

# LOBECK ★ MERCHANDISE ★ CO.

1516 and 1518 Capitol Avenue, Near Sixteenth Street.

We are always on the move, and new departments are being added every week. We are now offering

## Splendid Bargains In HOLIDAY GOODS

**We Have**  
**SKATES**

For the Boys and Girls, ranging in price from 29c to \$1.75

**We Have**  
**SLEDS and SLEIGHS**

Just the thing to gladden the heart of any boy for a HOLIDAY GIFT. We sell them at all prices.

**We also have an**  
**assortment of Toys**  
which you would do well to call and see in making your Holiday purchases.

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We have sold a large number of our different kinds of Heating Stoves, which have in every instance given the best of satisfaction.

IXL RANGES.

AMERICAN VENTILATOR.



GREAT WESTERN OAKS.

THE MOST COMPLETE IN THE CITY AT POPULAR PRICES.

There is not a better Stove made than these.

**FURNACES** For heating dwellings, stores and public buildings. See us for estimates.

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Glassware, Water Sets, Tableware, Vases.

Rogers' Plated Knives and Forks, Rogers' Tea Spoons, Rogers' Table Spoons.

Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons in Sets for the Little Folks.

All at the Lowest Prices.

The Popularity Of Our . . .

**Silver Dollar Flour**

Continues to increase, and after you have tried one Sack you will use no other.

### Our Stationery Department

Is under the management of Miss Esther Fried, and the line offered is Complete.

Books Including a fine line of Bibles, Testaments and Holiday Books  
Envelopes, Writing Paper, Blank Books, Etc.

We Sell the Celebrated



Nothing better in the market—and delivered to any part of the city.

**HARDWARE.** WE OFFER A LARGE LINE OF  
Carpenters' Tools, Builders' Hardware, Tinware, Graniteware and Woodenware.

# Lobeck Merchandise Company,

1516 and 1518 Capitol Avenue, OMAHA, NEB.

### THE PRIEST'S DENIAL.

Mrs. Cassell Says that Father Barry Threatened to Annul Her Marriage.

She Wedded a Catholic, but, as She Was a Protestant, Disagreements Resulted.

Mrs. Margaret Cassell, a respectable woman living at 1 Codman place, tells a story of an alleged attempt of a Roman Catholic priest of this city to discredit her marriage to Thomas Cassell, consummated thirty seven years ago.

Mrs. Cassell is an ardent Protestant, and comes from an ancestry which goes back to the battle of the Boyne, and which has been, since that time, unswerving in its adherence to the cause of Protestantism.

This is Mrs. Cassell's story: "I was married to Mr. Cassell thirty-seven years ago next July, at the Warrenton Street Episcopal Church. I had supposed, during the time of our courtship, that my husband was a Protestant, but discovered, four months after our marriage, that he was a Roman Catholic. I was very much surprised, for I certainly would never have married a Catholic knowingly.

"During the thirty-seven years of our married life Mr. Cassell has never troubled me with his religion; on the contrary, he seemed to have no religion. If anything, he seemed inclined

toward atheism, and denounced frequently all churches. He would eat meat at any time.

"Less than a year ago Mr. Cassell was injured and left his home, to which he has never returned, and during that time has occurred the only trouble I have had on account of our religious training.

"Mr. Cassell's father died some years ago, leaving the income of his property to his widow during her lifetime, the property after her death to be divided among his children.

"Mrs. Cassell, my husband's mother, is nearly 100 years old, and of course is not expected to last many years longer.

"Since my husband deserted me, nearly a year ago, he has gone back to the Catholic church, and in connection with this I have found that the fact that both my daughters had married Catholics against my protest has served to make my life more miserable during the last few months.

"I was very much surprised one day during the first week of November to receive a letter from Father Garrett J. Barry, who is connected with one of the Roxbury Roman Catholic churches. It read as follows:

St. Joseph's Rectory, 85 Regent street, BOSTON, Nov. 4, 1896.  
MRS. MARGARET CASSELL:  
Dear Madam—In my capacity as a Catholic priest, having dealings with your husband, who is very ill, I respectfully request you to let me know, at your earliest convenience, whether you were baptized and in what denomination. Trusting you will oblige me with this desired information, I remain, Yours very truly,  
GARRETT J. BARRY.

Mrs. Cassell was very much surprised at this letter, for she knew of no reason why Father Barry should want to know whether she was baptized and in what denomination, unless it was that he had the intention of trying to show that she was not legally the wife of Mr. Cassell.

She had heard some hints that something of that kind would be attempted, but, as she had carefully preserved her marriage certificate, and could show beyond a doubt the legality of the ceremony, she was not greatly disturbed, but looked upon the letter as a piece of impudence.

After thinking the matter over, however, she decided to answer the letter in person, and in accordance with this determination called at the rectory, 85 Regent street, a few days later. This is Mrs. Cassell's story of what occurred:

"I found that Father Barry was at home, and I was shown into the waiting-room. After a short delay the priest came in and looked pretty hard at me, as much as to say, 'Who are you?' "Father Barry," said I, 'you wrote

a letter to me, and I decided to answer it in person. I am Margaret Cassell."

"He straightened up, looked at me as though he thought he could scare me, and said: 'Yes, I wrote to you, wanting to know when and by whom you were baptized.'

"By what right do you ask that question?" said I.

"By the right of a Catholic priest to annul your marriage," he replied.

"Father Barry," I replied, 'you cannot annul my marriage or do me any harm. I think it was a piece of great impudence on your part to write such a letter as that to me. You will not be able to annul my marriage, for I have my marriage certificate. You wouldn't dare to write such a letter as that to Mayor Curtis or President Cleveland.'

"The priest looked very much surprised at what I said, and, after hesitating a moment or two, remarked:

"Mrs. Cassell, I think I have made a mistake."

"I guess you have made a mistake," I replied. 'You took me to be as ignorant as the members of your own parish, but I am not. I am a Protestant and all my people are Orangemen. They haven't been brought up to believe that marriages can be annulled at the word of a priest. You have insulted me beyond measure, and I shall see that your letter is published in some newspaper.'

"Oh, no, you won't do such a thing as that," he said; 'I have made a mistake, and am sorry for it.'

"That was all I wanted to hear, and I left the house as quickly as I could go."

Mrs. Cassell has by hard work accumulated, during the years of her married life, quite a little money, and this she has invested in two small houses. Her two daughters, who are married to Catholics, pay no attention to her, and she would be alone if it were not for the fact that she adopted an orphan boy several years ago.

This boy she first took to board when he was only a few weeks old. She kept him for a number of years, and when his mother died, leaving him alone in the world, Mrs. Cassell refused to allow him to be sent to a public institution, and kept him, believing that somehow she could find a way to feed herself and clothe him.

"Ah," said the old lady, her chin quivering, "God does not forsake us, even when old age is coming on. My children, whom I have always loved, are separated from me, but that boy still clings to me, and I find comfort in knowing that he is honest and manly and is grateful to me for what I have tried to do for him."

Father Barry's story differs in but

one particular from that given by Mrs. Cassell, and that is a denial of having told her that he could annul her marriage.

A Standard reporter who called at St. Joseph's rectory, 85 Regent street, was treated with the utmost courtesy by Father Barry, who gave his version of the affair, as follows:

"Two or three months ago I was called to attend Thomas Cassell, who, from appearances, might need the sacraments. Now Mr. Cassell, according to his own story, had been separated from the church for thirty-seven years. He had broken the rules of the church at will, and, in addition, had married outside of the church, and by a person who was not a priest.

"Now any reasonably intelligent person can see that, even if I wanted to do so, I could not expect to annul the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cassell, because it was in strict conformity with the laws of the land. On the other hand, however, it was important for me to know if Mrs. Cassell had been baptized in the Catholic church since her marriage, for the reason that, if she had not, I would be compelled to refer the matter to the bishop before I could give the sacraments to Mr. Cassell.

"I therefore wrote a courteous note to Mrs. Cassell, asking her if she had been baptized and in what denomination. She replied in person, and seemed to be quite angry. I did not tell her that I could annul her marriage, but did start in to explain the circumstances, but she was so excited that she seemed to think I had intended to be discourteous toward her when I wrote the letter.

"She told me that she would publish my letter, and I told her that she would do better if she did not, for it would be the means of making public, in connection with it, much of the history of her family which ought, in view of many sad features, to be kept quiet. I have no doubt that Mrs. Cassell is an excellent and worthy woman, who has had a hard time during the years of her married life; but she is mistaken in thinking that I have any desire to do her an injury."—Boston Daily Standard.

### Of the Church of Rome.

What do you mean by Roman Catholics, or papists? I mean that they are followers or professors of the doctrines of the Romish church, or papacy, and the principal tenets of the Church of Rome are as follows: They say or believe that Jesus Christ is one of the persons of the Most Holy Trinity; that He came from heaven, took our nature upon Him, and suffered death upon the cross; that before He ascended to heaven, He invested the apostle Peter

with the power of infallibility and gave him the keys of heaven and hell, with full power to remit or retain the sins of men. That in the year of Christ 42, the apostle Peter went to Rome and governed the church there as supreme bishop, about twenty-four years, and was at last crucified, with his head downwards.

The Roman Catholics believe that the same power and authority which was vested in the apostle Peter descended to every succeeding bishop as pope of Rome, by an uninterrupted succession; and such bishop or pope, they say, is God's vicegerent, the supreme head of all nations, and of every nominal church on earth; and has a power to create kings and to depose them, and to ordain bishops and priests and excommunicate them at pleasure.

They believe that the pope has power to grant indulgences; they believe in a purgatory, or a place of fire, to purify the souls of the departed, and that the priests, by offering up or saying mass, can deliver their souls from this state of misery and transfer them into a state of joy and bliss. They believe that Jesus Christ, after He was crucified, descended personally into hell and released from thence all the souls of the former saints. They assert that the blessed Virgin Mary is the mother of God, and that she atones for the souls of them that adore and worship her on earth; therefore her picture, with the pictures of other saints, ought to be held in great respect and veneration.

They profess to do works of supererogation. Some of their mendicant priests go in a cheap dress to make the laity believe what poverty they suffer in the name of Jesus, though at the same time they are very rich; and by this mode they excite pity and compassion, and get a great deal of money. They believe there are seven (7) sacraments, viz.: Baptism, Confirmation, the Eucharist, Penance, Extreme Unction, Orders, and Marriage. They forbid the eating of flesh during Lent, and on certain fast days.

They believe in the doctrine of transubstantiation; that is, after the priest has blessed or consecrated the bread and wine in the sacrament, the symbols or elements are no more bread and wine, but really the very body and blood of our Lord Jesus Christ, and are very jealous and zealous in the cause of their religion, making it a heinous sin in all such as will not adhere most strictly to their dictates.

They are exceedingly assiduous to gain converts, by a particular method and a long, unwearied patience and diligence, in every country but their own, to bring over souls by fair promises; but it is not so where they have

the power, for there they insist upon a belief and compliance with everything; otherwise their love is turned into cruelty, their zeal into inhumanity, and their persuasions into punishments.

Lastly, these, and many other ridiculous impositions, were continually imposed upon the consciences and persons of men in all nations, which occasioned a large body of people to dissent, separate from, and protest against, popery, or the Romish church, who are therefore called Protestants, be they of what sect or denomination they may; and the Church of Rome, without distinction, calls all such Protestants heretics, and they all partake of her anathemas. One would hardly believe that a church which pretends to have its sanctions from God, and its examples from His holy apostles, can possibly be so inconsistent in its principles and practices; but the history of all nations will fully demonstrate and attest it. England has severely felt her rod, and the Protestants of many neighboring nations are not strangers to her follies and cruel inquisitions in Italy and countries more particularly under the pope's jurisdiction. It may perhaps be political, but plain it is, that, through this tyrannical and persecuting spirit, the Church of Rome has lost ground, and has been sinking in its power ever since the glorious Reformation under Martin Luther, in the reign of Henry VIII., in the year 1517. Read the XIII, XIV, XVI, XVII, XVIII and XIX chapters of the Revelations and compare.

F. H. ALEXANDER.

### The Pope's Collection of Chairs.

A pious American devotee has presented the pope with a chair of solid silver, probably the only one in the world, and comparable in richness and value with the golden throne of Mah-mound fashioned out of the spoil of Somaunt, itself finally the spoil of other conquest, cast again into coins and scattered again abroad upon the world. The collection of chairs occupied by the pontificate since the days of Peter, if it could be restored, would be one of the most surprising displays of furniture ever dreamed of. Voltaire tells of one brought out of the east jeweled and enameled with strange, undecipherable inscriptions running around it like a garland, found out at last to be translatable into the declaration that "there is no God but Allah, and Mohammed is his prophet." A good many pontiffs had sat down one after another upon this inscription, thinking it only a conventional border or device, but after its import was found out the affirmations of the chair and its incumbent were discovered to be inharmonious, and the former was abandoned, disappearing as completely and finally as the seven-ringed cup of Iamsherd or the jeweled sword of Arthur.

**The Magic Touch**  
OF  
**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
You smile at the idea. But if you are a sufferer from  
**Dyspepsia**  
And indigestion, try a bottle, and before you have taken half a dozen doses, you will involuntarily think, and no doubt exclaim,  
**"That Just Hits It!"**  
"That soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep, and in short, raises the health tone of the entire system. Remember  
**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**  
Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion