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THE TEMPORAL POWER

The Great Question Calmly and Fully Discussed.

Rome Shown to be The Centre of Catholicity—And Its Possession by Christendom's Chief Bishop Indispensable—All Other Suggestions Shown to be Futile.

In the New York Sun of November 23d appeared a long letter from Paris, written by Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly, D.D., from which we extract the following:— "I laid before His Holiness the observations made by you on the project set forth in the Sun by Mr. Dana as a solution of the Roman question. These were considered most just, and I offer you in the name of the Holy Father the praise you deserve. His Holiness, on this occasion, having expressed the wish that you should labor with all possible ardor to promote Catholic Congresses in America, which will undertake to defend the rights and interests of the Church by holding regular annual meetings, I deem it sufficient to inform you of this wish, feeling very sure that you need no other stimulus to correspond with it with all the energy demanded by the supreme importance of the subject itself."

HOW THE NEW PLAN WOULD MAKE TROUBLE.

The desire thus expressed by His Holiness regards the practical steps which I had ventured to suggest as the only ones that could lead to a final and satisfactory solution of this formidable Roman question, which can only be settled in one way, namely, by undoing the injustice done by the Piedmontese usurpation.

I have said that, even were the Spanish Government of the present day willing to sell (a thing not to be thought of) or to give up freely either Majorca or Minorca, or both, to the Holy See, to be held by it in full and perpetual sovereignty, it would be no solution, final or satisfactory of the Roman question. Intensely Spaniards as I believe the great majority of Spaniards to be, and greatly as they desire to see the august head of their Church independent in his own Episcopal See and city of Rome of all superior temporal authority or dictation, there is, in the case of any portion of the territory now left to Spain in the Old World or the New of her own immense empire, a suggestion which would revolve even good Catholic Spaniards themselves.

Were the Catholics of both hemispheres to unite together to-morrow and offer to Spain such a sum for the purchase of Majorca or Minorca as well might tempt a government and a nation with an empty treasury and stagnant industries, even were the offer accepted (a thing morally impossible), the very presence of the Pontifical flag floating in sovereignty over what was yesterday a Spanish island, within view of the coast of Spain, would raise up an Irredentist party in the Peninsula.

No! the Pope cannot, even were he willing find a new territorial sovereignty in the most friendly of Catholic States, although he would if compelled to leave Rome, find generous hospitality and comparative freedom in the exercise of his supreme pastoral and administrative of the universal church, even in more than one Protestant country. But such a condition for the head of a church, to whom at least 220,000,000 of Catholics owe obedience and reverence in things spiritual, could only be, at best, precarious and of short duration.

THE WAY IN WHICH THIS TROUBLE WOULD ARISE.

No new sovereignty which could be obtained by purchase or concession for the Pope outside of Rome, even if it could be placed under the joint protection and guarantee of all the powers, could be either more secure in its possession than that of which he was despoiled in 1870, or as sacred in the acknowledged right and sanction of the civilized world for a thousand years, as that with which the Papacy held the States of the Church. What right, in ancient or in modern times, can be compared to that of the Pope to the city of Rome and the patrimony of St. Peter, with the possessions added to it in the course of ages? Where is the dynasty or government that can claim such a title to its territory, or challenge its obedience to a right more sacred or services more inestimable? The Pope is Bishop of Rome, such he has been since Peter was crucified by Nero while in view of the Vatican. As Bishops of Rome and successors of Peter, the Popes have been alternately disobeyed by the heretics and obeyed by the Catholics of the last nineteen centuries.

THE POPE'S TITLE TO ROME.

In what corner of the globe can you win by the sword, or purchase with gold, or obtain by free gift or concession, or secure by the united sanction of the powers representing both heathendom and Christendom, a title such as Leo XIII. has to Rome, in which he is the 262d successor of the Fisherman of Galilee? Rome is, has been, for 1800 years, and will forever continue to be, the centre of Catholicity. It is such because it is the Holy See, the seat, residence and home of him who is, in the belief of all Catholics, the Chief Shepherd of the entire fold of Christ. Not to Leo XIII. alone, even when despoiled by force of his papalty and constrained to remain within the walls of the Vatican palace, have all peoples and all sovereigns, Catholics and non-Catholics alike, come to pay homage and reverence. During all the Christian ages, because the Pontiff was Bishop of Rome, and because he

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Interesting Items Gleaned from all Quarters of the Globe.

The Vatican is said to be preparing a new catechism for universal use.

The Visitation Nuns at Ottumwa, Ia., are going to remove to Hastings, Neb.

The recent Papal collection in the Philadelphia diocese amounted to \$17,434 71.

The Catholics of Bombay have decided upon a memorial to the late Archbishop Porter.

It is announced from Brazil, that the archbishop of Brazil has blessed the Government of the Republic.

There are now eighty churches in the city of Chicago in which the holy sacrifice of the Mass is offered up.

The Catholics of Seattle, Washington, have decided to erect a magnificent cathedral. The cost will be \$100,000.

Nuns have lately come from Switzerland to re-inforce the Benedictine communities in the diocese of Little Rock, Ark.

The Catholic Advocate is the latest addition in the Catholic press of the United States. It is published at Fall River, Mass.

The Catholic lecture bureau of St. Louis has secured Hon. Daniel Dougherty for their lecture course during the coming winter.

The death is announced of Sister Marie de Sainte Victoire, for twenty-one years Superior General of the Augustinians of the Holy Heart of Mary.

Mrs. Holland, the wife of the Very Rev. Francis Holland one of the canons of Canterbury Cathedral, has been received into the Catholic Church.

Mr. George Delfosse, a young artist of this city, is engaged on a large picture of the Holy Virgin and St. Anne for the church of St. Henri de Mascouche.

Rev. James O'Connor, Bishop of Omaha, has so far recovered from his late illness as to permit of visit to New Orleans, where he arrived December 5th.

Miss Kate Drexel, now known as Sister Katherine, has purchased 60 acres of land at Adalasia, near Philadelphia, as the site for a convent she intends to found.

A Catholic gentleman sent to the Catholic University, per the Catholic Mirror, \$100, as a commencement for the establishment of a fund to secure the teaching of the Irish language.

Bishop Taigi, who died last week, is supposed to have been immensely wealthy, although having not a cent in real estate. His will is in favor of the Pittsburg Diocese. He was 65 years of age.

It is rumored in Paris that the Jesuits will be expelled from Brazil, and that their expulsion will shortly be followed by the sale of their houses and lands. They own the best situated and most fertile land.

The Bishops of Austria, the Catholic members of the Austrian Parliament and the Catholic press of Austria have begun a campaign for the full recognition of the principle of religious education in all schools supported by the State.

Says the Catholic Telegraph of Cincinnati, O.: "St. Stephen's parish in Wyoming Territory, in charge of the Rev. F. X. Kuppens, S.J., is the largest parish in the world. It embraces an area of 26,000 square miles. Father Kuppens is the only priest in that district."

The new Catholic church at Adrian, Pa., was dedicated Sunday, November, 24th. It cost \$25,000 and was a gift to the town by Mrs. Adrian Ieelin, mother of President Ieelin, of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh R. R., who with his family attended the dedication.

Philadelphia contains nearly as many Catholics as the entire population of Rome; and there is no city in Italy except Naples, or in Spain save Madrid, or in France but Paris and Lyons, or in Belgium besides Brussels, with a greater population.

The Rev. Michael J. Consideine has been appointed Diocesan Inspector of Schools in New York City, succeeding the Rev. Dr. William E. Dagan, who resigned on account of ill-health. It is said that Father Dagan will go to Colorado to recuperate.

Bishop Manogue, of Sacramento, Cal., was presented by the German Catholic Ladies' Society of Sacramento with \$1,135 13, which amount, at the request of the donor, has been appropriated for the erection and decoration of the Blessed Virgin's and St. Joseph's altars in the new Cathedral.

Speaking at the Sixton Catholic Congress, Herr Windthorst declared that with such unity and organization as now existed among the Catholics of Germany he had no fear for the future. The victory of the Catholics in the Munich Parliament is the first solid result of the Bavarian Catholic Congress.

The most successful fair ever held in Toledo, O., was one in the interests of St. Patrick's parish, which closed last week, netting \$5,000. The rector of St. Patrick's is the venerable Father E. Hannin, who celebrated not long ago the golden jubilee of his total abstinence pledge, which he took from Father Mathew.

The Sisters of the blind is an order established four years ago. It is under the supervision of Bishop Wigger and conducted by the Rev. Mother M. Rosslyn. The Home of the Blind is the only one of its kind in the world recognized by the Church. The institution is located at 537 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City Heights.

One of the most distinguished figures on the platform at the Congress was Colonel Charles Joseph Bonaparte, of Baltimore. Colonel Bonaparte is a grandson of the celebrated Patterson-Bonaparte marriage, and bears a wonderful close resemblance to the first Napoleon. He is about thirty-eight years of age, a graduate of Harvard University, and has attained distinction at the Balti-

more Bar. He is of Irish lineage on the maternal side—his great grandfather, Wm. Patterson having emigrated to Baltimore from Ulster.

The Mayor-elect, of Croydon, England, is a Catholic. He celebrated his election by paying off the debt of the Catholic church at his own personal expense. "Last Sunday," says the Liverpool Catholic Times, "he went to Mass in his official robes, and was accompanied by the Corporation, many of which body are dissenters.

The golden jubilee of Archbishop de Labastida, of the City of Mexico, was celebrated Sunday, Dec. 5. The city was crowded with strangers and the Cathedral was filled. Over 25,000 persons were in and about the church. A Pontifical Mass was celebrated and an eloquent sermon was preached by Bishop Montes de Oca, of San Luis Potosi.

Cardinal Bonaparte is one of the oldest members of the Sacred College, being in his 75th year. He is the son of Lucien Bonaparte, the only one of Napoleon's brothers who had the spirit and courage to resist the impious will of the Emperor. The Cardinal is dark, swarthy, thin and wiry, an Italian by birth, education and life-long association.

Those who follow Mary will never deviate; those who invoke her will never despair; those who think of her will never go astray. He whom she sustains will not fall; he whom she protects has nothing to fear; he whom she guides will never go astray. Under her protection the Christian will arrive safely at the port of eternity.—St. Bernard.

The New Haven correspondent of the Connecticut Catholic writes that the Catholic Union at Yale is at present in a very prosperous condition. Nearly all of the Catholic members in all departments of the University have become members of the Union, and it would seem now as if the Catholic Union was to remain an interesting feature of Yale.

The Rev. Andrew M. Garin, O. M. I., rector of St. Joseph's Church for French Catholics, Lowell, was recently honored with a festival presentation of gifts, addresses, etc. He also received purses aggregating \$1,700. All this is toward the beginning of the new Church of St. John the Baptist, the crowning work of Father Garin's long labors for the French Catholics of Lowell.

Lowell is being favored with a visit from the distinguished Oblate missionary, Father Lusseau, who has labored among the Indians of Labrador and the far North for thirty years. He lectured before a large audience in Huntington Hall last Sunday night, and he addressed the Christian Doctrine Society of the Church of the Immaculate Conception on the evening of Wednesday, December 11.

While Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis was recently giving Confirmation at St. Vincent's, Cape Girardeau, Mo., an old colored man was being carried up to the sanctuary to receive the Holy Sacrament when the venerable archbishop saw him. Immediately he raised his hands to those approaching and bade them stop. He went down to where the old man was and conformed him.

The honor conferred by the Senate of North Dakota on the Rev. J. G. Perrault, of Mandan, is one rarely accorded to a Catholic priest. It speaks well for the liberality of the Senate of North Dakota, that its members should have unanimously made choice of a Catholic priest to act as their chaplain, and also goes to show the esteem in which Rev. Father Perrault is held by his fellow-citizens of other denominations.

According to La Semaine Religieuse there are 9,730,000 Catholics in the British Empire with 25 archbishops, 96 bishops, 20 apostolic vicarates and 3 apostolic prefectures. In Canada the proportion of Catholics is 4,712 per 10,000 of the population. The statistics for the whole empire are as follows:—

In Ireland.....3,913,000
In England and Wales.....1,360,000
In Scotland.....327,000
In the American colonies.....2,220,000
In Asiatic colonies.....1,044,000
In African colonies.....131,000
In European colonies.....175,000

The Catholics of Ireland are indebted to His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin for so promptly disposing of a libel on the nuns of Ireland from the pen of a correspondent of the Dublin Daily Express, a rabid Tory organ. Writing of the touching incidents related by Mr. Davitt before the Special Commission, this unscrupulous correspondent stated that Joe Brady, whilst awaiting execution in prison, was attended by Mrs. Eaton, an English lady who is a Sister of Charity, and that he expressed to her distrust of the Irish nuns. It now appears from a letter of the Archbishop to the Express that Brady was not visited at all by Mrs. Eaton. The lady who attended him was Mother Magdalene Kirwan, a Sister of Mercy, and a relative of the late Mr. Burke, one of the men for whose murder Brady suffered the death penalty.

On Sunday, Dec. 8, the Golden Jubilee commemoration of the establishment of the Fathers of Mercy in America was celebrated in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West Twenty-third street, New York. The church was handsomely decorated with the colors of all the Catholic European countries. On each column of the sacred edifice, draped in pretty folds, hung the flags of the United States, France, Italy, Spain, Austria and Ireland, and the Papal colors. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by Bishop Conroy, of Ourlin. The Provincial of the Order, the Rev. E. H. Forcillo, S.F.M., delivered an interesting address in French on the work of the Order since its establishment in this country. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity. Archbishop O'Reilly was the celebrant at Pontifical Vespers in the evening, and the Rev. James E. Sheehy, S.F.M., delivered the sermon.

Spain Won't Give up Cuba.

MADRID, December 12.—The papers here manifest great irritation at Senator Oall's proposal in regard to Cuba and roundly denounced it. The Express says: "This is a mad idea and it cannot be that any one in Wash-

ton takes it seriously. Even if a republic were established in Spain she would not consent to the separation of Cuba. Spain is resolved at all hazards to maintain the integrity of the national territory and political divisions do not exist there."

Senor Castellar said to-day that the events in Brazil had been no surprise to him. He believes the example will be followed in Portugal sooner or later, but not in Spain, because the Queen Regent during the King's minority keeps liberal ministers in office and has allowed Sagasta to establish universal suffrage. He thinks the Brazilian Republic is stable.

O. Y. M. S.

Weekly Conference Last Evening—Lecture by Father James Callaghan.

The usual weekly conference of the literary academy was held in the Catholic Young Men's room, No. 92 St. Alexander street, Wednesday evening. A neat programme enlivened the proceedings under the presidency of Mr. W. R. Rawley, and comprised a number of select recitations; "Panicstrum," Mr. J. J. Patterson; piano solo, Mr. A. Nicholson, and a lecture, "Cambridge University," Rev. James Callaghan. The rev. gentleman remarked: Cambridge is about four miles from London, Eng., and is so called from a bridge which crosses the River Cam and divides the town into parts. Its glory is its university. This institution comprises twelve colleges and four halls. The date of its foundation is uncertain. The most ancient college, St. Peter's, goes as far back as 1257. The university numbers 1,500 students. Its seat house is allowed to be the most superb room in England. It is 100 feet long, 42 broad and 32 high, and has a gallery which can contain 1,000 persons. The important and chief library of the university is a gift by George I. of the entire collection of Dr. Moor. It consists of the first edition of the Greek and Latin classics and historians; the greatest part of the works of the first printers; large collections of prints of the greatest master, and a valuable manuscript library in Cambridge are lending libraries, those of Oxford being purely studying for centuries interested themselves in its behalf. James I. empowered it to send two members to Parliament, Henry VI. granted it the power to print books. Many other sovereigns have contributed works of art. Cambridge will pride in the learning of its grand university. Sir Isaac Newton was an old pupil, and gloried in his alma mater. Cromwell's axe spared the old tree on account of fond memories. The reverend lecturer announced the subject of his third lecture as "Salamanca."

Ireland's New Viceroy.

DUBLIN, December 14.—The Earl of Zetland, the new Viceroy of Ireland, arrived at Kingstown this morning and immediately proceeded to this city. A Royal salute was fired upon his arrival here and he met with a remarkably enthusiastic reception. He rode from the Westland Row railway station to the Castle. The route from the station was profusely decorated with flags. The Viceroy was enthusiastically cheered along the entire route. The windows of the houses along the streets through which he rode were thronged with people. Vast crowds followed the procession to the Castle. The Trinity college students sang the national anthem, in which they were joined by the crowd. No trace of hostility was displayed. The workmen, who on the occasion of the entry of previous Viceroys gossiped and hoisted them, to-day exhibited thorough good humor.

The Wires Coming Down.

New York, December 14.—Commissioner of Public Works Gilroy this morning sent out four gangs of men to cut down the dangerous poles and wires of the electric light companies. The inspectors of the Board of Electrical Control accompanied the men to point out the poles on which dangerous wires were strung. The men in each case started from the central stations of the electric light companies and worked outward, cutting off communication in the greater number of instances with all outlying points. Legal representatives of the companies asked the Commissioner to grant them time to remove or repair any wires alleged to be defective in insulation, but the request was peremptorily refused. They then warned him that both he and the city would be held responsible for damages. The companies are actively seeking another injunction.

A LESSON OF THE BOSTON FIRE.

CHICAGO, December 14.—Mayor Hart, of Boston, is in the city. He has been visiting a number of cities, studying the electric wire systems. He says the suspicion that the last Boston fire was caused by electric wires has added to the interest in the matter of the many dangers to be apprehended from imperfect insulation. The mayor thinks the only means to avert the danger in buildings is a fusible plug. This should be placed outside the building and be protected from water. Then, in case of creating of wires or increase of a current beyond certain power, the plug would melt, cutting the current off the inside wires and so protecting the building.

William O'Brien, M.P., editor of United Ireland, who is now serving a sentence in Galway gaol, claims the privilege of editing his paper in the prison. This concession Mr. O'Brien demands as his rights, but pending a decision on the matter by the Dublin Gaol authorities it will be denied him.

ESCAPED THE GALLOWS.

The Verdict in the Cronin Murder Trial

COUGHLIN, O'SULLIVAN AND BURKE

Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

BEGGS ADJUDGED NOT GUILTY.

Kunze is given Three Years.

The Closing Scenes in the Celebrated Trial—How the Condemned Men Take the Verdict—Motion for a New Trial Made by Attorney Forrest—The Judge's Charge to the Jury.

CHICAGO, December 16.—The long drawn out Cronin murder trial has been ended at last. Since the jury retired for deliberation on Friday all sorts of non-sensational rumors have filled the local papers here, some of them even going so far as to anticipate the verdict. Although the actions and discussions of the jury were kept profoundly secret, even Judge McConnell himself not being applied to for advice, still an enterprising Chicago newspaper man found in his fruitful imagination a means of spreading daily the wildest and most absurd stories of the doings of the twelve men, cloistered in the cramped jury room. A graphic description of an imaginary prize fight between two of the jury was one of the boldest pieces of news served up to the public and it is needless to say that there were many too ready to accept everything the papers stated as authentic to consider the utter improbability of any such information leaking from the jury room.

When the jury sent word this afternoon that they had agreed on a verdict Judge McConnell took his seat on the bench, and the court was declared to be in session. One moment later the five prisoners were ushered in over the bridge leading from the jail. Lawyer John F. Beggs, with a death-like pallor on his face and his blue eyes staring as though protruding from the bleached bones of a skeleton, headed them. Behind him came Dan Coughlin, with a half nervous, half cynical smile upon his face. It was apparent to every observer that he had never himself for the ordeal. Next came O'Sullivan, his jaws compressed and the fingers of his right hand tugging nervously at his moustache. Martin Burke, close behind him, had the same look of stolid indifference that he had worn throughout the trial. Little Kunze, the last in line, was as usual, the comedian of the prisoners, and smiled and waved his hands at the officers and newspaper men as he entered the room.

As soon as the defendants had taken their seats three deputy sheriffs took up a position behind each chair. At the same moment about fifty officers entered the room by the main door and formed a complete circle between the prisoners and all means of exit from the room. At 2.29 the iron doors leading to the jail were again swung open and while the word ran around the audience, "Here they come," the members of the jury filed into the room. Every man had on his overcoat and carried his hat in his hand and this was at once accepted as conclusive evidence that a verdict had at last been reached. The twelve good men and true were escorted to their seats and the roll was called. Perfect silence prevailed. Even the judge, usually calm and collected, nervously nipped the perspiration from his brow. The prisoners maintained the demeanor which they had worn when entering the court room, except that Burke chattered with redoubled energy at his quid of tobacco, while O'Sullivan ran his fingers into his hair with a desperation that threatened to tear it out by the roots.

DELIVERING THEIR VERDICT.

The voice of Foreman Clarke came out clear and distinct, and with a triumphant ring in it when he answered: "We have, in response to the question of the clerk of the court as to whether he and his colleagues had agreed on a verdict. Rising in his seat he handed a folded paper to the clerk. The stillness at this moment was not merely oppressive, but painful. Every eye was turned upon the five men whose fate in another moment would be determined. Forrest cast a glance of encouragement towards his clients, as much as to say, "Be brave." Foster, from his chair, a couple of feet distant, threw a few words in a whisper to Beggs.

In another moment the voice of the clerk clear and distinct, rang out on the air, "We find the defendant, John F. Beggs, not guilty, as charged in the indictment." There was a buzz in the court room as though a thousand blades had been set on edge. The crowd rushed to the face of the lawyer prisoner and in a second it was of carmine hue. His right arm, which had been resting upon the railing, fell to his side and his entire frame shook like that of a man afflicted with palsy. All this was but the work of a moment.

Again the voice of the clerk rang out, "We find the defendant, John Coughlin, guilty of murder, and fix his penalty at three years in the penitentiary." The little comedian simply smiled and showed his teeth. To all appearances the verdict at the moment suited as well as an acquittal.

There was a pause before the clerk again spoke. No doubts remained that the three remaining defendants had either been condemned to die on the gallows or to suffer a living death. The eyes of Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan were riveted on the reader, while the convulsive movements of the jaws showed that each man was making a superhuman effort to control his feelings. For the third time the clerk cleared his throat and proceeded: "We find the prisoners, Daniel Coughlin, Martin Burke and Patrick O'Sullivan, guilty of murder, as charged in the indictment, and fix their punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for the terms of their natural lives." The suspense of the auditors found vent in a half suppressed shout, and the demeanor of the three passed unnoticed in the wild scampering of the newspaper men and officers from the room. Over 2,000 people were congregated on the outside of the jail and the verdict was received by them with satisfaction. Attorney Forrest, in behalf of Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan and Kunze, immediately made a motion for a new trial.

[Continued on eighth page.]