

The Papacy and the Public Schools.

Continued from page 1. that an attempt has been made to change the order of things...

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Monsignor Capel, who came to this country a few years ago on a special mission from the pope to investigate our public school system, was more bold than the rest of the advocates for the Christian (Catholic) state school, and said, in an interview widely published and commented upon and never denied: "The time is not far distant when the Roman Catholics, at the order of the pope, will refuse to pay their school-tax and will send bullets to the breasts of the government agents rather than pay it."

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children. They ought moreover to inculcate in the latter the principles of Christian morality and resolutely oppose their children frequenting schools where they are exposed to imbibing the fatal poison of impiety.

Even Archbishop Ireland, who is put to the front by a great many well-meaning but simple minded people as the most liberal and thoroughly American of all the prelates in this church, confesses that he has a "grievance" against our public schools.

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of our cherished national institutions with its right hand, with its left it has been greedily grasping every dollar possible from the state treasury and cheekily asking for more.

The conscience of the nation, long dormant, is at last awaking and will henceforth resist with all its power this un-American demand and stop further encroachments on our public treasuries.

A second reason for this hostility is made to appear in the charge that the American public schools are "godless."

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the people to instruct. Very well, let us see your pupils. Let us see those you have produced. What have you done for Italy? What have you done for Spain? Thanks to you Italy, whose name no man who thinks can longer pronounce without inexpressible filial emotion—Italy, mother of genius and of nations, which has spread abroad over all the universe, all the marvels of poetry and the arts, Italy, which has taught mankind to read, knows not how to read. Spain, magnificently endowed Spain, which received from the Rom as her first civilization; from the Arabs her second civilization; from Providence in spite of you, a world—America, Spain, thanks to you, a yoke of stupor, which is a yoke of degradation and decay; Spain has lost the secret power which it had from the Romans; this genius of art which it had from the Arabs; this world which it had from God; and in exchange for all you have made it lose, it has received from you the inquisition; the inquisition which has burned on the funeral pyre millions of men; the inquisition which disinterred the bones of the dead to burn them as heretics; the inquisition which declared the children of heretics infamous and incapable of any public honors except such as had denounced their fathers. These are your masterpieces. This fire which we call Italy you have extinguished. This Colossus that we call Spain you have undermined—the one in ashes, the other in ruins. This is what you have done for two great nations.

Yet in spite of this terrible indictment, every word of which is true to history, Cardinal Gibbons had the sublime audacity to stand up in the world's parliament of religions in Chicago and affirm: "We live and move and have our being in a civilization that is the offspring of the Roman Catholic religion," and the Italian Satelli lauds the "Catholic educator" as the "surest guide of the republic in civil progress."

From such a guide may the good Lord deliver us! Shall we deliver our Lord system—the pride and glory of the nation, the wonder and envy of the world—over into the hands of a power with such an awful record? We say to Rome: "Hands off the American public schools. Cease your villainous assaults on our teachers and our children. Out from our school boards and from all official connection with these schools. Out from our public treasuries you are pilfering in the interests of your own institutions. We believe in the free school. We believe in the separation of church and state. We are resolved that not one dollar of public money shall be appropriated for the support of any sectarian school. Our institutions, our liberties and our flag must be maintained." In youth and in vigorous manhood, a free, loyal people shall, with united purpose, protect this national institution, and in old age, even, the voice of America shall be heard crying out to all the enemies of the free schools of the nation as they seek to lay the axe to the root of the tree:

"Woodman, spare that tree, In youth it sheltered me, And I'll protect it now."

California! If you want to get there comfortably, cheaply, quickly, write to J. Francis, Omaha, Neb., and ask for information about the Burlington Route's Personally Conducted Excursions to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Americans well agree with Father McGlynn when he said: "This talk about the immorality of the public schools is a brutal, beastly calumny on the American people. If these schools are schools of wantonness, you are an utterly debauched and degraded people; you are past salvation."

The infamous record of this church in the matter of education is searchingly declared in these burning words of Victor Hugo: "Ah, we know you. We know the clerical party; it is an old party. This is that which has found for the truth those two marvelous supporters, ignorance and error. Every step which the intelligence of Europe has taken has been in spite of it. Its history is written in the history of human progress; but it is written on the back of the leaf. It is opposed to it all. This is that which caused Prinel to be scourged for having said the stars would not fall. This it is which put Campanella seven times to the torture for having said that the number of worlds was infinite, and for having caught a glimpse at the secret of creation. This it is which persecuted Harvey for having proved the circulation of the blood. In the name of Jesus, it shut up Galileo. In the name of St. Paul, it imprisoned Christopher Columbus. To discover a law of the heavens was an impiety, to find a world was a heresy. This it is which anathematized Pascal in the name of religion; Montaigne in the name of morality; Moliere in the name of both morality and religion. For a long time, already, you have tried to put a gag upon the human intellect; you wish to be the master of education and there is not a poet, not an author, not a thinker, not a philosopher that you accept. All that has been written, found, dreamed, deduced, inspired, imagined, invented by genius, the treasure of civilization, the venerable inheritance of generations, the common patrimony of knowledge, you reject. You claim the liberty of teaching. Stop! Be sincere! Let us understand the liberty you claim. It is the liberty of not teaching. You wish to give you

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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 for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 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:

Lot fourteen (14) in block seventy-five (75) of Dundee Place, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, containing 100 feet of frontage on Dundee Place, and 100 feet of depth, with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894.

To satisfy the American National Bank of Omaha, Nebraska, defendant herein, the sum of four thousand, four hundred forty-five and 10/100 dollars (\$4,445.90) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894.

To satisfy the American National Bank of Omaha, Nebraska, defendant herein, the sum of four thousand, four hundred forty-five and 10/100 dollars (\$4,445.90) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894.

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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 for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 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:

Lot ten (10) in block seven (7) in Clifton Hill, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, as the same is surveyed, platted and recorded.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Alonzo P. Tukey and William F. Allen, the sum of one hundred ninety-seven dollars (\$197.00) judgment with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894.

To satisfy thirty three and 81/100 dollars (\$33.81) costs, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its September term, A. D. 1894, in a certain action thereon and prayed for therein, wherein Alonzo P. Tukey and another were plaintiffs, and John Bishop, Jr., and another were defendants.

Placed at Omaha, Nebraska, January 24th, A. D. 1895.

WILLIAM T. NELSON, Special Master Commissioner, J. W. Houser, attorney for plaintiff, 1-25-5 Tukey et al vs. Bishop et al, order, No. 38.

Notice to Non-Resident Defendants.

To Carl Schultze and Mrs. Schultze, first name unknown, his wife, defendants. You are hereby notified that on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1895, the Mutual Investment Company in the district court within and for Douglas county, Nebraska, in an action wherein the said Carl Schultze and Mrs. Schultze are defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain land contract executed by the defendant, Herman Schwabe, and another, assigned to Carl Schultze and Mrs. Schultze, which was filed in the district court of said Douglas county, Nebraska, that there is due on said contract the sum of fifteen hundred and ninety-three and 41/100 dollars (\$1,593.41) with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894, and that it may be decided that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount due on said contract, and that the said Carl Schultze and Mrs. Schultze are hereby notified that you will be required to answer a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, Nebraska, on or before the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, the 15th day of January, A. D. 1895.

THE WALNUT HILL SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, plaintiff, Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, attorneys 1-18-4

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

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Lot number one (1) and the north sixteen (16) feet of lot number two (2) in block number five (5) in Deere Park, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded.

Said property to be sold to satisfy The Mutual Investment Company, plaintiff, the sum of eighty-seven and 10/100 dollars (\$87.10) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894, and twenty-two and 10/100 dollars (\$22.10) costs, with interest from September 17th, 1894, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, Nebraska, at its September term, A. D. 1894, in a certain action thereon and there pending, wherein the Mutual Investment Company is plaintiff, and Clara Deere and others are defendants.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, January 14th, A. D. 1895.

SEYMOUR M. SADLER, Special Master Commissioner, W. H. Russell, attorney for plaintiff, 1-11-5 Mutual Inv. Co. vs. Deere, Doc. No. 19.

Notice for Final Settlement.

In the county court of Douglas county, Nebraska, in the estate of William H. Hubbard, deceased.

Martha J. Hubbard, Henry F. Hubbard, Richard A. Hubbard, Lillie M. Balfour, Mattie Hubbard, Cecil Hubbard and Edie Hubbard, the last two being minors, and W. H. Hubbard, deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are hereby notified that on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1895, W. Buck filed a petition in said county court, praying that said final account be settled, and that he be discharged from his trust as administrator de bonis non, and that if you fail to appear before a court on the 25th day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., and contest said petition, the court may grant the prayer of said petition and make such other and further orders, allowances and decrees, as to the court may seem proper, to the end that all matters pertaining to said estate may be finally settled and determined.

IRVING F. HARTER, County Judge.

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 for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 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:

Lot number five (5) in block number (1) in Ralph Place, an addition to the city of Omaha, Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Belknap Savings Bank of Laconia, New Hampshire, plaintiff, in the sum of two thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars (\$2,138.00) with interest from February 23, 1894, and costs amounting to twenty-eight dollars (\$28.00) together with accruing costs, according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its February term, A. D. 1894, in a certain action thereon and there pending, wherein Belknap Savings Bank of Laconia, New Hampshire, is plaintiff, and Alfred Lindholm, Lyman Richardson and others are defendants.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, January 23th, A. D. 1895.

BERTIE F. COCHRAN, Special Master Commissioner, I. R. Andrews, attorney for plaintiff, 1-25-5 Doc. No. 12.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the following described block "S." Lowe's addition to the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, all in Douglas county, state of Nebraska, and I will, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1895, 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, to-wit: Judgment of John S. Morrison, Justice of the Peace in and for said county, on the 26th day of August, 1894, a transcript of which judgment was on the 5th day of August, 1894, duly filed and docketed in the district court within and for said county. The Mutual Investment Company recovered against the said E. R. Overall et al., with interest thereon from the 1st day of August, A. D. 1893, until paid, and the sum of the principal sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars (\$166.00) with interest thereon at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, and the accruing costs thereon. Omaha, Nebraska, February 8, 1895.

Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska, W. H. Russell, attorney. Mutual Inv. Co. vs. Overall, et al. 1-25-5 Doclet No. 40.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES WHICH DO NOT CURE.

R. F. Thomas, attorney, Charles vs. Hansen, Doc. No. 228, 2-8-5

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