A CRUSHING REJOINDER.

Rev. Madison C. Peters Quotes Facts and Figures in a Manner That is Convinc-Ing.

A few weeks since, Rev. Madison C. Peters, D. D., of New York, made cer-Romanist Illiteracy, criminality, etc. "Father" Young, a well-known Paulist tions of the world are Protestant? priest of New York, took exception to Dr. Peters' statements, and through the columns of the New York Herald challenged him to give facts sustaining his charges.

To the Editor of the Herald:

"Am I, therefore, become your en-emy because I tell you the truth?"-Gal. iv, 16.

Father Young, writing to the Herald | tries under date of December 17, said that "the public would be very grateful to me for the exhibition of the proofs con Hungary cerning the comparative illiteracy, Italy. criminality and illegitimacy of Catho- Portugal Spain. He countries as compared with the Pro-Ireland testant." In answer to this challenge Belgium I sent one column of undisputed facts, unimpeachable authorities and irrefragable proofs, and the fact that he did not answer nor attempt to produce Denmark. less than England a single fact to disprove a single charge, practically admits that my testimony, Norway, less than ... backed by the highest authority, is un-Sweden, less than

deniably true. I charge here that he did not stick charges which cannot be substanto the text. Instead of acting as a gentlemanly and fair antagonist, fur- tiated " TESTIMONY FROM CATHOLIC SOURCES. nishing contrary facts, he made use of such courteous and edifying expressions as "playing cuttlefish to my shark," "squirting out a flood of dirty ink, after the manner of his kind," "cowardly congress during the World's Fair at robber," "green goods man," "Infamous piece of business," "mud-flinging argument," "puny antagonism" and "sta- Catholic? The great men of our nation tistical flend." He did not and he cannot disprove the charge that in Italybe Protestant. The great philanthrothe home of the parochial school, where pists, the great orators, the great CONCERNING THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC. the pope for 1400 years had his own writers, thinkers, leaders, scientists, way-less than five per cent. of the inventors and teachers of our land have people were able to read and write at been Protestants. When I reflect that the time that the temporal power of out of 70,000,000 of this nation, we numthe pope was overthrown.

THE EXAMPLE OF SPAIN.

He did not and he cannot disprove that Catholic Spain is reduced to beggary, and eighty per cent. illiteracy. Will Father Young please answer why buncombe; and yet we are all eulogiz-Protestant America, with all her freed- ing ourselves." men, frontiersmen and foreign populaher people who cannot read and write. while old Catholic Spain, with no inher people unable to read and write?

He can furnish no evidence whatever against my charge that only a small and so on down through the whole list in ignorance till they shook off the pa- the past." rochial schools.

AMERICAN THE

which tolerates sixty illiterates out of prelates and cures; 2,766 monks and every 100 inhabitants of the countries 2,117 nuns in all, 7,322 religious of both it controls ought to have a voice in our sexes.

public education? Will he tell us what "The number of births reached in the papacy would do in the United the same year to 4,375, of which 1,215 OMAHA, States if it had free reign, judged from were legitimate, and 3,163 illegitimate. a record of the other countries where The illegitimates, therefore, being in tain statements in his pulpit concerning it had undisputed sway? Why is it the proportion 75.25 per 100 of the total that the only truly great and free na births."

Roman Catholic and Protestant coun-

IN ROMAN CATHOLIC COUNTRIES.

IN PROTESTANT COUNTRIES.

Do you want any more "defamatory

CONDITIONS IN IRELAND.

cerning juvenile offenders in reforma-

tories and industrial schools in Ireland

Protestants and 5.179 Catholics. In

five counties in the north of Ireland it

men to keep order among 10,000 people.

while in five other counties of Ireland,

where there are more parochial schools.

were under the care of 2,156 priests.

RELIGIONS AND CRIMES.

Leon Bouland, an ex-priest, in the

Forum of July, 1888, calls attention to

the fact that in the ci y of New York seventy-five per cent of the criminals

are members and adherents of the Ro-

If you will study the reports of our

jalls and penitentaries you will find

that your church has from more than

according to the population. The same

Massachusetts there were only 348.

out of 4,000 children born in Rome 3,000

are illegitimate. You want the charge

statistics: "In 1870 Rome had 2,469

man Catholic church.

Aurtria

Scatland

witzerland.

Germany, less than.

Per Cent.

Per Cent

The illegitimates in Protestant Lon don are only four per cent. You will But, dear father, since you are so very particular, you may not like the also find similar statistics by referring census of 1880, and since it is our aim to to a papal source, namely, L'Amico di please you, I call your attention to the Cusa Aimonacco Popolare, published at following statistics, collected by the Turin.

And from the same source we find United States bureau of education in 1800, showing the ratio of illiteracy in that the average committals for murder per year are in Protestant England 72, or 4 to overy 1,000,000; in Catholic Ireland, 130, or 19 to every 1,000,000; in Catholic Bavaria, 311, or 68 to every # 1,000,000; in Roman Catholic Sielly, 174, or 90 to every 1,000,000. More than four-fifths of the white men banged in America are papists. It distresses me to give you all these facts, but you pressed me to do it.

In 1881 the Romanist population of Ireland was less than 4,000,000-a decrease of nearly two and a half millions -while the priests numbered 3,136-an increase of 1,207, with psrochial schools in full blast. The number of nuns increased from 2,600, in 1861, to 5,222 in 1881: the number of monks from 70, in 1861; to 581 in 1881; and yet, with all this multitude of 9,999 priests, nuns and monks living on the poor Irish, the country has been ful of trouble and

mildly that I feel I ought to apologize to my readers, and I promise you that brought I can cite from equally unimmore.

Now, how about the liquor traffic? I charged your church with having a monopoly of the business.

Father Elliot, who is associated with ber only 9,000,000, and that out of that you in your work, in the Catholic World 9,000,000 so large a proportion is made (September, 1890) of which you are one up of liquor dealers, poor factory hands, of the editors, made this honest confesmill and shop and mine and railroad sion: "The horrible truth is, that in employees, I fail to find material for many citles, big and little, we have something like a monopoly of the business of selling liquor, and in not a few

The eminent Catholic theologian, Dr. something equivalent to a monopoly of tion, has less than sixteen per cent of Orestes A. Brownson, who affirmed getting drunk. I hate to acknowledge that "Protestantism of every form has it; yet from Catholic domiciles-misnot and never can have any right where called homes -in those cities and towns flux of foreigners and no untaught col- Catholicity is triumphant," wrote thus three-fourths of the public paupers ored population, has eighty per cent of in the Catholic Review concerning pa- creep annually to the aimshouse, and rochial schools: "They who are edu- more than half the criminals snatched cated in our schools seem misplaced and away by police to prison are, by baptism mistimed in the world, as if born and and training, members of our church. per cent. of the people of Mexico, Chill educated for a world that had ceased to Can any one deny this, or can any deny exist. The cause of failure of what we that the identity of nominal Catholics of Catholic countries, are able to read call Catholic education lies, in our judg- and pauperism existing in our chief and write. I pointed him to Catholic ment, in the fact that we educate not centres of population is owing to the countries, and showed masses dwelling for the present or the future, but for drunkenness of Roman Catholics. For twenty years the clergy of this parish

Is it not a fact that the Romish have had a hard and uneven fight to I challenge him to mention one nation church controls a large proportion of keep saloons from the very church whose children the Catholics have the desperate people of society? Do doors, because the neighborhood of the taught to read and write. Will he an- not our criminal classes come from Roman Catholic church is a good stand swer why the parochial schools have countries where the Romish church for the saloon business; and this is been repudiated and common schools has been dominant for centuries? You equally so in nearly every city in Amer-



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Splendid Oil Heating Stoves, \$5.50 to | Fire shovels at 3c and 5c. \$8.50. Fine large 20c fire shovels at 10c. Pokers, nickel plated ones, at 4c and 5c. Sleds and coasters, 28c, 48c and up. Curry combs at 5c and 10c. Door bells, complete, 38c. Tubular lanterns, 45c. Bull's eye tubular lanterns, 63c. All steel Adz Eye hammers, 30c. Good useful hammers at 5c. Embossed silverene trays, 5c, 8c and 10c. Stove pipe dampers, 6 Inch. at 4c. Foot warmers, soap stone, 37c. Carpet tacks, per paper, 1c. Flap jack truners, 2c.

House numbers, 3-in. nickel plated, 3c. Asbestos stove mats, 4c.

One Thousand Other Snaps Just as Cheap all Over the Store.



Coal hods at 13c, 18c and up. Skates 25c, 69c and up. Skate straps, 2c each. Padlocks 5c, 8c and 12c Paint brushes 5c and up. Screw drivers at 1c, 2c, 5c and up. Stove pollsh, 5c. Scrub brushes, 3c, 4c, 5c and 9c. Pop corn poppers, 6a. Bread toasters, 5c and 6c. Meat broilers and toasters, 5c. Tea scales, 78c. Tea strainers, Ic. Mouse traps at 1c, 2c and up. Children's toy cups, 2c. Brooms at 9c.

Nutcracker and pick, nickel plated, 15c.

Miss M T. Elder, of New Orleans, a crime, and the Irish exiled. niece of Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, in an essay read at the Catholic Chicago, asked: "Why is it that the

for every fact and citation I have greatest men of our nation are nonhave been and are and will continue to

peachable sources ten times as many

I have stated the actual truth so Dated at Omaha, Nelirask , January 11th. A. D. 1895. A. D. 1895. SEYMOUR M. SADLER. Special Master Commissioner. W. H. Russell, attorney for plaintiff. 1-11-5 Matual Invt. Co. vs. Drage. Doc. 49, No. 109.

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Special Master Commissioner's Sale. Under and by strine of an order of sale on detree of foreclosure of morigage issued out of the district court of Douglas county. Nebraska, and to me directed. I will on the find day of January. A. D. 1956, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the north front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county. Nebraska, self at puble auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as fillows, towit: — assues with the city of Omaha. Douglas county, Nebraska, assurveyed, platted and recorded. Said property to be sold to satisfy Belle B. Brown, plaintiff herein, in the sum of six whenced and eighty-six and 38-180 dollars 9066.08 journent, with interest on \$008.00 thereof at the rate of seven 70 per cent per annum, and on 86-38 thereof at the rate of tay of september. 1894. — To satisfy the sum of thirty-one and 63-100 dollars \$41.64 costs, with interest thereond from the 17th day of September, 1894. until aid, together with accruing costs according to and may of any of september. 1894. — Magment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county at its September trem, A. D. 1894 in a certain action then and there pending wherein Beile B. Brown was plaintiff and Mary A. Porter- and Joseph D. Porter were defendants. — Omaha. Neb. December 18.184. — CHARLES I. THOMAS. Special Master Commissioner. B. F. THOMAS. Attorcey. 12-21-5

Special Master Commissioner's Sale,

Special Master Commissioner's Sale. Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortrage issued out of the district court for Douglas county. Ne-braska, and to me directed. I will, on the braska, and to me directed. I will, on the braska, and to me directed. I will, on the braska, and to me directed. I will, on the braska, and to me directed. I will, on the county court house. In the city of Omaha, Douglas county. Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bildder for cash, the property described in said order of sile as follows, to wit: Lot twelve (12) in block seventy-five (75) of Dundee place, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county. Nebraska. Said property to be soid to satisfy Lydia J. Proetor, plaintiff herein, the sum of five hun-dred, fifty-three and 85-160 doilars (8553.55) judgment, with interest thereon a the rate of seven (7) per cent per annu a from Septem-ber 17th 1894. To satisfy the American National Bank, of Drands Nobraska, dormation berein, the

established in such Catholic countries do not and cannot disprove the testias Italy, France and Mexico?

Why is it that in Catholic Guatemala. San Salvador and Costa Rica, the state that your church contributes more tery?" has taken education out of the hands of the priests and made education compulsory under state control?

Why is it that in Catholic Argentine shows that while the Catholics form been closed by the Catholic authorities. the criminals. and free public schools have been established? (See W. E. Curtis' "Capitals of South America.")

"Ecuador is the only one of the South American republics holding on to the show that there were in reformatories old system of the parochiai school. In in 1883, 143 Protestants and 956 Catho all Ecuador there is not a single rail- lics. In industrial schools in 1883, 805 road or a stage-coach, only one newspaper, and only forty-seven postoffices. About four per cent. of the people can requires only eleven or twelve po iceread and write, and no person can vote unless he is a Roman Catholic." (Rand-McNally's Atlas.)

The nations of South America, Cen- it requires from forty-one to forty-six tral America and Europe, say that the policemen to keep order among each parochial schools have failed to teach 10,000 people. the people-and is not this the reason why many progressive Catholics of the world stand for the public schools?

STATISTICS OF ILLITERACY.

The eight Roman Catholic countries of Venezuela, Austria-Hungary, France, Brazil, Spain, Portugal, Belgium and ends. Italy, with an area of 4,452,275 square miles, and a population of 148,087,027, of which the average is ninety-one per cent. Roman Catholic, show an illiteracy of sixty per cent.

The eight Protestant countries of Victoria, Sweden, Switzerland, Netherlands, Germany, Denmark, Great Britain and the United States, with an area of 4,134,309 square miles, and a population of which the average is three to four times its due proportion eighty per cent. Protestant, show an illiteracy of four per cent.

This statement is from data furnished by the reports of the United States nearly all Roman Catholics. Out of commissioner of education, the documents issued by the bureau of education, the census of 1880 and the Statesman's Year Book for 1887. I defy Father Young to disprove these figures.

Now will Father Young permit himself to be pinned down to telling the readers of the Herald why the Roman authenticated, do you? Catholic states have fifteen times as many illiterates as the Protestant prominence, publishes the following states?

Does he think the educational system secular clergy among cardinals, bishops,

ica. Who has not burned with shame mony of the Catholic journals and to run the gauntlet of the saloons lining Catholic chaplains, which I quoted- the way to the Roman Catholic ceme-

criminals than any other religious de-Yet this same Father Elliot, speaking nomination. You did not disprove the of his recent missionary tour among the parliamentary report for 1881, which non-Catholics of the west, declared, "America will be converted and make Republic, Chili, Uruguay, Venezuela only three quarters of the population of a Catholic country." Perhaps it would and Brazil, the parochial schools have Ireland, they furnish six-sevenths of be in order to suggest that charity begins at home, and that the priests convert their own people before they at-Her majesty's inspectors' report contempt to convert Protestants.

MADISON C. PETERS.

Eat Dyball's Candies, 1518 Douglas

When down town drop in at John Rudd's and leave your watch, if it is out of repair, to be fixed. 317 north 16 St.

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MERIT WINS.

In 1841 the Roman Catholic popula-W. N. Whitney 103 South 15th St. tion of Ireland was about 6,500,000, who has added to his line of fine Shoes the Waverly and Standmore School Shoes, Let the Irish smash the Romish ma which are honest goods and warranted chine and Ireland will be free. Ireland for service, and are such good wearers will have home rule when Rome rule that they will save you 50 to 75 per cent. in your shoe bills.

It will pay you to try them.

H. K. BURKET,

is true of our pauper institutions. The M. DALEY, inmates are nearly all foreigners, and Merchant Tailor 2,362 state paupers in Massachusetts, Ireland contributed 945, or 40 per cent. Suits Made to Order. of the whole, while of those born in

2107 Cuming St., You made no reply to my charge that

To satisfy the American National Bank, of Jmahn, Nebraska, defendant herein, the sum of four thousand, four hundred. forty-live and 90 100 dollars (\$4 445.96) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894.

per cent per annum from September 17th. 1894. To satisfy the Paxton & Vierling Iron Works, defendant herein, the sum of thirty-three and 90-100 dollars (\$31.90 judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from November 3d 1892. To satisfy, the sum of thirty and 53-100 dol-lars (\$30.53) costs herein, together with accru-ing costs according to a judgment, rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at i s September term, A. D. 1891, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Lydia J. Proctor was plaintiff and the Pat-rick Land Company, Robert W. Patrick, Vermont Investment Company, of Minneap-olis, Minnesota, Dundee Brick Company, John D. Montzomery, American National Bank, of Omaha, Nebr ska, George A. Hoag-Iand, Paxton & Verling Iron Works and Susan K. Wheat were defendants. Omaha, Nebraska, Jannary 11th 1995. GEORGE W. HOLBROOK, Special Master Commissioner. Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, sitorneys-box 41 to 130. 11-5

John D. Montkovery. A marked National Bank, of Omaha, Veriling Iron Works and Susan K. When we have a finite set for Works and Susan K. When we have a finite set for Works and the set for the set f

of seven [7] per cent per annum from November 3, 1862. To satisfy the sum of thirty-four and 33-100 dollars \$34,300 costs herein, together with accruing costs according to a jungment ren-dered by the district court of said Houghs county, at its September term, A. D. 1894. In a certain action then® and there pending, wherein Sarah C. Hagar was plaintiff, and The Patrick Land Company, Robert W. Par-rick, Vermoni Investment Company of Min-neapolis, Minnesota, John D. Montgomery, Dundee Brick Company, American National Bank of Omaha, Nebraska, George A. Hoag-land, Paxton & Vierling Iron Works and Susan K. Wheat were defondants. Omaha, Nebraska, January Ith, 1895. GEORGE W. HOLBROOK, Special Master Commissioner. Sannders, Macfariand & Dickey, attorneys. Doc 44; No. 219. I-11-5

The American and an elegantly bound book for the price of the paper. See offer



Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Special Master Commissioner's Sale. Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the district court of Douglas county. No-braska, and to me directed. I will, on the lith day of February, A. D. 1885, at l o'clock P. 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 to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to wit: I ot eleven (11) in block four (4) of Improve-ment Association addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska. Said property to be sold to satisfy P. L. Johnson, plaintiff herein, the sum of two hundred ten and % 100 dollars (\$210.30) indg-ment, with interest thereon at the rate of seven (5) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1844. To satisfy Hugh McCaffrey, defendant herein, the sum of thirty-two hundred dollars (\$32000) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from February 1st, 1892. To satisfy the sum of forty-six and 47-100 dollars (364 67) costs herein, together with ac-

Notice.

John O'Keefe will take notice that on the Th day of December, A. D. 183, George C. Cockrell, a justice of the peace in and for Douglas county. Nebraska issued an order of attachment for the sum of \$772, in an action pending before him wherein Andrew Peterson is plaintiff and John O'Keefe is de-fendant. That the property of the defend-ant, consisting of \$30, has been carnisheed and attached in the hands of N. Hodgson, under said order. Said cause was continued to January 28, 1855, at 9 a. m. Said cause was continued to January 28, 1805, at 9 a. m. ANDREW PETERSON, Plaint





A dollar saved is a dollar made. See offer on page 5.



Special Master Commission Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, attorneys, Doc 44; No. 134. 1-11-5

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