# Church Universal.

"This is the victory which overcometh the world—our faith."

### Beautiful Catholic Custom.

It is beautiful Catholic custom to bow the head and drop the eyes when passing by the church. Reverence for our Lord who dwells within, prompts the act. Faith is a gift of God, and those who possess that treasure do well to exhibit it when occasion calls. We read lately in the Sun of how generally this beautiful custom is practised in New York.

During the firemen's parade recently two women viewing the procession from the steps of one of the Vanderbilt residences asked: "Why do they all take off their hats when they reach the middle of the block?"

"They're in front of the church," answered the pinafored child on the sidewalk, "an' they know the Lord's in there."

The same act was noticeable in the policemen's parade. The conductors and motormen on the elevated stations between the Battery and Harlem pass eleven churches on every trip and many of them will bare their heads seven times in that run.—True Voice.

### Anglican View of Indulgences

Protestants are growing impatient with themselves for having tolerated so long silly slanders against Catholic faith and practice; and in their indignation they use burning words in telling the long suppressed truth. The "Lamp" (Anglican) has this to say about indulgences in a late issue: "Those who would secure the great pardon promised St. Francis must make sacramental confession, receive the Blessed Sacrament, and their contrition be entirely satisfactory to Almighty God, who readeth the secrets of all hearts and not be deceived by a sham or superficial repentance. Plenary indulgences of any kind are not the easy things to obtain that Protestants falsely charge the Catholic Church with teaching them to be. As a matter of fact the Catholic Church is no match for Protestantism when it comes to the question of plenary indulgences. Martin Luther's doctrine of "justification by faith only without works" makes the obtaining of a plenary indulgence on the part of a Protestant the simplest and easiest thing imaginable; no penance, no confession, no communion, no alms deeds, no visit to the shrine, no saying of any prayers is required,—a mere act of faith is all that is essential; and such an act made at the moment of death completely wipes away every penalty of sin and secures an immediate admission of the soul into the Paradise of God."—Western Watchman.

### Bad Catholics Worse Than Bad Books

It is an error to suppose that anti-Catholic books of the violent sort do any great harm nowadays; they have run their course. Nothing could be more useless for the enemy of the Church to denounce it now in this country, except where the lives of its members are at variance with their profession. The day of "No Popery" literature has passed, and this fact is recognized even when bigotry still lurks. The truth cannot be too forcefully or frequently stated that Catholics who fail to live up to their religion do more injury to it and keep more people from embracing it than all the anti-Catholic books that could possibly be produced.

It has come to pass that non-Catholics, when interested in the subject of religion, are willing to listen to authoritative explanations of Catholic principles; they recognize the unfairness of accepting the testimony of the enemies of the church rather than that of its adherents. But the vast majority of non-Catholics, although less prejudiced than formerly, are utterly indifferent to the claims of the Church, and they probably remain so, unless their curiosity is excited or their interest is roused by the example of some Catholic who is keeping himself unspotted from the world and thereby unconsciously rendering himself conspicuous. There is not a power on earth to be compared to the simple preaching of the Gospel, and it is eloquently preached by all who practice its precepts.—Ave Maria.

### Nine First Fridays.

To encourage frequent communion, our Savior revealed to Blessed Margaret Mary the many great favors He would grant to those who receive often, especially on Fridays. He promised the greatest possible favor, final perseverance, to those who receive Communion on the first Friday of each month for nine consecutive months. These are his words as revealed to His holy servant:

"I promise thee in all the excessive mercy of My Heart, that My all-powerful love will grant to all those who communicate on the first Friday in nine consecutive months, the grace of final penitence; they shall not die in My disgrace. My Divine Heart shall be their safe refuge in this last moment."

Those who receive Holy Communion on Fridays in honor of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, may expect with confidence to receive a good share of the following promises, made by our Lord in favor of those who honor His Sacred Heart:

1. "I will give them all the graces necessary in their state of life."
2. "I will establish peace in their homes."
3. "I will comfort them in all afflictions."
4. "I will be their secure refuge during life and above all, at death."
5. "I will bestow a large blessing on all their undertakings."
6. "Sinners shall find my heart the source and the infinite ocean of Mercy."
7. "Tepid souls shall grow fervent."
8. "Fervent souls shall quickly mount to high perfection."
9. "I will bless every place where a picture of My Heart shall be set up and honored."
10. "I will give to priests the gift of touching the most hardened hearts."
11. "Those who shall promote this devotion shall have their names written in My Heart, never to be blotted out."

### Doing It For the Love of God.

A nun relates this anecdote: "A carpenter was fixing some presses in our sacristy and the Sister who overlooked the work asked him if he was attentive to his religious duties. He replied, 'I have not time to do much, but I have never forgotten one little jaculatory taught me long ago by one of the holy priests who was a saint—Father Furniss was his name. During the mission of Ann's street he told us we need not go on our knees to pray, but we should from time to time raise our hearts to God during our work and say: 'My Jesus, I do this for love of Thee.' I can never forget the impression the sermon of that holy Father made upon me, and very often during my work I say the little prayer he taught us.'

This simple avowal explained something which had often surprised us—we noticed that this carpenter often touched his cap without apparent reason, but we were far from suspecting that he was breathing the little aspiration he had learned so many years ago from the zealous Redemptionist."

That intention would turn into heavenly gold the labors, meals, amusements and sufferings of every day. It would make them precious in the eye of God. It would lay up treasures that would make a competence for eternity.

### Kruger Sent Leo Diamond.

The most valuable diamond pin in the tiara worn by Pius X at his coronation was recently reset by a well-known Parisian firm, which was allowed to exhibit the precious stone for a few days. This diamond, which is a pure blue white stone, weighs in its present form 971 carats and is valued at about 1,250,000 francs. Its history is quite interesting. It was found some years ago near Jagersfontein by a poor Hottentot field laborer, who thought it to Com Paul and in return received 800 piastres and a horse. President Kruger, strong Protestant though he was, sent the stone as a gift to the late Pope Leo, who gave to it the place of honor in the papal tiara.

### A Layman May Be Elected.

A Waterbury inquirer wants to know whether or not a layman can be elected Pope.

He can, providing nothing hinders him from entering holy orders, and from being advanced to the fullness of the priesthood. He must, however, remain Pope-elect till he is consecrated into the apostolic office. No one but an Apostle can exercise the powers and enjoy the prerogatives of the Chief of the Apostles.

### Bishop Schwebach.

Bishop Schwebach of LaCrosse, who on the death of Archbishop Katzer and by the will of that prelate becomes the trustee of all the property of the archdiocese of Milwaukee, is one of the most learned of the bishops in the American hierarchy. He is a native of the Duchy of Luxembourg, 56 years old and a graduate of the Seminary of St. Francis, Milwaukee. He was ordained a deacon by the late Archbishop Heiss, and under Bishop Flash was for several years the vicar general of the diocese. Bishop Schwebach is quite well known and greatly liked by the Protestant denominations in that part of the state.

### Priests' Total Abstinence Union.

On last Friday, after the adjournment of the convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, a large number of priests assembled in the parlors of the Henry House, Pittsburg, Pa., and formed the Priests' Total Abstinence Union of America. Rt. Rev. Bishop Canevin and many prominent priests from different states throughout the country were present.

A constitution modeled after that of the Priests' league of the Cincinnati archdiocese was adopted. Most Rev. William Henry Elder was chosen chief promotor; Rev. A. S. Siebenfoercher of Kenton, O., president, and Rev. P. J. Muller of Boston, secretary and treasurer.

The membership will be composed of those of the Catholic clergy who are total abstainers and who will devote their energies to the promotion of total abstinence among their people.

### Pius X and Italy.

Too much significance is attached to the friendly relations between Cardinal Sarto (Pius X) and King Humbert, and the statement that his appointment as patriarch was made in accordance with King Humbert's desires.

It is true that from the first he attended court functions when the king was in Venice, but that is only natural because King Humbert was recognized as the legitimate king of Venice, Tuscany and all the northern provinces, of what may be called Austrian Italy. It was only in Rome and the other papal states that his sovereignty was disputed.

In Italy the bishops and priests are paid by the government, and the king claimed that it was his prerogative to appoint the patriarch of Venice. Pope Leo would not admit of that, and without consulting King Humbert he appointed Cardinal Sarto. This was displeasing to King Humbert and he said, "I will not pay this man." Sarto was appointed in 1892 and for three years his salary was paid by the pope. Then King Humbert also appointed him patriarch and from that time his salary was paid by the government.

### Pope's American Relative.

The new pontiff has at least one relative in the United States, the Rev. Don Luigi Sartori, pastor of St. Joseph's church at Midland, Md.

Both are descendants of the same family, an ancestor of Father Sartori having added a syllable to the family name, a custom not uncommon in Italy, and were born within a few miles of each other. Father Sartori knows the new pope well and is planning an early visit to the vatican and to Venice.

Father Sartori recently gained prominence by his vigorous denunciation of dance halls and begging for churches. For the former agitation he was congratulated by a deputation of Methodist ministers sent by the conference. There is said to be a decided resemblance between the new pope and Father Sartori.

### Not First Indian Priest.

An item is going the rounds of the press anent the ordination to the priesthood of Father Albert, a Pottawattamie Indian. It is said that he is the first Indian priest in the United States. We think this is a mistake, for the writer well remembers a Jesuit scholastic at the St. Louis university, nigh fifty years ago, who was beside his Indian chief father when the latter fell in battle.

The boy was adopted by the Presbyterians and trained for the ministry. But, happening to be in St. Louis on a certain Sunday afternoon, he entered St. Francis Xavier's church and became strangely interested in the explanations of Catholic doctrine given by Father Elet, who then chanced to be teaching catechism to the children. This led to Mr. Bechor's conversion and, becoming a Catholic, he became a Jesuit also and afterwards a priest.—Catholic Union and Times.

### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Right Rev. Francis Silas Chatard, D. D., bishop of Indianapolis, is reported as dangerously ill at his home.

Bishop Chatard, who bears the distinction of being the first priest elevated to the episcopate by Leo XIII, was born in Baltimore, Md., and received his education at Mount St. Mary's, Emmitsburg, Md., being graduated in 1853. He adopted the profession of medicine, but after finishing his course he decided to enter the priesthood.

—+—

Recently we were able to quote the latest official statistics of the Society of Jesus, showing a grand total of 15,221 members. Here are those of the Franciscan orders as presented to the recent general chapter in Rome. The grand total of members is 16,482, including 7,572 priests and 2,304 students. The number of provinces is seventy-six and of houses 1,274.—London Tablet.

—+—

Last week the triannial election for mother superior of the order of Brown Franciscan nuns and the mothers of the branch houses was held at St. Elizabeth's convent, Allegany, N. Y., mother house of the order. Rev. Mother Teresa, who for many years has filled the position of mother superior, was re-elected.

—+—

Pius X is the 259th successor of St. Peter. Fifteen popes were Frenchmen, thirteen Greeks, eight Syrians, six Germans, three Spaniards, two Africans, two Savoyards, two Dalmatians; one was an Englishman, one a Portuguese, one a Hollander, one a Swiss and one a Scandinavian. All others were Italians. Seventy of the number have been canonized.—Ave Maria.

—+—

The forty-eighth convention of the German Roman Catholic Central Society of America, which will open Sept. 20 in Layton, O., promises to be the largest and most brilliant affair held in that city for many years. As invitations have been sent to 600 societies to send delegates, and the individual membership amounts to 250,000, an idea of the immensity of the convention can be obtained.

—+—

Archbishop Elder has emphatically denied a statement circulated broadcast through the Associated Press that he had sent a special representative to Pius X to request that America be released from the jurisdiction of the Propaganda. The archbishop says that he sees no advantage in such a move. "The change," he avers, "would greatly complicate our dealings with the Holy See, without any material advantage."

—+—

The cornerstone of the new Dominican House of Studies, in course of construction fronting the main entrance to the Catholic University grounds, Washington, D. C., was laid Sunday afternoon in the presence of a distinguished and representative assembly. Msgr. Falconio, the Apostolic delegate, presided. Dominicans from all parts of the country, besides a large company of religious and secular clergymen, assisted at the impressive ceremony.

—+—

Pittsburg has about 2,500 Syrians within its limits, most of whom live in the Basin alley district. They are attending the services at St. Anne's in increasing numbers and the church promises to become an entirely successful one.

—+—

Among the many tributes of non-Catholics on the late Pope Leo XIII, the words of eminent leaders of the Jewish people of the country are fully as eloquent and appreciative as from other sources. Dr. Samuel Le Mendeses of New York, calls the late Pontiff "the father of Jewish protection."

—+—

Anew council of the Knights of Columbus, named after the late Pope Leo XIII., was formed in Chicago, Sunday, August 9. Seventy-five candidates were initated to the three degrees. The new council is the fourteenth to be organized in Chicago.

—+—

Rev. Edmond M. Obrecht, Abbot of the Trappist Monastry at Gethsemane, left last week for Europe. He will have an audience with Pope Pius X. He will also decide on the future home of the reverend monks who have been forced to leave France. He will probably bring a few hundred back with him. They will be taught English at Gethsemane, and then sent west.

## Catholic Opinion.

If the emperor of Austria sent to the conclave his veto of the election of any one of the Cardinals, as reported, his right to do that should be abrogated. The report is probably a fake, but there is a possibility that it is true. In any case, the power of any secular prince to stop the inspiration and the will of the Cardinals in selecting the head of the Church, should be forever abolished.—Catholic Columbian.

—+—

"Illiteracy has decreased," says John Temple Graves, "the criminality of the negro has increased." Wherefore from a moral point of view education among the negroes has been a failure. Possibly so, but what education? The godless kind, is it not?—Freeman's Journal.

—+—

Isn't it about time to drop the Ignis-Ardans fable? Those who predict great things for the reign of Pius X build upon a rather shadowy foundation when they show the world that the aforesaid title is an earnest of intense effort and exceptional success. We have received a long communication begging us to set forth the significance of the prophetic appellation. We believe that the prophecy of St. Malachi is now an exploded myth. Those who insist on giving it lengthy and learned interpretations stultify themselves and mislead their readers.—Catholic Transcript.

—+—

We presume it would be hard to make our non-Catholic neighbors realize that the priests of large and flourishing parishes get only $700 per annum while some of the local ministers with rather small congregations get $10,000. Had the priests a walking delegate doubtless they would "be called out."—Universe.

—+—

President Roosevelt delivered an interesting address to the Catholic Holy Name Society at Oyster Bay last Sunday. It is fortunate for him that the late unlamented A. P. A. has gone out of business. It makes his race for president strenuous, indeed.—Catholic Sun.

—+—

Those Catholics who look up to richly endowed institutions of learning should remember that John D. Rockefeller's millionaire University of Chicago is not sending out graduates who have the heroism to take charge of leper settlements. That hint carries its own lesson in many diversified ways.—Messenger, Worcester, Mass.

### SAVING THE UNION.

The Union was saved by the blunders of the Confederate generals. They seemed to be providentially smitten with judicial blindness, at periods of victorious crises. I have already alluded to General's Lee's misadventure at Gettysburg. If General Bragg had been permitted, after the first day's fight at Shiloh, and after General Albert Sidney Johnson's death, in the moment of triumph, he would have captured the whole Federal army, before General Buell's arrival on the scene of action. By some stupendous folly, General Beauregard, who was sick, but in command, ordered Bragg to retire, and, next day, the tables were turned. Yet this same General Bragg twice had consummate results in his hand, and it is charged, faltered fatally. After the battle of Perryville he could have turned a Feneral defeat into disastrous rout, but let the opportunity escape, though General Stephen D. Lee begged him, with tears in his eyes, to press the retreating foe remorselessly. After the battle of Chickamagua, Bragg could have entered Chattanooga on the heels of Rosecran's army and beaten him again most signally. But he failed to reap the fruit of victory. Dr. Spalding, who was a Confederate officer, in that battle told me that General Forrest, over and over again, said to General Bragg: "Give me a brigade of infantry to support my cavalry and I will enter Chattanooga." Forrest had the Napoleonic genius, but Bragg was apparently a mere military martinet. As the Union was to be saved, God provided the mysterious means.—James K. Randall in Catholic Columbian.

# AIDING MAD MULLAH

## WHITE RENEGADE ENGLAND'S WORST FOE IN SOMALILAND.

IN NEARLY every war between savage tribes and civilized powers today the savages are assisted by white men who have become traitors to civilization. Such renegades are scattered through all the remote corners of the earth.

The British troops campaigning in Somaliland are learning to their cost that the Mad Mullah is assisted by a white man familiar with the art of modern warfare. His name is Karl Inger. He was an officer in the Austrian army until a year or two ago.

An English officer, Captain Thorp of the Yorkshire light infantry, who knew him at Budapest, speaks of him as an exceptionally brilliant soldier, with a natural gift for tactics and for commanding men. Inger used to speak bitterly against the English and was fond of expressing sympathy with the native races in their struggles with civilization. He would rail by the hour against the treatment of the Indians in the United States, of the Kaffirs in South Africa and of the Hindus in India.

He disappeared from Budapest shortly before the outbreak in Somaliland, and his acquaintances were not surprised to hear that he was fighting as a lieutenant of the Mad Mullah. Native spies reported that he adopted the Mohammedan religion in Cairo and was taken to the Mullah's camp through Italian Somaliland by some Arab pilgrims whom he met in Cairo on their return from Mecca. It is asserted that he had much to do with stirring up the recent war and persuading the Mad Mullah to defy the British.

Curiously enough, his old acquaintance, Captain Thorp, had been "seconded" from his regiment and attached to the Somaliland field force as a special service officer. Thus they may meet face to face in battle. In that case one or the other is likely to go under, for Captain Thorp, in common with the other officers of the British force, has vowed to risk the uttermost peril to slay this traitor to civilization, who is held responsible for the cutting up of Colonel Swayne's expedition some months ago.

It is said that Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign minister, confidentially asked the Austrian government whether it was true that Inger had joined the Mullah. The Austrian government replied that there was reason to believe he had, and added a hope that if he was caught he would receive no mercy.

Inger appears to be gifted with the qualities that impress the savage mind. He is skillful in planning ambushes and strategems, and is especially valuable to the Mullah because, knowing the effects of rifle and Maxim fire, he prevents the Somalis from madly facing it and being mowed down like corn, as the dervishes were at Omdurman.

He takes care that they shall fight the British troops in the jungle under conditions which make the superior arms of the latter ineffective. British officers say that the trouble at Somaliland would have been over long ago but for Karl Inger.

If he were caught by native troops uncontrolled by an officer he would probably die by slow torture. A Zanzibari spy who has penetrated to the Mullah's camp asserts that Inger has made up his mind to shoot himself rather than be captured.

Another renegade from civilization, and one of ithe most notorious, is Osman Digna, the De Wet of the Soudan. He was the right-hand man of the Mahdi and afterward of the Khalifa. Ever since 1882 he has been a thorn in the side of the British.

For many years he was supposed to be an Arab chieftain, but Slatin Pasha found that he is a white man, born of Scottish parents in Cairo. It is said that he was in the employment of the government of Egypt in his youth, but was cashiered for theft and blackmail on the complaints of some European merchants in Cairo.

Burning for revenge, he went south and joined the Mahdi immediately after the latter raised the standard of revolt against Egypt in 1882. He soon became known as the best general of the dervishes, inflicting defeat after defeat on the British and Egyptian troopos, massacring whole armies, capturing cities and devastating many hundreds of miles of country.

He took no prisoners, spared no neutrals. Wherever his swift cavalry and camel corps went they left a trail of desolation behind them.

Many efforts were made to capture or kill Osman Digna, but all without success. A former captive in the camp of the Khalifa says that an Abyssinian whom he had injured stabbed Osman violently over the heart.

The knife broke in two, but Osman was uninjured. Naturally the ignorant dervishes thought he was invulnerable. The simple explanation is that he wore a coat of very fine chain armor under his burnouse.

A British officer recently told how he fought in hand-to-hand combat with Osman when the dervishes broke the British square at Tel-el-Kebir.

"I got a thrust with my sword right home on his chest," said the officer, "and it should have gone through him, but his confounded chain armor turned the point of the weapon. A rush of the dervishes then swept us apart.

"I remember him as a very tall and powerful man, with a most ferocious expression. He fought like a madman. His skin looks like a white man, and I noticed that his eyes are light blue."

When the power of the Khalifa was utterly broken at Omdurman in 1898, Osman Digna escaped the slaughter, riding off the field with a small body of picked horsemen before the battle was over. Lord Kitchener was bitterly disappointed, and sent expedition after expedition in pursuit of him. Most of his comrades, including the Khalifa, were captured and slain, but Osman always escaped.

He is now dwelling with the Mabas, a Mohammedan negro race, who are the ruling tribe in the kingdom of Wadai. Natives assert that soon after Osman found refuge there he conspired with Abu Said, a son of the former king of Wadai, to assassinate the reigning king. The conspiracy was successful.

Abu Said now rules over Wadai, with Osman as his prime minister. They are supported by hordes of the finest and most fanatical native fighting men in Africa, including the remnants of the khalifa's forces.

The English and French authorities in the Soudan expect that Wadai will give them serious trouble in the near future, now that Osman is there. They fear it will be the center of another outbreak as formidable as the Mahdi's.

By an Anglo-French agreement made in March, 1899, Wadai was assigned to France. But in Africa it is one thing to assert authority and another thing to enforce it.

Osman told the natives of the agreement, and they became indignant and resolved to fight the unbelievers. But Osman restrained them. He has learned by experience the power of a civilized army, and he does not mean to fight one again until he has a reasonable hope of success.

The new sultan of Wadai has accepted Turkish suzerainty, and in return the sultan of Turkey has refused to recognize the Anglo-French agreement of 1899 and is lending his influence in support of the plots of Osman. Those who know the man declare that Osman, inspired by his indomitable hatred of his own race, will never rest until he has stirred up another war and drenched central Africa in blood.

The dark continent is full of these romantic stories of traitors to civilization. One of the strangest is that of Captain Voulet.

He was a French military officer in the employment of the governor general of French West Africa. He had command of a column of native troops in 1899 and was ordered to march toward Lake Tchad and explore the vast stretch of new territory which had just been assigned to France by the Anglo-French agreement. It was an important mission, and Captain Voulet might have made a name for himself and become a second Major Marchand.

But he had more ambitious dreams. He was fired by the example of Rabah, "the black Napoleon," who, starting in life as a slave of Zebhr Pasha, became the greatest conqueror and monarch in Africa, and was at that very moment successfully fighting the French.

"Let us," he said to his subordinate, Captain Chanoine, "become kings in our own right. This country belongs to the men who take it.

"Let us carve out an empire for ourselves. We have a small army who will follow us in everything without asking the reason why."

Chanoine agreed. They immediately threw off their allegiance to France and attacked village after village, and tribe after tribe, with their column of troops.

Some French non-commissioned officers who objected to this treachery were promptly murdered. Natives were massacred by hundreds and thousands until the two renegades established a reign of terror over a wide area of the country.

News of these strange doings soon reached the French colonial office and a small expedition under Lieutenant Colonel Klobb and Lieutenant Meunier was dispatched to find out the truth. Klobb overtook Voulet at Sinder, in Damanger, half way between the Niger and Lake Tchad.

He asked for a parley, but Voulet refused to allow him to approach, threatening to fire on his party. Klobb advanced, shouting that he had come in peace and would not fire. Voulet received him with a volley.

Klobb and most of his escort fell dead. Meunier, severely wounded, was borne away into the jungle by the survivors and escaped to tell the story to the authorities.

Voulet and Chanoine were outlawed and a strong expedition sent against them. Before it could reach them they were shot by some of their own men whom they had severely flogged.

The natives who had been under their command gave themselves up to the authorities. So ended Captain Voulet's dream of becoming an African emperor.

Renegade whites fought for the Ashantis against the British during Sir Francis Scott's expedition in 1895, and also when Sir Frederick and Lady Hodgson were besieged in Kumassi in 1900.

On the latter occasion a white, who was believed to be an Englishman, was frequently seen trying to induce he Ashantis to assault the entrenchments of Kumassi. The British officers risked their live again and again attempting to slay him, but without success.

Renegade whites have often fought against the British flag in the little wars on the northwestern frontier of India. An officer who was dismissed in disgrace from the Indian army for having told falsehoods in an official report, is known now to be living with a Pathan tribe. He is believed to have frequently fought against his former comrades.

A former officer of the Russian army named Leontieff is in the service of the old negus of Abyssinia. Opinions are divided as to whether he is simply a renegade white, as he appears to be on the surface or a secret agent of the czar.

During the Philippine campaigns several American deserters fought in the ranks of the Filipinos. Some were killed in battle and two or three were captured and hanged.

### ST. BRENDAN LEGEND.

The legend of the Irish St. Brendan and his Monks having discovered America far back in the early age of Christianity, was thus told by Archbishop Healy, in his sermon the other day at the dedication of a new church in honor of the Saint in Galway.

"There is a great mountain, that still bears the name of the Saint, some eight miles west of Tralee, rising more than three thousand feet over the Western waves. It was on the summit of that lone mountain that Brendan built himself a little oratory and a cell, and there he spent two or three years, exclusively in the contemplation of God, living with God and for Him alone. There, no doubt, as he gazed to the west over the boundless Atlantic ocean, the idea grew in his mind, which he afterwards realized of sailing over the old sea, as it was called, in the hope of finding the land of promise, the fortunate islands to which reference was made in the literature both of Greece and Rome, and to which constant references was made in our own old Irish literature. Brendan heard the old tradition, and his heart was filled with a great purpose of trying to find out these islands and of preaching the gospel of Christ to the people that dwelt there, if the message of salvation had not reached them over the great ocean. He built himself a large currach (boat), and, taking with him fourteen of his Monks, they sailed the western ocean seeking this land of promise; and for seven years they sailed they knew not whither. We can hardly trust the narrative of the ancient in all its details; but it was said that, under God's guidance and fed by God's fatherly providence, Brendan and his Monks crossed the Atlantic ocean and were the first to discover, if not the Continent of America, at least some of those beautiful islands in the West Indian seas, which were afterward discovered by that great Genoese navigator. And when St. Brendan landed God's angel met him and his companions, and told him that it was not the will of God yet to reveal these lands to the people of the East, but that it was God's will that he should return home again and preach the gospel in his native Ireland."

Let us never forget that the great work itself we want done is, after all, not done by men but by God himself, using or not using men as seems to him good; and therefore that always our most effectual working will be prayer to him that he may be pleased himself to work. A single prayer offered in secret to Almighty God by some devout soul, unknown to the world, can effect more than our most elaborate articles or brilliant and stirring editorials. God loves the simple and humble, and will do anything for them. The times are dreadful, the dangers are thick and threatening. Let us betake ourselves to prayer as the surest and speediest remedy.

You will find that the mere resolve not to be useless, and the honest desire to help other people, will, in the quickest and most delicate ways, also improve yourself.

The night is day for us when God is in our hearts, and the day is night for us when he is not there.


## Banks and Banking.

BUTTE CITY.

JOHN A. CREIGHTON, - President
GEO. W. STAPLETON, - Vice President
T. M. HODGENS, - - - Cashier

STATE SAVINGS BANK

BUTTE, MONTANA.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Interest paid on deposits. Drafts paid in all parts of the world.

DIRECTORS.
John A. Creighton. G. W. Stapleton.
A. H. Barret. E. D. Leavitt.
S. V. Kemper. J. O. Hodgens.
T. M. Hodgens.

SALT LAKE CITY.

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH

Commercial Banking in all its Branches.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

Special attention given to country trade.

CULLEN HOTEL

S. C. EWING, PROP.

Salt Lake City Street Cars From All Trains Pass the Door.

O'DONNEL & CO
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Metropolitan Hotel Block.
269 S. WEST TEMPLE STREET.
SALT LAKE CITY.
Telephone 530.

Graduate of Tuning Dept., New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass.

GEORGE H. VAN,
Tuner and Repairer
of
Pianos and Organs

SALT LAKE CITY - - - - - UTAH

F. COALTER MUSIC CO.
39 Main Street. P. O. Box 682.

J. F. BENNETT, Pres. and Mgr. W. J. BENNETT, Sec. and Treas.

Bennett Glass & Paint Co.

Successors to Sears Glass and Paint Co.

67 West First South, Salt Lake City

Carry the Largest and Most Complete Stock in the West.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO
Assay Office and Chemical Laboratory.
Established in Colorado, 1886. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention.
Gold and Silver Bullion.
Refined, Melted and Assayed or Purchased.
100 lbs. or carload lots. Write for terms.
1736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

Across the Atlantic
5 DAYS, 7 Hrs., 23 Min.
Record Passage by the old reliable
CUNARD LINE
ESTABLISHED 1840.
The Oldest Line Crossing the Atlantic.
When you send for friends or go to Europe
Bear in Mind the Following Facts:
THE TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS
LUCANIA & CAMPANIA
620 Feet Long. 30,000 Horse Power.
The Fastest Steamers on N. Y.-Liverpool Route.
THE FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS
UMBRIA and ETRURIA
525 Feet Long. 14,500 Horse Power.
THE NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIP
CARPATHIA {Carrying 2nd and 3rd Class Only.
558 Feet Long. 12,000 Tons.
THE MAMMOTH TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS
IVERNIA and SAXONIA
600 Feet Long. 14,150 Tons. The Largest Steamers that Ever Entered Port of Boston.
ULTONIA {Twin Screw. 3rd Class Only.
AURANIA {2nd & 3rd Class Only.
SATURDAY, and EXTRA TUESDAY fortnightly Sailings from New York and Liverpool. TUESDAY from Boston and Liverpool. Calling at Queenstown.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph, Chicago.
OR OUR LOCAL AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

UTAH COAL
CASTLE GATE, SUNNYSIDE, WINTER QUARTERS, CLEAR CREEK
LUMP, NUT AND SLACK.
ANTHRACITE—ALL SIZES.
COKE, CHARCOAL, BLACKSMITH.
P. V. COAL CO.
73 South Main Street.
Telephone 429 D. J. Sharp, Agent

ERSKINE BROS.,
PLUMBING,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to
53 WEST FIRST SOUTH,
TELEPHONE 629 X.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE AND THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN

CURRENT TIME TABLE.
In Effect June 21st, 1903.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.
No. 8—For Grand Junction, Denver and points east ..... 2:30 a.m.
No. 2—For Provo, Grand Junction and points east ..... 2:15 p.m.
No. 4—For Provo, Grand Junction and points east ..... 8:20 p.m.
No. 10—For Bingham, Heber, Leh, Provo, Manti, Marysvale and intermediate points.. 8:05 a.m.
No. 3—For Provo, Payson, Eureka and intermediate points ..... 2:00 p.m.
No. 11—For Ogden and all intermediate points ..... 6:10 p.m.
No. 2—For Ogden and the west..11:55 p.m.
No. 1—For Ogden and the west.. 1:45 p.m.
No. 3—For Ogden and the west.. 9:50 a.m.
No. 102—For Park City and all intermediate points ..... 8:15 a.m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.
No. 12—From Ogden and all intermediate points ..... 9:05 a.m.
No. 3—From Provo, Grand Junction and the east ..... 9:40 a.m.
No. 1—From Provo, Grand Junction and the east..... 1:35 p.m.
No. 2—From Provo, Grand Junction and the east ..... 11:45 p.m.
No. 9—From Provo, Bingham, Heber, Marysvale and intermediate points ..... 6:00 p.m.
No. 6—From Ogden and the west 8:20 a.m.
No. 2—From Ogden and the west 3:05 p.m.
No. 4—From Ogden and the west 8:10 p.m.
No. 7—From Eureka, Payson, Provo and intermediate points ..... 10:00 a.m.
No. 101—From Park City..... 5:15 p.m.

PERFECT DINING CAR SERVICE.
Ticket office 103 West Second South street, postoffice corner. 'Phone 266.
I. A. BENTON,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.

OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD

TIME TABLE.
IN EFFECT FEB. 1, 1903.

ARRIVE.
From Ogden, Portland, Butte, San Francisco and Omaha ..... 8.30 a m
From Ogden and Intermediate points 9.10 a m
From Callentes, Milford, Nephi, Provo and intermediate points..... 9.35 a m
From Ogden, Cache Valley, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, Denver and intermediate points ..... 12:01 p. m.
From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver and San Francisco ..... 4.05 p m
*From Garfield Beach, Tooele and Terminus ..... 5.00 p m
From Tintic, Mercur, Nephi, Provo and Manti ..... 5.35 p m
From Ogden, Cache Valley, Butte, Portland and San Francisco..... 8.10 p m

DEPART.
For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis..... 7.00 a m
For Tintic, Mercur, Provo, Nephi and Manti ..... 7.30 a m
*For Garfield Beach, Tooele and Terminus ..... 7.45 a m
For Ogden, Butte, Helena, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points ..... 9:45 a m
For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and San Francisco ..... 12.50 p m
For Ogden, Cache Valley Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago ..... 5.45 p m
For Provo, Nephi, Milford, Callentes and intermediate points..... 6.05 p m
For Ogden, Cache Valley, Butte, Helena, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points ..... 12:30 a m
*—Daily except Sundays.

T. M. SCHUMACHER, Act. Traf. Mgr.
D. E. BURLEY G. P. & T. A.
D. S. SPENCER, A. G. P. & T. A.
City Ticket Office 201 Main St.
Telephone No. 250.

TAKE
THE OVERLAND LIMITED
VIA
UNION PACIFIC
THE OVERLAND ROUTE
WORLD'S PICTORIAL LINE.
FOR THE EAST

This is the finest train running and makes many hours quicker time between Wyoming and Utah points and all principal eastern points

EQUIPPED
Durable Drawing Room Palace Sleepers.
Buffet Smoking and Library Cars with Barber Shop and Pleasant Reading Rooms.
Dining Cars, meals a la Carte.
Pintsch Light, Steam Heat.

For time tables, folders, illustrated books, pamphlets descriptive of the territory traversed, call at

TICKET OFFICE, 201 MAIN ST. SALT LAKE CITY

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

IF YOU ARE GOING TO.....
KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, OR ANY POINT EAST OR SOUTH

See that your ticket reads via Missouri Pacific Railway.

Elegant coaches, quick time and superb track makes this line the people's favorite route.
The only line reaching Hot Springs, Arkansas, the Carlsbad of America. For maps, information, etc., call on or address:

C. A. TRIPP, G. P. & F. A.,
105 W. Second South St.
Salt Lake City, Utah.
U. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. A., ST. LOUIS, MO.

A HOUSE
That is not properly heated and ventilated is not modern.
Defective plumbing and gas fitting are the causes of many diseases.
To insure against all these troubles send your order to
P. J. MORAN,
Waterworks Construction.
Board of Trade Building, Salt Lake