MOVING IN CIRCLES.

The Far-Reaching Influences of Good or Bad Actions.

The Cause May be Present, But It May be Years, or Centuries, Before the Effect is Seen, But It Will Come.

The following discourse on the subject of "The Circle of the Earth" was delivered by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage during a recent visit to Atlanta, Ga., from the text:

It is He that sitteth upon the circle of the earth.—Isaiah xl., 22.

When yet people thought that the world was flat, and thousands of years before they found out that it was round, Isaiah, in my text, intimated the shape of it, God sitting upon the circle of the earth. The most beautiful figure in all geometry is the circle. God made the universe on the plan of a circle. There are in the natural world straight lines, angles, parallelograms, diagonals, quadrangles; but these evidently are not God's favorites. Almost everywhere where you will find Him geometrizing, you will find the circle dominant, and if not the circle, then the curve, which is a circle that died young! If it had lived long enough, it would have been a full orb, a periphery. An ellipse is a circle pressed only a little too hard at the sides. Giant's Causeway in Ireland shows what God thinks of mathematics. There are over thirty-five thousand columns of rocks—octagonal, hexagonal, pentagonal. These rocks seem to have been made by rule and by compass. Every artist has his molding room, where he may make fifty shapes; but he chooses one shape as preferable to all others. I will not say that the Giant's Causeway was the world's molding room, but I do say, out of a great many figures God seems to have selected the circle as the best. "It is He that sitteth on the circle of the earth." The stars in a circle, the moon in a circle, the sun in a circle, the universe in a circle, the throne of God the center of that circle.

When men build churches they ought to imitate the idea of the Great Architect and put the audience in a circle, knowing that the tides of emotion roll more easily that way than in straight lines. Six thousand years ago God flung this world out of His right hand; but He did not throw it out in a straight line, but curvilinear, with a leash of love holding it so as to bring it back again. The world started from His hand pure and Edenic. It has been rolling on through regions of moral ice and distemper. How long it will roll God only knows; but it will in due time make a complete circuit and come back to the place whence it started—the hand of God—pure and Edenic.

The history of the world goes in a circle. Why is it that the shipping in our day is improving so rapidly? It is because men are imitating the old model of Noah's ark. A ship carpenter gives that as his opinion. Although so much derided by small wits, that ship of Noah's beat the Majectic and the Etruria and the City of Paris, of which we boast so much. Where is the ship on the sea to-day that could outride a deluge in which the heaven and the earth were wrecked, landing all the passengers in safety?—two of each of living creatures, thousands of species. Pomology will go on with its achievements, until after many centuries the world will have plums and pears equal to the Paradisaical. The art of gardening will grow for centuries, and after the Downings and Mitchells of the world have done their best, in the far future the art of gardening will come up to the aborescence of the year one. If the makers of colored glass go on improving, they may in some centuries be able to make something equal to the east window of York minster, which was built in 1290. We are six centuries behind those artists, but the world must keep on toiling until it shall make the complete circuit and come up to the skill of those very men. If the world continues to improve in masonry, we shall have after awhile, perhaps after the advance of centuries, mortar equal to that which I saw last summer in the wall of an exhumed English city, built in the time of the Romans, one thousand six hundred years ago—that mortar today as good as the day in which it was made, having outlasted the brick and the stone. I say, after hundreds of years, masonry may advance to that point. If the world stands long enough, we may have a city as they had in old times. Babylon, five times the size of London. You go into the potterries in England, and you find them making cups and vases after the style of the cups and vases exhumed from Pompeii. The world is not going back. Oh no! but it is swinging in a circle, and will come back to the styles of pottery known so long ago as the days of Pompeii. The world must keep on progressing until it makes the complete circuit. The curve is in the right direction, the curve will keep on until it becomes the circle.

Well now, my friends, what is true in the material universe is true in God's moral government and spiritual arrangement. That is the meaning of Ezekiel's wheel. All commentators agree in saying that the wheel means God's providence. But a wheel is of no use unless it turns, and if it turns it turns around, and if it turns around it moves in a circle. What then? Are we parts of a great iron machine whirled around whether we will or not, the victims of inexorable fate? No! So far from that, I shall show you that we ourselves start the circle of good or bad actions, and that it will surely come round again to us unless by Divine intervention it is hindered. Those bad or good actions may make the circuit of many years, but come back to us they will as certainly as that God sits on the circle of the earth. Jezebel, the wicked queen of the Bible, slew Naboth because she coveted his vineyard. While the dogs were eating the body of Naboth, Elisha, the prophet, put down his compass and marked a circle from those dogs clear around to the dogs that should eat the body of Jezebel, the murderess. "Impossible!" the people said; "that will never happen." Who is that being flung out of the palace window? Jezebel. A few hours later they came around, hoping to bury her. They find only the palms of her hands and the skull. The dogs that devoured Jezebel and the dogs that devoured Naboth. Oh, what a swift, what an awful circuit!

But it is sometimes the case that this circle sweeps through a century, or through many centuries. The world started with a theocracy for government—that is, God was the president and emperor of the world. People got tired of a theocracy. They said: "We don't want God indirectly interfering with the affairs of the world; give us a monarchy." The world had a monarchy. From a monarchy it is going to have a limited monarchy. After awhile the limited monarchy is given up, and the republican form of government will be everywhere dominant and recognized. Then the world will get tired of the republican form of government, and it will have an anarchy, which is no government at all. And then, all nations finding out that man is not capable of righteously governing man, will cry out again for a theocracy, and say: "Let God come back and conduct the affairs of the world. Every step—monarchy, limited monarchy, republicanism, anarchy, only different steps between the first theocracy and the last theocracy, or segments of the great circle of the earth on which God sits. But do not become impatient because you can not see the curve of events, and therefore conclude that God's government is going to break down. History tells us that in the making of the pyramids it took two thousand men two years to drag one great stone from the quarry and put it into the pyramids. Well now, if men short-lived can afford to work so slowly as that, can not God in the building of the eternities afford to wait? What though God should take ten thousand years to draw a circle? Shall we take our little watch, which we have to wind up every night lest it run down, and hold it up beside the clock of eternal ages? If, according to the Bible, a thousand years are in God's sight as one day, then according to that calculation the six thousand years of the world's existence have been only to God as from Monday to Saturday.

But it is often the case that the rebound is quicker, and the circle is sooner completed. You resolve that you will do what good you can. In one week you put a word of counsel in the heart of a Sabbath-school child. During that same week you give a letter of introduction to a young man struggling in business. During the same week you make an exhortation in a prayer meeting. It is all gone; you will never hear of it perhaps, you think. A few years after a man comes up to you and says: "You don't know me, do you?" You say: "No, I don't remember ever to have seen you." "Why," he says: "I was in the class over which you were teacher; one Sunday you invited me to Christ; I accepted the offer; you see that church with two towers yonder?" "Yes," you say. He says: "That is where I preach." or, "Do you see that governor's house? That is where I live." One day a man comes to you and says: "Good morning." You look at him and say: "Why you have the advantage of me; I can not place you." He says: "Don't you remember thirty years ago giving a letter of introduction to a young man—a letter of introduction to Moses H. Grinnell?" "Yes, yes, I do." He says: "I am the man; that was my first step toward a fortune; but I have retired from business now, and am giving my time to philanthropies and public interests. Come up and see me." Or a man comes to you and says: "I want to introduce myself to you. I went into a prayer meeting in Atlanta some years ago; I sat back by the door; you arose to make an exhortation; that talk changed the course of my life, and if I ever get to Heaven, under God I will owe my salvation to you." In only ten, twenty or thirty years the circle swept out and swept back again to your own grateful heart.

But sometimes it is a wider circle, and does not return for a great while. I saw a bill of expenses for burning Latimer and Ridley. The bill of expenses says:

One load of fire fagots	3s 4d
Cartage for four loads of wood	2s
Item, a post	1s
Item, two chains	8s 4d
Item, two staples	6d
Item, four laborers	2s 8d

That was cheap fire, considering all the circumstances; but it kindled a light that shone all around the world and aroused the martyr spirit, and out from that burning of Latimer and Ridley rolled the circle wider and wider, starting other circles, convoluting overrunning, circumscribing, overarching all Heaven—a circle.

But what is true of the good is just as true of the bad. You utter a slander against your neighbor. It has gone forth from your teeth; it will never come back you think. You have done the man all the mischief you can. You rejoice to see him wince. You say, "Didn't I give it to him!" That word has gone out, that slanderous word, on its poisonous and blasted way. You think it will never do you any harm. But I am watching that word, and I see it begining to curve, and it curves around, and it is aiming at your heart. You had better dodge it. You can not dodge it. It rolls into your bosom, and after it rolls in a word of an old book which says: "With what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

You maltreat an aged parent. You begrudged him the room in your house. You are impatient of his whimsicalities and garrulity. It makes you mad to hear him tell the same story twice. You give him food he can not masticate. You wish he was away. You wonder if he is going to live forever. He will be gone very soon. His steps are shorter and shorter. He is going to stop. But God has an account to settle with you on that subject. After awhile your eye will be dim and your gait will halt, and the sound of the grinding will be low, and you will tell the same story twice, and your children will wonder if you are going to live forever, and wonder if you will never be taken away. They called you "father" once; now they call you the "old man." If you live a few years longer they will call you the "old chap!" What are those rough words with which your children are accosting you? They are the echo of the very words you used in the ear of your old father forty years ago. What is that which you are trysng to chew, but find it unmasticable and your jaws ache, and you surrender the attempt? Perhaps it may be the gristle which you gave to your father for his breakfast forty years ago. A gentleman passing along the street saw a son dragging his father into the street by the hair of the head. The gentleman, outraged at this brutal conduct, was about to punish the offender, when the old man arose and said: "Don't hurt him; it's all right. Forty years ago this morning I dragged out my father by the hair of his head!" It is a circle. My father lived into the eighties, and he had a very wide experience, and he said that maltreatment of parents was always punished in this way. Other sins may be adjourned to the next world, but maltreatment of parents is punished in this world.

The circle turns quickly, very quickly. Oh, what a stupendous thought that the good and the evil we start come back to us. Do you know that the judgment day will be only the points at which the circle join, the good and the bad we have done coming back to us, unless Divine intervention hinder—coming back to us with welcome of delight or curse of condemnation.

"Oh, I would like to see Paul, the invalid missionary, at the moment when his influence comes to full orb—his influence rolling out through Antioch, through Cyprus, through Lystra, through Corinth, through Athens, through Asia, through Europe, through America, through the first century, through five centuries, through twenty centuries, through all succeeding centuries, through earth, through Heaven; and at last, the wave of influence having made full circuit, strikes his great soul. Oh, then I would like to see him. No one can tell the wide sweep of the circle of his influence, save the One who is seated on the circle of the earth. I should not want to see the countenance of Voltaire when his influence comes to full orb. When the fatal hemorrhage seized him at eighty-three years of age his influence did not cease. The most brilliant man of his century, he had used all his faculties far assaulting Christianity; his bad influence widening through France, widening out through Germany, widening through all Europe, widening through America, widening through the one hundred and fifteen years that have gone by since he died, widening through earth, widening through hell; until at last the accumulated influence of his bad life in fiery surge of omnipotent wrath will beat against his destroyed spirit, and at that moment it will be enough to make the black hair of eternal darkness turn white with horror. No one can tell how that bad man's influence girdled the earth save the One who is seated on the circle of the earth—the Lord Almighty.

"Well, now," say people in this audience, "this in some respects is a very glad theory, and in others a very sad one; we would like to have all the good we have ever done come back to us, but the thought that all the sins we have ever committed will come back to us fills us with affright," My brother, I have to tell you God can break that circle, and will do so at your call. I can bring twenty passages of Scripture to prove that when God for Christ's sake forgives a man the sins of his past life never come back. The wheel may roll on and roll on, but you take your position behind the cross and the wheel strikes the cross and is shattered forever. The sins fly off from the circle into the perpendicular, falling at right angles with complete oblivion. Forgiven! Forgiven! The meanest thing a man can do is, after some difficulty has been settled, to bring it up again; and God will not be so mean as that. God's memory is mighty enough to hold all the events of the ages, but there is one thing that is sure to slip His memory, one thing He is sure to forget, and that is pardoned transgression. How do I know it? I will prove it. "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more." Come into that state this morning, my dear brother, my dear sister. "Blessed is the one whose transgressions are forgiven."

But do not make the mistake of thinking that this doctrine of the circle stops with this life; it rolls on through Heaven. You might quote in opposition to me what St. John says about the city of Heaven. He says it "lieth four-square." That does not seem to militate against this idea, but you know there is many a square house thet has a family circle facing each other, and in a circle moving, and I can prove that this is so in regard to Heaven. St. John says: "I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne, and the beasts and the elders." Again he says: "There was a rainbow round about the throne." The two former instances a circle; the last either a circle or semicircle. The seats facing each other, the angels facing each other. The men facing each other. Heaven an ampitheater of glory. Circumference of patriarch and prophet and apostle. Circumference of Scotch Covenanters and Theban legion and Albigenses. Circumference of the good of all ages. Periphery of splendor unimagined and indescribable. A circle! A circle.

A writer in the Interior suggests the transformation of the older members of the church and congretation into a senior Christian endeavor society, after the pattern of the young people's organization. Why not? It might wake up and adjust to usefulness some of the idlers in the vineyard.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

THE United States Express Co., which has had the Michigan division of the Big Four ever since its construction as the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan, twenty years ago, will, on February 1, be supplanted by the American Co., which operates over the remainder of the Big Four system.

AT Indianapolis "Sheeney" Armstrong, the mail box robber, was sentenced to three years in prison.

GEORGE ROBERTS, a carpenter, died suddenly at Indianapolis from a peculiar cause. He was subject to epilepsy. He jokingly tossed a block of wood at his wife and she returned it with more vigor. The missile struck him on the head, rupturing an artery of the brain. He was seized with convulsions later and died.

The democratic caucus to nominate a camdidate for United States senator was an entirely one-sided affair, Senator Turpie being renominated without a struggle. The caucus was thrown open to the public.

At Jeffersonville a severe earthquake shock was felt at eight o'clock the other night. The shock rattled the doors and windows and shook houses. Persons walking in the street felt the tremor.

J. K. HENBY has entered suit for $12,500 against the Western Union Telegraph Co. at Crawfordsville, for slowness in delivering a telegram. He alleges that a message was sent to Ladoga from New Ross, summoning a doctor to come and administer to a sick race-horse name "Swister." The telegram was sent at night and was not delivered until next morning, and when the doctor arrived the horse was dead.

AN overheated gas stove caused a $20,000 fire at Knightstown, Henry county, early the other morning.

WILL CRUMP, a young colored man, forced an entrance into his father-in-law's house at Evansville, where his wife was staying, and shot his wife and her mother with a double-barreled shotgun. Both women were wounded. Mrs. Crump, who is but 17 years old, has both hands shot off at the wrist, and she will probably die. Crump escaped.

MR. E. P. BICKNELL, late of the Indianapolis News, has purchased the Jonesboro News, and takes possession soon.

JOHN FREEHERER, of Rockport, one of the wealthiest business men of southern Indiana, died suddenly, the other day, at Louisville.

EDWIN GREEN, alias Edward Davis, was arrested at Valparaiso, for bigamy. He is believed to have at least five wives in Michigan and Indiana.

THE Order of Railway Telegraphers of the Big Four held a meeting at Indianapolis and accepted the new schedule of wages and rules presented by the railway company.

GEORGE GOUGLER, in an intoxicated condition, appeared at the home of George N. Hicks, at Elkhart, and stated that he, together with a companion, had been assaulted by thieves, and desired Hicks, who was 70 years of age, to go with him to the rescue of the other man. The story so excited Hicks that he was immediately taken sick and died before he could be put to bed.

ENGINEER GEO. STITH and Fireman Wm. Warren, both of Terre Haute, met with frightful deaths at Jessup, on the Vandalia branch road, a short distance north of Terre Haute. They were on a coal service engine drawing five cars, and, while it was running at full speed, the engine left the track, turned over and crushed both men to death instantly. None of the other employes were injured. The accident was probably due to spreading rails. The wrecked train is made up at Terre Haute, and goes to Rosedale each morning at 6 o'clock, returning at night. Engineer Smith is an old engineer, and has been on the Vandalia many years. He leaves a wife and family. Fireman Warren is a young unmarried man. This is the first fatal accident for many years on the Vandalia line, which has an unusual record in that regard.

THE new law abolishing fees for the delivery of prisoners to the penitentiary has gone into effect, and hereafter sheriffs will have no inducement to send them one at a time.

THE most terrific and bloody fight in the history of Madison county occurred right after communion services the other day at Forest Chapel church six miles southwest of Anderson. The communion table had just been cleared away when a row sprang up between the Lawsons on one side and the Swinfords, Smears and Hartzells on the other. It was a terrific fight, and, as a result, Irvin Lawson and Sanford Manis are in a critical condition, and the latter is almost sure to die. The fight was the result of an old feud between the Lawsons and the other parties named. Following is the list of injured: Bill Lawson, two cuts on head, nose mashed and other injuries; Sant Manis, bruised and cut about head and face, seriously hurt; Arthur Lawson, several bruises and cuts, weak from loss of blood; Irvin Lawson, seven bad cuts on scalp, supposed to be dangerously hurt; Joe Swinford, ear nearly cut off by a slungshot, face cut and severely hurt; Albert Swinford, cut on head and neck, dangerously hurt, may not live; Louis Swinford, black eyes, several cuts and bruises; Matthew Swinford was knocked down and skull fractured; Joe Hartzell (son of George Hartzell), badly hurt, may die.

THE franchises of the citizens' Natural Gas Co., at Anderson, have been annulled, owing to the inadequate supply.

KANSAS PHILOSOPHY.

LOVE laughs at locksmiths, but you bet it doesn't laugh at plumbers.

ASSURE a man that the punishment is a month off and there are few things he would hesitate to do.

WHEN a man misses a train he is very anxious to catch, the people say: "That is a good joke on you."

WHETHER a girl likes cigar smoke or not depends upon whether it is her brother or some other girl's brother who does the smoking.—Atchison Globe.

GRAVE CHARGES.

Prominent Labor Leaders Placed on Trial at Pittsburgh, Accused of Complicity in the Poisoning of Non-Union Men at Homestead.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 13.—The trial of Hugh Dempsey, district master workman of the Knights of Labor, J. M. Davidson and Robert Beatty, charged with poisoning non-union workmen in the homestead steel mill during last August, began here Thursday in a crowded courtroom. Beatty is accused of having arranged with Davidson and other cooks at the mill to administer the poison which, it is alleged, Dempsey furnished. The charge of having procured and disbursed the money used in the furtherance of the scheme is also put upon Dempsey.

The cases grew out of the numerous cases of illness among the workmen in the Homestead mill. At first those stricken with the sickness showed all the symptoms of typhoid fever and were treated by the physicians for that disease. But, after the first few days, the typhoid characteristics disappeared and the doctors were unable to diagnose the cases other than "poisoning from impure drinking water." Numbers of the sick workmen were brought to Pittsburgh hospitals, where they were treated by prominent physicians of this city, yet six of the men suffering from the unexplained disease died and in all the other cases recovery was very slow. The Carnegie Steel company put their detectives at work to sift the matter to the bottom. The result of the detectives' work was the unearthing of an alleged plot to poison the non-union men. The indictment under which Beatty is being tried charges that Beatty administered deadly poison to W. E. Griffiths, an employe of the Homestead mill, his purpose being to murder Griffiths. The murder of Charles Glosser is also included.

The trial itself, so far as it went for the day, did not reveal much if anything not already known to the public. But that there is a large-sized surprise in the background the counsel for the prosecution and a half dozen doctors and expert chemists know. It was thought that the witness through whom this mine is to be exploded would be on the stand, but this feature was finally postponed until to-day. This witness is no other than Capt. Hunt, the well-known analytical chemist. He has been engaged for some time, at the instance of the prosecution, in searching for poisons in the remains of several Homestead workmen who had died under suspicious circumstances since last summer. Of course he refused to reveal anything as to the results of his examination, but it was learned from an authoritative source that arsenic in considerable quantities was found in one stomach at least, traces of croton oil in another and traces of arsenic and other mineral poisons in other bodies exhumed.

The evidence of Dr. Cooper was pretty positive as to the poisoning by arsenic of one of the men who worked at Homestead. Dr. Cooper said after he left the stand that he had no doubt at all that the man Spayde, whom he had treated, had been dosed with arsenic.

CYCLING'S NEW FIELD.

It Is Allied to Baseball—A National Organization Established in Philadelphia Whose Purpose Is to Give Regular Bicycle Meetings with Cash Prizes.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—The National Cycle Association of America was formed here Thursday night. Charles H. Byrne, of Brooklyn, was chosen temporary president; George W. Wagner, of Washington, treasurer, and E. A. Eagan, of Philadelphia, secretary. The committee on constitution and by-laws appointed was E. A. Abell, chairman; C. Von der Ahe, A. C. Buckenberger, E. B. Talcott and James Franklin. The association adjourned to meet in New York early in March at the call of the committee.

Many prominent baseball men attending the meeting. The circuit is the same as that of the National baseball league, with the exception of Buffalo, being in the place of Cleveland. While the official announcement of the organization in no way connects this new association and the twelve-club league, all know that they are most closely identified. The men in each body are the same, and the meetings will take place on the various ball grounds. The season will last twenty-six weeks. There will be two meetings each week. Each city will have at least two meetings of two or three days' duration during the season. Each day of a meeting there will be three races—novice, handicap and free-for-all events. The cash dispensed in prizes will amount to $1,500 for each meeting, guaranteed by the ball club on whose grounds the meeting is being held. At the end of every season there will be an international meeting held under the auspices of this association, at which large purses will be given, the money being raised from a fund formed by the payment during the season into the treasury of the association of a certain percentage from the gate receipts of the various meetings. The local and schedule race meets may be held on Sundays wherever local laws and customs permit. Races may also be held at night by electric light.

Depew Is Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The annual election of the Union League club, which occurred Monday evening, was a very quiet affair. There was only one ticket in the field. The newly-elected officers are: President, Horace Porter; vice presidents, Whitelaw Reid, William H. Webb, Elihu Root, Albert H. Brown; secretary, John Van Wormer; treasurer, George Montague. When the result had been announced Chauncey M. Depew, who had been president of the club for seven consecutive years, delivered an interesting valedictory.

HONORED BY THE POPE.

Mgr. Satolli Made Permanent Papal Delegate to the United States—What His Appointment Means—Statement of the McGlynn Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A cable message has been received by Mgr. Satolli as follows:

"ROME, Jan. 14.—The apostolic delegation is permanently established in the United States and you are confirmed as first delegate.

"O'CONNELL."

Archbishop Satolli, permanent apostolic delegate in the United States, authorizes the publication of the following statement in regard to the pope's action in the case of Dr. McGlynn:

"On the very day of the reconciliation of Dr. McGlynn with the church public notice was given of it, with the statement that Mgr. Satolli had absolved from censure and reconciled Dr. McGlynn by special power for the purpose requested from and granted by the holy father; and moreover that the absolution had been given because Dr. McGlynn had willingly accepted the conditions laid down by the holy father as necessary and sufficient.

"This information so expressed should have sufficed to satisfy everyone with the reconciliation carried out by authority specially delegated by the holy father and with the conditions called for by the holy father. Then it is well to make several reflections:

"1. That as soon as it was understood that these conditions were complied with every sincere Catholic should at once have felt himself bound in conscience to recognize that all had been done in the case that was expedient and in accord with the spirit of the Catholic church.

"2. That the selection of the proper time and the manner to give public information of the conditions belonged to the authority of the church and when the holy father should find it opportune after the reception of the documents, which were immediately forwarded.

"3. Everyone could see that the immediate publication of those conditions was for prudential reasons omitted to avoid talk that might oppose the good done by doing away with the calamity which has so long weighed upon a priest by reconciling him with mother church. If this result had not been obtained, and if this wise silence has been unacceptable to anyone, it must be ascribed simply to premature exaction.

"The conditions were in this form: Dr. McGlynn has presented a brief statement of his opinions on moral and economic matters, and it was judged not contrary to the doctrine constantly taught by the church and as recently confirmed by the holy father in the encyclical 'Rerum Novarum.' Also it is hereby publicly made known that Dr. McGlynn, besides professing his adherence to all the doctrines and teachings of the Catholic church, has expressed his regret, saying that he would be the first to regret it for any act or word of his that may have seemed lacking in the respect due to ecclesiastical authority, and he thereby intends to repair, as far as he can, any offense which may have been given to Catholics.

"Finally Dr. McGlynn has, of his own free will, declared and promised that within the limits of a not long period of time he will go to Rome in the spirit and intention which are becoming to a good Catholic and a priest.

"Then it is well to note how deplorable it is that this reconciliation should have been discussed as it has been in newspapers, in such manner that private and lay persons have dared to pass upon it harsh reproach and ill-considered censure. That anyone should have dared to speak of the pope's authority over the church in America as foreign is a sentiment and an utterance enormously erroneous and scandalous.

"The action of the church and of the holy see in the things that belong to it is superior to every man-made boundary universal and proper to every country in which there may be Catholics. For which reason it seems to us exceedingly opportune to recommend due respect in every case to ecclesiastical authority, and before all to that holy see, as well as to that of the council of Baltimore, inasmuch as it is forbidden to treat ecclesiastical matters and questions through the medium of journalism.

"Much more deplorable is it that persons, both ecclesiastics and laymen (who wish to appear as sincerely Catholic), make bad use of journalism with violent and mendacious attacks, beyond all bounds of respect and charity, against venerable prelates, whose virtue and learning, whose rectitude of character and unquestioned and unquestionable love toward the church and the supreme pontiff, never unaccompanied by sincere love of country, make them deservedly the subjects of the special predilection of the holy father and of universal esteem."

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—On the announcement that the pope had established a permanent delegation in the United States and had named Mgr. Satolli the first delegate, Archbishop Corrigan prepared a statement which his secretary, Father Conolly, gave to the press. The statement says among other things:

"We all receive this decision of the holy father as we receive all other decisions eminating from him, with the profoundest reverence, respect and obedience. Before the holy see acted there might have been room for a difference of opinion; now none exists. For my own part I gladly receive and welcome the news in question, always supposing it to be authentic."

"This is a complete answer to those who opposed Mgr. Satolli's authority. The establishment of a delegation here will have a most beneficial effect on the church in America. It will maintain peace and harmony and facilitate the settlement of controversy among Catholics, which heretofore had to be referred to Rome. It practically organizes in perfect form the Catholic church in America, instituting, as it were, for more important church affairs, home rule. We will have at home a branch of the supreme ecclesiastical court. A further result will be that the immediate working and thoughts of the holy see will be brought more prominently before the American people, who from observation will see that the Catholic church in its highest action is thoroughly in harmony with the principles of our democracy and all that is good, useful and elevating in modern progress."

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Rev. Dr. Frederick Z. Rooker, who has been appointed by the pope to be secretary of the apostolic delegation of Mgr. Satolli, and who is now on his way to America, is one of the brightest of Albany's young men. It was in this city that he received his preliminary education. He was born in New York city in 1861 and removed here with his parents eight years later. He graduated in the public schools of this city.

ROME, Jan. 16.—Pope Leo is said to be greatly interested in the situation in America and desirous of putting an end to the ecclesiastical differences existing there. With this purpose in view the pope is preparing an encyclical to the American episcopate, advising harmony and union.

DEATH OF FRED HORN.

He Was the Oldest Senator in the Wisconsin Legislature.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16.—State Senator Fred Horn, the oldest and most picturesque member of the Wisconsin legislature, died at 10:15 Sunday morning at his home in Cedarburg at the age of 77 years. Mr. Horn was a native of Germany, a classmate of Bismarck, and a resident of Wisconsin for fifty years. He had served in the Wisconsin legislature almost constantly for forty-five years, having been elected to the first state senate in 1848. His death resulted from heart failure.