

STATE NEWS.

NEBRASKA MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

—Adams county's small grain crop is about three-fourths threshed.

—A new Lutheran church to cost \$1,480 will be built at Emerson.

—The well for the Schuyler water works is ninety-seven feet deep.

—Postmaster Nelson, of Nonpareil, lost thirty tons of hay last week by fire.

—J. H. Broady, democratic nominee for the supreme court, has declined to be a candidate.

The corner stone of West Point's Catholic church was laid Sunday with fitting ceremonies.

—McCook people are discussing the project of constructing an artificial lake west of town.

—Patsy Ryan of Fremont, paid a fine of \$25 and costs for keeping his saloon open after hours.

—Colonel Cody, Buffalo Bill, has made \$30,000 worth of improvements on his ranch near North Platte this year.

—R. O. McVicker has contracted for 200,000 bushels of wheat among the different alliances in the vicinity of Cozad.

—A fire at St. Paul destroyed the livery barn of Mr. Enevaldsen, and seventeen horses and one cow perished in the flames.

—The German Lutheran organization at Eagle have purchased lots on which they expect to erect a house of worship this fall.

—Methodists of Garfield township, Cuming county, are circulating a subscription paper for the purpose of building a church.

—A prairie fire, started by sparks from a Union Pacific engine, destroyed 120 tons of hay for Charles Miner, south of Ravenna.

—Omaha park commissioners have asked the city council to submit a proposition to the voters for \$100,000 for public parks.

—The Republican Valley district fair association will hold its fall meeting at Superior Tuesday and Wednesday, October 13 and 14.

—A special election will be held in Valley county October 15, for the purpose of voting \$50,000 bonds for the Pueblo and Duluth railroad.

—The Methodists of Pleasant Hill, Hamilton county, are contemplating building a church. The Presbyterians of Bromfield will build one.

—The Nebraska canning factory has been pressed to its utmost capacity during the last two weeks, but has completed the 160,000 cans it set out to pack.

—J. E. Miller, a prominent farmer living near Majors, had the misfortune to get kicked by a horse a few days ago, breaking the humorous bone of his arm.

—John McShea, of Lincoln, by hard work had saved up \$200. He had no faith in banks, and his roommate discovered the hiding place of the money and stole it.

—Howard county boasts of raising the biggest watermelon in the state, and says it tips the beam at sixty-five pounds. Greeley says it can beat that ten pounds.

—Rev. Mr. Bray, pastor of the Aurora Presbyterian church, fell into a deep cellar at Hampton and sustained a fractured leg and several severe bruises.

—Mr. Hendricks a farmer living near Sargent, Custer county, raised three stalks of corn on which grew eight ears whose combined length was seven feet and half an inch.

—The postoffice at Arapahoe was broken into last week. The safe was blown and about \$60 abstracted therefrom. The skill displayed denotes the handiwork of experts.

—Large amounts of apples are being shipped out of the state from Nebraska City, and the state is being advertised by each barrel having the words "Nebraska Fruit" stenciled on it.

—Several cases of diphtheria have made their appearance in Nebraska City and the board of health has ordered the houses quarantined. The sanitary condition of the city is bad.

—Thieves are getting in their work in great shape in Nebraska City. The latest victim is L. W. Easel, who reports to the police that a bolt of silk valued at \$100 was stolen from his store.

—Miss Laura Record, formerly principal of the Wallace schools, has received the nomination on the republican ticket for the office of county superintendent of schools in Kieth county.

—Several tons of hay in the stack was destroyed by fire one mile west of Columbus on the line of the Union Pacific railway. The fire is supposed to have caught from sparks from a locomotive.

—Thirty-three German families, some of them from Hamilton county, Illinois, and the remainder from the old country, will settle in a colony a few miles southeast of Beaver City, in the Beaver valley.

—A man living in Central City, who is in the habit of whipping his wife, has been notified that he cannot persist in the habit and remain in good health. The warning came from a large number of his neighbors.

—The bonds asked by the Yankton & Norfolk railroad to build a line from Norfolk to Yankton, to be completed by next fall, the road to establish a depot, etc., at Wausa, providing bonds were voted, were carried.

—The Nebraska advertising train to consist of five cars of exhibits and two coaches, will start on its trip to the east about October 15. Advance agents have been sent ahead to bill the cities where the train will stop to make exhibits.

—Sullivan Hutchins, a farmer who came to Box Butte county last spring, rented a quarter section of land east of Alliance for \$30, and raised enough grain this season to pay \$1,000 for a farm, and has grain enough left to last next year.

—Patrick Flynn of York county bought a lot of groceries of a peddler for which he paid \$12. He afterwards found that he could duplicate his purchase for \$27 by buying of his local dealer. He will hereafter give traveling agents the go by.

—Fire broke out in the livery barn of James E. Bothel, in North Anburn, and burned up the entire structure, together with twelve head of horses, hay, grain, etc. Three horses were rescued, but were so badly burned that they had to be killed. The fire also caught and consumed the park theatre, which was owned by Cooper & Frerichs. Both losses are partially covered by insurance.

—The trotting association is making elaborate preparations for their inaugural races October 13, 14 and 15. The track will be the best in the state. The track is kite shaped and one mile in circumference. The association has spent \$2,000 in grading.

—A fatal accident, of which Vaclav Semard was the victim, occurred at Schuyler. Semard started for his home with a load of lumber on a hay rack. As he was leaving town, it being dark, he ran into a ditch which was being opened by the city and broke the reach of his wagon. While under the load trying to fix it, his team started up, letting the whole load down on him, crushing him against the bank of the ditch. His breast was crushed in and one leg broken at the ankle. Death was instantaneous.

Full salvation is not a salvation that is full of self.

THE CANON LAW.

1. The constitutions of princes are not superior, but subordinate to Ecclesiastical constitutions.

2. The laws of the emperors cannot dissolve the ecclesiastical or canon law.

3. It is not lawful for an emperor to exact anything opposed to the apostolic rules.

4. It is not lawful for kings to usurp the things that belong to priests.

5. No custom of any one can thwart the statutes of the popes.

6. Let no resistance be offered to the apostolic (canon) precepts, but let them be salutiferously fulfilled.

7. The yoke imposed by the holy see is to be borne, though it appear intolerable and insupportable.

8. The Pontiff can neither be loosed nor bound by the secular power.

9. That the Pontiff was called God by the pious Prince Constantine, and that as god he cannot be judged by man.

10. That as god he is far above the reach of all human law and judgement.

11. That all laws contrary to the canons and decrees of the Roman prelates are of no force.

12. That all of the ordinances of the pope are unhesitatingly to be obeyed.

13. We ought not even to speak to one whom the pope has excommunicated.

14. Priests are fathers and masters, even of princes.

15. The civil law is derived from man, but the ecclesiastical, or canon law is derived directly from God, by which the pontiff can, in connection with his prelates, make constitutions for the whole christian world, in matters spiritual, concerning the salvation of souls, and the right government of the church; and if necessary judge and dispose of all the temporal goods of all christians.

16. A heretic, holding or teaching false doctrine concerning the sacraments, is excommunicated and degraded, and handed over to the secular court.

17. Secular princes unwilling to swear to defend the church against heretics are excommunicated, and they are laid under an interdict.

18. The goods of heretics are to be confiscated, and applied to the church.

19. Advocates or notaries, favoring heretics, or their defenders, or pleading for them in law suits, or writing documents for them, are infamous, and suspended from office.

20. The secular powers, whether permanent or temporary, are bound to swear that they will exterminate, according to their power, all heretics condemned by the church; and a temporal lord not purging his land of heretics, is excommunicated.

21. Those signed with the cross for the extermination of heretics, rejoice in the privilege granted to the crusaders for the help of the Holy land.

22. They are absolved from all obligations who are in anywise bound to heretics.

23. Whoever dies in battle against the unbelieving, merits the kingdom of heaven.

24. We do not esteem those homicides, to whom it may have happened

in their zeal for their Mother Church against the excommunicated, to kill some of them.

25. That Catholic princes are bound, both by civil and canon law, not to receive or tolerate heretics, and much more are not to permit their rites, or other exercise of their religion, or rather, their false sect, but are most solemnly bound everywhere, to repel and expel them.

26. The following temporal punishments are to be enforced on heretics: 1st.—Infamy, and the consequent disqualifications for all civil acts. 2d.—Intestability, as well active and passive (that is, they can neither make will, nor inherit what is left to them by others). 3d. Loss of paternal power over children. 4th.—Loss of dowry, and other privileges granted to women. 5th.—Confiscation of all goods. 6th. That vassals and slaves and others are set free from all, even sworn obligations due to their lord or another. 7th. Capital corporal punishments, especially death, and perpetual imprisonment.

27. The canon law forbids all toleration.

28. That Metropolitans and Bishops are to excommunicate him who grants liberty of conscience.

29. No oath is to be kept towards heretic princes, lords or others.

30. Heretics are to be deprived of all civil and paternal rights.

31. The Pope can absolve from all oaths.

32. Every bishop is ordinary judge in a cause of heresy. The reason is because the bishops can ex-officio, and ought to extirpate heretics, and inflict upon them the due punishments, and to this are bound on pain of deposition. Besides, are the inquisitors especially deputed by the Apostolic See. Every bishop in his diocese is thought to be, and in reality is, a natural inquisitor, (literally born inquisitor), so as to have the same power with those already mentioned in a cause of heresy.

33. In every promissory oath although absolutely taken, there are certain conditions tacitly understood, amongst which are: First, If I can; Second, To save the right and authority of a superior; Third, When the oath supposes the honor of the Apostolic See to be illit.

34. That the Council of Trent, (the last and great authority of Rome), decrees and commands that the sacred canons and all general councils, also the other Apostolic enactments issued in favor of ecclesiastical persons of ecclesiastical liberty, and against its violators, all of which by this present decree it renews, and must be exactly observed by all.

Loyal Men

and all

AMERICAN

SOCIETIES

Can Get All Kinds of

JOB WORK

At THE AMERICAN Office