

Catholics

The growth of the Catholic population of Washington necessitates the erection of a new diocese.

Bishop Junger is in infirm health and a coadjutor bishop is to be appointed with jurisdiction over western Washington and right of succession to Bishop Junger's see.

This appointment will probably fall on Father Sigle of Seattle while Vicar Apostolic Glorieux will be appointed bishop of Spokane with diocese comprising Idaho and eastern Washington--Yakima Herald, Oct . 1, 1891.

Aegidius Junger, Bishop of Nesqually died at Vancouver Dec. 26, aged 62 years.

Since he became bisho of the diocese which included the state of Washington in October, 1879, fifty new churches have been built, 106 new st tions are visited by secular and regular priests, three new colleges established and fifteen parish schools and two Indian boarding schools built and maintained.

He was one of the best educated of the Catholic bishops and was highly esteemed ~~for~~ for his many good qualities by all who knew him. The Nesqually diocese contains a Catholic population of 42,000. Yakima Herald, Jan 2, 1896.

Catholics

Rev. Edward O'Dea, rector of St Patrick's church of Portland has been appointed by the pope bishop of Nesqually, which comprises the state of Washington and which was recently made vacant by the death of Right Rev. A. Junger.

Bishop O'Dea is decidedly of pleasing appearance and address. He looks scarcely 30 years of age, although he is nearly 40, having been born Nov. 23, 1856 in Boston. He is an eloquent orator, a man of strongly patriotic impulses and withal one of the most popular Catholic clergymen of the northwest.--Yakima Herald July 9, 1896.

Rev. Father Diomedi, for two years past the pastor of the Catholic parish here, has been summoned from Rome to proceed **at** once to Rio Janiero, Brazil.

Father Diomedi is held in the most affectionate esteem by his charge and his absence will be greatly regretted. He left on Tuesday night for Brazil via New York.

He is succeeded by Rev. Father Tahlman, late president of the Jesuit college at Spokane--Yakima Herald, July 6, 1899.

Rev. Louis Tahlman: I was erroneously announced last week as having been president of the Jesuit college of Spokane. I was a teacher there from 1890 to 1893 . I was born in Belgium and have lived in this country about twelve years. I am well pleased with my new charge at the cathedral here in Yakima--Yakima Herald, July 13, 1899.

Catholic
Sunnyside

Rev. James Cheal preached at his old church, St Peter's
at Tacoma on Sunday morning and St Andrew's in the evening. He
had charge of the churches several years before coming here (Sunnyside)
Yakima Herald, July 15, 1902.

Catholic

Ellensburg

Ellensburg, April 1, 1908-Active work has commenced on the new Catholic school upon which Father Sweens has been working several years. The structure will be of stone and brick, two stories high with a large basement in which will be dining room, kitchen, heating plant etc.

The upper two floors have 13 school rooms all lighted and ventilated. The front elevation shows it to be a handsome and substantial building and it stands on a commanding site. The school will open in September in charge of the Dominican sisters of Tacoma and both day and boarders will be taken.

The building is to cost \$16,000 and Father Swens is having the work done under a superintendent.

Bishop O'Dea who last week celebrated his 25th anniversary of priesthood in Seattle is visiting here with Father Brusten of the Catholic church.

Bishop O'Dea came here to confirm the class of the church last Sunday. The class was the largest that has ever been confirmed here and numbered 187 pupils.

Bishop O'Dea was last week presented with \$38,000 by the Catholic clergy of the diocese of Washington. This was given him as a present on his 25th anniversary. Bishop O'Dea has been connected with the diocese since 1894.

Bishop O'Dea yesterday went to Oxeen where he confirmed 40 people. The Yakima Herald, May 13, 1908.

"Within a very few years every council of the Knights of Columbus in the state of Washington will have club rooms and in many instances the knights will have their own buildings," said Dr. Thomas Tetreau, state deputy of the state of Washington who has just returned from a tour of inspection in his official capacity.

"The club movement is noticeable in all fraternal societies and it is especially evident among the Knights of ~~P~~ Columbus. The members of the two councils in Seattle have combined to maintain splendid club rooms in the Silver building. Ellensburg, the youngest council in the state has splendid quarters and North Yakima has made an excellent beginning by taking rooms in the new Marquette building.

"The Everett council has purchased property for the purpose, the council at Tacoma has money in the treasury and is about to purchase. Bellingham is to do the same. Spokane owns a \$35,000 building which is still under lease but will soon be turned into a club house.

"There are 12 councils in the state located at the following places: Seattle and Prefontaine in Seattle, Bellingham, Everett, Tacoma, Bremerton, Aberdeen, Vancouver, Ellensburg, Walla Walla, Spokane and North Yakima. The total membership in the state is over 1,500 and constantly increasing. Only two weeks ago a class of 35 new members was taken in at Walla Walla." The Yakima Republic, January 21, 1910.

Alcide Capistran, a carpenter who came here recently from ~~Do~~ Crookston, Minn., Tuesday married a rich woman of the Moxee, Mrs. A. LaBrie who has extensive ranching interests in the valley. They were married in the Catholic church at 10 o'clock in the morning by Rev. Father Guerand. The Yakima Republic, January 21, 1910.

Spokane, Feb. 1- Father Joseph Caruna, first Catholic missionary among the Indians of the Pacific northwest and recognized as the founder of that faith in what was then known as Oregon, will be the central figure in the celebration this fall of the fiftieth anniversary of the planting of the Catholic faith in this part of the country.

Fifty years ago on October 10, 1863, Father Caruna baptized 75 Indian children and five adults all members of the Coeur d'Alene tribe, the baptism being held on the spot where the Northern Pacific railway's passenger station now stands in Spokane.

In this connection facts of importance to the history of this part of the country have been learned through an investigation by Father George F. Weibel of Gonzaga University. He learned that Father Caruna at the head of a band of 12 priests found his way to the Spokane river falls in the early 50's. Father Weibel is authority for the statement that the first baptism of Indians in the Pacific northwest was conducted at the site of what is now Spokane in October 1863.

So far as is known here, Father Caruna is the only one of the band of pioneer priests now living. After completing his work with the tribes around Spokane he went to De Smet, Idaho where he founded the first Catholic mission in this part of the country. The mission still stands and the aged priest known to the Indians as Sosep and patriarch priest of the tribe is still the leading spirit in the community. He is 79 years old. The president and faculty of Gonzaga university in Spokane are now planning a golden jubilee to commemorate the planting of their faith here and Father Caruna will have a large part to play in the ceremony-The Yakima Herald, Feb. 20, 1913.

With the same exalting spirit that animated their revered predecessors, the Jesuits of New France, Bishop Joseph Crimont of Alaska and his 17 Jesuits are carrying on the work of Holy Church in the land of Seward's folly.

Bishop Crimont, who returns from the coast tomorrow to administer confirmation at St Joseph's church here and at the Holy Rosary at Moxee has devoted 31 years of his life to winning the natives of Alaska to Christianity and if too he had the long span to live over again would not hesitate to spend his energies in the same service, he declares.

As soon as he completes his work here in the valley he plans to return to his home in Juneau where there is always more to do than can be done" and late in the summer will make a pilgrimage to Rome

Born in Amiens, France he took the vows when only 17 years old. He came to America in 1886 and was ordained by Cardinal Gibbons two years later. His first missionary work in the far north was at Holy Cross on the Yukon river and from there he went to Fairbanks when that city was founded by the gold seekers.

Sparsely built and only of medium height, it would not appear to the casual observer that he would be able to withstand the rigors of 31 winters of semi-Arctic cold, but his clerical garb conceals muscles of steel and a soul that is never daunted by adversity nor privation.

Bishop Crimont is as familiar with the needs of present day Alaska as the most astute business observer.

"We want more people and more capital" he said, "It is a wonderful country and when I first went up there I thought I was going to about the worst place on earth."

Only two winters ago a young Jesuit wanting to please Indian

In 1847, the year of the Whitman massacre, Father Brouillet, a missionary priest came to the "alla "alla country to labor among the Indians. He established no school, no place of worship was designated. It mattered not to Father Brouillet whether Cayuse or Nez Perce or any other tongue was spoken, his mission was to bring the message of Christianity to all alike.

..when the country was thrown open to settlement after the Indian wars he extended his ministrations to the first settlers, some of whom were Frenchmen, formerly employed by the Hudson's Bay company and married to Indian women.

Nearly all of these men were Catholics and so there grew a desire for a place of worship. There were very few prominent settlers in 1859 and only two white women. Trappers and traders had built a few pole structures along Mill Creek and the fort had been moved from its location along the creek to the hill above the settlement.

It was decided to build a little church, so the men assisted by soldiers cut down the trees which bordered the creek, stripped away the limbs and set the poles in the ground close together for walls. The roof was made of shakes. No floor was laid, the dirt soon becoming hard-packed. This place of worship, the first in "alla "alla, was 16 x 30. A log hewn smooth on one side, pegs inserted on the other, served as a bench for the few women, the men leaning against the walls during the services.

Father Brouillet was a pioneer in educational work.

In 1864 he sent forth three sisters to help him and they started a school in a small room. This school has since grown to the proportions of St Vincent's academy.

St Mary's hospital had its beginning in the sick rooms of the 60s when these sisters cared for the sick and wounded of "alla "alla, many being desperate frontier characters, shunned by law-abiding citizens.