

# CATHOLICS PROTEST

## Monster Mass Meeting in New York Last Night.

### ARCHBISHOP FARLEY SPEAKS

#### Resolutions Adopted Denouncing the Action of the Government of France.

New York, Jan. 28.—A crowd of 7,000 persons packed themselves into the Hippodrome last night to take part in a demonstration that had been arranged by some of the leading Catholic laymen of the archdiocese of New York as a protest to the French government against the separation law, which went into effect on December 12 last.

As early as 6 o'clock the people began to gather outside the doors of the vast building, many of them with tickets in their hands. By 7:30 o'clock the line of waiting people, two and three deep, extended south to Forty-second street and east to Fifth avenue. There were also lines in Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, extending west toward Broadway.

An army of police under Inspector Walsh was on hand to preserve order and to keep the people in line, but in spite of the enormous crowd they had but little to do. When the doors were opened they marched into the theatre in an orderly manner. First the main floor was occupied, then the first balcony and lastly the gallery. Those who sat upon the stage came later and they numbered over 1,500.

#### Doors Closed Early.

As soon as the house was completely filled, the doors were closed and the police officers who were there, including Deputy Commissioners Bugher and O'Keefe, and General Bligham's secretary, D. G. Slattery, estimated that the crowd turned away numbered between 10,000 and 25,000. There was no disorder, however, and the police went along the lines when the doors closed warning them that no more would be let in. This hastened the dispersal of the crowd.

Inside the theatre was filled from stage to dome, but only a few were allowed to stand, except in the gallery. The audience was enthusiastic and more than liberal in its applause for the speakers. Only a few had left when Archbishop Farley said the last word. When the archbishop, Bishop Cusack, the speakers and many other distinguished citizens, including church dignitaries, judges and public officials came in, the audience got up and roared a mighty greeting, winding up by singing St. Spangled Banner, to the music of the Catholic Protective band. There was cheer after cheer for the archbishop and his auxiliary, and both stood and bowed their thanks.

#### Organic Articles.

Former Justice Morgan J. O'Brien presided and he got a warm reception, too. In his speech he charged that Pope Pius VII, with whom Napoleon made the Concordat, never saw, until they were published, a series of provisions known as the Organic Articles. He said Napoleon and Talleyrand had caused the legislative to approve these provisions and as published they became part and parcel of the agreement.

John J. Agar was an early speaker. In part he said:

"The judgment of the Pope, in refusing to accept the decision of the French government, has been acquiesced in by the French clergy and the French people not because they were obliged to, it not involving a question of faith and morals, but because of the reasonableness of the principles which he laid down, because the law is opposed to the hierarchical and necessary constitution of the church, because it deprived the church of its property, its means of performing its functions of living as a church free from secular interference and because the law deprived its clergy and its people of the liberty of religious worship and bound them to the State in a dependence impossible and humiliating."

"The Pope distrusts the French government. Why? Not only because its members are openly hostile to him and his church, but only because they boast that they have driven Christ out of the city and navy and the schools and threaten to drive them out of the church, but also because he knows and the world knows that the French government seeks to destroy the Roman church in France. The French government is not bound as our government is to carry the letter of the law. But by ministerial decrees it may contract and expand a law in execution. So that a law which, when passed by the Legislature may be intended to accomplish one purpose, may later be stretched to another and entirely different purpose."

#### Republic in Name.

Again, in considering the action of the Pope, we must remember that France is a republic in name and form only, but in organization an Empire, as Napoleon I. founded it. The French constitution provides no bill of rights, no inviolability of property and person and provides a skeleton of government on which is leaning intact the immense centralized bureaucracy devised by the first Napoleon. And even the constitution can be amended without reference to the people, nominally by the National Assembly only, but really by the agreement of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

"Although universal male suffrage is allowed by law it is not allowed in practice, and elections are planned and carried by the central government by threats of punishment, by promises of reward and by fraud, just as they were under the first Napoleon and under his less successful nephew, the third Napoleon."

#### Feel's Its Power.

"Therefore we must not be surprised

that the Pope distrusts the French government's intentions and fears its power to carry out its intentions to the bitter end. A good example of what it would do is found in what it has done under the association law of 1901. Under that law many of the religious orders were induced to seek authorization from the French government. When many of them did so in good faith, expecting to be treated fairly by the government, they were disbanded and deprived of all their rights of association under the law and millions of dollars of their property were confiscated. Out of all the orders who applied for authorization four only were authorized.

"In looking at the consequence of the act of the Holy Father in declining to accept the terms offered by the French government, we cannot help being amazed by the bravery of the act on his part and by the self-sacrificing loyalty of the bishops and clergy and laity of France."

#### Like Her Master.

"Like her Divine Master in the hall of Calvary the church of France has been blinded by opaque legislation, stripped of her possession, buffeted and spat upon and then in decision asked: 'Prophecy, who is it that struck thee?' Plus X, like the Divine Master, is maligned and persecuted as the breeder of sedition, as an enemy of law; and Plus X with fine scorn hurled at his maligners and persecutors the sublime rebuke of the Master: 'If I have spoken evil, give testimony of the evil; but if well, why strikest thou me?'"

"This is but one of the many trials which the church had to pass through in her mission of mercy through the ages, and as she always rose triumphant even when her children seemed to despair of her, so shall it be now, for the gates of hell shall never prevail against her."

#### Resolutions Presented.

In proposing the resolutions that were adopted Judge Daly said: "By the laws referred to which have been enacted by the existing Legislature of France, we see the latest blow struck in the warfare against religion waged in that unhappy country. 'It was begun by attacks upon religious orders of men and women engaged in works of usefulness and mercy—teaching of children, care of orphans, sick, destitute and helpless. These self-sacrificing guardians were evicted from their homes and despoiled of their property. They were good citizens. Their crime was that they labored in the name and in the garb of religion. 'The question is, shall these invasions of human rights pass unnoticed and unrebuked by Catholics in the rest of the world; shall they pass unnoticed by the people of America? These laws do not alone affect the citizens of France. They constitute an invasion of plain rights that concerns the people of the whole world."

#### Enmity to Religion.

"They disclose an enmity to religion—not only the Catholic religion, but all religions—an enmity which is certain not to stop even here. 'We can do no more than protest our disappointment at the violation of religious liberty afforded by these acts of the French Legislature; we can do no more than express our sympathy with the people and their faithful pastors who have to suffer under them; but we do it with no uncertain accents; and we know that our voice will be heard by the Catholics of France. We say to them that the words of the sermon on the Mount, 'Blessed are they that suffer persecution for justice sake,' will never, in the providence of God, fail of its meaning; that for every sacrifice they are now making and have to make for conscience, they and those who come after them will be repaid with victory complete and overwhelming."

#### Archbishop Farley said in part:

"At this late hour I feel it would be ungenerous on my part to detain you with a long address, especially as the whole case between the government of France and the church in that country has been so clearly and so forcibly set forth by the eloquent speakers to whom you and the good fortune to listen this evening."

"As the citizens of a real Republic, we have not been thought to register before the world our solemn protest against an act of injustice perpetrated in the name of a republican government of France, an act that has for its object the avowed destruction of Christianity in that nation by attempting to crush out the life of the Catholic church, the form of Christianity professed by the vast majority of its people."

"We have a right to feel, therefore, that not only Catholics but all Christian people of this great nation are with us in spirit tonight, and unite their sympathy with ours as we send it across the ocean to our suffering brethren, for we are but performing an act of common humanity; not to say of Christian charity."

#### France Condemned.

"The acclaim with which you have received the resolutions just read as the outcome of this meeting, and as the expression of the Catholic citizens of this great city, is a condemnation of the first persecution of the church in the twentieth century."

"The noblest spectacle before the eyes of the world this day is the entire body of French bishops and clergy standing side by side, their churches plundered, their seminaries almost closed, taking up the banner of spreading the gospel without script or staff, as poor as the Apostles after Pentecost. The government of France stands dazed at such unlooked for sacrifice today. It had counted on, at least, a schism amongst the priests and bishops, which would be the beginning of greater sorrow than has yet come upon the church there. But the astute government has been outdone by the simplicity of truth. You have approved and you witness with unbounded admiration the noble stand taken by the champions of the Christian faith, who have made such heroic sacrifices to preserve the principles of that faith for which their Divine Master shed the last drop of His Precious Blood."

"The French government and those who have sympathized with its legislative cruelties have sought, by subtle cunning to cast the blame of the present disorder in France on the Sovereign Pontiff; but the action of the Holy Father appeals with confidence from the French government to the

parliament of the world. Heretofore, only one side of the case was presented to the world and that one side was hostile to the church, but of late the case of the church has been listened to, the organs of public opinion that hitherto have had only words of condemnation for her attitude now are confessing their error, recognizing the church's right to complain, and condemning the course of her enemies."

#### Like Her Master.

"Like her Divine Master in the hall of Calvary the church of France has been blinded by opaque legislation, stripped of her possession, buffeted and spat upon and then in decision asked: 'Prophecy, who is it that struck thee?' Plus X, like the Divine Master, is maligned and persecuted as the breeder of sedition, as an enemy of law; and Plus X with fine scorn hurled at his maligners and persecutors the sublime rebuke of the Master: 'If I have spoken evil, give testimony of the evil; but if well, why strikest thou me?'"

"This is but one of the many trials which the church had to pass through in her mission of mercy through the ages, and as she always rose triumphant even when her children seemed to despair of her, so shall it be now, for the gates of hell shall never prevail against her."

#### Such will be the issue of the present conflict.

"Such will be the issue of the present conflict. Plus X has spurned the hypocrisy of a Herodian government, and has made them feel that meekness is not weakness, that concession is not surrender. He has shown us a changing and unchangeable scull of the sublime figure of Gregory VII, in times far darker than these; he has been no less firm, no less courageous than was the Innocent XI, with Louis XIV, or Pius VII, with Napoleon; and as those heroic Pontiffs won glorious triumphs, so Plus X, and his cause will live when his enemies are forgotten and their memories held in malediction: 'Thus will it be with the multitudes of those who have risen up against him.'"

#### These resolutions were passed:

"Whereas, The various laws enacted in France in recent years, encroaching upon the essential rights and liberties of the Catholic church, such as the violent dissolution of the religious orders and congregations, the treacherous spoliation of all their properties devoted to religion, teaching and charity, has resulted in depriving thousands of orphans, the aged, the sick, the infirm, the helpless, their most devoted and self-sacrificing guardians, and comforters in temporal and spiritual needs, and in the wholesale eviction from their homes of 190,000 men and women, loyal citizens of the French republic, whose only crime was their devotion to their religious convictions, thereby throwing them upon the world as outcasts and pariahs, and

"Whereas, This series of attacks upon Christian organization has reached its culmination in the so-called law of separation, which in every respect a law of domination and persecution, by which the property restored by the Concordat of 1801 to the possession of its rightful owner, the church, as well as all the property donated to the church by the faithful from that time, has been sequestered and confiscated by the State; by which the seminaries have been closed, and the youthful aspirants for the priesthood drafted into the army and sent to the life of the barracks and camps, the funds intended for their education and support have been turned into the French treasury; by which the liberty of public worship has been denied to the faithful except upon conditions which involve a repudiation of the Catholic hierarchy and its rightful government of the church, and which were imposed with the knowledge that they were impossible of acceptance and

#### Born in Fraud.

"Whereas, This so-called law of separation was born in fraud and deceit, involving the heinous violation of a solemn compact between France and the Holy See which has stood unchallenged for over 100 years through changing national vicissitudes and nine constitutional renovations, involving the repudiation by the Catholic church and accompanied by the international act of rifling the archives of the accredited representatives of the Vatican; and

"Whereas, This unparalleled injustice was carried out by enemies of Christ and Christianity in temporary control of the governmental authority in France, under the pretense of according to the church the same freedom which is guaranteed to it in the United States, while in reality the purpose and effect was the spoliation of church property and the domination of church autonomy to such an extent that even these ruthless despoilers were compelled to placate an aroused public opinion by amendments to the law, intended to convey the impression of liberal concessions while really fastening the shackles more firmly upon the church; and

"Whereas, Such enactments and the manner of their execution constitute an invasion of human rights and are destructive of all liberty; now, therefore, be it

#### Resolved, That in upholding their right to freedom of public worship according to conscience the Catholics in France are entitled to the approbation and support of all free men; and

#### Action Denounced.

"That we, American citizens, living in it and where all churches are truly free—none being by law established, and none by law oppressed—do hereby denounce the arbitrary use of an ephemeral power to crush out the right of French citizens to worship freely according to their conscience, and we do hereby offer to the Catholic citizens of France assurance of our hearty sympathy and our hope that the sacrifices which they have chosen to make in defense of principle may soon secure for them that full measure of religious liberty which is guaranteed to all people in the United States of America; and

"That we applaud the attitude of the French bishops and clergy who are prepared to sacrifice every earthly advantage rather than submit to an injustice which imperils the religious security of their people; we commend their unity in the cause of right

and their loyalty to the church, which hereafter sustains them, suffering from domestic interference with the liberty of conscience and the freedom of man to worship the Almighty in his own way making sacrifices which will prove a glory to religion and in the end a blessing to their beloved France."

"From the hearts of freedom we send an expression of admiration and encouragement to the Sovereign Pontiff for his brave stand and fatherly advice to the church of France in its distress and deprivation, and we urge the French people to support vigorously the efforts of their bishops for the welfare of their own republic and the cause of freedom everywhere."

Portuondo 10c Cigars.  
The Loudres, a long free smoke, 4 for 25c. Sagar Drug Store.

#### FOR AMBULANCE AID.

Programme of Music Wednesday Evening at Music Hall.

The programme of the musicale to be given by Miss White and Miss Lum under the auspices of the Ambulance Aid society, in Macabee hall on Wednesday at 4 o'clock, is as follows:

- Etude de Concert—D. Ant. Liszt
- Altes Lum
- Yearnings—Rubenstein
- Chanson in ma robe—Guy d'Hardelo
- Young Rose—Lisa Lehmann
- Sigh no More Ladies—Lisa Lehmann
- Etude Melodique Op. 139 No. 2—Raf
- Etude Melodique Op. 139 No. 1—Raf
- Die Loreley—Miss White
- Fuerzauber—Wagner-Brassa
- Nocturne Op. 9 No. 2—Chopin
- The Brook—George Henschel
- One Had a Sweet Little Doll—Herrmann Loehr
- From Wate—George Henschel
- Denny's Daughter—Bruno Huhn
- The Little Irish Girl—Herrmann Loehr
- Valise-Caprice—Rubenstein
- Miss Lum

Tickets are on sale at Colwell's book store or may be had at the door.

#### Hot Water Bottles.

The Aurora, a cloth lined bag, more soft and pliable than most bags, and still of such a quality that they will outwear several of the ordinary bags; 2 qt. size, red rubber, \$1.25 Sagar Drug Store.

#### Civil Service Examinations.

The State Civil Service Commission will hold examinations in all parts of the State February 23, for the following positions: Apothecary, \$240 to \$300 and maintenance; homeopathic pharmacist, \$300 and maintenance; pharmacist, Erie county service, \$720; assistant electrical engineer, \$600 to \$900 and maintenance; assistant steam engineer, \$600 to \$900 and maintenance; bridge draughtsman, \$1,200 and \$1,500; court clerk, Queens county, \$2,500; fireman, \$730; fireman, Appellate Division Court house, New York city, \$900; industrial teacher, Custodial asylum, Newark, \$360 and maintenance; keeper, County Jail and penitentiaries in Albany, Erie, Monroe, Onondaga and Queens counties; matron, Albany county institutions, \$300 and maintenance; physician, sixth grade, \$900 and maintenance; pupil nurse, Erie County hospital, \$10 a month and maintenance; sewing instructor, State institutions, \$360 to \$500 and maintenance; transfer tax assistant, Surrogate's office, Westchester county, \$2,500. The last day for filing applications for these positions is February 18. The commission has been unable to secure a sufficient number of eligibles for bridge draughtsman and assistant steam engineer and qualified applicants for these positions have excellent chance of appointment. Full information and application forms for any of these examinations may be obtained by addressing the chief examiner of the commission, Charles B. Fowler, at Albany.

#### Hot Water Bottles.

Silendind quality pure rubber bags, soft, pliable and quality the very best we can buy. 2 qt. size, \$1.25, other qualities at less prices. Sagar Drug Store.

#### Married at Marinette.

There was a quiet wedding at Marinette, Wis., Jan. 23, the principals in the happy event being Miss Emma Kunick and George D. Ford, formerly of Auburn. The nuptial ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, 215 Terrace avenue, by the Rev. Fredmeyer.

The bride was attended by Miss Corn A. Ford, a sister of the groom, and the best man was Edward Emery of Chicago, a friend of the groom's who went to Marinette expressly for the occasion. The bride is a beautiful young lady of the city, who has many admiring friends, while the groom, who is an employe of the Stevens Company, is also popular among his wide circle of friends.

The young couple will reside at the bride's home for the present. The united best wishes of their many friends are extended to the happy couple for the future now before them.

#### Atomizers

for nose and throat. We are showing a well assorted line of atomizers ranging in price from 50 cts to \$1.50. Let us show you. Sagar Drug Store.

#### Died in Chicago.

Willis L. Goodrich, formerly of this city, died in Chicago Thursday last, and the body arrived here today on the 2:25 New York Central train and was taken to Fort Hill vault where the committal service was conducted by Rev. Arthur Braden.

Mr. Goodrich was a son of the late Luther and Jerusha A. Goodrich of this city, and has resided in Chicago for several years.

He is survived by one son, Milan Goodrich, and one brother, C. Hamilton Goodrich.

Portuondo Cigars  
And 37c's 7 for 25c, or 30c the box. Sagar Drug Store.

# CORTLAND TOOK IT

## The \$100 in Gold Prize at the Odd Fellows' Fair.

### MOTOR BOAT FOR HOTEL MAN

#### Osborne House Employe Was Lucky and Can Realize a Neat Sum for His Prize.

One of the prettiest and most successful fairs ever held here was that of the Odd Fellows which closed Saturday night at Music Hall after a week's duration.

The decorations, illuminations and the handsome booths combined to make the hall a fairland.

The drawing for the grand door prize of \$100 and for the motor boat took place Saturday night. The \$100 in gold was awarded to J. H. Cowan of 75 Main street, Cortland, who held the lucky number, 4,422. Julius Blaskowsky, an employe at the Osborne house, won the motor boat with 1,311. It is somewhat remarkable how he obtained the lucky number. Mr. Blaskowsky paid 3 cents for four numbers on the fortune wheel, and won two chances on the boat. Mr. Blaskowsky has had several offers made him for the boat, the highest being \$100.

The door prizes for Monday, Wednesday and Saturday nights have not yet been claimed. The lucky numbers are 579, 7,093 and 7,611. The remainder of the prizes awarded at the drawing are as follows: Panel picture, No. 11,562, by Mrs. C. Coapman, 14 Jefferson street; dresser, No. 13,303, by Mrs. Davis, 154 North street; dinner set, No. 13,333, by Mrs. Raymond Goodrich, 239 Seymour street; china closet, No. 17,340, by E. L. Thornton, 170 Cornell street; Turkish chair, No. 11,779, by Miss Maude MacFadden, 14 Hamilton avenue; chocolate set, No. 6,386, by Miss Jessie Loveland, 12 Jefferson street; stove, No. 10,305, by W. E. Rose, 30 1/2 Grant avenue; oil painting, No. 9,307, by Mrs. T. P. Beacham, 6 Maple street; round picture, No. 8,306, by Mrs. M. C. Briggs, 34 Steel street; sofa pillow, No. 14,210, by Miss Alice Nelson, 110th street; No. 7,609, by A. G. Borden, 10 Myrtle avenue.

The following articles will be drawn tonight at the Odd Fellows' hall: Boxing gloves, shirt waist box, trunk, china tea set, past grade collar, small doll, carpet sweeper and bath robe.

## AUBURN PUBLIC MARKET, 5, 7, 9 Genesee St.

# From Choicest Pickings

Down in our warehouses are tier upon tier of chests of the finest tea coming to this country from the east.

Carefully selected pickings from celebrated sardens, including Japan, Oolong, Basket Firsts, Ceylons and English Breakfasts may be found here in limitless variety.

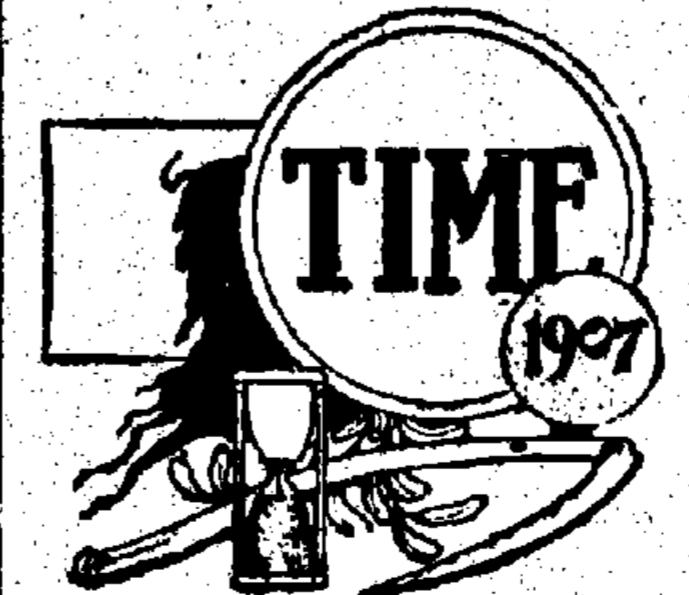
Your tea grievances will cease from the time you begin buying here. Honest tea values always mean much, and they mean more here than anywhere else in the up-state.

We keep just enough in our sales cans to supply the immediate demand, thus giving our customers tea fresh from the chests each time they buy.

Our 35c and 40c teas will be found equal to grades sold at 50c elsewhere in the city.

E. N. ROSS CO., 148-150 Genesee St.

The Stores That Sell Good Things.



To think about making some good resolutions. The New Year with its glad tidings has greeted us. Resolve to confer with us whenever you are in need of lumber of any kind. We will gladly furnish estimates upon your lumber requirements. Remember that the kind we carry at our yards is well seasoned and you should not pass it by without getting our estimate.

CLARK LUMBER COMPANY, 25 Seminary Ave., Auburn, N. Y.

## C. R. Egbert,

The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher,  
75 Genesee St.

# Our Pre-Inventory Sale

In marked contrast to a great many sales, our Pre-Inventory sale has been one of steady and consistent buying, with the result that the sales have amounted to considerably more than if we had had a big rush, and then a cessation of buying.

The inference to be drawn is that the public has confidence in our methods and realize that if they do not happen to reach here the first day, they are sure of finding a plenty of bargains left.

## Sale Ends Saturday, Feb. 2d

# SAVE THE BEST

## Purple Stamps Get the Best Premiums

### Auburn's Best Merchants Give—Auburn's Best People Collect—PURPLE STAMPS

If you are not trading where PURPLE STAMPS are given start doing so today. PURPLE STAMPS have made Auburn the best stamp town in the country. The reason is:—

AUBURN'S BEST MERCHANTS GIVE THEM  
AUBURN'S BEST PEOPLE COLLECT THEM.

If you doubt the above visit the

## Purple Stamp Store,

12 Genesee St.

And see our premiums; then start a book and join the crowd of

## Auburn's Purple Stamp Collectors

# Try Brown Velvet

For medicinal purposes it has no equal.

Goods delivered to any part of city:

## Conway Distributing Co.,

49 STATE ST., AUBURN, N. Y.

FANCY GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.  
NO BAR Both Phones NO BAR

## SKIN COMFORT

Cream of Rose and Almonds is everybody's friend during the chaf season. You are sure to have rough, chapped and irritated skin some time during several months to come, why not keep a remedy at hand that is quick and certain to relieve.

### CREAM OF ROSE AND ALMONDS

Is far superior to vaseline, glycerine or cold cream. It is daintily perfumed and goes so far that the cost is not worth considering.

Price 25c

## SIGNOR'S DRUG STORE,

Both Phones. 33 East Genesee St.

## The Burning Question

Our Coal burns when you expect it to, and keeps burning until it's all gone. When it's all gone, it leaves nothing behind it except ashes and satisfaction. A trial ton will convince you that this is so.

## L. F. LEONARD,

Seller of Clean, Clear Coal

CLARK LUMBER COMPANY, 25 Seminary Ave., Auburn, N. Y.