; also of James M. Walsh and Della Treacy.

The subscription last Sunday was \$207.07; and the Labor Day dinner \$215.58.

Baptized last Sunday, Mary Elizabeth Pfenniger.

AUBURN, N. Y.

The many friends of Miss Helen Keeler of Nelson St., were pained to learn of her death which occurred on Wednesday morning at the family home. Miss Keeler had spent the greater part of Tuesday evening at reception and returned home yet feeling in her usual good health. The family was awakened at 4 a. m. Wednesday by her call for help and when they responded they found her breathing her last. Her early and sudden demise will be mourned by a large circle of friends and the family have the sympathy of the community in their affliction. She is survived by three sisters, Mary, Margaret and Adelaide Keeler all of this city and two brothers, John and William of Lynn, Mass. The funeral will be held Saturday with services at Holy Family church and burial at St. Joseph's cemetery.

The C. R. & B. A. of this city, held a delightful lawn social at the home of president, Mrs. Cornell, on Thursday night. The affair was one of the largest ever held by the society and a handsome amount was realized.

Auburn Council Knights of Columbus are now occupying their new quarters in the Columbus Temple court building. The knights are making themselves known in this city and the next first degree will take in about 40 new members, which have been secured since the fire.

From the Bar to the Altar. The Rev. David P. O'Leary, former postmaster of Evanston, Ind., and at one time prominent there as a lawyer, politician and newspaper man, was ordained to the priesthood at Notre Dame, Ind., Aug. 2.

Father O'Leary expects to be assigned to foreign mission work under Bishop R. J. Hurth at Decca, in Bengal. Bishop Hurth officiated at the ordination of Father O'Leary.

Father O'Leary was born in 1850. His home was in Evanston during the greater part of the time until 1904, when he left for Notre Dame to study for the priesthood. For a number of years he practiced law and engaged in local politics. He served as postmaster at Evanston during Cleveland's administration from 1894 to 1898.

Denounced by Pius X

French Separation Law a Crime Against the Church.

The fifth annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, held recently in Buffalo, adopted a resolution recommending the enactment of laws granting a separation or limited divorce in those states which have no such laws and in states which grant absolute divorces. The federation asks that the applicant be allowed to ask for a limited divorce on the same grounds under which an absolute divorce is granted. New York state grants an absolute divorce on statutory grounds, but does not grant a limited divorce on the same grounds. The resolution recommends limited divorce in extreme cases.

The following is the wording of the resolution on divorce:

As Catholics we are steadfastly opposed to all forms of absolute divorce under any legislation by the state, and this conviction we will not compromise as citizens. While recognizing the fact that there is a strong sentiment in the community favoring divorce for serious causes, yet liberty of conscience is violated when the law compels the unhappy spouse seeking relief for domestic wrong either to apply for absolute divorce, though this be opposed to the conscience of the applicant or to remain without any redress at all. In extreme cases the remedy of the limited divorce—that is, a separation from bed and board—may legitimately be sought so that property rights and custody of the children may be judicially settled, and provisions for such judicial separations ought to be made by those of the state which now have no such provisions. But even should the law permit absolute divorce for designated causes the applicant opposed in conscience to such divorce should have the right to a limited divorce, as the applicant ought not to be coerced to appear in court as if denying his religious convictions.

We feel it our duty and the duty of all Catholics to do what may be possible to counteract the evil tendency of the law to the doctrine that under no circumstances should the parties to a lawful marriage be permitted to marry again.

We are gratified to know that public sentiment is aroused to the evil tendency of the law and conflicting divorce laws of the different states of the Union. Sooner or later the truth of the Catholic doctrine upon this subject must be brought home to the community, and in the meantime we commend the efforts of the legislature and the governor of Pennsylvania, at whose instance the divorce congress was assembled; of the president of the United States, whose message to the congress on the subject had such far reaching effect; and of the divorce congress itself for its enlightened efforts to bring about a reform so greatly needed.

A resolution of general interest adopted was that pertaining to parochial schools. The organization put itself on record as urging upon the Catholic public the universal and cordial support of the parochial schools and that when it can be done, and it is necessary, that these schools be graded even higher than they now are.

It expressed satisfaction over the growing ambition in the parochial schools in the pursuit of greater efficiency in equipment, teaching, and teachers. It further expressed its deep satisfaction with the gradual growth among non-Catholic fellow citizens of the conviction that religious instructions of some sort in the schools is absolutely necessary for the welfare of the country.

Several other important resolutions were adopted. One on immigration commended the actions of the different Catholic immigration bodies and put the organization on record as manifesting its appreciation and approval of the work of those prelates, clergymen and laymen who are promoting and establishing colonies of Catholic families in sparsely settled portions of the United States.

The federation urged the Catholic people to support the Catholic press in the practical way of subscriptions and advertising, and editors of the Catholic press were advised to exercise a due care in safeguarding their publications from vituperation, caricature or statements that might reflect upon or be offensive to the nationality or creed of any of their fellow citizens. A resolution favoring a Catholic X. M. C. A. was adopted. Catholic people were urged to cultivate a taste for good books and papers.

The Indian question came up in the form of a resolution. The organization expressed by vote its confidence in the outcome of the suit now pending in the supreme court of the District of Columbia to determine the question of the rights of the Indians to the use of the tribal funds for the education of their children in schools of their own choice.

The federation manifested a deep interest in the deaf, dumb and blind and recommended that Catholic books and papers be distributed among them.

Indianapolis captured the next convention. It will be held in 1907. The proposition for biennial instead of annual conventions was defeated.

The following officers were elected: President, Edward Feeney, Brooklyn; first vice president, A. G. Koebel, New York city; second vice president, L. McLair, Michigan; third vice president, G. W. Stenger, Michigan; secretary, C. H. Schulte, Detroit. Bishop Collins was appointed a member of the advisory board. Father Macaska of Buffalo and Father Wynne of New York were appointed to draft a declaration of principles to be presented to the next convention.

For Limited Divorce

Action of American Federation of Catholic Societies.

The long expected encyclical of His Holiness Pope Pius X. to the archbishops and bishops of France concerning their future conduct in view of the enactment of the law providing for the separation of Church and state, has been made public. It is a strong document, in which the Supreme Pontiff makes a decided and emphatic protest against the monstrous injustice done the Church by the French government. It refers to the previous encyclical condemning the general principles of the law and says the time has now arrived to indicate what should be done to defend and preserve religion in France. The encyclical continues:

"We deferred our decision owing to the importance of this grave question and particularly through a charitable feeling for the great services your nation has rendered to the Church. Having heretofore condemned the infamous law, we examined with the greatest care its articles to see if they permitted the organization of religious life in France without jeopardizing the sacred principles of the Church."

After indorsing the recommendations of the French hierarchy disapproving the law the encyclical says:

"Therefore, concerning cultural associations such as the law provides, we decree absolutely that they cannot be formed without a violation of the sacred rights which are the life itself of the Church. Putting aside, therefore, these associations which our conscience forbids us to approve, it is especially to examine in some other kind of organization, both legal and canonical, can avert the threatened danger to the Church."

The encyclical then lengthily analyzes the other forms of organization. The Pope says nothing about the proper agency than the greatest blessing the Church in France. Therefore he hopes to find some kind of association not endangering Divine rights, adding:

"But as this hope fails us and the law remains as it is, we declare it not permissible to try these other forms of association so long as they do not establish in the most legal and positive way that the Divine constitution of the Church, the imperious rights of the Roman Pontiff and the bishops and their authority over the temporal affairs of the Church, particularly the sacred edifices, will be irrevocably protected by such associations. We cannot wish otherwise without betraying our sacred charge and precipitating the ruin of the Church in France."

The document urges the bishops to adopt all means within the law to organize their forces, securing freedom of the parochial offices, securing freedom of the schools, and securing freedom of the press. It says: "It is not difficult, the encyclical says, to foresee the recommendations which the names of the Church should make against our present divorce law. We will seek to persuade the people that we do not seek the salvation of the Church, but that the form of the law, which is the form of the law, is the form of the law. It is not difficult, the encyclical says, to foresee the recommendations which the names of the Church should make against our present divorce law. We will seek to persuade the people that we do not seek the salvation of the Church, but that the form of the law, which is the form of the law, is the form of the law."

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