

# LOBECK \* MERCHANDISE \* CO.

1516 and 1518 Capitol Avenue.

## Household Goods . .

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

American Club Skates, 29c per Pair.  
Ladies' Skates, 60c, 83c, \$1.25, \$1.75 per Pair.

## Lobeck Merchandise Company,

## FLOUR

### Silver Dollar Flour.

Made from Best Minnesota Hard Wheat,  
Patent Rolled, only

**\$1.00** a Sack, for full-weight fifty lbs., and every sack warranted, and if not entirely satisfactory, money will be refunded. We also have a

Choice Patent Flour at 90c a Sack,  
GOOD FAMILY FLOUR AT 65c A SACK.



**1516 AND 1518**  
Capitol Avenue.

#### SUPERSTITION IN EUROPE.

Two Instances Which Show that the People Are Still Very Ignorant.

In the spring of 1894 a Hungarian named Jordan started on a bicycle from Bucharest, with the intention of making a tour through the Balkan peninsula to Constantinople, says a writer in the *Popular Science Monthly*. Not far from Philippopolis, in Roumelia, he was overtaken by night and obliged to stop at a hovel which served as a public house, and, after confiding his "wheel" to the care of the innkeeper, who took charge of it with considerable distrust, went to bed. Very soon the news spread abroad that a sorcerer had arrived riding on a magic car drawn by invisible spirits, and a crowd of excited peasants filled the inn under the direction of the pope, or village priest, who sprinkled the bicycle with holy water and abjured the demon to depart. The "magic car" of the itinerant sorcerer was then taken out of doors and demolished. On the next morning, when Mr. Jordan wished to continue his journey, he found his bicycle broke to pieces, and was under the necessity of walking a long distance to the nearest railway station. It was only the fear of his enchantments as a wandering magician that saved him from personal harm.

In October, 1894, a chromolithograph of St. Anna, in a church at Naples, showed suddenly on the breast of the saint a white spot, which in the eyes of her worshippers gradually grew into the form of a lily. The rumor of this

wonder caused thousands of people to flock to the sacred shrine, and several miracles were already reported, when the police ordered the print to be taken down and examined. On investigation the white lily proved to be mold. It is hardly credible that the Neapolitan clergy should not have known the nature of this phenomenon, and yet they did nothing to expose the delusion, but made capital out of it by holding solemn services at the altar in recognition of its supposed miraculous character.

#### Manitoba.

The patient, persistent zeal of the Jesuits is again shown in Manitoba. Although the province is Protestant to the core, the Jesuits have hounded the government to such an extent that an attempt is to be made to adopt a compromise on the school question which would be in reality a Romish victory. An Ottawa dispatch dated November 27 states that parliament has been called to meet the 2d of January, to settle the Manitoba school question. The bill has been printed, and provides for the restoration of Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba, with full power given them for their religious exercises. The history of England, as written by Roman Catholic authors, may be used, but the schools must be up to the required standard of efficiency before they can be paid any money out of public funds. Their claim to the public grant is to be measured altogether by their standard of efficiency. It is stated that Hon. Clark Wallace, sovereign grand master of the Orange order, has informed Premier Sir Mackenzie Bowell that if an attempt is made to pass the remedial bill he will resign from the cabinet. Those who have taken the census of parliament say that the government cannot escape defeat if they attempt to restore the Catholic schools in Manitoba.—*Denver American*.

#### Nobody Barred.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Dec. 9.—The Dubuque Catholic Benevolent society, recently put under the ban by Archbishop Hennessy, has not only decided to continue its existence, but will drop the word "Catholic" and admit men of every creed. The effect of the archbishop's order will make it more prosperous than ever.

**Feed Them Properly** and carefully; reduce the painfully large percentage of infant mortality. Take no chances and make no experiment in this very important matter. The Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk has saved thousands of little lives.

Dr. Kay's Renovator is perfectly safe, mild and yet certain in effect. 25c.

#### FROM MINNEAPOLIS.

An Anti-Secret Society League Stirs Up the Romans.

FOR THE AMERICAN.  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., December 10.—Little less than a month ago a number of people met in Minneapolis for the purpose of forming an anti-secret society league. The gentleman who presided over the meeting delivered an oration severely denouncing all secret societies, including the Jesuits, which were hit pretty hard. The speaker, when he tackled the pope's mindless supporters, failed to put four-ounce gloves on his tongue. Consequently, they fell with a dull, sickening thud to mother earth. Tom Sherman was not here at the time, so he could answer the charges. Thomas was in Chicago on his way to Notre Dame, Ind. This left the Society of Jesus in a bad predicament.

When the Jesuits are denounced, there is a general stampede on the part of the Romish clergy to jump into harness as defenders of the noble (?) order. Such was the case here.

Father Cleary was a gentleman who took it upon himself to deliver two sermons to answer one short speech in which it had been charged that no more corrupt organization existed. In his first explanation of the tenets of the Jesuits, Cleary said that a more religious or a more pious people did not live. They had been, he admitted, "suppressed" by one pope, "not because of the nature of these men, but because of the jealousy that existed among certain of the clergy in Spain and Portugal. Not one of their tenets was even questioned. They were never kicked out by any of the nations—just suppressed."

Webster defines "suppress" as to: "Overpower and crush, subdue, put down, quell, stifle, stop, smother," etc. Yes, the Jesuits have been suppressed. They have been driven from pillar to post—and the United States is the unlucky post. Thirty-six countries, including China and Japan, have expelled them. Pope Clement XIV. took action against them in 1773. Had Tom Sherman lived in that year, he would have been excommunicated or suspended for his membership.

Then Father Cleary followed in line with the oath of that body. This oath has been denied time and again. It was stated that they had gone into the jungles of India, to the heart of the American continent in its early history, and into the burning Sahara. Cleary was not a Jesuit—at least he said he was not.

The second sermon was on the schemes of the tribe. It was explained that they had been misrepresented by

their relentless enemies, or those who were misinformed, and by the ignorant. Danel and Pamphile and Hennepin and Marquette were the martyrs. They came in search of gold; not finding it, they planted their religion in the country. Neither Sherman nor Cleary, nor any one else, can dispute that fact. Others who we are told came here to plant Roman Catholicism came really to lay claim to vast territory, which they gobbled, for Spain and France. The purchase of Louisiana and California tracts by Uncle Sam will prove this. The Jesuits had stolen that land, just as Rome stole Ireland and sold her to England.

Great stress was laid upon the devotion of the Jesuits to "the church" and the sacrifices made therefor. Well, this can be easily explained. Read a part of the oath to which they subscribe: "I do furthermore promise and declare that I will have no opinion or will of my own, or any mental reservation whatsoever, even as a corpse or cadaver (*perinde ac cadaver*), but will unhesitatingly obey each and every command of the pope!"

As the Jesuit has no mind of his own, the sermon of Cleary was but a confirmation of all that has been said—only put a little more "diplomatically." What was said of other secret societies will not be mentioned, as their well-known constitutions will defend them. Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Sons of Temperance make, as a rule, excellent citizens of any country in which their lot may be cast. And since their principles have become known they are welcomed by all Protestant and progressive governments under the sun. Is this true of the Jesuits? No; they have never been invited to settle anywhere save in the innermost recesses of hades. And God only knows what satan can do with them. When Tom Sherman was in Minneapolis he declared that the Jesuits loved this country because they knew which side their bread was buttered on. The action of Cleary is, however, a mystery to all Protestants who are unacquainted with the Jesuit and his scheming and plotting.

Now let us look into the matter a trifle further. One year ago a dispatch from Rome ran to the effect that "Leo XIII. is actually afraid of the Jesuits. The pope, afraid of offending this powerful wing of the church, will not make Ireland a cardinal." Now, what does all this mean? Has Ireland ordered his priests to defend the Jesuits? Was he an enemy of that order? Did he receive instructions while at Rome to change his tune? Things look as if something had dropped! Has Satoli given the St. Paul prelate a parting shot? Speak up, John; there is no election in Minnesota for eleven months yet. Lots of time. ZAMBOT.

#### MAY BE UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Charles Joseph Bonaparte, of Maryland, an Aspirant for the Honor.

A Bonaparte may sit in the senate of the United States. Charles Joseph Bonaparte is an aspirant for the honor, and the Republican legislature of Maryland may elect him.

Charles Joseph is the grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, the youngest brother of the great Napoleon, who came to this country in 1803 and married beautiful "Betsey" Patterson, of Baltimore. Captain Jerome Bonaparte, who had been serving in the French navy around about the West Indies from 1800 to 1803, was called home by his illustrious brother for the purpose of marrying the youth to some European princess, and thereby strengthening his hand in the colossal game of conquest he was playing.

Young Jerome, who was then only 19 years old, passed through the United States on his way to Paris, and on his sojourn met beautiful Elizabeth Patterson, or, as she was better known, "Betsey" Patterson, the daughter of a very wealthy ship-owner of Baltimore. The young couple fell in love, and, after a very brief courtship, were married with great pomp and ceremony by Bishop Carroll.

The father of the bride opposed the union with the strongest arguments, but the girl was headstrong and had her own way.

Young Bonaparte delayed his journey to Paris for two years, but finally started for the French capital in obedience to a peremptory command from Napoleon, a command which was accompanied with a stern order to leave "that young person" behind. The latter part of the message was ignored by Jerome, and "Betsey" sailed in one of Mr. Patterson's ships in 1805.

A French frigate prevented the bride from landing at Lisbon, and again at Amsterdam. "Betsey" was forced to seek refuge in England, where, in a few days, she gave birth to a male child, who was promptly christened Jerome, after his father. Jerome and "Betsey" never met again after their separation at Lisbon, although he lived until 1860 and she until 1879.

Napoleon made a desperate effort to persuade the pope to dissolve the marriage, and, failing to accomplish this, he compelled the imperial council of state of France to order a decree of divorce, and a year afterward Jerome married Princess Catherine of Wurtemberg and was created king of Westphalia.

For fifty years and more "Betsey" Patterson Bonaparte fought for recognition as the wife of Jerome Bonaparte, and when he died she entered suit for

a part of his estate. She was defeated in this last move, but by persistence and energy she secured the recognition demanded for herself and her son. As soon as her son attained manhood she endeavored to make a royal alliance for him, but the young man preferred to conduct his own love affairs, and married plain Miss Williams, of Roxbury, Mass. Jerome Bonaparte and Charles Joseph Bonaparte were the issues of this marriage.

Jerome served with distinction in the French army, attaining the rank of colonel, but, returning to this country some fifteen or eighteen years ago, he took up his residence in Washington, where he died recently.

Charles Joseph Bonaparte inherits many of the aristocratic traits of his remarkable grandmother, and he moves with majestic condescension in the upper altitudes of Baltimore's most exclusive society. He is a lawyer, but practices his profession merely for an occupation, for he is a very wealthy man.

He enjoyed the name for many years of being a most offensive bulldozer before the bar, but one day a few years ago he undertook to browbeat a young attorney of the name of Charles C. Rhodes, who met him afterward in the corridors of the court-house, blackened his eyes and mopped the floor with his eminent frame.

Since that unlucky incident Charles Joseph has been much more affable in his professional intercourse with his fellow mortals.

In politics he is an ardent Republican and in religion a rigid Roman Catholic. It is related of him that when he headed a delegation to welcome Cardinal Gibbons on the return of that prelate with a red hat, he dropped on his knees upon the cold floor of the railroad station and reverently kissed the hem of the cardinal's robe.

He is 45 or 50 years old, well preserved, a rather impressive speaker, but not considered a man of unusual ability.

All of the Baltimore candidates and those from the western part of the state labor under the disadvantage of going up against a law and a tradition which declares that one United States senator shall come from the eastern part of the state and the other from the western. This law was passed in the early part of the century, when the state was about evenly divided in the population between the eastern and western sections.

Now the Republicans will have to repeal the old act in order to elect Wellington or Bonaparte, or any other candidate from the western part of the state. They have the power and the present disposition to do so.



Mrs. Estign R. Smith  
Etna, Cal.

Like Other Women

I have suffered for 25 years with a complication of troubles, with continuous, almost unbearable pain in my back. The Grip also prostrated me.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures**  
But Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of all my troubles, and I cannot speak too highly of it. Mrs. E. R. SMITH, Box 59 Etna, Cal.  
Hood's Pills cure headaches and indigestion.