

of intellect, of political activity—is eternal vigilance and self-sacrificing endeavor.

Dr. Karl Sell, the German historian, describing the Jesuit in "The Church in the Mirror of History," says of him that he is pre-eminently a politician. It is against his ever-plotting shrewdness and never-flagging devotion to "Holy Mother Church" the forces of a liberty-loving Protestantism are called to be ever on the alert. With him everything is a means to an end—the glory not of God, but of Rome; and no means, whatever its character, is

unworthy of his adoption which will tend toward the realization of that end. He impresses into his service not only the virtues and estimable actions, but even the vices and crimes of men, in order to the accomplishment of his purpose. These things are not to be forgotten. Nor should the words of that great Frenchman, whose name is cherished in the memory of our nation for his devoted services and sacrifices in our behalf, be less vividly kept in mind; "If the liberties of the American people are ever destroyed, they will fall by the hands of the Romish clergy."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Quality, not Quantity.

It is thrown in the face of those who hold to the wisdom of a prohibitory policy with respect to the liquor traffic, that Iowa, a State in which that policy obtains, shows a decline in the rate of the increase of its population during the past decade from 36 to 18 per cent. This is declared to be a noteworthy indication that Prohibition is fatal to the development of the material interests of a community. It is beside our purpose at this time to seek to disprove the assertion, or to emphasize the fact that this declaration comes rather inconsistently from those who have been maintaining all along that Prohibition in Iowa has shown itself a failure in dealing with the liquor problem. Certainly it needs no very clear mental vision to see that if Prohibition in that State has failed so signally, it cannot be responsible for the decrease alluded to, any more than a minus and a plus can have an equal value when applied to the same quantity. All that we desire to call attention to here is that rapidity of growth is no indication of a healthy development. Everything depends upon the quality of the acquisition. Not until the enemies of Prohibition shall have shown that the 18 per cent, said

to have been added to Iowa's population during the last decade, do not represent a more desirable element than a larger percentage of additions would have done under changed conditions, can it be held that that State is any the worse for the seeming falling off in its rate of growth. It is not always an undesirable thing to be rid of a certain amount of adipose tissue or to prevent its accumulation. Most assuredly if Iowa gives indication, as we believe will be found true, that she has solved the problem, in part at least, as to how to protect herself against the incoming of a class of citizens whose presence would gladly be dispensed with in other of our commonwealths, she is to be congratulated, not commiserated. We make no claims to the possession of prophetic gifts, yet venture to predict that she will have no occasion to regret the day when she declared her preference of a pure citizenship to any other. There is that in the Divine economy which counts for something more than numbers, and well will it be for all our States when they shall prove it in their experience.

A Dishonored Office Parentage.

It is to be freely admitted that between 1850 and 1870 the rate of increase in the pre-existing