生物 著

# CHRISTIANITY AND CATHOLIC

AN APPRECIATION OF A JEW'S OPINION.

BY "CRUX."

has frequently attributed intolerance Israel." to the Catholic Church, still there is no religious organization on earth the following assertion, we find that that, both in precept and in prac- the speaker labors under the false tice, adheres more strictly to the impression that Jesus Christ was not commandment which ordains the love of our neighbor. Especially Christian system in direct contradic- other's religious opinions, giving in the case of the Jews is it to be remarked that the Catholic Church has ever been opposed to the perserutions which that ancient race has study of Christianity, and the causes er each other's feelings." undergone. As Catholics, we hall which led to Jewish persecutions. It with joy any approach to a better took but little reading to learn that understanding between our Jewish Paul, the Grecian Jew, and not Jescellow-citizens and ourselves. It was us, was the real founder of Christi- the closing passages of this peculiar with this feeling, one of deep sym- anity; that Paul was the man who address. While we must always connection from the Hallow of pathy for the Hebrew, that I read conceived the idea of spreading Jud-sider that starting from a false prethe able lecture recently delivered by aism among the Gentiles by preach- mise the lecturer can only reach a Mr. Henry Weinstock, of San Francis- ing the God of Israel and the man false conclusion, still we can accept co, upon the subject "Jesus the Jesus, the son of God, I found it was but sincere the peace-breathing prayacterized by a breadth of view and ed him despite the severest persecu- is as follows: Catholicity of spirit. There is sin-tion of Jew and Gentile, to surround cerity stamped whon every paragraph himself with a large following, not with the dictates of his conscience, of the lengthy report, and while it of Jews alone, but of heathers as continue to preach Jesus as "the divis obvious that Mr. Weinstock is en- well, who became believers in the ine man who lived humanly," tirely astray in some of all apprecia- Jewish God and worshippers of the may the Jew learn to look upon tions, it is equally evident that he is Jewish carpenter Jesus, whom Him as "the human man who lived animated with a tolerant and broad-they accepted as the son of God sent divinely." May Jesus, instead of bely sympathetic spirit. ly sympathetic spirit.

HIS EARLY STUDIES .-- It is very interesting to read how the name of "Jesus" was excluded from all the how Hebrew children Christianity and in a state of deadly he adds enmity towards both the Faith of Christ and the Christians themselves to be to uplift the lowly and to ex-No more could I now follow the pose wickedness in high places. transition from the hostility in which his leading remarks in this connect sick. tion. Mr. Weinstock says:

Jewish and Christian scholars: I life the great law-giver's precept of carefully studied his utterances as love the neighbor as thyself. presented in the Gospels, and the picture of this great and wonderful Hebrew teacher."

THIS GREAT ERROR:— Here we Brave a picture of the change that took place in the lecturer's spirit, he began to realize that the Founder on an agranging idea of choice and of Christianity was a far different being from that which he had been taught to consider him. But, the nearly all their value for us. Still it next few sentences indicate the great and fatal error into which he has cere and competent men reason. He

President of the American Peace

done, and more has been accomplish-

indicates how a system of arbitra-

is true, yet when we connect it with ic religious and moral work.' the founder of Christianity, but that some of his followers established the tion to his desires. In another passage the lecturer says:

The address is cortainly char- Paul's heroic qualities which enabl- er that constitutes his peroration. It

AN APPRECIATION .-- Leaving aslecturer's early studies, and how the ide this grave error which is the venerable Rabbi, who taught him, source of all the other errors that believed that all human wisdom the lecturer has unintentionally fallshould be confined to the forah and en into, we find him displaying a es, and, by example, as well as by the Talmud. Had I space I would very keen appreciation of the charac- precept, become nations of priests. gladly review every section of that ter and the teachings of Christ. He address as it conveys a true idea of cites the "Sermon on the Mount," are often as a striking example of the lofty brought up in entire ignorance of and holy precepts of Our Lord; and

"I found that his mission seemed

"I found that he gave his heart he was trained to the self-taught his soul, and his very being to the knowledge of "Jesus", which is also poor, to the sick and to the needy. a section of the address deserving He said: I am not come to heal the careful study. I will, however, quote sound, I have been sent unto the

"I found that he was a man of un-"In time, the life of the man from bounded sympathies and of great mo Galilee became to me of profound in-fibal courage, that he was simply terest; I read the story of his life striving to practice, and to preach

consider whence they come, still are

RESULTS OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

States Ambassador to Germany, and most international lawyers, states, wisest courses adopted was that of

men and diplomatists of Europe, to

say nothing of other parts of the

The great point gained, in his es-

"Some of the features in the plan judges, and discussions as to pro- ple who insist on having fruit on the

adopted were due to the United cedure, and a thousand other de- day the tree is planted will sneer at

plan thus adopted is far more value actual and permanent institution, to judge the matter it will be little

able than any scheme presented by with judges, procedure, officers of consequence to Ambassador White, or

any one of the powers at the begin- the court, place of meeting and ac- any other member of the Conference.

Mr. Andrew D. White, United of most careful thought by the fore-

Commission at The Hague, has writ- world; they gave their whole souls

ten a very important letter, on the to it, their pride was involved in it,

results of the Conference. According and it will, I believe, be found to

ed than could have been expected. He indicates how a system of arbitra-

tion is absolutely necessary before whereas formerly an arbitration any serious attempt at disarmament court could only be provided after

could be made. After drawing a dis-long cornespondence between cabi-

tinction between compulsory and nets, and negotiations between min-

voluntary arbitrations, he makes insters, and debates in parliament-

this reference to the adopted plan, any bodies, and hunting for proper

to Russia, some to various other cious, the conference has given to the

powers, and, in my judgment, the world an arbitration tribunal as an

to Mr. White great good has been work satisfactorily.

ning. The present plan is the result cessories all provided."

While ignorance of her teachings out the lost sheep of the house of room in this broad world for followers of both beliefs, to While literally every word of this complish, side by side, a most hero-

> "Both may continue to live side by side in peace and in harmony, respecting each other's belief's, manifesting the fullest tolerance for each each other credit for good intentions, loving each other for their virtues Then followed, on my part, a and casting the mantle of charity ov-

> > THE PERORATION .- There is something touchingly beautiful

"May the Christian, in accordance upon earth to save the human fami- ing the dividing line beween Jew and Christian, thus become the connecting link between the divine mother religion, Judaism and her noble daughter. Christianity.

"May we, as Jews, and you, as Christians, in this spirit, learn truly love our neighbors as ourselvand a blessing to the human family

OTHER ERRORS AHEAD.will be observed that I have merely selected such passages from this lecture as tend to show the fine human sympathies of the speaker, I have contented myself with pointing our the two fatal errors, that of denying Christ's Divinity, and that of proclaiming St. Paul and not Christ to be the founder of Christianity. It is easy to understand that in a short space like that which my contribution is allowed to occupy. I could not even commence to deal with these two fatal errors. But there is another one, which crops up in the as told in the New Testament. I the great moral code established by course of the lecture, and which decourse of the lecture of the read the conception of Jesus as por- Moses and the prophets, and to lit- mands a special attention. It will that his mind required rest. He retrayed by some of the ablest modern enably put into practice in his daily be noticed that Mr. Weinstock speaks used to obey the mandate of expectations and the conception of Jesus as por- mands a special attention. It will that his mind required rest. He reof Christianity, as a whole; but it is obvious from his arguments that he ception of Christianity is founded multiplication different one from that painted by my these remarks are positively appreciand the history of the Pilgr in Favenerable and pious but uninformed affive, and wonderfully so, when we there. This being the case, I do not they lacking in the one grand essent - consider it necessary to refute in: ial, namely, the recognition of the bivinity in Jesus. Broad, indeed, are the views contained in the succeedthe views contained in the succeeding paragraphs, but being based upon an erroneous idea of Christ, and a most mistaken opinion regarding the origin of Christianity, they lose nearly all their value for us. Still it is interesting to note how such sincere and competent men reason. He

Mr. White claims that one of the

"To have done so would have pro-

voked resistance and re-action, which

would have left the possibilities of

war more serious even than they have Been hitherto."

This has, at least, the merit of be-

ing a very diplomatic statement.

should it ever be advanced that the

Conference did very little, Mr.

White's reasoning would constitute a

will come later. Of course, the peo-

By the time posterity undertakes

"As to gradual disarmament that

fair reply. Moreover he says .

judge it differently.

not going too far. He says

faults understood same phase its skillful and cruelly sarcastic stu- 'The Collegians' itself? volity of Castle Society.

and the best of all. Ireland, unfort- wishes to appreciate what must be unately, has not yet found her Walt- called the greatest triumph of Irish er Scott, but if Gerald Griffin had prose fiction, 'The Collegians' will given Ireland and the world a series not be merely a pleasure, it will be of novels which should have borne an essential of education.

in spite of their wizards and witches, the same relationship to 'The Colleg- perience both forbid us to expect their incantations, and enchantments; lans' that the Waverly novels do to their roe's eggs, and magic lamps the first of their race, Gerald Criffin present a far more faithful picture would undoubtedly have made himof the Egypt of to-day than Lever's self the Walter Scott of Ireland. From that the protection of property for novels do for Ireland of his time or one cause or another, 'The Collegians' of any time. They are fairy tales, has never won the success it deserv- tent of territory, the fertility of its pure and simple, full of wild animal ed. Even in Ireland, it is not read as soil, the salubrity of its climate, or spirits, of rough, good natured horse much as it shoulf be, and outside of play, of love and battle and adven- Ireland, it is practically unknown. ture. They are excellent as studies of Yet curiously enough, there is not a Irish and English life in Foreign character in the book whose name is Continental cities; they are amusing, not perfectly familiar wherever the entertaining, very good company, in- English language is spoken. Danny deed, but they no more present a Mann, Hardress Cregan, Eily, O'faithful picture of Ireland than the Connor, Anne Chutes, Kyrle Daiy, Bardic accounts of the dwellings of have all made every day acquaintan-

the Feni resemble the London Dublin ces to the theatre goer everywhere of to-day. Lady Morgan with all her through Dion Boucicault's 'Colleen of Bawn,' and through the opera taken Irish life and of Irish nationalism from it and called "The Lilly of Kilbetter than Lever. Her "O'Brien and larney," But, for the thousands and O'Flahertys" has fallen into curious tens of thousands to whom the musobscurity of late; it deserved, and ic of the opera and the incidents of still deserves, a better fate for the the melodrama are familiar, how carries moral obligation with it. sake of its one study of the rebelli- many hundreds have gone to the or- has been well said that if the theoous chieftain of an ancient Irish iginal of the one and of the other rems of Euclid carried moral obligahouse, the last of his line and for and have studied for its own sake dy of the blebded corruption and fur glishmen who desire to have a faithful picture of what Ireland was like at the time in which 'The Collegi-But 'The Collegians' is far away ans' is laid to the Irishman who

#### DANGERS OF OVERTAXING THE

driven to the madhouse as they were ling his flow of words was deficient mover driven before. And why? and his spelling inaccurate: but he chiefly because they cannot or will preferred to thrash his brain to denot allow themselves time in which to refresh their jaded brains. Nature ereigns. Mind wandering is one of has equipped us with no more exquisitely complex piece of mechanism by forgetting the cares of business of than the brain. It is capable of an evening and bracing the mind withstanding tremendous strains, with fresh interests. but because it does not always cry out, like our limbs, when it is tired, we are apt to forget there is a limit to its endurance. Like the pirate on inthus horse, it is flogged up hill and down dale until, after mute pro- help being in these strenuous days, tests, it finally collapses. How, then, they unnecessarily employ their eve-can we make tolerably sure of keep- nings in concocting new enterprises, ing sane? This question can be best overlooking the fact that the answered perhaps by citing a few is capable of much better thing cooled in keeping sane.

THE ACCOUNTANT'S SAD END .-There has lately England a well-known accountant, intimate friends. It was learned who for seven years never took a aches and that for a whole year holiday. In splendid practice, he was anxious to amass a fortune and his mind had been occupied, to the perpetual harness his brain began to ting how he could crush an opposishow signals of distress. He was not so quick at figures as he used to hausted nature, however, and stuck to his books. Two years later his brain gave way to such an extent that he way much to the succession of the state of the stat his mind became a total blank; and, though perfectly conscious, he died without even recognizing his wife.

BUSINESS MEN are to-day being fattention on any subject: when writ-

TRADESMEN ARE CHRONIC sinfew is capable of much better things of men who have not suc-it is fair share of rest than when keeping sane. It is continually on the move. A

prosperous tradesman was placed in an asylum a few months ago after threatening to stab one of his most intimate friends. It was learned intimate tion shop. In one of his same mo-ments he confessed that the pressure ding of blood.

excludes Catholicity. His sole conthat he was unable to repeat the brain is never overworked if it is encorption of Christianity is founded multiplication table. Subsequently could on a variety of subjects—could gaged on a variety of subjects-could be found than the case of a gifted lady artist who, after slaving at a picture for months and worrying about its ultimate fate at an impor-

brain

THE MERCHANT'S CASE. — An tant exhibition, fell into a deep sleep enormous amount of insunity can be which lasted minoteen hours. When traced to the habit indulged in by she awoke her knowledge of art had business people of taking their work completely vanished.

s interesting to note how such such and fatild error into which he has been and fatild error into which he has been and fatild error into which he has said at might almost say.

"If found that, according to Now Testament traditions, Josts was been a lew, I found that he perachel not have there been no Christianity and Johaism of Stabilishing a new bedief, or even a new sert, was farthest, from his heen no Christianity the message of that perachel not of that his aim was not to follow the high series and competent men reason. He adds the bears of the characteristic travellar to see and competent men reason. He add that he and the bears of the chirch and the perachel men reason of the purchase of the special to the high characteristic travellar tra ostablishing a new helief, or even a have been no thristianity. The message of when dealing with Christianity, and most hild his brain seemed to snap, no generally for most have been no thristianity the message of when dealing with Christianity, and from that moment his gold might have been so many bricks for all the have been so many bricks for all the brain collapsed he went home and have been no thristianity the message of when dealing with Christianity, and from that moment his gold might have been so many bricks for all the brain collapsed he went home and insisted on putting every member of his family to bed, under the impression that they, too, had drunk not have been so many bricks for all the brain collapsed he went home and insisted on putting every member of his family to bed, under the impression that they, too, had drunk not have been so many bricks for all the brain collapsed he went home and insisted on putting every member of his family to bed, under the impression that they, too, had drunk not have been so many bricks for all the brain collapsed he went home and insist on putting every member of his family to bed, under the impression that they, too, had drunk not have been so many bricks for all the brain collapsed he went home and insist on putting every member of his family to bed, under the interior supply and morthly and the family had the had been no thristianity. The depth is stated to state the family had the had been undered to state the family had the had been undered to state the family had the had been as the foundation. The day that his brain seemed to state the family had the had

## EDUCATION WITHOUT RELIGION.

As often as we have written on ter how we may differ on other subthis subject, and as frequent as have | jects. To discharge these duties well been the sermons, letters, lectures, and other works that we have quoted or reproduced, we have not yet met anything more admirable than the sermon of the Right Rev. Mgr. make it universal. My contention is Montgomery, Bishop of Los Angeles, ) delivered before the National Education Association of Boston. Owing to the length of the pronouncement we cannot comment upon it; but we will give a few extracts that conadopted were due to the United cedure, and a thousand other de-States, some to Great Britain, some lays, just when time was most pre-index it differently. The text chosen was, "The Religious ter." This subject was chosen on actraining, the importance of the ference principally composed of teachers. The Bishop said:

"It is a fact known to all wellinformed persons that in the beginning of our government, all schools with secular training, and that ponsectarian schools were a compromise, seemingly rendered necessary for non-secturian school was never intended by its originators as a protion and the builders of the republic serts the oaths which are the were almost invariably men of struments of investigation in courts strong religious convictions." of justice? And let us with caution

ducation is necessary, and as in our form of government we all, at least theoretically, share in governing, that education should be as widely diffused as possible; hence, we try to

that in the education befitting us for these duties religious training is the most essential element in it. I think the proof that a non-sectarian system of public instruction is no evidence to the contrary is found in the fact that from end to end of the Element in the formation of Charac- ablest statesmen among us that count of the importance of religious struction in the schools. But the mothere should be more religious inmation of character, and the imattempted that moment they cease to portance of the representative audi- be non-sectarian, for there is no such thing as a non-sectarian relig-

"In his farewell address to the Am imparted religious instruction along erican people Washington asserts all this most clearly and most forcibly. He says:

"Of all the dispositions and habits the sake of peace and to maintain that lead to political prosperity, rereligious liberty among us, but the ligion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism who test against private schools, or to should labor to subvert those great undervalue religious instruction in pillars of human happiness; those education. Like the freedom of speech | firmest props of the duties of men and freedom of the press, religious and of citizens. Let it simply be askfreedom is one of the corner stones of ed. Where is the security, for properthe Republic. Our revolutionary fore- ty, for reputation, for life itself if fathers, the framers of our constitu- the sense of religious obligations de.

of justice? And let us with caution "That education is best which be- include the supposition that morality fits men to discharge the duties of can be maintained without religion. life. Among those duties are the du- | Whatever may be conceded to the in-

that national morality can prevail without religion?

"Here Washington does not tell us reputation, for life, depends on exupon commerce, trade, large standing armies, and great navies, nor our matchless constitution and laws made in the spirit of it, nor upon universal and refined education. No, not upon any of these nor upon all of them together; but on the simple, silent principle within the soul-the religious obligations of an oath."

"The religious element, then, is a most potent factor in the formation of character.

teach religion it must be taught with authority, because it tions with them men would be found to doubt or deny them. The authority that teaches religion must be able to say:

"Thus saith the Lord God of Hosts."

"The state, as such, having no religion, has wisely declined to teach religion, but as its founders and promoters have recognized and do recognize the absolute necessity of religion for the welfare of the State, for the protection of property, reputation and life, the private school where religious instruction is imparted along with proper secular training, must ever be regarded as a strong bulwark of the nation,"

"Man is of both earth and heaven. He is an animal, but a rational animal. Into his body there has been breathed a living soul. That soul is made after the image and likeness of God. That soul must be made as nearly like as possible to God, after whom it is imaged. That cannot be done on intellectual lines. He is intellectual, but he is much more. He is an intellectual, a moral, a religious being all in one, and this moral nature is superior to his intellectual nature. The common voice of mankind attests it. The laws of his moral being must control his whole life clse anarchy will reign in the indiviand through the individual dual in the social body. To love is higher than to know. To love is the end of the law. Thou skult love the Lord thy God, with thy whole heart, with thy whole soul, with all thy strength, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself." From these spring the laws of God's justice, between man and man, and no human contrivance can substitute them.'

The ABOUT VEGETARIANS .--Philadelphia Ledger contains following:

"The Chicago meat packers careful to explain that the increased price of meat is due to two controlling conditions-More meat is eaten in this country than ever before, and the demand for export is unprecedented. If the packers really think it is necessary to offer the public an explanation they should present one that is speciously explanatory, even if untrue.

good as another. Owing to the high

will be obliged to become vegetarians, or starve. There is more seriousness than humor about the situa-

#### A GREAT TRUTH.

All organized living things, whether belonging to the animal or vegetable king-dom contain within themselves the germs of death and decay.

Germs of disease are often generated

within the human system through imper-fect digestion of food, producing various poisons which scientists have denominated ptomaines. A stomach weakened by abus gorged with over eating or over burdened with hot bread, too rich or greasy foods or those too highly seasoned, becomes weakened and fails to thoroughly digest the food. A heavy, sodden mass is accumulated in the stomach to ferment as the first step in its decay, giving off foul gasses to distend the stomach, and poison the blood, until it becomes thin, weak and lacking in the red corpuscles so necessary to perfect

The over distended stomach presses upon the heart, and the latter organ is also disturbed through sympathy, the same system of nerves being distributed to both organs. Thus palpitation and irregular action of the heart with its attendant shortness of breath, result, and in time, disease of the heart itself is established. The gases and other poisons generated

from undigested, fermenting and decaying food in the stomach becloud the brain, causing headaches, and pain in the Being absorbed into the blood these poi-

sons reach every part and organ of the sys-tem. The kidneys are thereby poisoned, causing Bright's disease and diabetes. Filtering through the skin, troublesome skin diseases often show themselves.

Every organ and every nerve, depending as they do for their nourishment and renewal upon the stomach, weak digestion shows itself not alone in loss of appetite and flesh, but also in nervousness, debility, bad complexion and many other derangements.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery tones and regulates the stomach; stimutones and regulates the stomach; stimulates the digestive juices; invigorates the torpid liver; promotes intestinal strength; clears bilious poisons and diseased germs out of the circulation; gives the blood making glands keen assimilative power, and furnishes Nature with the fresh, abundant nutrition out of which she manufactures from the attent number of clear skin. tures firm flesh, strong muscles, clear skin. healthy lung tissue and nerve-fiber, and gives sound, enduring, active energy to the whole system.

### NOTES ON IRISH LITERATURE.

things militated against Gerald Grif- unreproduced. The writer says: fin's permanent recognition as one

Recently a writer in the San Fran- his years was only thirty-seven. He declared that for the proper apprecicisco Nation, has given a delightful had neither the opportunity or the ation of the Irish nation and the sketch of that humble glorious Irish encouragement, nor the time to do Irish character a serious study of poet and novelist, Gerald Griffin. That all that he could have done, yet he Miss Edgeworth's fiction was absol-Griffin is almost unknown to-day is has performed sufficient to immortal, utely essential. To my mind, with, due to the fact that he was not just- ize any ordinary man. We intend out in any way desiring to underrate ly appreciated in his own time. Our-dealing with his life and works from Miss Edgeworth's genius, Gerald s'de of Ireland very little is known a standpoint different from that tak- Griffin's Collegians is the work in Irabout him. What he might have been on by the writer from whom we are ish prose diction to which the forand what he might have accomplish- about to quote; but the following eight student of our country might ed, under other circumstances, it appreciation of The Collegians is so be most advisedly referred. Englishwould be difficult to estimate. Three true that we cannot allow it to pass men have for too long drawn their

"The Collegians is one of the most of Lever's novels, have too long deof the most gifted men of his time; remarkable, as it is one of the most luded themselves into the belief that his early years were spent in a bit- delightful additions that have ever grotesque carnival of riotous dra. ter and hopeless struggle with pov-been made to Irish fiction. Some lit-goons, of comic peasant, of Castle erty in the great city of London, his the time ago Mr. Ruskin, in a letter hacks, and practical joker from Triclosing years were spent in the per which expressed a sympathy and nity makes up the sum and substance formance of the humble duties of a even an enthusiasm for Ireland not of Irish life and Irish character. As

| ideas about Ireland from the pages formance of the humble duties of a even an enthusiasm for Ireland not of Irish life and Irish character. As ties which we owe to society, and fluence of refined education on minds Christian Brother, and the sum of often manif?sted by English writers, a matter of fact, the Arabian Nights' these are common to us all, no mat-