ON IRISH LITERATURE.

******* "THE BELL FOUNDER."

****************** FROM A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.

entire composition. It is a story, in charming verse. The story is div- bells-the children of his labor. ided into three sections, and as we desire to furnish a complete idea of will only permit of short extracts, we aimlessly along the Adrian Sea past wil take the liberty of dividing our Loretto, past Tivoli, past Rome, on to Aubiect into three parts, and giving one section in each issue during the nothing of nature or her beauties, coming three weeks.

It might be well to commence by telling the story itself in a few words. It is about a bell-maker, or bell-founder, (called a Campanero in Italy), who kved in Florence. In the first section the poet begs of Erin to only parden him if he goes to Italy to seek a subject, but he promises to close his story in Ireland, He then described Paolo, the bell-founder, as a young man, at work in his forge; he pictures him at morning, moon up his future. Then he tells of Francesca, the maiden whose heart the Campanero has won. We will not here dwell upon the lovely Catholic sentiments that are expressed in the poem; leter on the poem itself will voice them. The engagements, the marriage the happiness, the peace, the days of labor and the evenings of enjoyment. the growth of the children, and through all these changes and all this contentment, the faith of the devont parents. Paolo, in gratitude for all the blessings he had received, resolved to make eight silver-toned bells. and to place them in the shrine of Our Lady.

Then comes a vivid description of the making of the bells, the presenting of them, the scenes of festive gladness on the day of the blessing, and above all the perfect and detailed picture of the ceremony of the blessing of the bells. Then happiness is in its plentitude. At morning the bells call them to Mass; at moon they announce at once the Angelus and the hour of rest; at evening they summon to prayer and thanksgiving thus do they weave, with their woof of melody the ner-work of contentment around the heart of Paolo.

The second part of the poem opens and troubles, the war and its dread the sound of his bells and to stay ole." Xumber one, volume one, appeared in Dublin on Saturday, Sept. attitude fifty years ago, when he laid down his policy at Limerick, exto Florence, in the days of politica turnoil, and anti-tathohe fury. In closes, the heart long so contracted that "The Irish People," storts upon the midst of that die and ruin haptimess of the now aged Bell- has gone to his children - the old death of Thomas Pavi -- is this sig-Founder perished. His sons were Campatero is dead " slain in battle ; his Francisca ded ;

smithy.

Striketh quick on the anvil below. man

Struck rapidly blow after blow."

travagance.

********************* Since it has pleased a number of sound of his bells. He felt they would our readers to have revived, as we be living voices to remind him of the did last week, Denis Florence Carthy's "Foray of O'Donnell." we cherished dead, and to their accompaniment he could pray for the departthink it would be equally agreeable ed ones. He listened, but in vain to lovers of Irish literature to have during that terrible period of infidel an idea of the same poet's master-picce "The Bell Founder." Here and had snatched the bells from Our there in collections of Irish poems in Lady's tower, and had carried them newspapers and other publications, away from fair Florence. When the we have, from time to time, mot with isolated extracts from this bells were gone, histroubled mind splendid poem, but nowhere except it grasped but one idea, and his witha small volume of his poems publish- lered heart had but one desire-it was ed in 1818-have we ever found the to wander away from home and to seek up and down throughout the romance, a real novel-but it is told world for the voices of his lost

The third part of the poem pictures Naples-and as he wandered he saw nothing of mountain or forest; he heard no sounds that arose from the multitudes that he met; he saw only the tall Campanile -- or helfries -- that marked each town, or village along his zig-zag way, and he harkened to the musice of the church bells. From Naples he went to San lago, in Spain, Here a bark bound as one in a dream." A few days and the ship came to the mouth of the and eve, laboring away and building in the glorious picture he draws of focls hills, past Tirvol, along the green sloping headlands of Clare. The old man stood upon the deck, but he was as one in a trance. He did not mask the lovely scenss on all er, each spire, each beliry along the ant. shore. At last the fair city of Limcrick spreads out on the bank. Still sees manglet, "but St. Mary's square prove interesting to our readers; tower with its battlements brown." "Montalembert says; All is silent, it is a calm evening :

"an eveing that Florence might enbeing at hand, a rich poal of melody in an Irish university. bursts from the tower. The first note has found his bells. At each vibration in which learning was rich, and lapidaries, all the past rushes upon him; he is again in his forge by the Arno, again wooing Francesca, again with his children at the evone-covered cottage door, again in a delirium of joy, of prosperity, of anticipations, of hopes, of love. In the voices of the bells, from the tower of St. Mary's, the aged Paolo hears an appeal from his children to remain forever with first issue of the latest addition to free from the pigmy controversies of them. He promises, in the fulness of Trish journalism. It is william to the fast few years. The second part of the poem opens them. He promeses, in the rolless of the second part of the poem opens them. He promeses, in the rolless of the second part of the poem opens them. He promeses of the rolless of the poem opens them. He promeses of the rolless of the poem opens them. He promeses of the rolless of the poem opens them. He promeses of the rolless of the poem opens them. He promeses of the rolless of the poem opens them. He promeses of the rolless of the poem opens them. He promeses of the rolless of the poem opens them. He promeses of the rolless of the poem opens them. He promeses of the rolless of the rolless of the poem opens them. He promeses of the rolless of the rolles he sighs, his eye granted; the with grief breaks, and "the father

We have briefly fold the story; but broker-hearted; and as the lines here the charm of the tale, or legend, fades i.to insignificance in presence by the founder and officer of of the beauty of language, the richs the first "Nation?" In appearance, "As the smith in the dark, safler, bess of imagery; the grandent of ver- the new organ is large and exceptle sification, and above all the noblehers of Catholic sentiment and the matter; it has an imposing bracking Thus fate on the heart of the old loftiness of Irish patriotism, that are and is attractive in all its details - combined in the poem. We beg of our from the name, in very programmed readers to keep this short synopsis characters, down to the crossed pikes of the story, and to read in succeed- and muskets that serve as dashes be-While so many misfortunes weighed ing issues the most striking portion; tween items of news. From the tone upon him, old Paolo forgot about his of the poem itself. It is one of Ire-bells. But the "Calimess, of grief." land's richest contributions to Eng-coming on, he again listened for the lish literature.

al of \$2,279,199. He says that 146

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other race. If the Jews or Christians them." practice usury and extortion or do any other hurtful thing, let laws be agaiast plained of and let the law strike Jew or Gentile with equal severity. When seeking justice for them. It is within guilty and if in one country or an- the memory of many living to-day ians, this must no more be put down the Ghetto and rescued the sons of as a charge against the Cutholic Israel from the degrading ,mprison-Church than drunknenness, rioting or ment within those walls to which a any of the crimes that disgrace Chris- barbaric law had condemned them. always exempt; sometimes by fact that her free action is impeded their emancipation from such an unand that she has to work, as Arch- justifiable persecution.

province of the state. If the Holy Fa- bishop Whately said of himself, 'with her had advice to offer to the Gov- one hand, and that one the best, tied erument, he has his accredited repres- behind her.' But I say fearlessly that entative in Paris, and would have the Popes and the Catholic Church spoken through him and through the have been defenders of the race of Israel, and whatever antipathies may "The Catholic Church condemns' the arise the Church will always seek to persecution of the Jews and of every moderate and in the end subdue

In this connection we might repassed not against the Jews, but mark that there have been numberthe malpractices com- less instances of the Popes taking special care of the Jews and actively other Jews are persecuted by Christ- how Pius IX. flung open the gates of tian communities. The Catholic From sunset till suarise, outside that Church may here or there fail in her sink of squalor, dirt and misery, no mission, sometimes by human fraili- Jew was allowed to move, until the ies, from which churchmen are not humane voice of the great Pontiff orthe dered, in the name of civilization,

EDUCATED IRELAND

As a rule when an assertion is throve amid the general overthrow of

its beautiful details, and as space Paolo, the old Campanero, rambling made that reflects either upon an in- Europe. Guizot. dividual's honor, or a nation's charing, and distinguished themselves in acter, the one who advances the those days of ignorance beyond all statement assumes the burden of other European nations, travelling proof and is naturally expected to through most distant lands to imgive his authority for that which he brove and communicate their know-ledge.—Mosheim. has hazarded. When Dr. Wilberforce, or Dr. Wright, or Dr. anybody else, late. The ages which deserve an exact presumes to dispute the fact that the inquiry are those times (for such Irish people were learned, educated, there were) when Ireland was the and refined centuries ago, he should. in all fairness, state his proof and tion of sanctity and literature.-Dr. for Erin was waiting; the entered give his authorities. But it seems Samuel Johnson. that traducers of this class seek, as 5. The Irish nation possessed a gentraditions and ancient glory. This is people,-Mackintosh. not a fair method of dealing with any the Italian bark sails up past Crat- question of an important and delic- which soon became famous, Many irate nature. We were greatly pleased. however, with the manner in which the London Universe recently fronted the misrepresentations of Rev. England resorted to Ireland for in-Dr. Wright, who sought to establish sides, he merely looked ahead and that St. Patrick was not a Catholic the use of literature to their ignorsought to get a glimpse of each tow- and that the Irish race was ignor- ant countrymen .- Lyttleton, "Life of

We give a few of the authorities

those who derived the most profit ioy; when suddenly, the Angelus hour (from Ireland, and King Alfred studied

4. Leland begins his history school of the West, the quiet habita-

a rule to cast the onus of evidence oral history several centuries more Shannon. Here the poet excels himself upon the defenders of Ireland's sacred ancient than any other European

6. A school was formed in Armagh. ish went from thence to convert and teach other nations (did they teach con- Protestantism ? Many Saxons out of struction, and brought from thence Henry II."

7. The Irish schools attracted the that our London contemporary pro- whole world, their professors were the Campanero pays no attention to duced to combat the false statements heard with reverence in the Court of the historic walls and the quaint of the vindictive divine. Amongst Charlemagne, their eloquence charmed houses of that memorable city. He others are the following, which may the capital of the Christian world,-Michelet."

We might add, if it were necessary 1. The Aaglo Saxon people were a score of equally important and impartial authorities—all emphatically of the same opinion as those quoted -but it would simply be the prover-2. Of all the countries in the West, bial "casting of pearls before"-well, is sufficient. The old man starts. He Ireland for a long period was that let us say, men who are not moral

employment in surprisingly large they are glad to find a place where the carpet. they are assured of plenty of wholesome food and fair wages; but many other applicants are young men. They are not employed as butlers or er's life is to insure the service of a coachmen, but for cooking and house- cup of good coffee for breakfast. work-sweeping, washing, scrubbing, polishing, etc. Strange to say, these men have raised the wage-scale for to the cook, but it counts for

women, says the "Ave Maria,"

If you are unfortunate enough to make it yourself. have carpets on your bedroom floors, make it a rule to take them up at least once a year. The condition of the floor under it, if it be cheap carpet, will usually cause the cleanly housewife to hold up her hands horror.

In cleaning a bedroom always besatisfactorily by him than at home. Wash all blankets and bed quilts : have pillows aired and cleaned, and clean the springs carefully.

If the room and bed are troubled with vermin they should be attended walls are papered, vigilance must be doubled.

To rid a bedroom of these pests, ing a weak solution of tea in warm water and a soft flannel cloth. Set each morning for breakfast. in the middle of the room a dish containing four ounces of brimstone. Light it and close the room as tightand the cracks in the window with paper in order to keep the fumes inside. Let it remain for three or four hours, at the end of which time op-If the hugs are only in the beds and not very thick they can be destroyed settled. by pouring small quantities of kerosene in the crack's.

When the carpets are taken up clean the floors with soap and hot water first, and then a weak soluened tea.

Wash the windows with soap and warm water, drying with old newspapers. Clean mirrors in the same manner.

All furniture should be washed with the solution of weak tea and dry with soft flanuel cloths.

scrubbed put the carpet back.

In cleaning bedroom closets every particle of clothing should be taken out, brushed and aired and the closet cleaned in the same manner as the and furniture are supposed to be delicate and fragrant cup of coffee.

MEN SERVANTS,-A curious result | soap and scrub it out with a brush of the usurpation of manly work by dipped in cold water. Each spot is should be rubbed dry with another that men are going into domestic cloth as soon as it is washed.

RANDOM NOTES FOR BUSY HOUSEHOLDS.

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After each part of the carnet is numbers. Hundreds of men have been cleansed have ready a pail of clean hirod as maid-servants in Chicago cold water, with enough sulphuric acwithin a short period, and the want id or vinegar to make it taste sour. columns of the newspapers call for Rub this well over the spot just yet more. Many of those who have cleansed with a clean sponge. Allow responded to the call are elderly men the room to have sunshine and air unfit for outdoor employment, and and a warm fire, if possible, to dry,

> AN EXPERT ON COFFEE .- One of the greatest trials of a housekeep-

One may buy the best coffee in market, and give minute directions domestic service about twenty per nothing as a rule. Thore sure of good coffee, and that is to

When a man tells his wife that the coffee served at his table is not like that his mother used to make, he is right. Mother made the coffee herself and did not trust it to different servants. Not only did mother make the delicious coffee her son remembers so well, but she rousted it and ground gin with the bed. Take it down and it. Never was there better coffee than if possible have the mattress sent to that made a few years ago and even the cleaner. It will be done more now by the wives of the Dutch far,mers up in Herimer county.

They bought coffee green in the berry and roated only a little at a time. When it was taken from the oven a rich and russet brown, it was sprinkled over with a little sugar, to without delay. And in case the then shaken well, so that the sugar melted and covered it with a fine glaze. This stopped the aroma from escaping. As soon as the coffee was clean the woodwork thoroughly, us | | cool enough it went into an airtight can, and only enough was ground

The ground coffee was thoroughly, mixed with cold water and the shells of eggs, to which a little of the ally as possible, stuffing the keyhole bumen adhered. Then it was put in a coffee pot, boiling water was poured over it and the pot kept on the stove where it was watched closely, and as soon as it just puffed up and came the windows and air thoroughly. to a boil a little water was dashed in, and it was set aside till entirely

Our advice to housekeepers is : Buy your coffee green in the berry ; roast only a half pound at a time sprinkle a little sugar over it while it is hot; shake it well, so that each tion of chloride of lime. The wood- kernel gets coated with melted sugar, work should be washed with weak- Roast it at night; next morning grind enough for breakfast and grind it fine. Mix one heaping tablespoonful of coffee for each cup, and one for the pot, with cold water, just enough to moisten it. Put it in the steamer of a French coffee pot, according to the directions which will warm water. This will not injure the be given when you buy the pot. Pour polish if it is immediately rubbed as much boiling water through the coffee after it is in the steamer as i-After the room has been aired and required to make a certain number, of cups. After it is leached through pour it into a hot bowl and pour it. again through the grounds; pour it through again after it has leached the second time, thus exroom before they are put back again, tracting all the strength. By follow-When the carpet is relaid the room ing these directions you will get a cleaned. There remains only to | : - | Be sure the water is cold and fresh

move small spots on the carpet made when put is the kettle, and do not by soot and grease. To remove these let it stay one minute after it be-

IRELAND'S NEW DAILY NEWSPAPER. ++++++++++++++

way, we might remark 16th. 13 its mission, on the anniversory of the nificant of the fact that the new organ purposes carrying on and com- of character in the next paragraph. pleting the work commenced

of containing an anniense arabust of with which it begins its career we can only expect it will be a "fighting organ"; but in the sense of a nationally combatitive one. From the mitial number it is not quite easy to form an opinion of the exact course to be followed, beyond that it advocates a union of all the forces avallable, and accepts any means of securing Irish freedom-be they pen, sword, voice, agitation, or open aggression. We could not better outline the programme of "The Irish People," than by reproducing a few paragraphs from the prospectus-like editorial on the first page. Without loading our notice with the lengthy remarks under the various headings, "Nothing to Divide Us," "All to Unite Us," and "Freedom," we will

take the very introductory remarks of the editor. It is thus "The Irish People" newspaper addresses itself to the Irish people in general:

Perhaps we ought to begin with an apology for adding another to the moh of Nationalist newspapers which already ornament or afflict our country. Perhaps we ought to-but we won't.
"If ninety-nine out of every hund-

red Nationalists we meet or hear the from are fibsters or hypocrites, there is need and there will be welcome for just such a journal as we shall en- House opens the way to the banker's deavor to offer them — one whose purpose in life it will be to put a cash-office, in which Grattan once thundered the name of Liberty." fighting force in the field again for Irish freedom, and to keep the na- repeated : tion's thought lifted to that supreme object, without any prepossessions as and hopes like these, how petty besorts and conditions of Nationalists able its doom.'

We have just received a copy of the (who are willing to shake themselves

This smacks somewhat of Meagher's plained his views at Cork, preached his new and vigorous evaugel in his famous "Sword Speech," in Coonciliation Hall. And there is not a little of Meagher's independence

And whoever objects has an allsufficing remedy against this journal -not to buy it. "The Irish People" fearing any man.

ed in the following:

"We don't enter the field in any Dr. Crowley is reported to have said; pirit of commercial rivalry with our "I think that the health of our spirit of commercial rivalry with our contemporaries."

announced in equally hold terms, we the place of sanitary work. I have think that we can detect, in the not yet formulated an absolute plan closing words of the editor, the essence and spirit of the policy, intend- I shall take time and confer with ed to be pursued. It is thus he announces that line of action and the throughout the State. I shall comassurances of future success that appear to him to warrant a strong and united movement: "Let English parties go their own

ways. We will go ours. Nothing could be plainer than this statement. If it means anything, it

announces a complete disregard Liberal, or Conservative, Radical, or Unionist, for one section or the other in Imperial politics, and a corresponding regard for the unification of This sentiment of assurance is thus elegantly expressed :

"But the thing which is to us more assured than ever it was in the proudest day of Parnell's might in Ireland and of Gladstone's spell over Britain, is that, if England be only lucky enough to wife back the young men of Ireland to their friendliness of ten years ago, the Abolition of Landlordism will be as surely the vestibule of a National Parliament as the Ionic Colonade of our deserted Parkament

Then again have we the key-note

"To a nation engrossed in thoughts.

to leadership or Parliamentary pol- youd even the lowest depth of conicy, and without the most earnest tempt will seem the fumings of Parldetermination to co-operate with all immentary faction-and how inevit-

The news comes from San Francisco is not going to be conducted on the that Dr. D. D. Crowley, member of followed her remains to the grave principle of courting any man-or of the State Board of Health, has press; indicate the deep sense of loss and ented a resolution looking toward the great feeling of symapthy felt by The ring of defiance that these the quarantining of the State of Cali- the people of St. Gabriel's. May her words give forth, is properly qualifi- formin against all persons suffering soul rest in peace. from consumption. In an interview

Skipping the body of the programme | mandlin sentiment should not take for our Board of Health to act upon. my associates in the profession municate with the various State Boards of Health throughout the United states and obtain their opinions upon methods that will not be a hardship to consumptives, but will give protection to our State.

"When these things are accomplished I shall present a synopsis of the same to our State Board of Health, and it will be subject to their action. There is no denying the fact that we ought to prevent consumptives all Irish parties in the one cause, from entering our State and mixing indiscriminately with people who are free from the disease."

"Several well known physicians of this city gave their views on the Crowley resolution to-day, "Dr. W. E. McNutt said:- It is

nonsense to maintain that because of climatic conditions this State should become the hospital of the nation. Self-preservatian is of paramount importance. The welfare of the greatest number is of first consideration." "Dr. W. S. Thorne said the scheme

was fantastic and unreasonable. "Dr. E. H. Woolsey declared:--1 fully agree with Dr. Crowley as to the utility of the various measures to prevent the spread of consumption, Every step in that direction is a step forward."

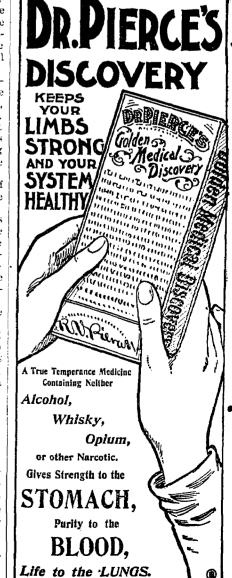
THE LATE MISS LEAHY.

It is with deep sorrow that the the most numerous party there, and has about 50, Wurthemberg 10, Bad-promising young person, beloved and holds the balance of power. One of on 24.

The state of the s

TIMEO ther early death has east a deer TOUT CONSUMPTIVES, her early death has east a deep native parish. The goodly number that surrounded her in her last momeats and the large concourse that

Twenty Democrats who are oppospeople should be considered and ed to the methods employed by Richand Croker and his advisers in the management of Tammany Hall met last week for the purpose of forming an organization to fight him.



HAVE YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT

people of St. Gabriel's Parish learned of the death of a bright young girl, in the person of Miss Lizzie Bernadette Leahy, daughter of the late Patrick Leahy. Miss Lizzie was, apparently, at least, in the best of health until very recently. She caught a severe cold, which despite all medocal aid and fond care of parents and relatives proved fatal on Sunday, Sept. 17. The deceased was a most

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND THE JEWS *******

AMERICAN CATHOLIC CHARITIES.

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The Rev. Thomas L. Kinkead, sup- are increased, and maintains that ervisor of Catholic Charities, New they are only deflected into other

Comptroller Coler, presenting his He presents tabulated statements views in the matter of public aid to showing that the various charitable

private charities. He regards the mat- institutions in the city receive annu-

ter as a city contract, and endorses ally, \$1,715,565 from private sourc-

the "equal pay for equal work" es and \$1,822,150 from public sourc-

principle. He takes exception howevers. To the first amount he adds the

er, to the idea of "paying for expen-ses only," as likely to encourage ex-in buildings and sites, making a tot-

He says that the institutions under free schools, accommodating 68,000

his supervision are able to give their children, are also maintained, and

inmates better care than they would that the value of their buildings and

receive in public institutions, and sites is \$8,000,000. Including interest

can do it more cheaply. As an in- \$3.360,000 from private sources, he

stance of how figures. unexplained, says, is thus spent on education, and

may give false ideas, he calls atten- on education and charities \$4.639,-

tion to the fact that of the \$177,000 199 from private sources of Catholic

paid out for "sainries" by the New benevolence is spent annually in this

York Foundling Asylum, \$160,000 city. This sum, he says, is more by

goes to poor, respectable women who about \$500,000 than the amount

nurse over 1,200 of the foundlings in contributed from public sources in

their own homes. He also takes ex- the entire State to all the private

ception to the idea that private ben- charitable institutions of all denomin-

York, has written a long letter to equally charitable channels.

secular press of England; but, when iter. purpose of giving wider publicity to See declined to intervene in a mat-

eficiaries decrease as public subsidies ations.

It is seldom that his Emiaence Car- pression on the principles and pracdinal Vaughan makes a public state-lities of Rome regarding the Jews, we ment over his own signature in the will take an extract from that let-

he does it has always the genuine ring | Cardinal Vaughan wrote:
about it. The other day the Cardinal | "It is unjust to identify the Cathfound it necessary to address a let- oke Church with the act of injustice ter to the London Times, in connec- whereby Dreyfus was condemned at tion with the attitude of the Catho- Rennes without clear evidence of his lic Church regarding the recent trial guilt. An attempt has been made to at Rennes, in France. While we con- drag in the Holy See, but the Holy sider the Dreyfus affair as a matter | See has taken no side, and I say of now of past history, still for the my own knowledge that the Holy

THE GERMAN CATHOLIC PRESS.

Germany contains a population of the sources of the strength of this are Catholics. The 32,000,000 are press. There are 274 daily Catholic composed of Protestants of various newspapers in Germany. In Prussia sects, and of freethinkers and pagans. alone there are 182 Catholic unily The Catholic party in the Reichstag- papers, 110 of which are published in the Contrists is the strongest and the Prussia Rhine Province; Bavaria the great Catholic Churchman's ex- ter that fell so clearly within the holds the balance of power. One of en 24.

52,000,000, out of which 20,000,000 united Catholic party is the Catholic