

The Catholic Journal.

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FR. SHERMAN'S VICTORY.

How He Put an End to an Anti-Catholic Movement.

An English Story of Former Catholic Persecutions in America—A Counterfeit Papal Encyclical Exposed—Patriotic Catholics.

A deeply instructive lesson may be learned from the ignominious collapse of an anti-Catholic movement which was started some time ago in the United States, says the Liverpool Times. A number of Protestant bigots, inspired by the bitterest and most un-Christian feeling of hate towards their Catholic neighbors, started an asso-

ciation, the title of a Native American party, the enemies of the Catholics appealed to national prejudices. Their modern imitators have been pursuing the same tactics. They have called themselves "The American Protective Association," thereby endeavoring to imply that they are guardians of the nation's welfare and honor, and that the Catholics, against whom they proclaim implacable opposition, are dangerous foes of the commonwealth. They drew up an elaborate, carefully-devised plan of campaign. Every possible means was to be used for the purpose of defeating Catholic candidates during the elec-

tion of America. Their conspirators overdid their work. The forgery was detected and denounced by many of the public journals throughout the United States. But their identity remained concealed, and they were undeterred. They even circulated reports to the effect that with the view of having a sort of St. Bartholomew's holocaust, the Catholics were busy secreting arms in cellars connected with their churches.

The accusations made against Catholics were too serious to be treated with contempt, and Father Sherman, S. J., son of the famous General Sherman, decided on carrying the war into the enemy's camp. His onslaught has been more effective than perhaps that of any other Catholic in the United

States. The work of this attempted persecution of Catholics, and the authors of the plot are now so much afraid of public scorn that they are anxious to repudiate the schemes they had set on foot. The result of the spirited action of Father Sherman is suggestive to us on this side of the Atlantic, who are sometimes called upon to deal with bigots of a temperament similar to that of the American Protective Association. Whilst it may be well, as a general rule, not to attach a great deal of importance to the attacks of inveterate enemies, occasions may arise when the soundest policy would be to vindicate our rights as Catholics and citizens in the most public manner, and to denounce those who assail us as disturbers of the peace and enemies of the State.

ST. PETER'S AT CHICAGO.

It is an Exact Duplicate of the Original.

A few days ago the formal opening of the model of St. Peter's Cathedral at the World's Fair took place. The opening ceremonies, which were entirely of an informal nature, took place in the presence of an invited audience consisting of members of the press, the Exposition officials and prominent Catholics. The model itself is almost as beautiful, and is surrounded by nearly as many historic associations as its great prototype in Rome, of which it is an exact duplicate to the smallest detail, the material being wood, which is covered with a substance that gives it the appearance of marble. The minutest details of the

DOMESTIC READING.

We like to read others but we do not like to be read ourselves.

Man is a sort of tree which we are too apt to judge of by the bark.

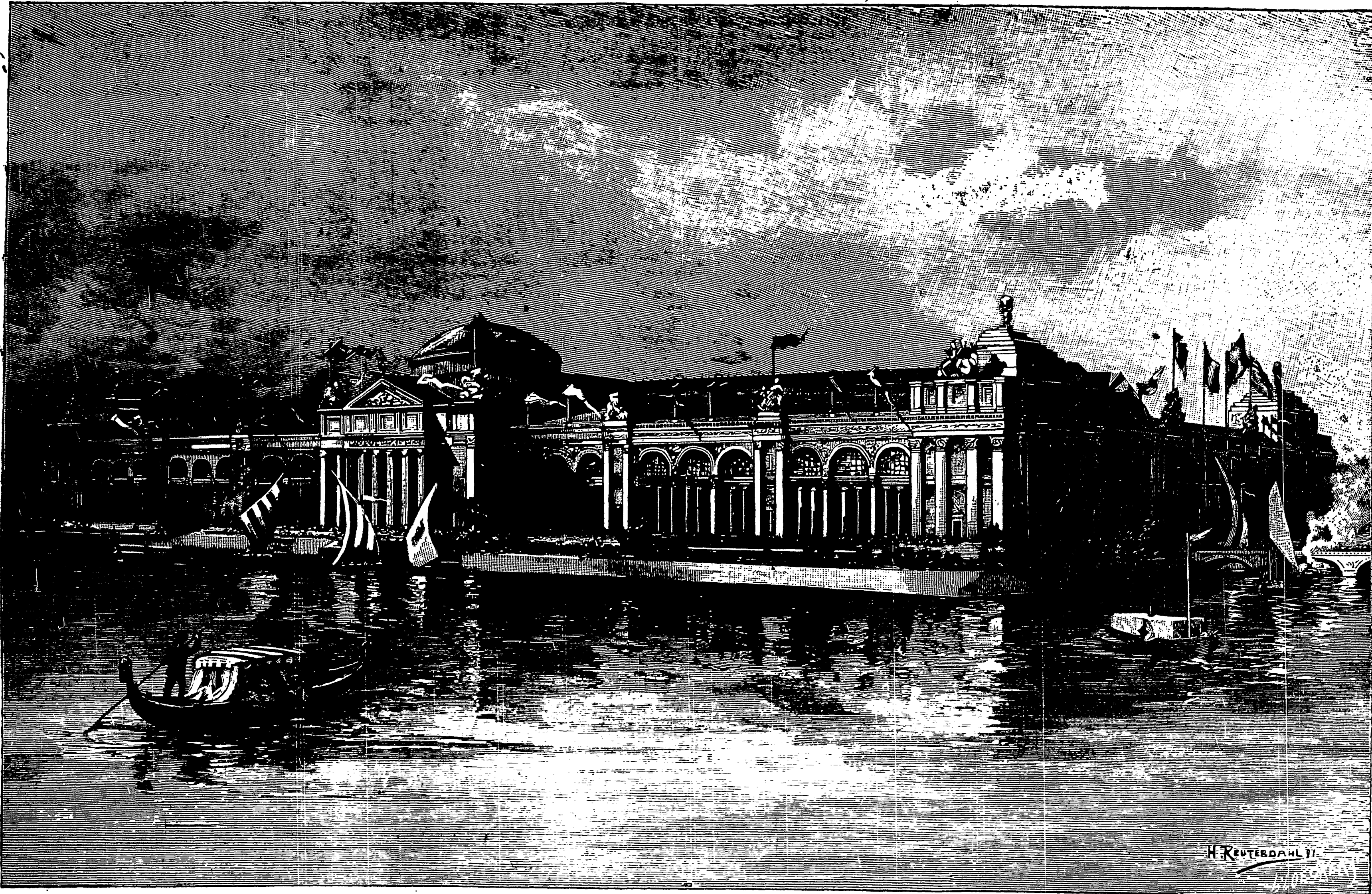
He who never changed any of his opinions never corrected any of his mistakes.

Be not troubled if at all times you cannot do as well as you would, but labor to do as well as you can.

Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices. Temperance, courage, love are made up of the same jewels.

It is not one tremendous effort that will make us good, but a constant succession of struggles with little sins.

Treat all classes of persons with meekness and with the considerate



THE WORLD'S FAIR COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

ciation having for its object the practical ostracism of Catholics in social and public life. They resolved to employ once more all the old familiar weapons used against Catholics. Calumny and misrepresentation of every kind, judging by the evidence of facts, entered largely into their design. They counted a great deal on the ignorance and credulity of the non-Catholic population. They had recollections, too, of the Know-Nothing riots, and they fully believed that their efforts would arouse similar hostility against Catholics at the present day. All who have read the history of that outburst of fanaticism can realize how diabolical was the intent of the men who have been hoping for a repetition of it. It was somewhat of the same character as the disturbances promoted in London by Lord George Gordon. Every idea of tolerating even the semblance of Catholic principle or practice was rejected. The houses of Catholic priests were burnt down; Catholic priests were subjected to brutal outrages, some being tarred and feathered; and numbers of Catholics in the humbler walks of life were thrown out of employment. For all the members of the Church in America it was a time of terrible trial. They were guilty of no crime against the State; on the contrary they were, as peaceful, hard-working citizens, building up the power and greatness of the country. But the virulent bigotry had been imported from Europe, especially from Great Britain and Ireland. The spirit which animates the Orangemen and certain of the Protestant associations in Great Britain gained the ascendancy. It was held that the saints—that is, the violent, intolerant Protestants—should possess the land, and that the profession of Catholicism and allegiance to the See

of Rome was incompatible with loyalty to the constitution and regard for the interests of the United States. By adopting the title of a Native American party, the enemies of the Catholics appealed to national prejudices. Their modern imitators have been pursuing the same tactics. They have called themselves "The American Protective Association," thereby endeavoring to imply that they are guardians of the nation's welfare and honor, and that the Catholics, against whom they proclaim implacable opposition, are dangerous foes of the commonwealth. They drew up an elaborate, carefully-devised plan of campaign. Every possible means was to be used for the purpose of defeating Catholic candidates during the elec-

tions, no matter what might be their views or the party to which they belonged. The association determined also to make its influence felt in private life. Employers of labor were to be warned as to the danger of engaging Catholics in the works under their control, and wherever it was feasible Catholics were to be deprived of the opportunity of earning their daily bread. Apparently the bigots were at heart ashamed of their dastardly plot, or afraid of the verdict which would be passed upon them by the court of public opinion, for they resolved that in their anti-Catholic crusade secrecy should as a rule be observed. It may be, indeed, that they had another motive; they may perhaps have considered that they may perhaps have considered that they could thus vilify Catholics more effectively and more safely for themselves, for the circulation of falsehoods through the press seems to have formed part of their odious scheme. To stir up antipathy towards the Catholics, a special "Papal Encyclical" was manufactured. This document was communicated to the press as a strictly private missive from the Vatican, intended solely for the hands of Catholics and conceived mainly in the interests of the Jesuits. His Holiness was made to speak in language which certainly was calculated, from its ludicrous absurdity, to create the suspicion of all intelligent persons; but the framers, or rather forgers, of the Encyclical were evidently of opinion that there are no limits to the credulity of non-Catholics. Among other directions given by the Holy Father to his children in the United States was this: that "on or about the Feast of Ignatius Loyola, in the year of Our Lord, 1893, it will be the duty of the faithful to exterminate all heretics found within the jurisdiction of the United States

Lateinisation and Crime.

The Paris Academy of Moral and Political Sciences has this year granted its highest mark of merit to a book from the pen of the Catholic philosopher, M. Joly, entitled, "Criminal France." The work is one of the strongest arguments possible against the pretensions of what is called la morale indépendante, that is, the theory in favor of emancipating men from ecclesiastical authority. M. Joly proves beyond contradiction that the period during which this process of so-called emancipation has been going on in France has been most fruitful in crime. In fact, contemporaneously with the decline of Christian principles throughout the country crime has increased in an alarming degree. The advance in the number of deeds of violence and immorality has been out of all proportion with the growth of the population. M. Joly notes, too, the failure of mere secular school training to check the progress of the wave of criminality. It is found that a large percentage of the convicts have received a very complete but godless education, and such persons, after their release from prison, relapse into evil ways far more frequently than illiterates. M. Joly, in a word, establishes what the supporters of denominational education continually proclaim—that a nation which banishes religion from its public schools is pursuing a course that tends to the moral shipwreck of its citizens.

THE WHITE SLAVERS, whose organization was founded by the late Cardinal Lavergne, are doing great good in Africa. They have been saving from starvation large numbers of Arab children in Algiers, and the governor-general has expressed his admiration of their zeal. They keep up the good name of the church as the inspirer of works of charity.

bas-relief of the facade, the stucco, and the statues and inscriptions are faithfully reproduced.

It is built on a scale of one-sixtieth of the original, and has been in the possession of several Popes, and, owing to the fact that it would now be practically impossible to replace it, the owners of the miniature cathedral value it at about a half a million dollars. The model was begun in the sixteenth century under the auspices of the Holy See, and was not completed until late in the last century, and soon after it passed out of the possession of the Popes and became the property of the Borghese family.

The structure is 30 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 15 feet high, and is enclosed in a Corinthian Greek hall in the Midway Plaisance. The premises are guarded day and night by a score or more of guards, all of them giants in stature, and clad in uniforms which are exact duplicates to the smallest detail of those worn by the Vatican guards. There is also on exhibition a throne similar to the one occupied by Pius IX. besides numerous other articles of historic interest including portraits, coats of arms, and miniatures of various Popes.

Unceasing Ministry.

We all need sympathy, human kindness, cheer, fellowship, the thousand little things of human love, as we go along the dusty road of life. These small coins of affection are the brighteners of every life that is blessed by a rich friendship. It is this unceasing ministry that one's heart hungers for as its daily bread—not gifts and large favors, but a gentle affectionateness in the friend which shall bring cheer, inspiration, comfort, uplifting, hope and strength to one's soul every time one looks into his face.

kindness emanating from a heart full of tenderness and charity.

Happy he who has great charity for all, and yet looks not for it from others; who does great service for his neighbor and looks for no return.

Look to God and love His glory, hate yourself and be simple and you will shine, fortunately, without knowing it or thinking of it, with a Christ-like splendor wherever you go and whatever you do.

Those charged with the conduct and direction of others, and who occupy the first place, should still be the servants of all, and show to those under them the condescension they wished exercised in their regard when they were inferiors.

Learn from your earliest days to inure your principles against the perils of ridicule. You can no more exercise your reason if you live in constant dread of laughter than you can enjoy your life if you are in constant dread of death.

We can trust ourselves for nothing. Would that this truth could be deeply written on our hearts, that no length of years or adventuresomeness of life should ever efface it; that in order to secure our salvation life must be one long, unsuspended, unforgetting dependence upon grace.

The Papacy.

The tiara is the most veritable crown of thorns, and the Pontificate the most literal of martyrdoms. It is the head ever bleeding—bleeding slowly. There is the old suffering patience in its majesty. It is a true royalty; but men mock it, because its kingly mantle is so soiled with earth's poverty. It is a hidden kingship like the kingship of the guardroom at Jerusalem.