### THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, MAY 7, 1888.

Dedicating a Magnificent Edifice For God's Children.

A NEW HOUSE OF WORSHIP.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH BLESSED.

Bishop O'Connor Presides Over the Solemn and Beautiful Exercises-Rev. R. J. Meyer Preaches the Dedicatory Sermon.

St. John's Collegiate Church. The sun shone and the rain fell at intervals yesterday morning. It was a discouraging day for the display of elaborate tolicts, and was even more discouraging for the dedication of a church. Notwithstanding, the collegiate church of St. John on California st eet, adjoining Creighton college, was formally dedicated to divine worship under very promising auspices. The capacity of the church, supplemented by extra seating accommodations, was taxed to the utmost. Chairs fringed the pews in all the aisles, and even straggled into the sanctuares of the side altars, to accommodate devoted worshippers. In the attendance were many prominent Protestants as well as Cath-

many prominent Protestants as well as Catholics, and among the latter were several whose names in this community are as household words in everything that conduces to good government, charity and liberality. The dedication of Catholic churches is supposed to take place in private, unless the condition of the weather be such as to suggest the advisability of the abandonment of the rule. This privacy is not because there is anything in the ritual which the worshipper may not witness, but, rather, because the edifice is not supposed to be in condition for divine worship until the ceremony of dedication has been fully performed. The ritual in this respect is most interesting and symbolic. In this case the dedication was performed by Bishop O'Connor of this diocese, who was attired in full cononicals, consisting of purple soutare, lace sur-

this diocese, who was attired in full conon-icals, consisting of purple soutare, lace sur-plice, cope, mitre and crossier. Preceded by about thirty acolytes, variously aatired in red and purple cassocks with lace surplices, and the clergy whose cassocks were of black with rich surplices of lace, each bearing a lighted taper; the bishop walked to the vestibule where a short solemn and expressive praver where a short, solemn and expressive prayer was said in Latin. The walls of the church were then encircled, the clergy chanting the "Misirere." and the bishop sprinkling the walls with holy water. Entering the church, the litany of the saints was said as the pro-cession anymouched the sanctuary. Reaching cession approached the sanctuary. Reaching the latter place, the clergy took position, coutinuing the litany nutil the invocation for a blessing on the church was reached, when the bishop rose and made a special invocathe bishop rose and made a special invoca-tion. The walls were then sprinkled on the interior with holy water, the clergy chanting the psalms. At this juncture, the people were admitted to the church. Solemn high mass was then commenced, with Rev. M. P. Dowling, S. J., president of Creighton college, as celebrant; Rev James F. Kigge, S. J., deacon; Mr. Ma., S. J., sub-deacon. Mr. J. Donaher, S. J., acted as master of ceremonies and di-rected the movements of the acolytes, already referred to, whose presence, dressing and rected the movements of the acolytes, already referred to, whose presence, dressing and demeanor added greatly to the solemnity of the ceremony. During the mass the follow-ing clergymen were noticed in the sanctuary: Rev. P. F. McCarty, of St. Philomena's; Rev. J. J. Jeannette, of St. Patrick's; Rev. F. McMenamy, Council Bluffs; Rev. A. M. Colaneri, Rev. F. Hillman, S. J., Rev. F. De Schriver, S. J., and Mr. M. A. McGinnis. During the mass the main and side altars were profusely decorated with flowers, lighted candles and gas jets surrounded with colored globes. The variety of hues, how-ever, was such, as not to offend discrimina-ting taste, and the result was an effect both harmonious and beautiful. The mass sung by the choir was Lambill-

The mass sung by the choir was Lambill-otto's Paschal in D. It is one of the most expressive and beautiful, though not by any means the grandest, in the masses in the works of the Catholic composers. It was particularly appropriate, however, to the oc-casion and was rendered by the following ladies and gentlemen, with the accompani-ment of Professor Hoffman's orchestra:

Sopranos-Mrs. D. J. O'Neill, Council Bluffs; Mrs. A. Darraugh, Council Bluffs;

sacrifice was offered that the Almighty took up his abole in the new temple. Even so it is during the holy sacrifice now bring offered for the first time in this church, that he takes up his abode to dwell there-in forevermore. Sacrifice is the very es-sence of all true worship; and therefore the altar, with its tabernacle, is the very center of the true religion. Without it the most magnificent structure is not the dwelling place of the Most High. Preaching, how-ever elequent, and singing, however artistic, are not of themselves divine worship. Ac-cording to the Cattolic idea they are meant to be accompaniments and powerful aids to are not of themselves divine worship. Ac-cording to the Catholic idea they are meant to be accompaniments and powerful aids to devotion. Yet what is the rel glous service of our separated brethren but preaching and singing? What are their churches, without altar and sacrifice, compared to the ancient temple of Jerusalem i I mean no offense. The temple of Jerusalem was only a figure of the christian church. Nevertheless in that temple there was a sacrifice, typical of the sacrifice to be offered by the great high priest according to the order of Melchisedech; there was the holy of holies with the ark of the covenant; there was the manna symbolical of the true bread from heaven, whereof "if a man eat he shall not die forever." Where are we to find the reality of these figures, the fulfilment of these types! I answer nowhere save in the Catholle church. The sacrifices of the old law have ceased, but "from the rising of the sun even to the going down my name is great among the Gentiles, and in every place there is sacrifice, and there is offered to my name a clean oblation." That clean oblation is no other than the holy sacrifice of the mass, wherein the lamb who was slain from the be-ginning." Takes the place of the victim, with which the Jewish high priest heaped the altars in vain. The christian sacrifice, the real presence of the divine victim give the christian church the character of God's house. The doctrine of the real presence is a cardinal doctrine, without which the history of the church is an inexplicable myth. To question it is to deny christian history, to distrust the power and veracity of the founder of christianity himself. How else are we to interpret the words of Christ him-self—how to explain away the commentary of St. Paul in his epistle to

are we to interpret the words of Christ him-self—how to explain away the commentary of St. Paul in his epistle to the Corinthians and according to whom the christian worship has its sacrifice, as the Jews and heathens had their's. "We have an altar whereof they have no power to cat, who serve the taber-nacle!" How are we to answer the reason-ing of the fathers of the primiting obusch ing of the fathers of the primitive church, among whom the traditions of the apostles were preserved unadulterated—how to ac-count for the fact that the scattered schis-matical sects of the east, dating back even to the very days of the apostles, have preserved the Catholic belief and rites of the eucharist, guarding them as jealously as the children of Israel guard the sacred books of the old testament, though these bear witness against them! How, above all, are we to read the story written in indellible characters upon the religious monuments of the past, which remain till our day as memorials of early faith? Go to any museum of religious an-tiquities, such as that of Munich, look at the altars of every size and style and form, at the sacred vessels—the chalices, ciboriums, ostensoriums and pyxes; read the dates which antiquarians have labelled upon them; and then tell me what was their object, their use their memory. and then tell me what was their object, their use, their meaning. Are they records! And of what! Of early faith or of early supersti-tion! As well may we shut our eyes dazzled by the glare of the noon-day sun, and say "it is midnight" as question the belief of early christianity in the Real Presence and the sacrifice of our altars. The churches were the museums wherein christian genius and christian art haid their tribute at the feet of christian art laid their tribute at the feet of the Emanuel, or God with us, and adored in architecture and sculpture and painting and music at the foot of the altar. The very first art efforts of christian times, as oxhibited in the ancient churches were a confession of faith in the blessed encharist. This faith inspired the architects of those hoary gothic cathedrals at once the admiration and the despair of modern art, standing be-fore one of which an American poet exclaims: 'And I gazed abashed,

Child of an age that lectures, not creates, Plastering our swallow nests upon the awful

And twittering around the work of larger

men, As we had builded what we but deface." Upon the canvass, too, and the cold marble, faith impressed an order of beauty infinitely faith impressed an order of beauty infinitely higher than that of the Apollo Belvidere and the Phidian Venus. Paganism had cast the gods from Olympus and surrounded them with the gross clog of matter; christianity raised men towards heaven to invest them with the ethereal sublinity of spirits. "Be-hold the dwelling place of God with men." If the chisel and the brush wrought marvels under the guidance of faith in the encharist the near las was insured. What

**Continental Clothing House** Special Sale of Riverside Worsted Suits, Price \$12.

Special Sale of Sawyer Woolen Co's. Cassimere Suits, Price \$12. Special Sale of Dolan Cassimere Suits, Price \$8.

Every Visitor to Omaha Talks About the Continental Clothing House

The sale of re Sawyer Woolen Co.'s fine Cassimere Suits, which is continued this week has been unprecedented but of equal importance, however, and of even greater interest in our great sale of fine worsted dress Suits, cloth made by the RIVERSIDE MILLS, in medium weight fabric, suitable for wear all the year round. We offer this week 200 of these fine Worsted Dress Suits which for dress purposes are strictly correct in every respect, and the most popular and durable goods sold in this coun-11.0225 - 10.141 try.

# STRUCT: **RIVERSIDE WORSTED SUITS,**

LOT NO. 1.—We offer 200 of the above named goods made by the RIVERSIDE MILLS CO., made up in a 4 button cut-a-way Frock suit, and in the most thorough manner, suitable for dress suits. They are goods which we have sold regularly for \$18, but we offer them this week to close at the extremely low price of \$12 per suit. The color is plain black, edges bound, and every suit would be worth in the regular way \$18; as the lot is not large they will be closed this week. Send in your order at once if you want one.

4050. Imported Whipcord Suits made in a 4 button cut-a-way style only, in regular sizes from 35 to 42. This suit was made in our own machine room during last sixty days, and the cut and make of this suit is as correct for dress parposes as it is possible to have them, and as the present month is the month of all the year when people are thinking about dress suits, we claim that this lot of worsted suits is absolutely the most desirable that it has ever been our privilege to offer the public. This garment was made up to sell in our stock for \$22, but as one of the leading bargains for this week it is offered at the ridiculously low price of \$15. We unhesitatingly claim that the average retail price of this suit is never less than \$22.

LOT NO. 2 .- Stock No. 4048, 4049 and

Of these two lots, which are small, particularly lot No. 2, which was adver-tised as lot No. 1, in our advertisement of last week, we can send no samples of either lot, but as long as they last. Sample suits will be sent by express C. O. D. with the privilege of examination. Be sure in ordering to mention the date of the advertisement, as the lot numbers in our different advertisements represent different goods. In ordering mention the No. of the lot and the date of the advertisement.

## Continuation of the Sale of the Sawyer Woolen Co.'s Fabrics.

There are only two colorings left on these celebrated suitings, and we offer them until they are entirely closed out at the same unapproachable low price of \$12 per suit. No more desirable mater-ial can be offered for a business suit than these goods are, being purely all wool fabrics, and goods that have stood the test for years.

LOT NO. 3.—In this lot we have about 100 suits left in Single Breasted Sack Coats, in sizes 35 to 44. The very best Sawyer Woolen Co.'s Double and Twist Spring Suitings, newlight grey and brown mixture, just made up in our very best manner, and never during the twelve years that we have been selling this suit has it been placed on our coun-ters at less than \$18.

The celebrated Sawyer Woolen Co., of Dover, N. H., needs no commendation from us, but we unhesitatingly pronounce them the best manufacturers of fine all Wool Suitings in New England. No shoddy flocks or cotton used in any of their fabrics. Do not forget the price only \$12.

LOT NO. 4 .- We offer 100 of the well known Velour Cloth Finish Sawyer Woolen Co.'s Suits in a very dark Oxford Mixture, a small neat check pat-tern, one of the most popular styles the mill has ever made, suitable for either dress or business purposes. Single Breasted Sacks, regular sizes in Spring weight at the same extremely low price DOLAN

**Cassimere** Suits

We commence the sale this week of about 1000 Suits of the celebrated Dolan Cassimores, in regular sizes 34 to 44. comprising four different styles and mixtures at the extraordinary low price of \$8 per suit. These are strictly all wool goods, free from shoddy, durable and right in every respect. No suit in and right in every respect. No suit in this lot ever to be retailed for less than \$12, but we offer this as an attractive bargain in Men's low priced business suits.

Send for samples of these goods before ordering them, we will gladly send sam-ple of cloth to any address, or we would much prefer to send a sample suit, so that the manner of making and trim-ming can be seen. We would recommend, however, that self measurement blanks be sent for first, so that a sample suit may be sent fitted to the party who has ordered, and in this way saves the trouble of returning suit to exchange it.

Remember, there are four styles of these goods. Remember, the price i only \$5.00.

EXPRESS ORDERS. We will send packages containing suits of clothing, furnishing goods, cloths and woolens of all kinds kept in our establishment, to any address in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Dakota, Colorado, or Wyoming, C. O. D. giving buyers the privilege of examining goods before paying for them. By this arrangement people living in distant towns can obtain every advantage of seeing any article of merchandise in our stock at their own towns, examining the same before paying for them, and if not perfectly satisfactory, returning goods to us at our expense. Money for all amounts exceeding \$10 may be returned at our expense.

TRY THIS ARRANGEMENT. For years we have sent goods all over the United States in this manner by express with the most satisfactory results. You take no risks. Examine the goods, and return them at our expense if they do not please you.



Mrs. E. C. McShane, Mrs. N. F. Bethge Mrs. Moran, Miss W. O. Rourke. Altos — Mrs. I. J. Lange, Miss Clara Creighton; Mrs. Gray, Council Bluffs; Mrs. C. A. Leary, Miss Nettie Burkley, Miss Lulu

Burkhard.

Burkhard. Tenors and Basses-Mr. E. Whitehorn, Mrs. J. B. Doyle, Mr. D. D. McDonald, Mr. Otto Wolff, Mr. J. P. Murphy, Dr. E. Arnold, Mr. F. J. Burkley, Mr. J. Willman, Mr. H. V. Burkley, Mr. J. Baumer.

The mass contains a number of beautiful choruses, but it abounds in solos and duos, with a couple of trios and quartettes. The signing of these features was assigned af fol-

"Kyrie," soprano solo, Mrs. A. F. Bethge, bass, Harry Burkley, "Gloria," duo soprano and alto, Mrs. E. C. McShane and Miss Clara and alto, Mrs. E. C. McShahe and Miss Clara Creighton; "Domine Deus," Mrs. E. C. Mc-Shane; "Quoniam ta Solus," bass, J. P. Mur-phy; "Veni Creator Est," soprano, Mrs. A. F. Bethege; "Benedictus," tenor and bari-tone, Messrs. Whitehorn and Harry Burkley; quartette, soprano Mrs. E. P. Moran, alto Miss Clara Creighton, tenor Mr. J. B. Doran, bas Dr. Arnold, "Agnus Del," bass solo J. P. Murphy, alto solo Mrs. F. J. Lange. The offertory piece was St. Clair's "Ave Maria," sung by Mrs. D. J. O'Neill, of Council B. uffs, liner well, known, bara, whose webse

iong well known here, whose volce has frequently been heard here when it was known it would contribute to the success of grand occasions. Harry Burkley sang the "Veni Creator" before the sermon, and sang it well considering the diffi-culty under which the choir labored, many of the members being comparatively unfamiliar with the score, and the lack of frequent re-hearsals, the rendition of the mass as a whole was creditable and satisfactory, one number alone being hardly such as the parties render-ing it would like to have it; but for this, there was ample excuse. The orchestra seemed familiar with its score and religiously obeyed Prof. Hoffman's baton. But its comovershadowed, paralyzed the strings, and, at times, indulged in almost unpardonable noise. The responces were ac-companied on the organ by Mrs. C. Burk-hard. position was unsatisfactory. The brasses

The large audience was carefully handled and seated, the gentlemen in charge being Charles McDonald, Mr. O'Shaughuessy and

Charles McDonald, Mr. O'Shaughuessy and Messrs. Paul and Mullin. Hereafter, on week days, there will be masses in the church at 6 and 8 o'clock in the morning, and on Sundays at 6, 8 and 10 o'clock, with vespers and benediction in the evening at 8. The May devotions will take place every morning after the 8 o'clock mass. Confermation will be administered next San-Confirmation will be administered next Sun-day at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Last night, solemn vespers with the full choir and complement of acolytes were chanted for the first

The sermon was preached by Rev. P. J. Meyer, S. J., superior of the province of Mis-souri. It was a forvid and scholarly effort

souri. It was a fervid and scholarly effort and is here synopsized: "I have loved, O Lord, the beauty of thy house, and the place where thy glory dwel-leth. (Ps. XXIV, s). Right Rev. Bishop, Rev. Fathers and be-loved brethren of the laity: These words of Israel's prophet king seem to me to have a special application on the present occasion. It was David's great ambition to build a temple to the living God, and, as owing to wars which he was compelled to wage, he was not allowed to carry out his purpose, he gathered to gether sliver and gold and trees bres to adern the temple which his son 'Solo-mon was destined to erfort and dedicate to the name of the Most High. "There are those amongst you whose love

There are these amongst you whose love for the beauty of God's house has prompted them to contribute their gold and silver and treasures to build him an abode far more glorious than the temple of the old iaw; far freat as way that temple it was only a figure of the Christian courch. That temple was of the Christian church. That temple was constructed of marble and costly stones, of constructed of marble and costly stones, of cedar and fir and paim, car el and graven by skillful hands; it was overhauf from founda-tion to summit with purest gold; it was fur-nished with an altar and candlesticks and lamps and densers and vessels of solid gold; it was dedicated with solematy and pemp. In conclusion sacriflees were offered, when in the words of holy wit "fire cime from heaven and consumed the bolocausts and vic ims; and the glory of the Lord filled the house." Mark the cir-fumstances, my brethren. It was when

encharist, the pen also was inspired. What more sublime than the hymns of St. Thomas What Aquinas in praise of the blessed sacrament -the poetry of love divine, whose sacred you owe Him.

flame was kindled at the altar lamp. A still higher elevation awaited music. The genius of composition was awakened. A host of competitors arose who took the office of the mass as their theme. A Hayden, a Mozart, a Lulli would not now have so high a claim upon our admiration had they not used their talents in the service of the altar, had they not transfused into their composi-tions "the songs of the angels," "the sym-phony of the spheres." Then the organ lent its peals.

"Cecilia raised the wonder higher. When to her organ vocal breath was given An angel heard and straight appeared

Mistaking earth for heaven." All over Europe and even in Asia and Africa we meet with movements of early christian faith and love which brought their weight of gold and silver, and like the Magi laid it at the feet of Christ, which surrounded the eucharistic victim with flowers and ornaments and burning tapers, and, like the Magdalen, poured out sweet ointment until Neb.

"the odor thereof filled the whole house." Religious indifference can produce no such Religious indifference can produce no such marvels of art and of love. Luther himself wrote in 1532 to Albert, duke of Prussia, "This article of the real presence has been believed and acknowledged by common con-sent from the beginning of the Christian church to our days. To raise doubts on this subject would be to condemn as heretics the church and Christ himself with his apostles and prophets." Luther was right Either lard Millard. and prophets." Luther was right. Either we must bend our knees and intellects before the altar of Christ or deny the divinity of Christ, either be adorers of Christ in the cucharist or break with historic christianity at the Paxton. and forfeit our right to the name of christians. There is no logical alternative between faith in this mystery and broad rationalism.

Christ present in our midst is now as ever the principle of christian life. From his tabernacle He inspires not only the purest acts of christian pioty, but likewise the noblest deeds of christian generosity and the grandest works of christian art.

O for the faith which builds churches in stead of palaces, temples for the habitation of the living God instead of mansions for th dwelling of mortal men! That faith still lives in our days and produces the same fruits as of gold. We see evidences of it in our western states, where the humble pioneer Catholics offer their little mite to erect a frame or log chapel to to their saviour. We see evidences of it in our large cities with their temples that vie in splendor with those of the old world. We see evidences of it in the structure that has for years crowned this hill and looked down in imposing majesty upon your thriving city. We see evidences of it in the massive little church due in great part to the same liberality and capable of

part to the same liberality and capable of assuming larger proportions in the future. We see evidences of it in that elegant altar which adorns the sanctuary and in those windows whose sacred figures and emblems look down upon you as with the very eyes of the sun, and which shall remain to tell posterity of the generous donors long after they will have re-ceived their rewards.

It would almost seem as if faith and relig-ion had taken refuge in our young land when they are outlawed in the older coun-tries of Europe. There we witness other scenes, churches converted into barracks, shrines demolished sanctuaries pillaged to fill the empty coffers of robber kings all in the name of law, all under the specious pretext which once caused the faithless dis-ciple of Christ to exclaim "Whereunto was the waste of ointment made." The real reason, however, is always the same that the evangelist gives because they are the thieves and carry the purse. Waste! What is waste! We waste, alas,



