

CATHOLIC UNITY : SOME RESULTS.

How German Catholics Organized at Critical Periods.

The Ranks Closed Up in Parliamentary, Commercial and Social Life -- Associations Founded --The Movement and the Lessons Which it Taught the Man of Blood and Iron.

From th Boston Republic we take the following interesting article, which recites the great struggles made by the Cathelics in Germany, against the tyranny of men of the stamp of the late Bismarck :

to lead to revelations which the German o a century ago, in enforcing the May laws and the Kulturkampf against the German Catholics, he unquestionably In that element of the empire's porulation to great inconvenience and acted with outrageous injustice towards it. It may be a question, however, if the German Catholics did not profit more than the suffered from the drastic persecu tions to which they were then subjected. It would be nothing strange if they did. "r me Catholie church has ever thriven on mersicution. Oppression has always served to bring out her latent forces and | the formation at cologne, of the first unrgies, and the faith of her children snow itself stronger and more viger na. and their union, which always shows in time of appression, begets larger muts than than when they are unattexed and anoprozed.

German Catholics are indebted for the organized body. It has additated socier-markable organization and strength U-storeughon: Germany and in s-veral shown by their parliamentary representatives, the Centrists. Too attacks which citties now number close agen 1000 and Bismarck and Falk made upon the onurch, her prelates, her priests and her religious orders, welded the members of doence are, therefore, green, and they the Centre into a compact body whose are truly Catholic bodies, for each mem unity nothing served to weaken Male ber is obliged to attend to sis religious linckrodt, Windthorst and other German | duties regularly under pain of forfeing | Catholic leaders were prompt to see the oppertunities which the Kulturkampf owo club room, which is always well put within their reach, and they did not lack the ability or the foregight to make the most of those opportunities for the fu ture of the German Catholis church. Prac tically unknown cutside of the Fatherand before the Kulturkampf, the Cathoh. Centre party soon became the cynos are of the whole Catholic world and a torre which compelled admiration even from its opponents. As the Centrists, under the splendid guidance of their leaders, wrested victory after victory from the 'man of blood and iron,' compelled him to withdraw step by step from the hostile attitude toward the church he had assumed, and finally forced him to go to Canossa, Catholics through the length and breadth of Christendom were filled with admiration for Herr Windthorst and his gallant tollowers. They felt a personal pride in the splendid discipline and glorious triumphs of the Centre, and that party was held up to Catholics everywhere as an example and a model of what Catholic organizations, wherever need existed for them to be, should show themselves. So solidly were the foundations laid is evidenced by the fact that the Centre remains as strong and firm as ever. It would be a mistake, though, to suppose that the Centre was the only good thing which came to the German Cathclics because of the unjust manner in which they were treated by the Government in the days of Chancellor Bismarck's fullest authority. They profit-ed in various other ways. The great ex pense to which they, in common with all their countrymen, were put by the Franco Prussian war and by the huge military establishment which the Empire has since maintained, brought into being the Bauernverein, or Peasants' Association, of which organization the Baron Schorlemer-Alst was the founder. This verein had for its principal purpose the protection of the German farmers against the exactions of usurers when they were compelled to ask loans of money to meet their obligations. The first verein was started in Munster, Westphalia, but others speedily came into existence, and it is thought that at the present time the association has a memberahip of fully 150 000. The vereins hold regular meetings, at which all topics that have an interest for the agricultural masses are discussed or treated

est barrier to the wider spread of social parish. These associations also deserve ism in Germany. These spricultural wreins are now found in almost every art of Germauy. and it has been noted that the farmers who belong to them are always orderly, sober and industrious, with the natural consequence that they get on better in the world than their less thrifty neighbors.

The Catholic leaders in Germany, even before the Kulturkampf was legislated. were keen enough to discern that one of the most menicing evils to state and church alike was the peculiar sort of socialism that had obtained a footing in the Fatherland, and was rapidly growing in influence. Even at the present day this socialism is not without considerable strength and corresponding influence in Germany, as the number of its representatives who will sit in the next Reichstag amply shows. To counteract the influence of this socialism, various Catholic organizations have come into being in Germany, some of them literary and educational in their character and others patterned on Catholic socialistic lines, so to speak. Among the latter m y be placed the Arbeiterverein, or the association of German Catholic workingmen, which has a membership of several thousands, and which has been the means of keeping many workingmen out When Bismarck, whose death bids fair of the -dangerous socialist societies. Still another similar organization-Emperer would fain keep concealed, was | though is came into existence before the busily engaged, something like a quarter | days of the May laws-is the Gessellen verein, which is composed of young arti sans. The founder of this association was a Catholic clergyman, new deceased. Rev. Adolf Kolping, who had hims if worked at a crade before

he was promited to the priesthood Inthese days ne gamed a vivid and accurare knowledge of the temptations which beset young workingmen, and he studied they will be, as they have even for years these interested in the second state of now best to counteract those malign influences. After his ordination to took a very lively interest in his former assa live of other lands to learn from the re-clates, and the result of his eff ris was markable unity, energy, prisoners so had all the differences of the liclub of the verein mentioned. In a man Cathelies, general way this version may be said to have many similarities with our Young fidually Men's Associations love in the United States. It has this one great advantage over those societies, though. To the Kulturkampf and the May laws that it is a more minierous and better of the aci dning countries, and these so a weall good membership of their own. Their aggregate strength and in-

He membership. Eich society has its upplied with good literature of such a character as workingmen are apt to be

great credit for the highly salutary influence they exert upon the German Catholic population; and not a few of them came into being in the period when Bismarck was endeavoring to cripple the church by his infamous laws and uplimited authority.

Those were the days when practically all the German dioceses were bereft of their chief pastors, when hundreds of parishes were left without pricets, when Catholic schools had no nuns to teach in them, and when, consequently, the German Catholic laity had to do what it could for the relief of its own spiritual needs. They were the times of which Father Hogan, of Maynooth-a nephew of Abte Hogan, of our archdioces in seminary-said in a magazine article a few years ago :- 'In the history of the Catholic Church during the latter half of the nineteenth century, there is no more interesting and in many respects no more glorious chapter than that which tells of their struggles, the suffrings, the contests and the triumphs of the German Catholics. The more one learns of the inner history of Bismarck's persecution, its cold, evnical determination, its cruel spirit and unscrupulous methods the more he is compelled to admire the calm and steady patience, the unchanging lovalty, the manly fortitude with which it was met.'

And it may be noted in conclusion that the German Catholics, only a very brief while before Bismarck's passing from the stage of life showed that the strength which their wonder all organization gave them in the days of the Kilturkampf is all theirs yet. At the birt | fold - His Grace is very procession election for members of the Reichstag area is the towned findheat and serve they not only used all their termer seats. but they also won some to wones ; and] part, the dominant parts in the next being the in other start and an Reichstag. There are less the or Cathor pares and by site of the sector with and any civilion of these starvar is relineases as if hear we see a the rese

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These who make a point of the t ing more than a cont at the and in Fr. Lor and o burger church callections and only blood to be 5 selves to the exected a five end of the othership of the when a fill respect is placed of the of the original in lector, will tak a personal interest in the mombers, attends the experience of a clergy man as told in [at St. Vincent's Course 1. according one of our American exchanges. He rest was resumed in the externe is when a quested his congregation not to put coppers into the collection as they were an noumbrance rather than a help to the treasury of the church He said in collections were free-will offerings and no one was obliged to contribute, but those who tell disposed to make an off ring should give something in excess of a copper. The words struck home, for the next collection taken was five times greater than at any previous ordinary services. There is food for thought in this, says the exchange. The ordinary collections are much smaller than they should be. Scores who could drop in a silver piece as easily as a cent, content themselves with the latter, because, as a ule, it is not noticed by the collector. They fail to recognize that a church is in the same position as any other public institution and cannot be maintained without money. These words should not be allowed to pass unnoticed, and those who can put in a silver piece should not content themselves with a copper coin. Very Rev. Father Licking, Provincial of the Order of Redemptorists of the Province of Baltimore, has received the news that on Sunday next, the Feast of St. Joachim, the Redemptorists will take charge of St. Joachim's Church in Rome, which is a memorial church erected by contributions from Catholics in all parts of the world in honor of the golden jubilee of Pope Leo XIII., which occurred in 1893 A decree issued by the Holy See on July 20th, which has just been received by Father Licking, stated that the Redemotorists had been selected to take charge of the spiritual affairs of the church. Perpetual adoration of the Blessed Sacrament is one of the features of the church. The Redemptorists are much pleased with the honor which has been paid by choosing them to assume direction of a church erected and named in honor of the Pope, and in which he evinces the warmest interest.



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the hoat which Mensre, Harland and HADD W lillars to build at B-frast. It is to be willed The Shumrock, and will and under the colors of the Royal Uster Vacht Club. The Hon. Charles Russell has been entrusted by Sir Thomas Lapton to conduct all the arrangements at New York. The lessons of the last unsatisfactory contest have been taken to heart by all parties, and the result will be The Annual Convention of Young Men's every to sible if e with to scente a air race.

Parsey jaw in maten for a expandlead pois ming in patteries are two griesances which are bring there goes a vent A Great Gathering at Sheffield - A lated in Parliament, and Bris. t. and New Church in the Dock District May, of phospherous fame, greden evend -Tributes to the Late Archfor end-avoring to concombine rates and of thirgs at their works. I surgers to bishop Walsh--John Dillon, M.P., the rotteries, it was stated that 200 Speaks at Birkenhead -- Other deaths had taken place and east a men from lead-p isoning during the past year. I: was suggested that the sge teres play ment of young paraons should be may a but the idea was dropped when it was shown that this would throw he lies The Catholic Young Men's Society, than 8000 people out of work Mar one of the most powerful and important stringent rules, however, etc. 1 . 1 1

olic Courch in England, with a member -----The discussion on Vaccinuti p. 1 e. ship of over 10,000, being an increase in Criminal Evider ce Bill, and Helps, 1996 (1997) after after Dr. Houre, 198 B show of the pist year of 665 melt its annual e. n. West Lidies, are the subjects woller have gui referred to the ' Managarial' ference at Shefii id during the week, Parliament during the week, wale to have largely over ased the attention of now drawing to a close, and but with a leath of the Iron Chancel a, the even splendid reception from the temple, ditions of peace between repering these is statistical matter benefany headed by the Mayor, where mean dis-America and subjected when had the housins proceeded over used the public Hondey rev 161 18 here and 24 there here a the part of the live multiplated ties and attentions were gover only seconded by His Grace the Honeson Nordivid dothe basis central sector to make shared it is safe.

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THE OLD LAND.

His Lordship Bishop Hoare and the Managerial Question.

A Silver Jubileo Ceremony at Ballycastle--Most Roy, Dr. Henry Preached a Charity Sermon and the Collection Amounted to Over \$3,250--An Old Patriot Passes Away Other Notes.

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the Managerial opening to still a live assure which in some course of the coursetry is much discussion. Specking in St. door Cathedred, Long or Son Sanday, chescriphers scentariatic append. Has Constant of the second states in the second s t . . vers root of n-care of the compaty to war of the sight which leave • •

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interested in, together with tacilities for athletic exercises, games, etc. Tuere are also lectores given at state 1 times. concerts and other entertainments, the one orject being to render the club houses pleasant places for the members of the society to pass their spare hours in, and this keeps them away from the influence of dangerous resorts.

It is easy to imagine how great and conservative an influence a thousand such club rooms as the one whose character is thus outlined wield upon the mind and conduct of the German Catholic youth. Those Kolping institutes are such admirable ones that more than one article has been written in praise of them, and, judging them by the good results they bring about, they deserve all the eulogies that have been bestowed upon them. For these institutes and the others that have been already mentioned are exactly the sort of associations which the Sovereign Pontiff recommended in his memorable encyclical denunciatory of communism and social iam, issued twenty years ago, wherein, addressing the Catholic prelates, he said : 'As socialism seeks its disciples chisty in that class of men who follow trades or hire their labor, and whose weariness of work more easily tempts them with the great desire of wealth and the hope of possessing it, it will be of great use to encourage those associations of artisans and laborers which, founded under the patronage of religion, teach

their members to be content with their lot, to endure their ills and to lead a calm and trauguil life.'

Chief among the German Catholic literary societies may be named the one which is called after Joseph Gorres, the great Catholic thinker of Germany ; and this society counts among its members some of the leading German Catholic writers and scholars. It has, moreover, published many valuable works, and there is no branch of literature, be it scientific, Distorical, political, philosophical or other, that has not been benefited by its labors . The Germans are universally recognized as the best scholars and literary delvers of the world, and when their scholarly labors are rightly directed the best results follow. It is the object of the Gorres society to by competent lecturers. Books dealing give such direction to the labors and rewith the same subjects are bought and searches of German students, and it has en culated ; rural banks have been estab- been singularly successful in that underlished, so that farmers who used loans taking. For the common class of Gercan secure them upon reasonable terms ; man Catholics, whose occupations do not and whenever any member is allow them to devote much of their time onjustly drawn into law suits, to sustained literary or scholarly work, the verein of which he is a member pro-there are numbers of other literary ascures legal counsel for him and in other | sociations of lesser pretensions than the wrys aids him to maintain his rights. Gorres verein, and, as a matter of fact, Probably nothing has done more than all the German societies have their literth ese vereins to stay the growth of social- ary side, and are doing admirable work in among the German agriculturists, in the line of educating their members and that its growth has been stayep and counteracting the evil influences of there was admitted not so very long and error and false teac ing. Then there are It is seldom that such a coincidence as Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the by Karl Marr, who publicly said that the religious societies, whose number is this is recorded, and it was naturally America Cop is well received in all contained and it was naturally vachting circles, and all eyes will be on Catholic influence had proven the great. legion, and which are found in every made an occasion of much rejoicing.

The London Catholic Record says :--Some Protestant ministers have shown that they can respect the religious convictions of others. Rev. Mr. Henderson, we are informed. rode six miles to summon a priest to the bedside of a dying roldier. The kindly act, well befitting a Christian, will do more good than the Kough Riders,' etc. And when the din of strife has ceased it will be remember ed. Such acts stand for the spiritual armies and navies for the material.

What may be called a "tria juncta in uno Jubilee" was celebrated in Green Biy, Wisconsin, on Sunday and Monday last. It was at once the 75th or "diamond anniversary" of St. John's Church, the first little chapel which was erected near Mason street bridge in 1823; the golden anniversary of the erection of the second church, which was built in Shantytown in 1848, and the silver anniversary of the

throughout Edgend Amonger trees were papers on Southern' Too Crease draf, Churches and Ruine of Medicine

England, 'on the Second Act,' on 'S wint intercourse an inget Catholice 'on 'The Laskage Question," and other surjects of local and general interest.

On Sunday evening a lorge demonstration took place in Albert Hall, the Dage of Norfolk presiding and being supported by a very representative platform Letters of congratutation from Cardinal Vaughan and all the B shops of England were read, as also a telegram from 10me, saying: 'The Holy Father from his heart imparts the Apostolic Benedic tion.' After reading this telegram the Dake of Norfolk proceeded to make a lengthy address on the aim and object and the value of the Young M-n's Society. His Grace was followed by Rev. Bernard Vaughan (the great Jesuit preacher,) and a number of other distin guished speakers addressed the gather ing. The morning of the second day was given up to the business of the conference, at the close of which the mem bers were entertained at luncheon, in the Cutlers' Hall, by the local reception committee-after which the party re paired to 'The Farm' where they were entertained by the Duke o' Norfolk, who further showed his hospitality by holding a grand reception in the evening, the whole closing with a grand sup-per. The meeting of the conference was in every respect a grand success, bring ing young Catholics together from all parts of England, under circumstances

The unexpected death of Archbishop Walsh of Toronto has drawn forth ex pressions of sincere regret and words of high appreciation for the character of the deceased prelate. All the Catholic papers of England and Ireland contain obituary notices which show that he stood high in public estimation and that the patriotic interest he so ac ively displayed in Irish affairs, especially in connection with the National Convention in Dublin in 1896, is still fresh in the Catholic public mind of England and Canada.

at once pleasant and profitable.

Cardinal Vaughan visited the dock district, July 39, and laid the first stone of a new church at the Custom House for the large flock of that locality. The scene was somewhat different from that at Westminster, where His Eminence laid the foundation stone of the new cathedral. There were no dukes or duchesses, or lords and counterses, but a healthy crowd of sturdy dockers and their equally sturdy wives and children of all ages; but these poor people gave their mites, and their aggregate contri butions made a very generous enswer to the Cardinal's appeal.

yachting circles, and all eyes will be on

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peren Mr. Hardd, Frid ne and Mr. Divition the West director out to able the frish on America, the Irish in Washington sources, and other kin fred matters. Harold Frederic disputes the statement, that there were masses of Irish troops in the War of Ind pendence, and asks where they esme from. Mr. David replies with in dations from a speech delivered by Lake Cardiner in the Irish Parliament in 1784. America (said Mr Gardiner) was lost to England by Irish emigrante, who were driven to the colony by the laws that destroyed Irish manufactures. The major part of the American army was composed of Irish. It was their valor determined the conquest, England had America detached from her by force of Irish emigrants.' Another answer to Mr. Frederic is that an Eiglish general (Robertson), who had fought against Washington declared to Elmand Barke that half the rebel army were from Inland. Mr. Frederic will hardly repeat his question.

Mr Justin McCarthy's new book is to be called ' Reminiscences '-a large portion of it has slready gone to the printer. It will be in two volumes, printed in the same style as the 'History of Our Own Times ' Mr. McCarthy is een siding at Westgate.

In accordance with annual custom at this time of year the First Communioner of works has issued to the Lord Mayor of London warrants addressed to the keeper of Bushey Park for the killing and de livery of the fat bucks of this season To the Sheriff's three bucks will be de livered, and to the R corder, Chamber lain, Town Clerk, Common Serjeant, and Remembrancer one buck each. In Dcember of each year warrants for does of similar number are presented to the same functionaries. The custom dates from the times of the sucient civic hunts, and the first character extant, under date of 1301, refers to the privileges which the ancestors of the then citizene rejoyed. So that the practice was of a still earlier period. A venison warrant dated 1428, and preserved in the British museum, hears the signatures of the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Lordon, and eix other members of the Privy Council.

Mr. Richard Dowling, the bright and who adopted London as his home a quarter of a century ago, died at Tooting ast week and was buried in the Cath-lic covered with wreaths and flyral tributes of every kind, sent by friends, of whom

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A true old frish patriot has passed away in the person of John Holland, who, half a century since played a con-·picnons part in the events of the time. it was he who placed the late J. B. Dillon on a ship at Galway Bay and thus saved him from sleath hounds that were on his track. He did on the 4th of last month.

The unusual coincidence of three rothers officiating together at High Mass was witnessed on Sunday, 31st July. at the Church of the Jesuits, Cardiner street. The celebrant, the Rev. William Kane, was ordained on the previous day, the assistant priests, were nia two brothers, R v.la. Robert and Patrick Kan, also Jesuits, while the Mass was served by another brother named John-all are relations of Sir Robert Kane, author of 'The Industrial Resources of Ireland ' and of the distinguished Captain Kare of H. M.S. Callione, who eaved his ship by running her out in the open sea, when half a dezan war vessels and as many merchantmen went down at their anchorage in the harbor of Apia during a terrific ternado.

Ballycastle was en fele on the 29th July, the occasion being the celebration of the silver sacerdotal jubilee of the Very R-v. John Conway, P.P., V F. Not only the parishioners of the Very R-v. Father, but representatives from every parish in the diocese and a large pumher of priests from adjoining counties, assembled to honor and congratulate him on the auspicious event.

High Mass was song by the Very Rev. Robert Crickard, P.P., V.F., in the church of St. Patrick and St. Bridgid. A full choir was in attendance and the church was crowded to its utmost capacity. The pulpit was occupied by the Very Rev. Father Crickard, of Loughin. island, who stated that he expected to celebrate his "Diamond Jubilee" in a. lew months, and that he had made along journey to join in the compliment. being paid to one who twenty-live years ago was his curate and who had ever since been a dear friend.

Mass was followed by a grand Te Deumin which forly priests j ined with the kindly Irish journalist and litterateur choir. After Mass the Very Rev. Father Conway entered the sauchary, attended by all the visiting priests, and was approached by the Secretary of the Paron cemetery at Mortlake. His coffin was chial Executive Committee, who read an address and presented a testimonial. The Very Reverend recipient's reply was he had very many in the metropolis. full of feeling, and closed with the ex-Whilst contributing to the daily and pression of a hope that as they were weekly papers and to the magazines, he united, on eath they might not be CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

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