

JULY 28, 1882.

Butterfly Days.

White is the road with the heat of the mid-summer sun...

Over the crest of the hill lies the old ruined garden...

THE ANTI-CATHOLIC PRESS IN EUROPE.

CERTAIN SPECIMENS OF DRY ROT NOTICED BY AN AMERICAN PRIEST—THE UNIVERSAL EVIL, THE BAD PRESS—“EXCEPT ITALIAN CATHOLICS”—“EXCEPTING A MIRACLE, WHEN THEY OUGHT TO FOLLOW POPE LEO'S ADVICE.”

Rome, June 15.—Since my leaving home in February in search of health, which I found in the lovely climes of France and Spain...

SHOCKING SUPINENESS OF CATHOLICS. Before coming to Europe I had read a great deal about the efforts of the secret societies against the Pope...

A PERFECT SYSTEM OF DEMORALIZATION. The men who manufacture public opinion in these countries represent but a very small minority of the people...

“THE DEVIL WORKING THROUGH THE FRENCH.” While I could not but be most edified at the immense numbers of men and women that filled the churches during Lent...

ASTOUNDING APATHY EVEN OF CLERGYMEN. The Catholic laity of these countries, and even the priests as a body, seem to be entirely unaware of the tremendous power of the press for good as well as for evil...

A Fatal Mistake would be not to take Dr. R. V. Pierce's “Golden Medical Discovery” if you are bilious, suffering from impure blood, or fearing consumption (scrofulous disease of the lungs)...

Don't be Alarmed at Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or any disease of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs...

no antidote against this deadly poison. And this, too, in countries where there are thousands of holy and learned men. The most effective weapon of defence, the press, is left entirely in the hands of the enemies of all religion...

If the Clericals had only a little courage or what we call backbone, they could have things their own way. But this is most lamentably wanting...

THE GARIBALDIANS' COURAGE.

I saw on last Sunday, on the occasion of a funeral procession to honor Garibaldi a circumstance which brought out in this cowardice in the most striking manner. A day or two before the demonstration the good people of Rome gave themselves up to the most alarming fears...

A GLORIOUS POTE.

The Holy Father himself seems to be the one really brave man in Rome. I saw him a few days ago when I obtained his blessing and power to impart the same on my return to the good people of Holyoke. His health is remarkably good. He talked in the most cheerful manner for more than half an hour and said a few words to every one...

I am wandering away from my subject but as I have already perhaps said too much, it may be as well not to return to it again.

INSULT TO LEO XIII. AND VIOLATION OF THE GUARANTEES.

The Rome correspondent of the London Tablet writes: “The notorious Leo Tassili, the scurrilous defamer of Pius IX., last week gave a lecture in the Hall of the Progressives, in the Via delle Muratte, to the students of the Roman University. The subject was Garibaldi, whom the lecturer declared superior to Gracchus, Brutus, Scipio, Caesar, and Alexander the Great. He then said that he himself did not believe in God, but if he did, he would be inclined to believe in Garibaldi as a messenger from heaven invested with all divine grandeur. He compared Pius IX. to Alexander VI. (Borgia), and asserted that these two Popes rivalled each other in wickedness. Garibaldi was a hero who excelled humanity. Italy, when her mourning for Garibaldi was over, should thank God and thank God only for the Pope and his black satellites. The fugitives should find no refuge anywhere. He would answer for France, a country which never would receive those whom Italy vomited forth. In this instant, Young Italy would only fulfill a sacred duty, that of executing the last will and testament of Garibaldi. These sentiments of Leo Tassili were greeted with bursts of applause from the students. The Italian Government, which lately prosecuted Professor Sbarbaro for spitting at the Minister of Public Instruction, allows the Pope to be insulted with impunity. Vatican has not heard and understood that in the Garibaldi processions must be seen the funeral of the Pope; it will see and understand it in a short time. While the Quæstura takes no notice of the violation of the Law of Guarantees, and the press laws by the republicans and Socialists it is most careful to watch the clerical press. Since in which it was stated that certain indulgences would be granted by the Sovereign Pontiff Leo XIII., fidemotomente. The Quæstura threatened the printer with a fine of 100 lire and suspension, if he did not at once remove the obnoxious phrase, ‘happily reigning,’ from the notice.”

IRISH UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. The Catholics of Ireland have just now before them a task of considerable difficulty and complexity. In which the honour and well-being of their country is involved, and by which the best interests of religion may be benefited or injured. This task is to secure for their children such a complete and thoroughly organized system of university education as will enable the Irish Catholic youth in every department of intellectual life, literary and scientific, to stand on a footing of perfect equality with their Protestant fellow-countrymen wherever educated, whether in the Queen's Colleges or at Trinity College. The difficulty and complexity of this task are not lessened by being in many respects masked, and even partially concealed from view; nor, again, because the work to be done belongs to the class of undertakings which are the common duty of many men of various conditions and different kinds of responsibility. Nothing is more usual in such cases than for one set of persons to stand by inert, leaving to others to bear if they can a double or even a triple share of the common burden. Nay, those persons who are generally kept critics of any shortcomings on the part of others, and are especially unsparring of censure of any failure which may have been mainly caused by their own criminal negligence. We on this side of the Channel have a deep sympathy for our Irish brethren in this matter. We shall watch their course of proceeding with a lively interest, not only because of the many ties of religion, and relationship, and affection, which unite us most closely to them, but also because what they do may be a lesson to ourselves, and a very present help in our own difficulties as to higher education; and with all our heart we wish them the fullest success. The Catholics of Ireland have accepted the Royal University, but only for the present, and as far as it goes. It would be an error and a delusion to assume from this that they accept, or acquiesce in, or even purpose to tolerate for the future, any existing Irish arrangements as to University education. They could not do so, even if they would; for they would thereby be putting themselves in a worse position than they formerly occupied—worse materially, politically, logically. Formerly the Irish Catholics pressed their own claims, and maintained themselves by their own free contributions a Catholic University in Dublin. They did not, it might almost be said, so much oppose the Queen's Colleges as to oppose them, or rather declare them to be impossible institutions, which utterly failed to satisfy the wants or legitimate demands of the country. The existing Irish arrangements, which have created a fresh disadvantage and inequality for Catholics. The situation is in no way improved or altered by the creation of the Royal University, and its acceptance by the Irish Catholics. On the contrary, it has become more marked and accentuated. The claims for an independent and self-sustaining and established Catholic university has been withdrawn, for a time at least, and it has been agreed that Catholic students are to present themselves in the halls of the Royal University and submit in order to all its examinations, literary and professional. But how is it implied for the very substantial prizes and exhibitions, scholarships and studentships. Thus the state of things may be said to have changed, or not, according to the standpoint from which we view it. Certainly it is not the educational position which has been altered. Whereas formerly Catholics stood aloof, and demanded an independent arrangement for themselves, which should proceed on the basis of their own religious principles and educational system, now they have consented to abstain from pressing this demand for the present, and have declared their willingness to send their youth into the intellectual arena, and to measure them against the trained hands to be sent up from the Queen's Colleges. But they are neither ignorant nor dissatisfied that the conditions of this educational contest are most uneven. They are not so conceited nor so ill-informed as to imagine that they can overlook or despise the splendid equipment of the colleges, or to close their eyes to the tremendous advantages which are sent to their students. How can Irish Catholics, therefore, be satisfied with the public educational arrangements which surround them, which fetter the limbs of their youth at every stage of the race? They are bound to do all in their power to reverse them, both because of the disadvantage they impose on themselves, and because they are secure for their antagonists. We may be quite sure that the Irish Catholics will not long submit to be the victims of such glaring inequality, however difficult it may be to remove it, or to secure for themselves corresponding advantages.

“ROUGH ON RATS.” Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, chipmunks, 15c.

An honest medicine is the noblest work of man, and we can assure our readers that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only reliable, but is almost infallible to cure Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Canker of the Stomach and bowels, and the various Summer Complaints, whose attacks are often sudden and fatal.

STRONG Irritation, Inflammation, all Kidney Complaints, cured by “Bachupaiba,” 81 per bottle.

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CLAP-TRAP REVIVALISM. Not long since many sober men and women in this community found ample reason to object to the crazy methods of the so-called “boy preacher,” but reports of the doings of the Salvation Army in London edified us of a similar kind ever seen in this country. This organization, if such it may be called, has an organ known as “The War Cry” which contains a great deal of curious information about the Army. The General is Mr. Booth, and among the other prominent officials is his wife, three sons and a daughter, who, speaking after a worldly fashion, seem to have a very soft thing. In addition to these there are Colonels, Majors, Captains, and various other officials, for whose benefit subscriptions are urgently demanded. These demands are evidently complied with, as the Salvation Army is apparently in funds, with purchase halls and pay large numbers of hangers-on. “Truth” does not wonder, and neither do we, that this army finds recruits, and that its officers bear as large a proportion to the men as they do in the Mexican forces, since it is far more pleasant and less wearisome to march about in a military style, and to be called by the army rank and title appropriated by the leaders in this movement, many of the converts star under any title they may choose. Thus, we are told of the “Converted Drunkard,” the “Hallelujah Fishmonger,” the “Converted Clown,” the “Blood-Washed Miner,” the “Happy Boy,” the “Converted Waldman,” the “Hallelujah Parson,” the “Devil Dodger,” and the “Devil Walloper,” titles which indicate, in a general way, the lack of intelligence and good sense on the part of those who engage in this burlesquing of a serious matter. In regard to the practices of the salvation army it is stated that “ brass instruments, drums, triangles and tams open air,” while in Caringtown “Private Wright blew such a shrill blast from his horn that thoroughly aroused the natives; then he soloed them with banjo accompaniment.” The experiences of the converted as stated in the columns of Truth are exceedingly curious. At Middleborough a recruit explained how he “used to turn black houses into white ones by the aid of whitewash.” At Blackburn “one who used tobacco for twenty-one years, and could not pray without a chew, has, after a hard fight, made a surrender.” At Halifax “one who had joined the Salvation Army she called him names and threw his shield through the window. He and his son got on their knees, and prayed that God would have mercy on her. Whilst doing so, old boots were flying about, but they prayed on, and the next night she came and got herself saved.” In Chester “there was a man so bad that he went by the name of Charlie Peace, he would come home sometimes so drunk that his wife had to hide his razors, but now a wonderful change has been wrought in him.” In Winsford, a brother says, “I used to go to public houses, and stand on my head on the table, and sing my concertina, and dance with my feet against the ceiling, but I am saved now.” It appears from further testimony that General Booth is exceedingly jealous of King Eans' army, a competing force given to imitating the practices of his own army. He even goes so far as to warn the public against his competitors, and to exhort them to be good as the other. To the intelligent and reverent Christian man, or woman, clap-trap revivalism of this kind must be exceedingly distasteful. The brazen clamor and parade of a minstrel show or a circus is out of place in religious matters. The sentiments inspired by the clamor and hurrahs of sensational revivals of any kind are a very poor counterfeit of those influencing the hearts of those who have been awakened by reasonable methods. Sensational methods of all kinds serve to diminish the popular respect for religion, and permanently disgust many who, under other conditions, might have been saved. The fact that an ignorant or profane fighter, or an ignorant man of any kind, has “got religion,” as they call it, does not necessarily inspire him with so much knowledge that he may safely undertake to become a public teacher. It would scarcely be considered the thing to commission a man who had learned the alphabet to teach in a school, or to assume that a man of no intelligence, and of formerly immoral life, can, by that indefinite process known as “getting religion,” become a safe and reliable religious teacher. With possibly two or three exceptions, the so-called evangelists and lay-preachers have done more harm than good. They enter to a sensationalizing public, but have behind no influence that survives them. If the various churches cannot adequately subserve the interests of Christianity there must be a severe loss somewhere, a screw that expires-fighters and salvation armies can never tighten.—Chicago News.

THE GOOD WORK CONTINUES. At the Grand Semi-Annual Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery at New Orleans on Tuesday, June 13, 1882, the following Capabilities were drawn by the holders of tickets as stated. The desire of the winners not to have their names published is more than usual. Ticket No. 4471 drew \$100,000; No. 22,910 drew \$50,000; No. 51,232 drew \$25,000—sold in tenets—two of which were held by Mrs. J. F. Trout, 252 Bourbon St., New Orleans; one by H. D. Bayne, Baronne and Canal Sts., N. O.; two by Joe C. Chambois, St. Louis, Mo.; one by Mrs. L. Horn, 2014, of Galveston, Texas. No. 76,847 drew \$10,000—sold in tenets—two of which were held by Mrs. J. F. Trout, 252 Bourbon St., Chicago, Ill.; another Mrs. E. T. Hall, corner Ninth and Fulton Sts., St. Louis, Mo.; another Mrs. T. B. regard of Law, and J. A. Early of Va., when the new scheme will again be adopted. Full particulars of which will be sent on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

Don't be Alarmed at Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or any disease of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs, as Hop Bitters will certainly and instantly cure you, and it is the only thing that will.

With Diamond Dyes any lady can get as good results as the best practical dyer. Every dye warranted true to name and sample.

DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., Buffalo, N. Y.—I have worn one several weeks, and it has given me great relief, giving him a great cure. C. B. Western College, Lynn Co., Iowa. Sold by druggists, or mailed, post-paid, \$2. Children's Pad (cures “bed-wetting”) \$1.50.

Bay City Chronicle. A paragraph is going the rounds of the press to the effect that “the Evangelical Ministers' Association of Boston having decided that scholars in public schools should be educated in morals, have appointed a committee to produce a text-book. The committee includes, besides the Evangelicals, a Universalist, a Swedenborgian, a Roman Catholic, and a Hebrew.” We have a great curiosity to know who the fool is—or the impostor—called “a Roman Catholic,” who has been nominated for this “committee” by the Evangelical Ministers' Association of Boston. We can scarcely believe that any one presuming to call himself a Roman Catholic has accepted a place on such a committee and consented to receive an appointment from an association of Evangelical ministers. If there be in Boston such a man, we can only say, we pity Boston.

A Universalist, a Swedenborgian, a Roman Catholic, and a Jew are to get together and make a text-book on morals! The Universalist and the Swedenborgian and the Hebrew must be idiots, sure; but the “Roman Catholic” who has been nominated for this “committee” by the Evangelical Ministers' Association of Boston. We can scarcely believe that any one presuming to call himself a Roman Catholic has accepted a place on such a committee and consented to receive an appointment from an association of Evangelical ministers. If there be in Boston such a man, we can only say, we pity Boston.

There is also a serious side of it. It is a serious matter—a very serious matter—to know that men who call themselves Evangelical ministers—that is to say, ministers of the Christian religion—believe that a code of morals for Christians can be made without Christianity. It is a very curious matter to place the moral teaching of Christian children—Evangelical Christian children—in the hands of Jews and Universalists and Roman Catholics. Evangelical ministers know, or ought to know, that Roman Catholics, and Jews, and Universalists do not teach “Evangelical” religion; and that, therefore, the morality they would teach would not be founded on “Evangelical” religion.

But perhaps the “Evangelical Ministers' Association” of Boston say that morality is not connected with religion; that morality is morality, and religion is religion; each being distinct from, and having no connection with the other. If they say this, they become like Ingersoll and the rest of the infidels of this country and Europe, and hold that we can be good and moral without religion—*ergo*, religion is not necessary for mankind, and society can get on without it.

But if the “Evangelical Ministers' Association” of Boston” linger around the belief that religion is necessary for mankind, and that society cannot get on without it, then they must make up their minds as to what religion is best for mankind. They have in their committee Judaism, Swedenborgianism, Universalism, and Roman Catholicism. These are not all alike as exponents or representatives of religion. Whatever the Evangelical ministers may think of Roman Catholicism and Swedenborgianism and Universalism, we presume we may venture to say that they will consider the religion of the Swedenborgian members of the committee to be a religion less definite—that is to say, more clouded—in their conception of religion; but we have not been informed that they had recognized Judaism as a part or equal to Christianity. But they place a Hebrew, who believes not in Christ; who asserts that Christ was an impostor; who asserts that Christians in believing in Christ are following his teaching are fools—they place a Hebrew on the committee to make a book of morals for Christian children. No, not for Christian children, answer the “Evangelical” ministers of Boston. For whom then? For all children who may come to our schools, Christian or Hebrew, Buddhist or Mohammedan. Ah! this is it! Here you have it at last!

Captain De Long. Vicar-General Quinn, of New York, recently mentioned Captain De Long, of the Jeannette Expedition, as one of his protégés at the Sunday school of St. Peter's Church in Barclay street, as long ago as 1856. “He and his mother who was a charming Irish lady,” said the Vicar-General, “lived in Beekman Street, I think, and he came to the Sunday-school quite regularly. He showed signs of great brilliancy, so I took an exceptional interest in him. He passed many hours with me, and I used to take great pleasure in answering the questions of the bright, dear boy. Ben Wood, who was then our representative in Congress for the district, told me that he had an appointment for the Naval Academy, and asked me if I did not know some capable boy whom he could justly recommend. I recommended De Long, giving him a letter to Mr. Wood, who appointed him, after a very satisfactory examination. While he was at the Naval Academy he would always write to me, and visit me in vacation, and seemed to bear me in kindly remembrance. From one of his travels in the Holy Land he brought me the top of a little round table as a present, and indeed always showed me a great affection. I am grieved at his sad end.”—R. I. P.

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