### PARNELL LEAVES COURT

Disgusted and Sickened at the Proceedings, He Makes a Beld Step

LONDON, July 16.—Upon the opening of the Parcell commission this morning Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, stated that after full consideration of the situation, Mr. Parnell had instructed him and Mr. Asquith, also of counsel, to no lenger re-present him before the commission. In reply to Sir Charles' statement, which virtually was a netification that Mr. Parnell declined to make any further presentation of his case bemake any rursus presentation of the case os-fore the commission, presiding Justice Hannen said: "Mr. Parnell will, of course, remain subject to the jurisdiction of the court." Mesers. Reid and Leckwood, counsel for

other members of Parliament against whom charges were made by the Times, then also withdraw from the case.

Mr. Parnell made a personal application to the court, asking that if there was any desire to further examine him such examination be proceeded without delay. He complained of Attorney-General Webster's action in postponing for three months his re-examination en the subject of the cheques drawn by him (Parnell)

The court, Mr. Parnell declared, ought to appoint a day for his re-examination or elecdischarge him from further attendance.

Justice Hannen promised to try to meet the convenience of Mr. Parnell by recalling

him Thursday.

O'RELLY ON THE STAND.

After counsel for Parnell and the other members of Parliament had retired, Justice Hannen said the scope of the enquiry would not be altered by their action. The persons hitherto represented by counsel could appear in their own defence if they desired. The taking of testimony was then resumed.

James O'Kelly, M. P. fer North Rescom-

mon, was called. He declared he had no statement to make.

On cross-examination he admitted that he was a member of the Irish Republican Brotherhood from 1860 to 1870. In 1871 an attempt to arrest him was made when he was leaving Ireland under the name of John Smith. Letters were found in his luggage from an "agent" who was shipping arms to

Sir Henry James, of counsel for the Times, produced several letters partly written by Mr. O'Kelly in invisible ink, in which reference was made to the shipment of arms and the doings of Fenians. One of the letters, referring to a remittance of \$21,500 from America, centained a passage reading. We are ready to take the field when the proper orders are issued to the regimental commanders.

Witness admitted that the letter written was authentic. While witness was in America he joined the Clan-na-Gael. This organization sent him to Ireland as a military officer to organize the men. He received \$9,000 toward his expenses. He did not effect the object, finding that the agents in Ireland would not co-operate with him. He, therefore, considered his mission ended and went to France. He sent his information to Olan-na-Gael or the Fenians.

During his career in parliament he had received no money from America. He denied spending \$10,000 which had been entrusted

to him for election purposes.

Matthew Harris, M. P. for East Galway, testified that he joined the Fenlans in 1865. The death penalty to traitors was not an es-sential feature of the Fenian constitution. Mr. Harris instanced the case of Informer Kickham and said the society, after discussion, decided he should not be shot.

Justice Hannen-The fact that there was such a discussion implies much,

Ireland.

He admitted saving in a speech that he did not go about from platform to platform cater-wanling over the death of Lord Frederick Cavendish. His language was used in the speech made by him in which he said he should not mind seeing landlords shot down like partridges.

THEY WERE CAUTIONED AGAINST PIGOTT, T. W. Russell, Unionist member of Parliament, to-day declared the only reason for opposing inspection of the affairs of the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union was that hundreds of persons had subscribed to the movement under a pledge of secrecy. He said Houston. secretary of the union, asked him in 1887 whether a letter which he showed him was in the handwriting of p certain member of Parliament. He replied he thought not, and after that neither he, himself ner the other members of the committee of the union, to his knowledge, knew anything about the matter. until a fac simile of the letter was published. In November, 1888, he cautioned Houston against dealing with Pigott, of whom he had

never heard any good.

DUBLIN, July 16.—Timothy Healy, M.P., presiding at a meeting of the National League to-day, declared that the withdrawal of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues from the commission court would greatly please the Irish people. For the report of the commission the Parnellities did not care a rush.

Mr. Healy said the Tenants' Defence League would put new life and vigor into the old movement

THE "TIMES" THANKS SIR CHARLES RUSSELL LONDON, 17 .- The Times, in a leading article, sincerly thanks Sir Charles Russell and the ethers for their assistance in the Commission court. It says it is heartily glad that they did not retire earlier and cannot understand why they retire now that the case is almost concluded. It states that the Irish Loyal and Patriotic union had nothing to do with the charge of the Times, and that they were made antirely on the paper's own

responsibility.

The Standard says that Mr. Lewis, on behalf of Mr. Parnell, will continue to watch the proceedings in the Commission court.

#### Whitechapel's Latest Mystery.

LONDON, July 17 .- The weman found murdered in Whitechapel early yesterday morn ing was about 45 years of age and was known as Kelly. She was a servant to Mrs. Smith. the keeper of baths in Castle ally. The body was found near a lamppost under the glare of the light. Parts of many descriptions were stacked on both sides of the ally. Just where te stand out of sight. The theory of the po-lice is that the man and woman entered Cas-

reticent. The woman's threat was out to the spine. No part of the body was missing. Warm bleed was flowing from the wound when the body was discovered. A policeman when one bedy was discovered. A pointerman who, with the watchman of an adjacent ware-house, must have been within a lew yards of the spet where the murder took place when it was committed, heard no noise. Pelicemen have been placed at fixed points in White-chapel since the murders of this character because the pelicement of the character because the second statement of the character because when the pelicement is not the pelicement is not the pelicement of the pelicement is not the pelicement in the pelicement in the pelicement is not pelicement. gan there, and since the murder presenting these of last night efficers have been stationed at a of last night efficers have been stationed at a point within a hundred yards of the scene of the latest tragedy. An old clay pipe, amount of with blood, was found alongside the body. It is supposed by the police that this will furnish a clus to the murderer, although it may have belonged to the victim. Several arrests of suspected persons have been made, but they were discharged, there being no proof against them. Is is stated the police officials received a letter before last night's murder, signed "Jack the Ripper," in which the writer said he was about to resume his work. writer said he was about to resume his work.

#### A DEADLY CRASH.

Runaway Cars Bash Into a Train With Fea ful Eff. ci-Many Passengers Killed and Injured.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 17. A frightful accident occurred on the Lehigh Valley Railroad a mile east of this city this morning, by two runaway cars colliding with a passenger train.

The following named were killed: Aaron Shife, single, a carpenter at Hickory Swamp Colliery, crushed between the tanks of the locomotive and platform of car. John Roush, married, carpenter at Hickory

Swamp.

The wounded are Norton Weaver, legs and face fearfully lacerated; Levi Albright, head cut and leg broken; Irwin Kashner, both legs broken, and head cut; Juc. Baker, shoul der broken ; an unknown Hungarlan woman, leg and wrist breken and head badly out; Jas. Hodge, leg broken and face cut ; Patrick Britton, legs frightfully mangled, will die; Mike Britton, back broken, injuries fatal; W. Lindemann, conductor, bruised about body and face out ; Engineer Albert Reed, legs injured, face and head badly cut; Michael Gable, head out and badly bruised; Mrs. John McHugh, serious internal injuries; John Miller, Pollander, cellarbone broken ; Joseph Fredericks, back broken, will not live ; Jacob Kulb, head, face and legs out and bruised; John Darett, legs mangled; John Thomas, jaw fractured and face out. The cars were loaded with miners, sla'e pickers and women. At Coal Run switch, the road branches on to the main line which had heretofore been hidden by a chain of mountains. After the train gained the main line, a miner sitting on the rear platform saw the two running cars

DOWN THE TRACK AT LIGHTNING SPEED. With a cry of warning he jumped off and rolled down an embankment in safety. Then flagman Jno. Metz followed and placed a number of railroad ties on the track through

which the cars passed like a shot. By this America and returned \$8,000. Since that time the inmates of the two passenger cars, time he had had no connection with the which were packed, beheld the danger and a which were packed, beheld the danger and a wild scene of confusion ensued. A rush for the doors was made and a few succeeded in gain-ing the platform and safely jumped off; then a jam occurred in the doerway; a number escaped through the open windows and rolled down a steep embankment, Mrs. John Mc-Hugh, about to become a mether, leaped from her seat and shouted to the men in the

> TEST CAT CLEAR THE WAY FOR ME.

Instantly the men, who were fighting like demons to get out, cleared a passage way, through which the woman ran out to the plat-The witness said the Fenian council of 1881 form and jumped off the flying train. A viii., and it bears the mark in its religious second later the crash came. After the run-away cars struck they passed through the Freemasonry then and now. In Germany the held in Paris for the sake of security.

Davitt had been arrested, and they did know whose turn would be next. It was,

The passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying passed through the passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying process and they did by a diployer of Cardinal passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying process and they did by a diployer of Cardinal passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying process and they did by a diployer of Cardinal passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying process and they did by a diployer of Cardinal passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying process and they did by a diployer of Cardinal passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying process and they did by a diployer of Cardinal passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying process and they did by a diployer of Cardinal passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying process and they did by a diployer of Cardinal passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying process between the cardinal passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying process between the cardinal passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying process between the cardinal passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying passenger cars therefere, thought better to meet out of about like a battery of Gatling guns playing on massed troops. The scene that followed was terrible. All this time the wrecked train kept the track, and rushed on Lake Fiddler station with lightning-like swiftness two miles down the line. Then the engine left the heat of controversy and was not meant to justify the murder. He had qualified the speech made by him in which he said he clouds of dust cleared away the work of resone commenced and in an hour the dead and wounded were taken out. The cars that caused the wreck started from the Excelsion Colliery, two miles away. They were standing on the siding and it is supposed that some boys, in order to obtain a ride, uncoupled the two and loosed the brakes. When nearing a patent switch leading to the main track the brakes were put on, but the boys being unable to tighten them enough became frightened and jumped off and took to the woods. Wrecking crews are new on the scene of the disaster, and will have the road open for traffic by morning. The railroad will sustain a loss of \$150,000.

#### DR. M'GLYNN WILL SUBMIT Archbishop Corrigan Will Explain.

New York, July 17 -The Press states on what it terms absolute authority that Archbishop Corrigan has been summoned to Rome to explain his conduct in the New York diocese, which has kept the Catholics in this vicinity in a turmoil for the past few years. The Press also understand that Dr. Mc-Glynn has voluntarily decided to go to Rome and submit his case to the Pope.

#### What Matthew Harris, M.P., Thinks

of the Irish Landlords. London, July 17.—The cross-sxamination of Matthew Harris, M. P. for East Galway, was continued before the Parnell commission to-day. He testified that he could not say whether \$530,000 was the amount Patrick Egan acknowledged receiving from America. Witness went to New York in 1883 via Paris. getting money from Parnell to pay part of his expenses. He met Egan, Walsh and Sheridan. He did net believe Sheridan would

enter into a conspiracy to commit murder.

Mr. Harris declared he never incited any person to commit orime. He declared that landlords had done more harm to Ireland than could have been done by Bengal tigers or any other wild animals indigenous to the troples.

#### An Astonished Newsboy.

A newsboy took the Sixth avenue elevated, at Park place at neon recently, says the New York World, and sliding into one of the cross the light. Parts of many descriptions were seats, fell saleep. At Grand street two young stacked on both sides of the ally. Just where women got on and took the seats eppeal to the murder occurred there was room for a man the lad. His feet were bare and his hat had fallen'eff. Presently the younger girl leaned over and placed her muff under the little feltle slly from Pettlocat lane. As they were lew's dirty cheek. An old gentleman in the passing an unecoupled building he thrust a next seat smiled at the act, and without saypassing an uncompled building he thrust a next seat smiled at the act, and without say-knife into her nack below the right ear. The ing anything held out a quarter, with a nod woman apparently fell on her face, as there toward the boy. The girl hesitated a moment was muden the front of her dress. The murant then reached for it. The next man just derer then turned her over and inflot as sliently offered a dime, a woman across ed frightful gashes across her stemach. The the aide held out some pennies, and before ed frightful gashes across her stemach. The the sisle held out some pennies, and before the highest Masonic degrees. In France the cannot police are, as usual when they know nothing, she knew it the girl with flaming cheeks had seet was officially recognized by the government i Great.

taken menoy from every passenger in that and of the car. She quietly slid that amount into the sleeping lad's positot, removing her must gently from under his head without rousing him, and got off at Twenty-third street, including all the passengers in a pretty little inclination of the head that seemed full of thanks and the possession of a commer

HISTORY OF FREEMASONARY

Its Real Chject is to Bestrey Christianity for a Religion of Humanity.

Breemssonry is the system of the Freemssons, a secret order and pantheistic sect, which professes, by means of symbolic language, and certain excemonies of initiation and promotion, to lay down a code of morality founded on the brotherhood of humanity only. Some writers apply the term Freemssonry not only to the Freemssons proper, but also to all other secret organizations which seek to undermine Christianity and the political and social institutions that have Christianity for their basis.

The origin of Freemssonry is disputed. The Freemssons the sect to have begun its existence at the building of Solomon's Temple; but out Continental Europe, in Spanish American

ence at the building of Solomon's Temple; but serious Masonic writers, as well as all writers of repute, declare this to be merely a conventional fiction. Nor is any more value to be attached fiction. Nor is any more value to be attached to the attempts that are occasionally made to find a link between the Pagan mysteries and Freemasonry. Some writers trace Freemasonry to the heresies of Eastern origin that prevailed during the early and middle ages in certain parts of Europe, such as those of the Gnostics, Manicheans, and Albigeness, some of whose mischievous tenets are, no doubt, apparent in the sect. The suppressed order of the Knights Templars, too, has been taken to have been the source of the sect; and this theory may have some countenance in the facts that a number of the Knights in Scotland illicity maintained their organization after the suppression, and their organization after the suppression, and that it was from Scotland that Freemasonry was brought into France at the beginning of

the last century.

But it seems more in consonance with many known historical facts to trace the sect to the mediaeval guild of stone masons who were popularly called by the very name of Free Masons. During the middle ages the various trades were During the middle ages the various trades were formed, with the approbation of the Church, into guilds or close protective societies. In general no one was permitted to follow a trade for wages or profit, as apprentice, journeyman, or master, until he had been made free of the guild representing that trade. Each guild had its patron saint, and several guilds, it is certain, had each its receive the guild had not been to be the patron saint, and several guilds, it is certain, had each its receive the guild had not been to be the patron saint, and several guilds. had each its peculiar risual, using its own tools and technical language in a symbolical way in the ceremonies of initiation and promotion— that is to say, in entering an apprentice, and as the end of his time declaring him a worthy fellow-journeyman or crafteman, etc. The guild tellow-journeyman or cratteman, etc. Ine guild
of Free Masons was singular in this; that it
was a migratory one, its members travelling
under their masters in organized bodies
throughout all parts of Europe, wherever their
services were required in building. When first
referred to, they are found grouped about the
monasteries especially about those of the Benedistinct. The avaliest form of initiation used dictines. The earliest form of initiation used by the guild is said to have been suggested by the ritual for the reception of a Benedictine

The South of France, where a large Jewish and Saracenic element remained was a hotbed and Saracenic element remained was a hotbed of heresies, and that region was also a favorite one with the guild of Masons. It is asserted, too, that as far back as the twelfth century the lodges of the guild enjoyed the special protection of the Knights Templars. It is easy in this way to understand how the symbolical allusion to Solomon and his Temple might have passed from the Knights into the Masonic formulary. In this way teo, might be explained how, after the suppression of the order of the Temple, some of the recalcitrant Knights, maintaining their influence over the Free Masons would be able to pervert what had been a harmless ceremony into an elaborate ritual that should impart some of the rate ritual that should impart some of the errors of the Templars to the initiated. A document was long ago published which pur-ports to be a charter granted to a lodge of Free Masons in England in the time of Henry VII. and it bears the mark in its religious

nized by a diploma granted in 1489 by the Emperor Maximilian. But this sanction was finally revoked by the Imperial Diet in 1707. So far, however, the Free Masons were really working stonemasons; but the so-called Cologne Charter—the genuineness of which seems certain—drawn up in 1535 at a reunion of Free Masons gathered at Cologne to celebrate the opening of the cathedral edifice, is signed by Melanchthon, Colirny, and other similar ill omened names. Nothing certain is known about the Free Masons—now evidently becoming a sect—during the seventeenth century, except that in 1646 Elias Ashmole, an Englishman, founded the order of Rose Croix, Resicrucians, or Hermetic Free Mason-a society which mingled in a fantastic manner the jargon of alchemy and other occult sciences with pantheism. This order soon became sfillicted to some of the Masonic lodges in Germany where from the time of the so-called Reformation there was a constant founding of societies, secret or open, which undertook to formulate a philosophy or a religion of their

As we know it now, however, Freemasonry first appeared in 1725, when Lord Derwentwater a supporter of the expelled Stuart dynasty, introduced the order into France, professing to have his authority from a lodge at Kilwinning, Scotland. This formed the basis of that variety of Freemasonary called the Scotch Rite. Rival of Freemasonary caned the Sociou Nucle. Inter-organizations soon sprang up. Charters were obtained from a lodge at York, which was said to have been of very ancient foundation. In 1754 Martinez Pasquales, a Portugese Jew, be-gan in some of the French lodges the new de-grees of "cohens," or prests, which was after-wards developed into a system by the notorious Saint-Martin. and is usually referred to as wards developed into a system by the butterfold Saint Martin, and is usually referred to as French Illuminism. But it remained for Adam Weishaupt, Professor of Canon Law at the Uni-versity of Ingolstadt, in Bavaria, to give a defi-nite shape to the anti-Ohristian tendencies of nite shape to the anti-Ohristian tendencies of Freemasonary. In 1776, two years after the expusion of the Jesuits from the University, he brought together a number of his pupils and friends and organized the order of the Illuminati, which he established on the already existing degrees of Freemasonry. The avowed object of the Illuminati was to bring back mankind—beginning with the Illumination to their primitive liberty by destroy. bring back mankind—beginning with the Illuminated—to their primitive liberty by destroying religion, for which this newest philosophical invention was to be substituted, and by reshaping ideas of property, society, marriage, etc. One of the Illuminati, a Sicilian, Joseph Balsamo, otherwise Caslicatro, organized what he called Cabalistic Freemasonary, under the name of the Rite of Misraim. He it was who name of the Rite of Misraim. He it was who in 1783 predicted, as the approaching work of Freemasons, the overthrow of the French monarchy. Indeed, Freemasonary was very active in the French Revolution, and assisted in bringing about many of the calamities which accompanied that great upturning of society.

Freemasonary in the meantime had split up into numerous seets, or "rites," all working to the common effort of destroying a belief in the livine revelations of Christianity. In 1781 a great assembly of all the Masonic rites was held great assembly of all the Masonic rites was held at Wilhelmabad, in Hanover, under the presi-dency of the Duke of Brunswick, which refused to recognize Welshrupt's system, but at the same time permitted the most mischievous tenets of Illuminism to be engrafted on the higher degrees of Freemasonry, especially of the so-called Scotch Rite. About this time the Scotch Rite was established at Charleston, S.C., by some officers of the French auxiliary army. The York rite had been introduced into the

United States by English colonists.

Freemasoury in Continental Europe has been the hatching ground of most of the revolutionary societies, many of which were affiliated to

# JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND.

## **CRUCIFIXION**

The grandest work of Art in America, pronounced by the clopyr of all streets, and by the bloomeries of people who have vietted it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificance of conception beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the secret ground. THE CRUCHEXION seems is a marvelices work, alone worth coming many miles to see, spart from the CITY, Mount OLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen at the CYCLORAMA, corner St. Ontherine and St. Urbain streets, Montreel. Open every day from morning till 18:30 p.m., and on Sundays from 1 to 18:30 p.m. Street care pass the door.

out Continental Europe, in Spanish American States, and in Orezil, Freemasonry has of late years again become very active. The war against the Catholic Church in Germany had against the Catholic Oburch in Germany had no more bitter supporter than Freemasoury. If the Culturkampi was not direct from the lodges, at least nearly all its leaders were Freemasous. During the "Commune" of Paris, in 1871, Masonic lodges took part as a body in the insurrection marching out to the fight with their red banners. In France and Belgium the lodges have officially commanded their members to assist the Lique de l'Ensrigne mand—a league intended to bring about the comment—a league intended to bring about the com-plete secularization of the primary public

In the English speaking countries, however, Freemannary has hitherto protested its respect for government and established society, and it has not had any immediate action on politics, its members being usually found as numerous in one political party as another. But it has never failed indirectly to use its influence for the advancement of its members over others. English speak-ing Freemasons have usually been accustomed ing Freemasons have usually been accusioned to regard the pantheism of their rituals as an amusing mummery rather than as a reality. These Freemasons usually disown for their order any aims but those of a convivial and mutual benefit society, but no one can fail to see that indifferentism in religion at least is one of the results of English speaking Freemasonary at its best. But the constant influx into the English-speaking countries of Jews and Continental Freemasons must necessarily impregnate the order with all the poison of the Continental

Freemasonry is essentially opposed to the belief in the personality of God, whose name in the Masonic rituals veils the doctrine of divine force only governing the universe. It is also essentially subversive of legitimate authority, for by professing to furnish man an all-sufficient guide and help to conduct, it makes him inde-pendent of the Church, and by its everywhere ridiculing rank is authority it tends, in spite of its occasional protests of royalty, to bring

all governments into contempt.
The sect has been repeatedly condemned by learned and respectable men of all countries, Protestant and Catholic. Five bulls have been directed against it by name, viz; "In eminenti," Clement XII., 1788; "Providas," Benedict XIV., 1751; "Ecclesiam Jesu Christi," Pius VII., 1821; "Qui graviora," Leo XII., 1826; "Quanta cura," Pius IX., 1864.—[Oatholic Columbian.

#### English Spies in Ireland.

It has become to be a recognized fact that the English Secret Service Fund is used to sustain a regular army of English spice, both in Ireland and America. These men, in many instances, pretend to be patrious of the purest type. They are ready any moment to march against the ancient enemy of Ireland and to atorm the fortresses of England if they could only get a sufficiency of foolish Irishmen to follow them in their folly.

It has recently been discovered that about £20,000 for the alleviation of distress, turned up at Droumtarrif, Ireland, and of course was hospitably entertained by the good parish Subsequently he traveled considerorlest. ably about the country, generally receiving free quarters with the clergy, and evincing the most searching curlosity respecting Nationalist operations-especially with regard to the nature, scope and method of the plan of campaign, which had just been started on the Leader estate. Eventually he disappeared, without of course "parting" any of the generous trust confided to him, and it is now declared by those who knew the distinguished exile, and have since seen portraits of the notorious Le Caron, that it was none other than the renowned apy himself,

In like manner in all the large cities of America there are Le Carons who are paid by the British government for doing similar secret service work .- Monitor.

#### A WASHINGTON MAN IN LUCK.

"There is no incident in all my life," said Mr. R. C. Palmer, of 721 8th St., N. W., Washington, City, D. C., "that looks so much like providential assistance as the one which will send me to Dayton, Ohio., to day. I had arranged to start in the furniture business. I selected Dayton as the place in which to establish myself. I was endeavoring to raise the necessary money but was disappointed. I've been in the habit of investing a dollar a month in The Louislana State Lottery, and the drawing of the 14th uit. brought me just exactly the sum I needed. If this assistance had not come to me I might have remained a working machine all my life."-Washington (D. C ) Star, June 4.

Our own sportsman says that Shakespers may have been a superior post, but he was not much of a hand with a gun. If he'd worked mere on the Yorkshire hills, and less on the " Moer of Venice," he would never have asked the imbecile question—" What's in an

GOVERNMENT LAND IN DAKOTA. Millions of acres of free government land in the Mouse River, Turtle Mountain and Devils Lake regions of Dakota, near the great markets of St. Paul, Minneapolls and Duluth. Secure a home in Dakota. For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. P., M. & M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

Playwright-"It semes to me that if I had a better title for my drama it would have more anccess." His friend—"Call it Anti-Fat." Playwright\_"Why se !" Friend\_"I see that it has reduced the audience more than one half in less than an hour."

CANADIANS IN CAVALIER. COUNTY, DAKOTA.

The thriving town of Langdon, county seat of Cavaller County, Daketa, is surrounded by thousands of acres of choice government land. Country settled chiefly from Ontario. Secure a farm from the government land. For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Unless a man realises that he has fallen, he cannot desire to be raised.—St. Gregory the

LEO XIII. HALE AND HEARTY.

Interesting Interview with an American Bithep-Why ne American Can be Peps.

NARRYILLE, Tonn., July 17.—The American publishes an interview with Bishop Kean, rector of the Catholic aniversity at Washingten, who is here in attendance on the National Education association, Speaking of the health of the Pere, Bishep Kean seys: "So far as the health of Leo XIII, is concerned there is no likelihood of his dying very soon. I saw him the day before I left Rome, March 19, and he was then the picture of health, stout, rebust and active. It is true he is a very old man, 82 years, but he dees not stand alone as the only man of advanced age performing the active duties of a high re-sponsible position. Blamarck, Gladstone and

it was useless to make him Pope, for he had acaruely six months to live. His health now, however, is very good, and I assure you he has no notion of dying to please anyone."

"In the event of the death of the Pope, where will his successor probably come from !

"I should say Italy, beyond a doubt." "Then all this talk about an American cardinal succeeding is without any foundation at all ?"

"Entirely so. There are many reasons why an American will not be elevated to the members of her communion are certainly Papacy. To begin with, an American, ne matter how learned he may be, how well posted on European affairs, is thoroughly unshow that all other Christian teck fixed to fill the Papal Sec. The Pope must united amount to a hundred and twenty be a thorough coemopolitan. He must be au millions. Nor do we see any sign which infait with European affairs, conversant with the political and spiritual conditions of France, Germany and Spain—in fact, the whole world. No American can grasp the situation in all ste details. His educational surroundings and life are totally different from that of the man who is fitted to fill the Papacy. Europe is becoming Americanized. The people are gradually taking up our theories and systems of life and government but it will be a hundred years before the couditions are such that it would be possible for an American cardinal to become the head of tne Catholic Church."

#### Blessed by the Pope.

WINNIPEG, July 17 .- At the Oatholic council yesterday, a cable message was sent to the Pope requesting the Apostolic blessing on the council and their deliberations. The following answer in Latin, which was read in the service, was received from Cardinal Simsoni, secretary to the Pope :

"The Apostolic blessing which you asked or is granted by Lee."

High Mass lasted until 10.30, and the other proceeding until neon. In the afternoon the Council commenced its private sittings, which Church in Canada, was received, containing an expression of good wishes to the first Pro-vincial Council, of St. Boniface, and com-mending them to the sympathy of the Church ın Canada.

#### What is Presbyterianism.

What do modern Presbyterians believe anyway? Ask them and they will tell you:

But what is Presbyterianism? Do you believe in a Calvinistic hell, or not? Or do you no longer believe as your fathers did ? Pursue this line of interrogation speciatim; and if you receive honest answers, you will soon perceive that the boasted rock of Geneva has been pulverized into bondless sand by the waves of time; and that our esteemed Presbyterian fellow-citizens like all other good Protestants, believe just what and as much as they please.

Minimize this and you have Ingersollismthe logical offspring of the Protestant princi ple. - Union and Times.

#### A Roumanian Peasant Marriage. The Roumanian peasants have many inter

esting social customs, and none more interest ing than their fashion of making love and marrying. The Queen of Roumania (Carmen Sylva) tells in the Forum how the lads strip the marriageable girls of their long gridles and wind them about their own bodies. after a time the parents of a girl demand the return of the gridle by the youth who wears it, ne is an accepted lover. To a wedding the whole village is invited. The trothsponsors stand beside the bridal pair before the altar, bearing in their hands each a tall, stout wax candle. The bride and bridegroom must thrice eat of the same morsel and drink out of the same gobiet, to signify that as long as they live they will share with each other every bit and sup. Then, led by the trothfather and troth-mother, they walk around the altar thrice; that represents the paths through life. During the walk the bride must give a tug to the foot of one of the maids present, who then is sure to be married before a year is out. If the bride is a maid the golden thread is solemly taken of her head. It serves in the place of a veil and is like golden hair, being specially becoming when it refects the candielight. Her hair is then clippled a little, rolled tight under the handkerchief, and now the girl is for the first time covered with the vell, the token of matrimonial dignity. During this performance the bride must weep and cry, for henceforth she must never show her hair not oven to her husband.

#### Salvationists in Jail.

TORONTO, July 17,-Some members of the AOROTTO, July 17.—Some memors of the Salvatien army have get into trouble at Eglinton, three miles from Toronto. The army has been in the habit of going to Eglinton and singing and praying in front of Olott's hetel, to the annoyance of the inmates, When the preprietor of the hetel, John Olott did shout the annoyance of the Army cott, died a short time ago, some of the army assembled in frent of the hetel and prayed liquer business, at the same time saying that Olcott himself was in helt. Last night when I the ready-made clothing be to-day."

they assembled as usual two of the members were captured by the palice, and as they pleaded guilty to disturbance the men were fined \$5 each. Not being able to pay, they were cent to jail. Captain Walten, of the Salvatien army, has been summoned and will be tried Friday. After one of the previous disturbances Commissioner Coombe promised that the same would not accorragate, but he did not attempt to step the ampoyance.

### THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

saulay, the Misterian, Shows How the Bose Not Becay But Remains Full of Life and Youthful Vigor.

"There is not, and there never was on this

"There is not, and there never was en this earth, a work of human policy se well deserving of examination as the Roman Cathelic Church. The history of that Church joins tegether the two great ages of human dvilination. No other inetitution is left standing which carries the mind back to the times when the mocke of sacrifice rose from the Pantheen, and when cameleopards and tigers bounded in the Flavian amphitheature. The proudest royal houses are but of yesterday. bounded in one Playsan acquaistrature. The proudest royal houses are but of yesterday, when compared with the line of the Supreme Pontiffs. That line we trace back in an unbroken series, from the Pope who crewned Napoleon in the nineteenth century to the Pepe who crowned Pepin in the sighth; and far beyond the time of Pepin the august dynasty extends, till it is lost in the twilight performing the active duties of a high responsible position. Bismarck, Gladstone and Manning, as well as Leo XIII, are far advanced in life, and yet these men are moving the world. Cardinal Newman is 92 years old, and he has only just retired from the active performance of his duties.

"When Leo XIII, became the chief Bishop of the Church seme twelve years ago he himself regarded his health so poor that he said it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make him Pope, for he had it was useless to make provided him New Papacy; and the republic of Venice came nert in antiquity. But the republic of Venice was the republic of Venice of in antiquity. But the republic of Venice was the fronting hostile kings with the same spirit with which she confronted Attila. The number of her children is greater than in any former age. Her acquisitions in the New World have more than compensated for what she has lost in the Old. Her spiritual ascendancy extends ever the vast countries which lie between the plains of the Misseuri and Cape Horn, countries which a century hence, may not improbably centain a pepulation as large as that which now inhabits Europe. The not fewer than a hundred and fifty millions; and it will be difficult to dicates that the term of her long dominion is approaching. She saw the commencement of all the governments and of all the ecclesiastical establishments that now exist in the world; and we feel no assurance that she is not destined to see the end of them all. She was great and respected before the Saxon set foot on Britain, before the Frank had passed the Rhine, when Greeian eloquence still flour-ished at Antioch, when idois were still wershipped in the temple of Meous. And she may still exist in undiminished vigor when some traveller from New Zealand shall, in the midst of a vast sollande, take his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge te sketch the ruins of St. Paul'e.

"We often hear it said that the world is constantly becoming more and more enlight-ened, and that this enlightenment must be favorable to Pretestantiem, and junfavorable to Catholicism. We wish that we could think so. But we see great reason to doubt whether this be a well-founded expectation. We see that during the last two hundred and fifty years the human mind has been in the highest degree active, that it has produced innumerable inventions tending to promote the convenience of life, that medicine, surgery, chemistry, engineering, have been very greatly improved, that government, police and law have been improved, though not to se great an extent as the physical sciences, Yet we see that during these two hundred and fifty years, Protestantism has made no conquests worth speaking of. Nay, we believe that, as far as there has been a change, that change has, on the whole, been in favor of the Church of Rome. We cannot, therefore feel confident that the progress of knowledge will necessarily be fatal to a system which has, to say the least, stood its ground in spite of the immense progress made by the human race in knowledge since the days of Queen Eliza-

#### Honor Thy Father and Mother.

Young men who come from the country to the town, and who get on in the world, are often ashamed of their parents, of the rustic dress they once wore, and of the simple but honest and kindly way of their childhood. And too often when they assume the fashlonable ways of their new friends they leave behind them the religion of their childhood and forget the piety which they learned at a mo-ther's knee. They have out-grown the priestly dress in which their mothers dedicated them to Ged, and think her religion old-fashloned and worn out. This is false shame. It is a sin against the dearest and most sacred instincts of our nature. So far

from being manly, it is mean and dastardly. Depend upon it, the man who will have most of the esteem of his fellow creatures and of the favor of Heaven will be he who keeps unchanged all through life the mantle of heavenly devotion with which his mother clothed him. He who makes the religion of his youth the babit of his life—his garment and way of acting all through-will come to honor and will enjoy the proud blessing of consistency. His life will be a gracious verity, like that of Samuel; it will have one steadfast purpose running through it all. The outer life will be one of peace with the inner; one part will not reproach the other; and what he seems, that he ever is. - Good Words.

#### FIVE HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R., will sell, on Tuesdays, August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th, Harvest Excursion Tickets at Half Rates to points in the Farming Regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. Limit thirty days. For circular giving details concerning tickets, rates, time of trains, etc., and for descriptive land folder, call on your ticket agent, or address P. S. Eusris, Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent, Chicago, III.

J17,24,31—A7,28—811,25

Fitzjones—"Did you go to the theater last evening, Percy ?" De Brown—"No; I attend-ed a sleight-of-hand performance." Fitzjones -"Where?" De Brewn-"I went to call on Miss Le Smythe and effered my hand, but she elighted it."

"And now I am coming to the point," said a school-teacher as he slowly sat down on the chair where the vengeful pin was lurking. The next instant he was seen going from the point with a velocity he never before ex perlenced.

A clothier has excited public attention by having an apple painted on his sign that his wife and family would give up the When asked for an explanation he replied "If it hadn't been for an apple where would