

dition to our present civilization, and the idea that the Almighty needed to be propitiated by sacrifices of some kind or other was the very common thought of humanity the world over—an idea, the heredity of which is often painfully apparent at the present day. To correct this tendency we need *enlightenment*, so that the day may come when the creed of Abraham Lincoln shall become the creed of Christendom.

DAVID NEWPORT.

Abington, Pa.

### FROM LINCOLN, NEB.

Young Friends' Association of Lincoln, Neb., met 7th mo. 29, 1894.

The association was opened by responsive reading of the 6th chapter of Matthew. As we read thus, one of the most beautiful chapters, I was impressed with its beauty more than ever; almost every verse seemed to contain a sermon.

A well prepared paper, reviewing the 16th chapter of Janney's History of Friends, was given by Nellie E. Lownes. It spoke of the rise of the Society in Ind., Va., and some places near there. It told with what kindness the Indians treated the Friends. In the comments upon this paper special attention was called to the respect that the Indians have always showed Friends and do still, and it was attributed to our treatment of them.

The review of the lesson in the Lesson Quarterly was given by Mary M. Coffin. Special attention was called to the verse: "If any man cometh unto me and hateth not his own father and mother, etc." It was thought that it did not mean hate in the sense in which we generally understood it, but that we are to love Christ above all else.

The reading in the discipline was on "Rights of Membership." It was thought that the custom of not allowing children who have one parent a member to have a birthright in the Society is a detriment to us, and that several who would have been valuable members have been just left out of the Society.

Nearly all responded with texts containing the word "Disciple."

A poem entitled, "A Little at a Time," was recited by Frank Martin. Also one by Martha Garlock.

Our meetings seem to be growing in interest, and we think benefit all.

HAMTONETTA BURGESS, Reporter.

### THE CHURCH OF ROME AND THE LIQUOR INTEREST.

The fight is on between the Catholic Church and the liquor interests.

The bombshell that Mgr. Satolli, the Apostolic Delegate in America, recently threw into the liquor camp by upholding a decision of Bishop Watterson, of Ohio, adverse to liquor dealers being admitted to membership in Catholic societies, has burst. The effect of it may not now be calculated, but it will of necessity be great and far reaching.

Dismay was the immediate effect of the Apostolic Delegate's decision. At least two-thirds of the liquor dealers in the country are Roman Catholics. Surely, the new decree would never be carried out. Liquor men refused to believe that Archbishop Corrigan would even dare to enforce it. And that is how the bombshell burst.

In its last issue the *Wine and Spirit Gazette*, a leading organ of the liquor interests in this section of the country, boldly declared that the new principle would never become a policy. It went further. It openly defied Archbishop Corrigan to enforce it. And now the Archbishop has spoken. He does not evade the issue or mince matters. Recently he replied to the defiance of the *Wine and Spirit Gazette* by a brief and pointed letter to its editor.

In this letter he says that he "loyally accepts the principles laid down by His Excellency Mgr. Satolli, both in the spirit and the letter." He adds that no Catholic can refuse to accept them. He acknowledges the apparent threat in the tone of the *Gazette's* utterances by saying that he has "yet, thank God, to