JESUIT CRAFT.

Jesus" Moves.

From the Patriotic American;

CHAPTER IX. - CONTINUED.

"V. When confessors are slack in widows and married people, let superiors substitute others in their places. and remove the delinquents to a great

VL. As it is all-important to convince the world of the poverty of the Society. let superiors borrow money, on bond, of hatred of their heirs.

VII. It will be well, also, to borrow est, and loan it to others who are in may gain our point. great need of assistance, at a higher they are dead.

hitherto, by the bountiful favor of God, have furnished us, not only with souls,

IX. Wherever our members live.

sin extinguished by charity; that alms can never be better bestowed than in nied to persons of base character; alof others; that thus the sick and dying lest the world should surmise that we will become partakers of our merit, are after nothing but money. which will be abundant to absolve them writ, and holy fathers.

bands be instructed to set aside sums of in our hands. money to be fered to God, that He may expiate the crimes of their sinful help-mates.

We shall omit chapter ten, which speaks of the private rigor practiced in the Society; and chapter eleven, which tells the members of the Company how they are invariably to conduct themselves towards members who have been expelled; and also chapter twelve, which prescribes what persons are to be kept and favored by the Society; and come to chapter thirteen, which states how to pick up young men to be admitted into the Society, and how to retain them.

CHAPTER XIII. is displayed in ornamenting our building up of ourselves.

favor. They must not be kept in sub- flame of civil discord, up to a certain mighty God, and so absolutely is this jection, and chastised, like other point; if reconciliation is likely to take rule of submissive obedience to be

The Lines on Which the "Company of proference to any of their fellows for it. such special indulgencies, is a striking their novitate, and enter the Society, carrying out these rules towards the longer must that favor be deferred, provided their resolution holds out. they have taken none but simple vows, raise it to its primitive justre. distance; thus to prevent them from they must be cautioned not to breathe keeping up any correspondence what- to the most intimate friend—not even impressing upon the minds of those and unhesitating obedience. Above ever with those families which they their parents the idea that they have who control the affairs of great political all, let the following cardinal maxims would not or could not bend to our pur- a special call from heaven, to act an imparties, in all countries, that no instance be observed, upon the perils of ETERportant part-for this would be dele-

III. As it is most difficult to get the our rich friends, and defer payment when it is due; and let those who lend under the wing of their parents, to be ly put forth in their behalf; while it can null and void, all other promises, the money, especially if they happen to trained up to succeed them in their be dangerously sick, be constantly vis- rank and occupations-let our friends, ited, and by all means wrought upon to rather than our members, persuade to deliver up the bond. Thus we shall them to send their children to distant gone down-often in blood and terror. get their property without being men- provinces or countries, where some of tioned in their wills, or incurring the our order are tutors or professors; and private information of every such movement must be transmitted, that our of some persons money at regular inter- members, by touching the right strings,

IV. That parents may more readily rate. In the meantime, our friends either yield to their sons' desires of from whom we have borrowed, com- joining us, or influence that desire in passionating the necessity of the them, it will be highly expedient to Society, will forgive us the interest for extol the excellence of our institutions the time being, and if we give affecting -the sanctity of our brethren-the unrelations of the new colleges or churches spotted character they everywhere we are building, they will generally end maintain-and the universal honor and in giving us the principal, while they applause they meet with from persons are living, or in their testaments after of all qualities and degrees. Repeat a long list of the names of princes, nobles, VIII. Our members may also sdvan-, and illustrious men, who lived in the tageously traffic under the borrowed Company of Jesus, and who being dead, names of rich merchants (if they are yet live. If youth urge the objection, our friends;) but never without the that many difficulties must stand in the prospect of abundant gain. This may way, let the flexible nature of our be done, even to the Indies, which Society be explained—that it contains nothing difficult to observe, except the keeping of three vows, and, what is very but also plenteous supplies for our cof- remarkable, not a single rule, whose non-observance would be the commission even of a venial sin.

II. Let burial in our churches be de-

III. Let widows, and others who from whatever sins they may have com- have given us almost everything they mitted: thus furnishing them that had [though they are then on an equal wedding garment, without which no footing with others,] be treated with one can be admitted to the heavenly much more rigor, lest people should feast. To impress all these, let certain imagine that our greater indulgence topassages be quoted from the sacred wards them, proceeds from secular motives. We must observe the same XI. Lastly, let women who complain rule towards our members, after they of the vices or ill-humor of their hus- have given everything they had away

I. Our members must endeavor, in all things, always to act with apparent the sceptres they wield-we shall make humanity; and thus, whatever troubles come upon the world, the Company of Jesus will always maintain its ground, and spread its dominion.

II. We must so shine in learning and good example, that other religious persons-especially the clergy not of us, may be eclipsed, and common people drawn in, to call upon us for the dis-

charge of every office. III. Kings, and men in power, everywhere, must be made to believe that the Catholic faith cannot long prevail, without the aid of political power. Thus our members will work themselves I. It is of infinite consequence to be into favor with great men, and be in- he had the art to fiatter men's passions, constantly getting accessions of young vited to participate in their secret and to win their affections by using all and high birth, into our Society; and all the influence we can put forth upon |-that he thus gained an immense in in doing this the supremest prudence the seat of Catholic power at Rome, and fluence over those inexperienced and about this already. Furthermore, let and statesmen must be entertained by natures the idea of devoting their lives attractive pictures of our colleges be the freshest and strongest confirmations to the welfare of mankind had already drawn-of the superior importance of this great fact that we can procure made a deep impression;-that he enwhich we attach to elegant manners from all places. Whenever such a con- joined upon his followers, if any one and exquisite learning, rather than to firmation as this reaches the general of should ask them what religion they that hard discipline and mechanical the order, from high quarters, it will be professed, to answer that they belonged

genius to secure the most brilliant fame.

II. When young men of this class may weaken the bonds which bind are gained, let them be treated with the parties to the government, or leaders to each other. We must fan every must be regarded as Christ the Al-

included in those liberties which are cannot be done, we must lose no time pany must obey his general, although

instance of divine favor. But if they must, by all methods, be persuaded into finder any circumstances, to come in grow restive, let them be terrified by the belief that the Company of Jesus conflict with his natural affections or denunciations of eternal punishment, was instituted under the particular worldly interests; and hence, that no The more carnestly they desire to finish direction of Divine Providence; and contradictory dectrines be allowed, that though the church may have been either by word of mouth or public serseriously depressed, annoyed, harassed mons, or any written books; and, in a and weakened by the intrigues and word, that nothing which proceeds from While they are novices, and even while attacks of heretics, we may yet again the general of the Company who is

can be found in history, in which any NAL DAMNATION IN HELL: princes, potentates, or statesmen, have I. The vow and oaths of allegiance been finally left in the lurch, where all to the Company of Jesus, which are sons of rich and illustrious men into our the influence, agencies and power of the taken by its members at any stage of readily be made to appear, that where wedges, vows, obligations and oaths, we have withdrawn our aid, govern- which may have been made, or which ments, princes, leaders and parties have may afterwards be made to father,

> power, in church and state, is once got, we must next aim to draw all cures, canonships, and other revenues, offices and foundaments, into our possession. We must also aspire to abbacies and bishopries, all of which can be easily seized: if we are active and vigilantsuch is the supineness and stupidity of most ecclesiastics who are not fortunately participators in the benefits of the Company of Jesus. We should possess all these sources of power and influence over the minds and the souls of men, even to the attainment of the apostolical see itself; for if the Company of Jesus fulfils its lofty mission, as its immortal founder seemed, in his inspiration, to forsee, spiritual power is the only power which can ever become with some effect under the cloak of foreign prince, potentate or law, whouniversal; and although we may do it Roman Catholicism, which we use as an instrument, still that great instrument can only be wielded with complete success by the genius of the disciples of Ignatius. Therefore, let no means be untried, cunningly, privately, gradually

they must have a physician who is firmly in our interests. They must recommend him to the sick, above all others. In return, he will extol the Society above all religious orders, and will frequently get us called in to visit sick persons of distinction, especially when they are beyond the hope of recovery—sund crises being favorable to our designs.

X. Let our confessors be constant in visiting all the sick who are in danger; and it any confess is the sick person may be kept strong in his good resolutions. At such times, it may be advisable to influence the sick and dying, by apprehensions of hell-fire, purgatory, etc., to tell them that as fire is quenched by water, so is sin extinguished by charity; that aims.

Chapter fourteen treats of reserved to successful on the proper to observe towards nuns and gloss accuses of dismission from the society above all religious orders, and is used to the six each and orders and it any confess the six excellates persons shell represented to the six each of the persons of distinction, especially when they are beyond the hope of responsery—such crises being favorable to our designs.

Chapter fourteen treats of reserved to the company of the success and cases of dismission from the Society—Chapter fifteen, of the conduct of the company of the proper to observe towards nuns and forms and forms and forms and forms of the successful and with a universal, and latent the earth, and the divine bless to each of the company of the company of the proper to observe towards nuns and forms and forms of the company of the company of the proper to observe towards nuns and forms to the case, our Supreme General.

You should all remember Shaw & Co., lik south Sixteenth street, when you were ordering your groceries. Telephone because our schemes were not ingeniously arranged to suit which are ordering your groceries tween contending nations. Thus we can hold the fortune of princes, of maintaining those who plously devote though during their lifetime, they may nations and of communities, in our themselves exclusively to the saivation have been ever so much our friends; hands; and keeping them in a state of vibration between tranquility and commotion at home, and peace and bloody wars abroad, we shall gain all the preferments that we ask for, as a fair compensation for our signal services.

VIII. Thus the Society will continue to prosper, and accomplish all its objects, under whatever skies we spread our banners, or whether our legions march with the stealthy tread we take in days of peace, or the insidious advance we make in periods of commo tion. With the favor and authority of Rooms 413-414 Sheely Block, sure, at all events, that those who do not love us, shall 'fear us;' and love and terror govern the world.

IX. finally-discouraged by no obstacle, hopelessly repelled by no reverses-let every member of the Immortal Company of Jesus remember some of those sublime maxims of its founder:-That he had 'a definite end towards which he advanced with steady and unhesitating steps, whilst his companions had no fixed plan; that he was endowed with an iron will, which neither poverty LEGAL BLANKS, nor imprisonment, nor the world's contempt, could overcome; that, above all, men of genius, accomplished manners, councils, since they will expect from us his influence to promote their interests: JOB PRINTING ALL KINDS. must be used. Something has been said upon society around them. Such princes ingenuous young men on whose generous 413-414 Sheely Slock, - 15th and Howard labor which they will have to submit to duly transmitted to our brethren to the Company of Jesus, since they in other institutions-how vast in ex- throughout the world, that it may be were Christ's soldiers;-that Loyola, in tent, and how mighty in influence, is immediately made use of for the edifica- the beginning, resolved to proceed in the Company of Jesus-how much taste tion of all who can help us, and for the everything with the utmost caution;that all his disciples took a vow of imgrounds, it rearing our edifices; and. IV. It will contribute not a little to plicit and unquestionable obedience to above all, how much personal liberty our advantage if, with caution and their superior;-that the will of the we allow to all our members who have great screey, we foment and inflame all general, as expressed through superdiscretion to use it; and how easy it is, animosities that arise among princes lors, gives to him absolute power over by choosing this road, for young men of and great men; between one section or all the disciples;-that the general, or

scholars that are dependent. Let them | place too quick, stave it off. If this forced, that the member of the Com- Special Master Commissioner's agreeable to their age; and let them in being on the ground, and by becoming he may in his weakness or scrupies, understand that their being chosen in mediators, prevent others from doing suppose that he may be disobeying God; that the allegience which the disciple V. The upper and the lower classes lowes to his master, must not be allowed, Loyola's successor, shall ever be re-VI. Nor must we lose a chance of enived except with supreme veneration.

> other, brother, sister, wife, child or VII. When the favor of men in though they are made as if in the presence of God, by His supreme authority, they are set aside, if in any manner they interfere with, or contravene these secret instructions.

II. No member of the Company must be allowed, under any circumstances, to debase himself, by showing toleration towards heretics of any kind, and above all, towards Calvinists or Protestants. To show charity towards them, may sometimes be wise, but to sell or exercise it ever, is a damning sin. All heretics and Protestants are irrevocbly lost. Christ himself cannot save them, nor does he desire to; and being

Christ's soldiers, we must be like Him. III. The allegiance which every disciple of Loyola owes to his general, absolves him from all allegiance to any ever the country or the law may be, The disciple of Loyola is a citizen of Heaven-he has no country on the earth -it is not in the power of man justly to exact his allegiance. We live, we move, we breathe only for the Company of

Testimony in the Overman courtmartial at Cleveland, O., is all in.

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If saile as follows, uswill

The South concoloring to his numbered Four in Block numbered One Hundred and Fifty-hree 18th, Umaha, Douglas County, State of Schraska, to satisfy F. B. Cooper and Charles G. Goosiman, the sam of One Hundred, saventy-three 28-10 Dollars [11,073,36] Judgment, sith interest from September 23st, 1991; John E. Fitzpatrick the sam of One Hundred, Sinety site Dollars [180,36] Judgment with interest thereon from September 21st, 1991; John E. Fitzpatrick the sam of One Hundred, Sinety site Dollars [180,36] Judgment with interest thereon from September 21st, 1991; John F. Fitzpatrick the sam of One Hundred, Seventy-light 38-100 Bollars [18,7883] Judgment, with interest thereon from September 21st, 1991; To satisfy Loristian Specht, the sam of One Hundred, Thirty-one 19-100 Bollars [18], 191; Incomplete 18th, 1801; To satisfy Christian Specht, the sam of One Hundred, Thirty-one 19-100 Bollars [18], 191; Judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of English [8], 191; Judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of ten [10] per cent, per annum from September 21st, 1801. To satisfy Frank J. Mackey, the sum of Five Thousand, Seven Hundred, Sixty-three 36-100 Bollars [18,78,36] Judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of ten [10] per cent, per annum from September 21st, 1801. To satisfy Kennard Class & Paint Company, the sum of One Hundred, Seventy-nine 23-100 Bollars [17,785] Judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of ten [10] per cent, per annum from September 21st, 1801. To satisfy Kennard Class & Paint Company, the sum of One Hundred, Seven (7) per cent, per annum from September 21st, 1801. To satisfy Kennard Class & Paint Company, the sum of One Hundred, Seven (7) per cent, per annum from September 21st, 1801. And One Hundred, Thirty-eight 38-100 Bollars (1278-38) costs, with interest thereon from the 21st day of September, A. D., 1801, until paid, together with accruing costs ac

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

Ry virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court for Douglas Court., Nebraska, and to me directed. I will on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the EAST front door of the County Court House, in the City of Omaha. Douglas County. Nebraska, sell at public auction the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

Lot number one (l) and lot number two (2) in Humbott Place, an addition to the City of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded in Douglas County, State of Nebraska, to saits of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded in Douglas County, State of Nebraska, to saits of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded in Douglas County, State of Nebraska, to saits of Seven hundred forty-five (745.00) dollars judgment, with interest thereon at ten (10) per cent, per annum from September 21, A. D. 1861, until paid, and twenty-three 33-100 (823.35 dollars costs, with interest thereon from the 21st day of September, A. D. 1891, until paid, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the District Court of said Douglas County, at its September term, A. D. 1891, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Otto Wagner and Henry F. Krueger were plaintiffs, and Detlef Steffen and Catherina Steffen defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, February II, 1892.

GEORGE A. BENNETT.

Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska, Gregory, Day & Day, attorneys, Wagner vs. Steffen.

Omaha, Nebraska, February II, 1903.
Omaha, Nebraska, February II, 1903.
GEORGE A. BENNETT,
Sheriff of Douglas County. Nebraska
Montgomery, Chariton & Hall, attorneys.
Lawton vs. Beckett.
2-11-5

Sheriff's Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Douglas County, Nebriska, and to me directed, I will, on the 8th day of March, A. D., 182, at 10 o'clock A. M. of sald day, at the EAST front door of the County Court House, in the City of Omaha. Douglas County, Nebraska, sell at public auction the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

Lot number thirteen (33 in Albright & Aylesworth's addition to the City of Omaha. as surveyed, platted and recorded in Douglas County, Ntate of Nebraska; the said addition being a sub-division of lot eight (8), in block one (1), Washington Hill, in said County and State; said property to be sold to satisfy Jessie B. Crummett, administratrix of the estate of Josish Crummett, administratrix of the estate of Josish Crummett, administratrix of the cestate of Josish Crummett, with interest thereon from Vebruary 8th, A. D., 1891, until paid; and twenty-four and 8s-100 dollars (24.88) costs, with interest thereon, from the 9th day of February, A. D., 1891, until paid, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the District Court of said Douglas County, at its February term, A. D., 1891, in a certain action then and there penaling, wherein Jessie B. Crummett, Administratrix, was plaintiff and William O. Campbell and others, defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, February 5th, 1892,

GEORGE A. BENNETT.

Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.

Scott & Scott, attorneys.

Crummett vs Campbell.

Notice of Incorporation

hereby adop

The name of said Corporation shall be THE COMMERCIAL LOAN & INVESTMENT OMPANY

The name of said Corporation shall be Tilk COMPANY.

ARTICLE II.

Said Corporation is formed for the purpose of accumulating and loaning money upon lirest Real Estate Mortgagus, buying and selling Real Estate. Stocks, Ronds. Commercial Paper, and making short time loans.

ARTICLE III.

The principal Office and domicile of said Corporation shall be the City of Omaha. State of Nebraska.

ARTICLE IV.

Said Corporation shall exist for the term of fifty (30) years from the date of the filing of this Charter in the office of the Secretary of State of said State of Nebraska.

ARTICLE V.

The highest amount of indebtedness of this Company shall at no time exceed two-thirds of its capital stock issued and fully paid upoffice of the secretary of three (3) stockholders, to be elected by the stockholders, at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by the By-Laws of the Company, and for the first year and until their successors shall be elected and qualified, the Directors shall be 1. A. Harris, E. W. Thompson and R. S. Belcher, all of the County of Douglas, State of Nebraska.

ARTICLE VII.

The authorized Capital Stock of said Company shall be Fifty Themsand Dollars (80,00) of the Company and for the doubt of the Company shall be Fifty Themsand Dollars (80,00) of the Dollars (810,00) cach, to be disposed of at such time and (6) each, to be disposed of an such time and (6) each, to be disposed of an such time and (6) each, to be disposed of an such time and (6) each, to be disposed of an such time and (6) each, to be disposed of an such time and (6) each, to be disposed of an such time and (6) each, to be disposed of an each of the Company may depth.

The Company may begin to transact business on the fifteenth day of January, A. D., 1992.

In witness whereof, we hereunto set out hands this, the 22nd day of December, 1891.

EUGHNE W. THOMPSON,
Signed,
J. A. HARRIS.
R. S. BELCHER.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, | SS.

County of Douglas.

Be it remembered, That on this 19th day of December, A. D., 1891, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for said County, the following named persons, each of whom is personally known to me to be the persons named in the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, and who signed said Articles of Incorporation before me and in my presence, and who severally duly acknowledged the same to be their voluntary act and deed for the purpose therein expressed, to-wit: J. A. Harris, E. W. Thompson and R. S. Belcher, all of the City of Omaha, County of Douglas, and State of Nebraska.

Witness my hand and Notarial seal the day and year last above written.

F. K. Darling, Notary Public, Within and for Douglas County, Nebraska.

[SEAL.]

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale basued out of the District Court for Douglas County. Nebraska, and to me directed. I will on the 8th day of March. A. D., 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the EAST front door of the County Court House, in the City of Omaha. Douglas County. Nebraska, sell at public auction the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

The north twenty-four (24) feet of the west sixty (60) feet of lot six (6), block three (3). First addition to South Omaha, and situate in Douglas County. State of Nebraska, to satisfy J. A. Hysham, the sum of one hundred, sixteen 74-100 dollars (416.74) [indgment, and thirty and 43-100 dollars (416.74) [indgment, and there are thereon from the 21st day of September. A. D., 1891, until pald, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the District Court of said Douglas County, at its September term. A. D., 1891, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein J. A. Hysham was plaintiff, and Frank J. Kapsen and Nancy J. Kapsen, defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, February 5th, 1892.

fendants.
Omaha, Nebraska, February 5th, 1892.
GEORGE A. BENNETT,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska.
E. C. Wolcot, attorney.
Hysham vs Kapsen.

By virtue of an order of sale Issued out of the District Court for Douglas County, Ne-braska, and to me directed. I will, on the 8th day of March, A. D., 1822, at 100 clock A. M. of said day, at the EAST front door of the County Court House, in the City of Omaha. Douglas County, Nebraska, sell at public

County Court House, in the City of Omaha. Douglas County, Nebraska, sell at public auction the property described in said order of sale as follows, to wit:

Lot aunifier fourteen (44 in Albright & Aylesworth's addition to Omaha, in Pouglas County, State of Nebraska, said addition being a sub-division of Block eight is of Washington Hill as surveyed, platted and recorded in said County and State. Said property to be sold to satisfy Jessie B. Crummett, administratrix of the estate of Josiah H. Crummett, deceased, the sum of four hundred, eleven 23-100 dollars (441,25) judgment, with interest thereon, from February 9th, A. D. 1891, until paid; and twenty-six 18-100 (23,18) costs, with interest thereon from the 9th day of February, A. D., 1891, until paid, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the District Court, of said Douglas County, at its February term, A. D., 1891, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Jessie B. Crummett, Administratrix, was plaintiff and J. M. Mitchell, defendant.

Omaha, Nebraska, February 5th, 1891,

Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska, Scott & Scott, attorneys.

Crummett vs Mitchell.

2-4-5

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