THE WORK OF PHENDS.

Harrors of the Inquisition as Revealed

When Broken Open at Rome in 1849, A Roman Carbolic recently said: "If you wish to know what the inquisition procted - formed in the shape of becreally was when energizing in its true hives, and so arranged as to be heated and proper channel, you must study its history as it was at Rome."

"Its prisons," so writes another Reand free from damp. lightsome and airy." Hearing, then, these statements in mind, to Rome let us go, and the more readily, for, as the late Cardinal Wiseman asserted, "Rome is a city as open to the day as London, \* \* \* none trouble their heads about the inquisi-

But, five years after the cardinal uttered these words, a revolution took place. The pope fled. A provincial the inquisition were unlocked. Its those who tenanted these abodes of hell hidden secrets were exposed. Those secrets form the subject of this paper.

Time prevents me quoting my authorities, but you will find every statement verified in a pamphlet (tenth thousand) sold by Kensit, 18 Paternoster Row, London, and entitled, "The Inquisition and Confessional of the Present Century." The gloomy building of the inquisition stood close to St. Peter's. Its entrance in 1849 had completely the character of a fortification. Through double folding gates of iron, you passed into a large court enclosed by high and These were written by the prisoners palatial buildings set apart for the use of the inquisition.

But this quadrangle led into another surrounded by prisons. These you entered through small doors barred with iron. The cells were hardly large enough to contain one person. A square hole, over the door, protected by heavy grating, gave a glimmer of ally, little by little, walled up alive, light and a little air from the reeking and who had died a lingering death, courtyard. The floors and walls were God alony knowing in what horrible very wet.

Through a passage to the left you entered a third and smaller yard. Here a fastened to the wall by chains. triple row of barred prisons rose from the soil upwards, accommodating about the bodies of prisoners who had had sixty prisoners. Twenty cells were on their hands and feet securely tied, and each floor. About every door, on the outside, was an image of Christ con- breasts in mixed slack lime with moist fronting you with condemning aspect, earth. The marks of movements in and on the inside, to harrow the pristhis limey earth and the convulsive atoner, a verse from Scripture was inscribed upon the wall. The verse was selected from the threatenings contained in the Old Testament, as for example, "Cursed shalt thou be when lime which gradually stiffened round thou comest in, and cursed shalt thou their limbs and eat into their flesh and be when thou goest out."-Deut. xxviii. bones.

In each cell was an enormous iron ring, made to open and close with a Some of the skull + had fallen from their padlock. This ring was fixed either to trunks-these were heaped up in a the wall or to the stone floor and was intended to encircle the body of the

Romnants of clothing, belonging to former inmates, were found everyin another a monk's sandals, in another clothes for an infant, in another a young girl's hat; in others cords belonging to nuns, medals, rosaries, crucifixes and such like.

The walls were covered with inscriptions in all languages. Some of these were dictated by grief and despair. others bore the impression of resignation. Wrote one prisoner, "The caprice or wickedness of man cannot exclude me from Thy church, O, Christ." Wrote another, "How much have I suffered here." What a history those few words unfold. Wrote another, (in English, "I am innocent: I am accused of not being a Catholic, but I believe in Father, Son and Holy Ghost." Wrote another, "Blessed are they who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for their's is the kingdom of heaven." Wrote another in his bodily anguish (and, oh, how touching under the circumstances are the words), "The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want." And today may we not, as it were, add as our inscription, "The noble army of martyrs praise Thee."

In one cell on the ground floor, there was set in the pavement a square stone, like the slab covering a tomb; being emoved, an aperture was disclosed, opening into an empty dungeon. This It is which is called a Vade in pace. There, when once the slab is fixed and cemented over the head of the sufferer, neither light nor sound ever penetrated and the victim, buried alive, died of hunger between the four walls, cold and mute forever.

Immediately beneath the first and second courts were the dungeons. In their midst was the torture chamber, a large vaulted hall of stone. Here, up to 1815, had been the rack to draw the joints asunder, the pulley to crack the sinews, the hissing pincers to tear the quivering flesh from the bones, the brazier filled with burning charcoal, to roast the feet.

Here had the Romish inquisition set unmoved, listening to the groam of the tortured ones-viewing their convulsive pangs, and turning a deaf ear to the piteous cry for mercy.

There is an awfully solemn future, when, as we learn from Scripture, God Himself will make inquisition for blood, and when he will say, speaking of Rome: "Reward her even as she rewarded you, and double unto her double, according to her works-in the cup which she hath filled, fill to her double \* \* \* torment and sorrow give her."-(Rev. xviii. 6.) And that

from the back. These were the furnaces into which, bound hand and foot, the martyrs were lowered and then manist, "sorre spacious, well ventilated burnt alive. They were found filled with calcined bones

From these dreadful places they descended by a stone staircase of about thirty steps to a second sories of dungeons each of which was about eight feet square and with no access for air or light. It is difficult to understand. how human beings could have lived in such places of damp and stench and perpetual darkness, and where horrid silence reigned except when broken by government was formed. The doors of the cries and groans and prayers of upon earth.

Indeed, one prisoner was more dead than alive when rescued, in 1849, from the inquisition at Rome.

A full and most interesting account of this man, whose name was Caschiur, you will find given in one of the chapters of the pamphlet to which I have called your attention.

From these dreadful dungeons a door, in the thickness of the wall, opened upon a passage which conducted to a higher part consecrated by inscriptions. in charcoal upon the walls. Amongst them were some of recent date, expressing in terms the most touching the sufferings of all kinds which the writers had endured.

In this second tier of dungeons were found embedded in masonary the skeletons of martyrs who had been graduagone. These were standing upright, and had been bound with cords, and

Not far from the "walled up" were who were then buried as high as their titude of these skeletons, showed the terrible struggle which they underwent to free themselves from the burning

The bodies were very many, and placed in lines opposite to each other.

Beneath the second underground course of vaults and dungeons was actually a third.

Digging deep here, in one place, great number of skeletons were found, some of them so close together, and so amalgamated with lime, that no bone could be moved without being broken. From one of the vaults a funnel,

some five feet square, ran straight upwards to the highest part of the building. It appears that after a prisoner had been examined in an upper story before the inquisitor's tribunal, he was sometimes led to a passage close by, in which was a trap-door turning on a pivot. This opened under him, and he

fell downward some seventy feet, till

his body reached the lowest vaults. Here, at the bottom, lay long tresses of women's hair (one wonders whose temples they once had shaded). Skulls, too, were there, and bones, and fragments of clothing-in a word, a pile of the mouldering remains of those who had died of their injuries, and of anguish, terror and hunger-slowly passing from life to corruption in the gloom of this infernal cavern, devised by the

Satanic cruelty of Rome. Nor were dungeons confined to the lower vaults of the building, for immediately under the roof were cells called "chambers of trial."

Each cell was lighted by a window with a southern aspect, and guarded by iron bars preventing any approach, either to breathe a little air or to open

In the excessive heat of the summer this prison became literally a furnace. After sunset it was insufferable, owing to the caloric pent up within, and the foul air occasioned by the exhalation from a vessel which the jailor was permitted to clease only once in three days. A small quantity of water was given once a day to the inmate by his Romish jailors, but little or no food.

The anguish endured by the prisoner in this chamber of trial supped all his "Convent Life Unveiled." powers, and reduced him by the fourth day to such a state of inanition that he

ing of prisoners, and I am sure you will agree with me that, even if the in-

"torment" and that "norvow" will be quivition at Home had been the church of Home's only charnel home, yet From the hall of torture they passed would she well have earned the titled straight into another vanited chamber. given her in Ged's Book of a "harlet where two huge evens had been drunken with the blood of the saints."

The Story of "Old telory,"



Saturday, June 14, 1777, that the flag of the thirteen "United States be thirteen stripes alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.'

Owing to the long period that elapsed before this action of congress was put into practical effect, there is no authentic history of the origin of the flag. Some theorists hold that the stripes were borrowed from the Dutch, others maintaining that they were suggested by the arms of Washington, which were ornate with both stars and stripes. It is quite probable that Washington was instrumental in aiding the congressional committee to "design a flag suitable for the nation." Mrs. Betsy Ross, who had an upholstery shop in Philadelphia, was asked by the commander-in-chief if she could make a flag in accordance with the design suggested. She did so, and made the star five-pointed instead of rix, as was originally projected. In consequence of her work she was sclected as the manufacturer of the governmental flags, and enjoyed the monopoly for many years.

When congress selected the flag, it specified the proportions for army use as follows: 'The entire length to be 6 feet 6 inches, and the width 4 feet 4 inches. The upper seven of the thirteen stripes, four red and three white, to bind the square of the blue field enclosing the stars; the stripes to extend from the end of the field to the end of the flag. The next, or eighth stripe, to be of white, extending partly at the base of the field. The other five stripes, three red and two white, to run the entire length of the flag." The legislative enactment further provided that: "On the admission of any new state into the Union, one star be added to the Union flag."-Inter Ocean.

AGENT OF ITS KIND.

FOUR THOUSAND DROPS -in a bottle-small size-and EVERY DROP EFFECTIVE in curing that troublesome

CATARRH, LAMENESS, RHEUMATISM, SPRAIN, MOSQUITO BITE, PILES. SUNBURN, BRUISE, WOUND, OR ANY PAIN from which you are suffering. USE IT AFTER SHAVING.

CAUTION, A discriminating intelligent purchaser demands QUALITY. Large bottles and large profits to unscrupulous venders do not compensate for days of pain and nights of torture that may be avoided by insisting that no weak substitute be offered in place of the GENUINE

### POND'S EXTRACT

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York,

#### The Singing Patriot

REV. O. E. MURRAY, A. M. B. D.

The best collection of Parriotic Music ever offered to the public for Patriotic gather-ings, homes, schools and all who love our nation.

Words and Music, 100 Pages, 102 Songs Price 25 Cents, Postpaid. FOR HALE BY & THE AMERICAN

#### THE PRIEST.

### THE WOMAN. CONFESSIONAL.

BY REV. CHAS. CHINIQUY. This work deals entirely with the practices of the Confessional box, and should be read by all Protestants as well as by Roman Catholics themselves. The errors of the Confessional are clearly pointed out. Price, in cloth \$1.00, sent postpaid. Sold by

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., 1615 Howard Street, OMAHA, NEB. or, Cor Randolph and Clark, Chicago, Ill

BY EDITH O'GORMAN.

knew not where he was.

Such is a very brief sketch of that part of the inquisition which was devoted to the incarceration and torturing of prisoners and I am sure you AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.

We pay you 10. for 1¢

stamps; also confederate money. Enclose stamp for postage, and we will send you, free, our 16-page illustrated catalogue, showing what we buy. Do not delay but send today. Keeping your eyes open, you may pick up coins or stamps that will bring a large amount of money. NATIONAL COIN CO., 812 Stock Exchange Building; Boston.

MAGNET Used for Rectal Diseases Only.



\$1.00 PER BOX.



#### PATRIOTIC LITERATURE.

CLEVELAND, OHIO,

The Most Useful Ever Published. Instructive and to the Point.

#### =ALL +NEW ►

ADDRESS:

THE PATRIOTIC TRACT CO. Lock Box 34, Station E

THE COMING AMERICAN

BY B. A. HUNTINGTON.

This is among the latest publications and ranks among the best. It deals with the for-eign exerted in political affairs of our coun-try by the Koman Catholic Church. Every American should read it. Paper cover,

Price 50 Cents. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, by the

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,

1615 Howard Street, Omaha, Net or, 807 Main St., Kansas City, Mo. or, cor. Clark and Handolph. Chicago. II)

### THE MONK

One of the richest books published, giving the complete experience of the famous Moni Laws. Send for it quick.

#### ITS A HUMMER. PRICE \$1.00 By express, prepaid. Can't send it by mais U. S. postage stamps taken. Agents complete

outfit #1.50. Address CHAS. W. RIFE, MAYSVILLE, KY

POR SALE-\$100 to \$500 per lot in a beautiful and growing suburb. Hon't miss this Address room II Southeast corner Clark and Handolph streets. THE AMERICAN

# FIFTY YEARS IN THE

By REV. CHAS. CHINIQUY,

CHURCH OF ROME.

This Book contains much valuable information regarding the Assassination of Abraham Lincoln, besides the teachings and practices of the Roman Catholic Church.

# IN 615 TH \$2.00

ORDER DIRECT FROM

AMERICAN **PUBLISHING** COMPANY.

## SEND TEN CENTS IN SINER MARIA MONK

Price in Paper Cover, 50 Cents.

A standard work detailing the terrible trials of a Nun in the Black Nunnery. The Plate of this book have been destroyed by fire several times since it first appeared.

Sent postpaid on receipt of price, by

### AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

COMMERCIAL, and PATRIOTIC SOCIETY PRINTING.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY FURNISHING PRINTED

### LODGE SUPPLIES

And we invited Secretaries of Lodges to furnish a copy of what they want and we will make an Estimate of the cost, and we are confident that we can satisfy for quality of work as well for price. Call on us If should be in need of any kind of Commercial Printing We can furnish you anything you wish in fine Linen, Flat and Typewriter PAPER We Print

BRIEF8. PAMPHLETS. BOOKS. CIRCULARS. ENVELOPES. DODGERS. STATEMENTS. LETTER HEADS. BUSINESS CARDS. LEGAL BLANKS

and we'll do your work at reasonable profit, and in manner that will be satisfactory to the customer Our office is at

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,

# To Patriotic Newspapers

THE AMERICAN Engraving Department is prepared to furnish, at a very reasonable price,

## CARTOONS, OF ALL KINDS

For Illustrating the leading questions of the day. You cannot afford to be without them. Write us for particulars.

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.

1615 Howard Street.

OMAHA, NEB.

## Secrets of the Convent of the Sacred Heart.

A thrilling tale of truth that is stranger than the wildes flight of fiction, by Hudson Tuttle, relating the terrible trials of an inmate of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, the authenticity of which the writer vouches for.

A complete exposure of the infamous depravity and cruelties practiced in these convents when unmolested by the laws of our country.

A BOOK THAT EVERYONE SHOULD READ,

Send in your orders immediately, and be supplied from this edition. Cash must accompany all orders.

PAPER COVERS, 25 CENTS

CLOTH COVERS, 50 CENTS.

THE AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO