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Firm the Messenger of the Sacred Heart Lorg sgo the Russian cohismatics, througbout their empire, forced the greater number of the Uniate—the United Greeks who are in communion with Rome—to become apostatcs. A few, indeed, are still found scattered here and there throughout the country. But there are now herdly 1,500,000 left, whereas in the reign of Elizabeth II. they numbered 9,000,000. One Emperor and one religion 9,000,000. One Emperor and one religion, and that religion the religion of the Emperor said Alexander the Czar; and his famous onaries have been sent in all dire minimizer nave been sent in all direc-tions to (flect the conversion of souls loth to acknowledge bim as their god. Often a bend of Cossacks has swept down on the unfortunate towns and willages of Poland for this starson much with solar of the solar o

 minimization the start is all directions to service of adjust is all directions to service of adjust is all directions the service of adjust is all directions that the access the service of adjust is all directions that the access the service of adjust is all directions that the access that are block of a band of Cosacts, who serve the service of adjust is all directions that the access that are block of a band of Cosacts, who serve the service of adjust is all directions that the access that the access that the service of adjust is all the access that the service of adjust is all the services of adjust is all the s five blows of the kneut, the woment of the brave peasants exclaimed; and, if in the fames. The Jecuit peddler passed from house to houre a more the series of consolation into the ears of his crast mers, exborting them to suffer cour-regee mely and to remain firm in their failb, end even at times haring the fames. The following is a synopsis by the late failb, end even at times haring the forward to the cheater has a fascination is a failb, end even at times haring the fames. failb, end even at times haring the forward to the cheater has a fascination is a failb, end even at times haring the fames. for a moment out of the bands of the parent and man him-self as a machine more or less valuable as the supreme end of man and man him-self as a machine more or less valuable as the supreme end of man and man him-self as a machine more or less valuable as the supreme end of man and man him-self as a machine more or less valuable as the supreme end of man and man him-self as a machine more or less valuable as the supreme end of man and man him-self as a machine more or less valuable as the supreme end of man and man him-self as a machine more or less valuable as the supreme end of man and man him-self as a machine more or less valuable as the commenting on this, points that they are thoroughly in accord with their "eminent confrere of the bours of labor an an end but as a means, failth, end even at times having the feature. All that they are thoroughly in accord with their "eminent confrere of the bours of labor and eccuring days of the the supreme end of the failth eccur-the the supreme end of the supreme end of the supremet end of the supremet end of the supremet end of the supremet end of the failther. The following is a synopsis by the late failth, end even at times having the feature. form the earliest dawn of reason, the theatre has a fascination is a failth, end even at times having the feature. for the parise days of the failther's the parise days of the fail house among these people, whispering words of consolation into the cars of his custamens, exhoring them to suffer cour-egeanly and to remain firm in their faith, and even at times hearing their con-feesions. Above all, whenever he was able to do so withent arcuing susplicion, he offered up the holy Sacrifice of the Mass. A marchant, however, who distributes epinitual counsel gratis while he sells his articles of trade, was certainly a novely that could hardly long escape the vigil-ance of the police. The priest was in fact discovered. A traitor had denounced him, and the authorities placed a spy on his movements. This was an agent of the scare survice who followed him every-where without his knowledge. One even-ing, shortly afterwards, he stopped at an inm which, like most of the inns of Po-lard, was kept by a Jew. Early in the morning he was on his feet and unsus-pectingly set cut for the church to cele-hate Mass. The inn-keeper had mean-time been notified of their suspicions by the police. Pr fiting by the absence of the priest, he lost no time in entering his room to make an examination. PONTIFF. The following is a synopsis by the late Rev. Joseph E. Keller, S. J., of the last pastoral which Cardinal Pecci, Archbishop of Perugia, issued to the elergy and faith-ful of his diocese, a document that would have been considered remarkable even if within a year and a week its author had not been valued to the Panege as Loo within a year and a week its author had not been raised to the Papacy as Leo XIII. He took up the question, "Is the Catholic Church hostile to the progress of industry, srt and science? Is there, as her adversaries declare, a natural and irre-mediable incompatibility between the <text><text><text><text><text><text> mediable incompatibility between the church and civilization ?" These were the questions which the Cardinal set himself

soon as their money proved to the jailor how deserving they were of his kindness. A Catholic priest always makes a deep impression on the schismatics. But when to the dignity of the priesthood is added sincere piety and entire abnegation of self, nothing can resist his influence. Ere long the efficers of the prison treated the Father with the greatest respect. This did not prevent his saying all that he felt on their account. One day he heard the director threaten some peasants with trandirector thraten some pessants with tran-sportation to the mines of Siberia, unless they attended the Russian religious ser-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> passage of which G. de Mollnari says in y the debate that it makes the reader fancy r he is listening to one of Michael Cheva-lier's lectures at the college de France, the Cardinal goes on to ask whence proceed a progress and civil'zation. They come is above all from labor. Labor was deepised j by the most illustrious of ancient phil-ocophers, but "Christianity elevated, hon-e ored and sanctified it. Jesus Christ, the true Son of God, submitted Himself to a poor artisan of Galilee, and in the carpen-ter's shop of Nazareth did not disdain to set His bleesed hend to labor." The Aposiles supported themelves by their labor, and later, when the barbarian hordes swept over Europe, the monk had h tilled the soil they ravaged, and H reeuscitated industry. Still later the w Catholic republics of Italy became the m arts lowing the Bleak Sea Afeir and

ject." The Pope of 1878 will conclude the essay begun by the Cardinal of 1877. to speak loudly in the presence of strang-ers, an act of ill-breeding which we fre-quently witness in ferry-boats and cars, and which some mothers seem even to en-

THE CHRISTIAN FATHER.

courage. No wonder that the children of American families have become the betes noires of European hotels and ocean WA GOOD MAN WILL ORDER HIS HEUSE HOLD AND EDUCATE HIS CHILDREN. steamships. The father must be truthfully consist

OCT. 30, 1866.

THE VICE OF BLASPHEMY.

The priests of the Cincinnati diocese have received the following circular : REV. DEAR SIE:-The opening of our parochial schools offers an occasion for a work of good morals and religion, which will do much to bring God's blessing on them.

work of good morsis and religion, which will do much to bring God's blessing on them. First I have to congratulate you on the prospects—which I believe we may all en-tertain of seeing increased fruits to your sealous labors in this regard. I think we can perceive signs of a growing attention of parents to this mest important obliga-tion, -furnishing their children all the advantages of Catholic schooling. The recent Council of Baltimore has set forth more strougly than ever the necessity of Catholic ducation; has made some wise provisions to secure that the teaching in our schools should be more and more efficient; and has declared that wherever there are sufficient Catholic school, par-ents cannot send their children to others unless for reasons approved by the Bishop. Now the work for mora's and religion, in which I desire to engage our schools,— is a Crussie against the shameful vice of profane language. It is not necessary here to expiate on how widely it prevails —nor how much it offends God and de-moralizes our people. Every one who

-nor how much it offends God and de-moralizes our people. Every one who has at heart either the honor of God, or the decency of society-certainly deplores this disgraceful practice, and wishes to see it corrected or diminished. I desire you then to enlist all your pu-pils, boys and girls, in this Crusade. I wish them, first to utter their protests against it every day, by offering acts of reparation to the insulted Majesty of God. -And desire also that they pledge them-selves against ever initiating the bad er-ample of so many men and children who outrage God's holy name, and invoke evil upon themselves or other creatures. I direct therefore that every morning, after the usual prayers at the beginuing of

after the usual prayers at the beginning of schools, there be recited the versicles, given as an act of Reparation for profane language, and ordered by Plus IX. of blessed memory, to be recited in Rome. Following the manner of reciting used

Following the manner of reciting used there, the teacher will utter a verse aloud, and all the pupils will repeat it. This act of Reparation is found in the Raccolta of indulgenced prayers, No 170. Then, as early as practicable after the opening of school, I wish the pastor to take asuitable occasion for inviting the pupils to make of their own free will these pledges : 1st. That they will never themselves use any profane words.

use any profane words. 2d. That they will do what they can, according to their opportunities, to dis-course and to hinder others from using

them. 34. That whenever they hear such lan-guage they will immediately offer a repar-ation to God's honor, by repeating at least the first two versicles : "Blessed be God; Blessed be His holy Name." And this pledgeshould be renewel every three months, or thereabouts. It will be

And this pledge should be renewed every three months, or thereabouts. It will be best done on occarion of a general Com-munion, publicly in the church. And in order that parents and all the faithful may unite with the chultern in this good work, it is hereby directed, that this same Act of Reparation be recited in the same Act of Reparation berecited in the sante manner whenever Benediction of the Bleesed Sacrament Is given, whether of the Blessed Sacrament's given, whether in public churches or private chapels.— Following the practice of Rome, the Priest, after giving the Benediction, will set the ostensory on the altar again, and go down to the floor. There kneeling on the lowest step, he will recite the first versicle, and the people will repeat it after him; the second, third and remain-ing versicles should be said in the same way. Then he will go up and repose the Blessed Sacrament in the tabernacle. And I exhort all the faithful to adopt the practice recommended to the children whenever they hear any profane words

es the cities must be made a dear spot to the inds of Chris-tome a spot to which parents and children would nen the spot to which parents and children would turn to look for quiet and comfort when spot to which parents and children would turn to look for quiet and comfort when spot to which parents and children would turn to look for quiet and comfort when spot to which parents and children would turn to look for quiet and comfort when spot to which parents and children would turn to look for quiet and comfort when spot to which parents and children would turn to look for quiet and comfort when spot to which parents and children would turn to look for quiet and comfort when spot to which parents and children would turn to look for quiet and comfort when spot to which parents and children would turn to look for quiet and comfort when spot to which parents and children would turn to look for quiet and comfort when spot to which parents and children would turn to look for quiet and comfort when spot to which parents and children would turn to look for quiet and comfort when spot to which parents and children would spot to be shown any enemies of home e child is the Christian father to contend etra-father's trailure as faiher. The politician, as a ill last, er sap votary of the pool room will, sooner or er sap votary of the pool room will, sooner or the cities must be adding the spot of the more and blood and spittle the indignities offered to Him in His Pas-sion, and inflames in our hearts a desire the indignities offered to film in fils ras-sion, and inflames in our hearts a desire of atoning for the insults now given Him by profane language. Cincinnati, Feast of the Most Purs Heart of Mary, August 20th, 1886, + WILLIAM HENRY ELDER, Archhiehon of Cincinnati.

The Smile and the Sigh. BY G T. JOHNSON.

OOT. 30, 1888.

beautiful babe in her cradle bed lay; er age might be reckoued by less than :

Two day. Two filles stood watching her tiny olenched fist, And rose-bud mouth that the angels had kinsed.

Baid one to the other. "What fairer abode Could Feaven, in its bounty, on us have betowed?" aid the other, "None fairer: I claim her my own, By right of the overy: I came here alone "

"Ah, no," said the first, "that cannot be true, Bince no one denies I'm the shadow of you," "I came here alone." "Nay I stood by your

"I will bide " "In her heart I The Smile wreathed her lips, falling slightly

The Figh sank in sadness down into her

heart. This was ages agc; how long I forget, But the Fmile and the sigh strive for mas tery yet.

ONE CHURCH FOR ALL.

ARCHBISHOP RIORDAN TELLS WHY HE BELIEVES THE CATHOLIC FAITH THE ONLY ONE IN ALL THE WORLD.

Plano, Ill., Oct. 10 .- This pretty little Plano, Ill., Oct. 10.—This pretty little town is on the main line of the Burling-ton Road, fifty-two miles west of Chicago. Three thousand two hundred sre the fig-ures set opposite it under the caption "population." It is the best known out side of Kendall County at the site of a resper and harvesting works. Yet, not-withstanding its comparative oblivion, Plano is a flourishing town; it is steadily growing in population and wealth. and growing in population and wealth, and will one day undoubtedly be a manufac-turing centre of some note. Drunkenness among its inhabitants is unheard of. There isn't a bar-room in the city, and no other place where liquor can chased. be pur

To day the new Church, St. Mary's, was formally dedicated with all the pomp and ceremonial that such a service implies.

The ceremony was conducted by no less a personage than Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco, and he was assisted by Revs. Father Riordan, Dunn, and Henne-berry, of Chicago, and Father Erhard, the matther which the bareful a contribution worthy priest who presides over this par-ish, and to whom belongs the credit of securing for Plano its s v.nth house of worship. Archbishop Riordan and Father Henneberry arrived here last night and were the guests of Father Erhard, but the

were the guests of Father Erhard, but the other clergyman did not arrive until 10.20 o'clock this forenoon, when they came in on a special train from Chicago. They were accompanied by that veteran priest, Father Carroll, who, despite his advanced age and infimities, insisted upon coming. The party was received at the depot by the Archbishop, a party of Foresters, and a large concourse of town folk, who accorded them a hearty welcome. Car-rlages were provided for the clergymen, and then a procession, headed by the Plano brass band, was formed. From the depot it marched to Main street, thence to Plain street, and thence north to the new church.

new church. Plain street is a typical country highway, skirted by tall, wide spreading shade trees and green fields which are covered with a profusion of wild flowers. In one with a profusion of wild flowers. In one of the most beautiful spots of this pastoral scenery the Catholics have erected their church. It is in keeping with its sur-roundings. It is an oblong, white frame structure, two stories high, and is sur-mounted only by a plain cross. Its ex-terior is severely plain, with the exception of a little tile work on either side. When the Clergy and their escort approached the sacred edifice fully five hundred per-sons were gathered about its doors. On either side of the road in a kneeling posi-tion were ten little girls, each arrayed in white roses. They belonged to the con-firmation class that Father Erhard had prepared in anticipation of the visit of the Archbishop. As soon as the latter and his train had passed inside the church the crowd followed, and the anditorium was soon filled to overflowing. The dedi-

and that they are thoroughly in accord with their "eminent confrere of Perugia" as to the necessity of limiting the hours of labor and securing days of rest for the artisan as well as of avoiding the exhaustion of children; they, like the present Pope, believe that charity is neces sary; they favor the widest possible spread of education, detest war and uphold the freedom of commerce, and with sorrow contemplate "the enormous number of the victims made by the privation of edu-cation, by physical infirmities, by war, and the convulsions of trade." After repelling as an odious calumny the accusation sgainst the church that "she instills into the heart a mystical contempt of earthy things," and commends an asceticism which would exclude all the Cardinal sets himself to refute the still more venemous calumny which causes the church to be considered the energy of the wich is bould not the father begin the work, the in all things pertaining to the good of the in all things pertaining to the list one set may and in all things pertaining to the lost importance.

rule, cannot be a dutiful father. The votary of the pool room will, sooner or later, become a drunkard. The club-house is fit only for the unmarried man, who has no one that misses him at home, no wife and children rendered wretched by his absence. And now I have done. Venerable, you admit, is the name of "father." We use it to express sacred thoughts, to denote what is best, most tender, most natural. What an honor to be called the father of an institute a concreation, a comised

Archbishop of Cincinnati.

Baltimore Mirror.

Battimore Mirror. The Rev. H. R. Haweis, an Episcopa-lian clergyman who enjoys considerable reputation as a musical critic, pays the following tribute to the Catholic Church: "The great Roman Church, when she had the whole world for her, had this merit—that she was the home of the people. Her aisles were refuges, her vestibules were schools, her altars were asylums; her walls flamed with parable, her windows with allegory; her services were full of terror and joy; her pulpits rang with prophecy, her choirs with praise. Men could not do without her, could not keep away from her—patient confessor, sister of mercy, mother of con-solation." Lord Dufferin, who is at present vice.

solation." Lord Dufferin, who is at present vice-roy of India, recently uttered the follow-ing words: "What is the spectacle pre-sented to us by Ireland? It is that of millions of persons whose only depend-ence and whose chief occupation is agri-culture, sinking their past, their pre-sent, and their future upon yearly ten-ancies. What is a yearly tenancy? Why, an impossible tenure, which, if its terms were to be literally interpreted, no Christian man would offer, and none but a madman would accept." Bishop Bagshawe, of Nottingham, England—and he is a Saxon to the backbone—com-menting on these words, says: "A hor-rible system, indeed, under which in five short years, from 1845 to 1851, no fewer than two million people were either starved or driven into exile. There was plenty of food for them in those years of abundance, but their grain and cattle were carried off by soldiers for sale in England, and they, the potatoes having failed them, were left to die of famine." Lord Dufferin, who is at present vice.

catory services were conducted by the Archbishop, and when they were con-cluded high mass was celebrated by Father Henneberry, of St. Pins' Church, Chicago, assisted by Fathers Riordan and Dann Father Carroll occupied a seat on the altan

Father Carroll occupied a seat on the alter during the mass. Archbishop Riordan's sermon was a simple yet convincing argument in favor of the Catholic Church. He said : "This ceremony suggests different thoughts to those present, whether they are members of this or any other congregation. To the Catholic people this is a day of grati-tude and j.y. They are thankful to God because He has per-mitted them to see the completion of this wok. Their hearts are also filled with joy at the thought that they have assisted in the celebration of Mass within its walls. To you who are not members of the Catholic Church the cere-mony suggests other thoughts. You ask, perhaps, what is the good of all this? What does it mean? Why should there be religion; cannot we serve God in our own religion; cannot we serve God in our own homes? Why should there be any external manifestation of our love? These thoughts possess a large majority of those who are not members of the Catholic Church. There is this feature about this age: There is this feature about this age: Although on the surface it appears to be an age of indifference to anything that is religious it is in reality one of deep and carnest religious discussion. No man is in-different to it whether he be an enemy or friend of the Church. They take it to their minds and discuss it earnes: ly and carefully. No matter whether he belongs to a religious denomination or not every to a religious denomination or not every man is deeply affected toward religion. It is the subject most discussed in the family circle, in the counting room—everywhere. Therefore, when you open a place of worship it is natural that there are some who are not members of the Church who should have some thoughts

Church who should have come come about the ceremony. There is no more important question s than that of religion. Man has always t been affected by it, and he cannot put it down. The subject appeals to their most tender memories. A man naturally asks himself. "Am I to be content with this little every day business? Will its little himself. "Am I to be content with this little t every day business? Will its little to details occupy my whole life, and can I do e nothing but buy and sell flour and sugar and soap?" It were better that we never were born if we were thus content. d Most men ray there is something t better to think about, something t