TENC

DUTY OF CATHOLIC PARENTS AND PASTORS

His Proposals for Scitting Existing Difficulties in the Way of Catholic Children Attending the Public Schools-Words from the Pope.

New York, Dec. 7 .- Following is the text of the address Mgr. Satolli, papal delegate, delivered at the recent meeting of the American archbishops in New York on the subject, "For the Settling of the School Question and the Giving of Religious Education.' "To the Catholic church belongs the duty and the divine right of teaching all nations to believe the truth of the gospel and to ob serve whatsoever Christ commanded (Matthew xxviii, 19); in her likewise is vested the divine right of instructing the young in so far as theirs is the kingdom of heaven (Mark x, 14), (conf. conc. Balt. B. L. iii, No. 194); that is to say, she holds for herself the right of teaching the truths of faith and the law of morals in order to bring up youth in the habits of a Christian life. absolutely and universally speaking, there is no repugnance in their learning the first elements and the higher branches of the arts and the natural sciences in public schools controlled by the state, whose office it is to provide, maintain and protect everything by which its citizens are formed to moral goodness, while they live peaceably together. with a sufficiency of temporal goods, under laws promulgated by civil authority For the rest, the provisions of the council at Baltimore are yet in force, and, in a general way, will remain so; to wit: 'Not only out of our paternal love do we extort Catholic parents, but we command them, by all the authority we possess, to procure a truly Christian and Catholic education for the beloved offspring given them of God, born again in baptism unto Christ and destined for heaven, to shield and secure them throughout childhood and youth from the dangers of a merely worldly education, and therefore to send them to parochial or other truly Catholic schools." truly Catholic schools.

Rights of Parents.

"United with this duty are the rights of parents, which no civil law or authority can violate or weaken. The Catholic church in general, and especially the holy see, far from condemning or treating with indifference the public schools, desires rather that, by the joint testion of civil and coclesiastical authorities. action of civil and ecclesiastical authorities, there should be public schools in every state, according as the circumstances of the people require for the cultivation of the useful arts and natural sciences, but the Catholic church shrinks from those features Catholic church shrinks from those features of public schools which are opposed to the truth of Christianity and to morality, and since, in the interest of society itself, those objectionable features are removable, therefore, not only the bishops but the citizens at large should labor to remove them, in virtue of their own right and in the cause of morality.

"It is long since the holy sea, after consultation with the bishops of the United States of America, decreed that parish schools and other institutions under the direction of the bishops, each according to the conditions of bishops, each according to the conditions of its own diocese, were opportune and necessary for Catholic youth, from the fact that it was held for certain that the public schools bore within themselves a proximate danger to faith and morals, for various reasons, (conc. P. L. Balt, iii, No. 194, seq., app. p. 629) viz: "Because in the public schools a purely secular education is given, inasmuch as it excludes all teachings of religion—because teachers are chosen indiscriminately from every sect, and no law prevents them from working the ruin of youth, so that they are at liberty to instil errors and the germs of vice in tender minds. Likewise, certain corruption seemed to impend from the fact that in these schools, or at least in many of them, children of both sexes are brought together for their lessons in the same room. together for their lessons in the same room.
"Wherefore, if it be clear that in a given locality, owing to the wiser dispositions of public authorities, of the watchful prudence of school board, teachers and parents, the above named dangers to faith and morals do not appear, then it is lawful for Catholic parents to send their children to these schools to acquire the elements of letters and arts, provided the parents themselves do not neglect their most serious duty, and

the pastors of souls put forth every effort to instruct the children and train them in all that pertains to Catholic worship and life. Weekly Classes in Catechism. "It is left to the judgment and the wisdom of the ordinaries to decide whether, in a certain part of their respective dioceses, a parochial school can be built and kept up in fitting condition, not inferior to the public schools, taking into consideration the temporal condition of the parents, while graver needs for procuring their spiritual welfare and the decent support of the church are pressing. It will be well, therefore, as was the wont of our forefathers, and as was done in the early days of the church, to establish weekly classes of catechism, which all the children of the parish should attend; for the

children of the parish should attend; for the better success of this measure, let the zeal of pastors in fulfilling their duty, and the love of Catholic parents, leave no effort unspared. (cf. cone. P. L. Balt. 111, No. 198.)

1 "No reproach, either in public or private, shall be cast upon Catholic parents who send their children to private schools, or to the academies where a better education is given under the direction of redisciparies or of an under the direction of religious or of ap-proved and Catholic persons. If they make sufficient provision for the religious training of their children, let them be free to secure in other ways that education which the posi-

tion of their family requires.
"It is greatly to be desired, and will be a most happy arrangement, if the bishop agree with the civil authorities or with the members of the school board to conduct the school with mutual attention and due con-

sideration for their respective rights.
"While there are teachers of any description for the secular branches, who are legally inhibited from offended Catholic religion and moralty, let the duty and right of the church obtain of teaching the children catechism, in order to remove danger to their faith and morals from any quarter whatso

Words from Leo.

"It seems well to quote here the words of our Holy Father Leo XIII. (See the pope's letter to the archbishops of New York, and to the bishops of the province): 'We further desire you to strive carnestly that the varinothing is more conducive to the welfare of the commonwealth than religion, should by wise legislation provide that the system of education which is maintained at the public expense, and to which, therefore, Catholics also contribute their share, be in no way prejudicial to their conscience or religion. For we are persuaded that even your fellow-citizens who differ from us in belief with their characteristic intelligence and pru-

citizens who differ from us in belief with their characteristic intelligence and prudence will readily set aside all suspicions and all views unfavorable to the Catholic church and willingly acknowledge her as the one that dispelled the darkness of paganism by the light of the gospel and created a new society, distinguished by the luster of Christian virtues and by the cultivation of all that refines. We do not think that any one thereafter, looking into these things clearly, will let Catholic parents be forced to creet and support schools which they cannot use for the instruction of their children. "As for those Catholic children that in great numbers are educated in the public schools, where now, not without danger, they receive no religious instruction at all, strenuous efforts should be made not to leave them without sufficient and seasonable instruction in Catholic faith and practice. We know by experience that not all our Catholic children are found in our Catholic schools. Statistics show that hundreds of thousands of Catholic children in the United States of America attend schools which are in the control of state beards, and in which for that reason, teachers of every denomination are engaged. Beyond all doubt, the one thing necessary—religious and moral education according to Catholic principles—is thing necessary—religious and moral edu-cation according to Catholic principles—is not to be treated either lightly or with delay, but on the contrary with all earnest-

ness and energy. Three Plans Suggested. "The adoption of one of three plans is rec-

Draperies, Curtains,

Portieres,

Silk scarfs.

Silk pillows,

Rattan chairs. Rattan rockers,

Child's chairs,

"Kids'" rockers.

"Kids'" half high chairs,

Costumers,

Mahogany parlor chairs,

Maple parlor chairs,

Inlaid parlor chairs, Gilt parlor chairs,

Parlor lamps,

Imported shades,

Curio tables,

Curio cabinets. Fire screens,

Easels.

Hanging medicine cabinets,

Blacking cases,

Carpets,

Rugs,

Parlor cabinets, China cabinets,

Dressing tables,

Cheval glasses,

Dining tables, Parlor tables, Card tables,

Hall tables,

The Policy of Price Doubled Our November Trade.

Christmas Furniture.

Nothing better can be found for a home present than an article of furniture,

Our stock, this season, is by far the largest we ever carried and our building at present is filled to its utmost capacity.

Having been obliged to buy a new stock during the months of October and November, we found many factories whose fall trade had been light and we bought new stylish goods in many instances from 20 to 40 per cent discount. We therefore have many decided bargains throughout our store,

Having adopted a policy of marking all our goods at a low margin of profit in plain figures, customers cannot possibly make a mistake in price in buying here.

Goods bought now will be held for Christmas delivery if desired.

All goods marked in plain figures.

Charles Shiverick & Co.,

Furniture, Carpets, Draperies.

1206, 1208, 1210 Farnam St.

Brass and onyx tables, Parlor chairs, Hall chairs, Reading chairs, Turkish rockers, Fancy rockers, Large comfortable rockers, Gilt chairs, Corner chairs, Divans, Sofas, Leather lounges, Corduroy lounges, Cretonne lounges, Rug lounges, Tapestry lounges, Hall chests, Hanging hall racks, Standing hall racks, Umbrella racks, Chiffoniers, Brass beds, White iron beds, Maple bureaus, Maple chiffoniers, Shaving stands, Large wide chiffoniers, Small chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Folding beds, Sideboards, Side tables, Buffets,

Bookcases Secretary bookcases, Ladies' desks, Men's home desks, Music cabinets

ommended, the choice to be made according to local circumstances in the different states and various personal relations. The first consists in an agreement between the bishop and the members of the school board whereby they, in a spirit of fairness and good will, allow the Catholic children to be assembled during free time and taught the cate-chism. It would be also of the greatest advantage if this plan were not confined to the primary schools, but were extended likewise to the high schools and colleges in the form

to the high schools and colleges in the form of a free lecture.

"The second: To have a catechism class outside the public school building, and also classes of higher Christian doctrine, where, at fixed times, the Catholic children would assemble with diligence and pleasure, induced thereto by the authority of their parents, the persuasion of their pastors, and the hope of praise and rewards.

ents, the persuasion of their pastors, and the hope of praise and rewards.

"The third plan does not seem at first sight so suitable, but is bound up more intimately with the duty of both parents and pastors. Pastors should unceasingly urge upon parents that most important duty, imposed both by natural and divine law, of bringing up their children in sound morality and Catholic faith. Besides, the instruction of children americains to the very essence of and Catholic faith. Besides, the instruction of children appertains to the very essence of the pastoral charge; let the pastor of souls say to them with the apostle: 'My little children, of whom I am in labor again until Christ be formed in you.' (Galatians iv., 19.) Let him have classes of children in the parish, such as have been established in Rome and many other places, and even in churches in this country, with very happy churches in this country, with very happy

"Nor let him, with little prudence, less love for the children that attend the public schools than for those that attend the pumir schools that for those that attend the parochial schools; on the contrary stronger marks of loving solicitude are to be shown them; the Sunday schools and the hour for catechism should be devoted to them in a special manner. And to cultivate this field let the pastor call to his aid other priests, come suitable members of the laity in order even suitable members of the laity, in order that what is supremely necessary be wanting

Teachers Should Be Well Qualified.

"For the standing and growth of Catholic schools, it seems that care should be taken that the teachers prove themselves qualified, not only by previous examination before the diocese, but before the board and by a cer-tificate or diploma received from it, also having a teacher's diploma from the school board of the state awarded for successful examination. This is urged, for successful examination. This is urged, first, so as not to appear regardless, without reason, of what public authority requires for teaching. Secondly, a better opinion of Catholic schools will be created. Thirdly, greater assurance will be given to parents that in Catholic schools there is no deficiency to render them inferior to public schools; that, on the contrary, everything is done to make Catholic schools equal to public schools, or even superior.

lie schools, or even superior.

"Fourthly and lastly, we think that this plan would prepare the way for the state to see, along with the recognized and tested fitness of the teachers, that the laws are observed in all matters pertaining to the arts and sciences, to method and pedagogics, and to whatever is ordinarily required to pro-mote the stability and usefulness of the

GOING BACK INTO THE CHURCH.

Dr. McGlynn About to Take Up the Work

of the Priesthood Again. New York, Dec. 7.—A morning paper says: Information has been received on the authority of Archbishop Corrigan that one of the first fruits of Archbishop Satolli's mission to this country from Rome is to be the restoration of Dr. Edward McGlynn to his faculties as a priest in good standing in the Roman Catholic church. Dr. McGlynn was excommunicated by the pope in 1887 for refusing to go to Rome after his suspension by Archbishop Corrigan. It is said that he has frequently expressed a desire to be reinstated, and when Archbishop Satolli arrived n this country he applied to him. There was a conference at which Archbishop Corrigan and Dr. McGlynn were represented Archbishop Satolli, it is said, induced both sides to make concessions. Just what these concessions are is not known at present. The result of the conference was that Dr. McGlynn is to be received back into good standing. It is thought he is to make a public announcement that he is penitent for the

manner in which he denounced the Catholic church after his excommunication. Archbishop Corrigan said to a reporter yesterday: "You may say that Dr. Mc-Glynn is coming back to the church. There is to be no reopening of the case, as has often been intimated in the newspapers. It should be remembered that the doctor was never tried. At least six times he was ordered to Rome and each time he refused

to go. He was excommunicate disobeying the pope's request." Catarrh in the Head Is undoubtddly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and it has cured many very severe cases of catarrh. It gives an appetite and builds up the whole system.

He was excommunicated simply for

Hood's pills act especially upon the liver, ousing it from torpidity to its *natural luties, cure constipation and assist diges

HAD HER JEWELS WITH HER.

Mrs. Zimmer Saves a Man From a Long

Term in the Pen. A peculiar circumstance developed yesterday morning which will probably result in saving Joe Harris a long term in the peniten-

Harris was charged with breaking into Harris was charged with breaking into the residence of Frank E. Zimmer at Fortieth and Burt streets and stealing a quantity of jewelry and clothing. He was tried, found guilty and expected to seven years at hard labor. At the time of the robbery Mrs. Zimmer was visiting in the east and has just returned home. Without her husband's knowledge she had taken her jewelry with her and still has it in her possession.

knowledge she had taken her jeweiry with her and still has it in her possession.

At the time the house was entered the clothes were stolen, and as Mr. Zimmer could not find the jeweiry he supposed that it had also been taken. Harris pleaded guilty to taking the clothing, but denied having found any jeweiry.

The clothing is valued at about \$00, and he will probably be given another trial on a charge of grand larceny. charge of grand larceny.

Not from a Financial Standpoint.

Not from a Financial standpoint.

"I do not recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from a financial standpoint, for we have others in stock on whick we make a larger profit," says Al Maggini, a prominent druggist of Braddock, Pa., "but because many of our customers have spoken of it in the highest praise. We sell more of it than any similar preparation we have in the store." For sale by druggists. Died Through Morphine.

About 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the olice picked up a man at the corner of Twenty-fourth and St. Mary's avenue who was suffering from convulsions. On the order

of Dr. Somers the patient was taken to the

Methodist hospital and in about six hours

O. F. Ingalis was the name of the deceased and the city physician signed a death certificate to the effect that Ingalis died of an overdose of morphine. It seems that the dead man had taken a liquor cure some time ago, but after his return from Blair commenced to drink again, and a few days ago lost his position with the Nebraska Telephone company. In order to keep from phone company. In order to keep from drinking whisky Ingalls resorted to mor-phine, and took the drug whenever he tried to refrain from the liquor habit. His sick-ness and death last night resulted from an

The body was removed to the residence of relatives at 2529 St. Mary's avenue. Cors-ner Maul will not hold an inquest.

Something Good.

I have sold and used in my family for several years Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoza remedy, and have found it one of the most useful and satisfactory remedies I ever handled.—C. H. Lewis, druggist, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Getting in Exhibits. George Hines, formerly of this city and now of Chicago, where he is assistant superntendent of transportation of the World's fair, came in yesterday. He says that the receipts for the great exposition are just beginning to come in, but the heavy run is

not expected before the 1st of February. is estimated that there will be 16,000 cars exhibits. The government exhibit will be one of the first to arrive, as orders have been given to get it on the ground as soon as possible. It will be necessary for all ex-hibits to be in the various buildings by April 14, in order that they may be put in position by the 1st of May, and it will be seen that the cars will arrive at a lively rate after the rush commences, or about an average of 200 cars a day after the 1st of February.

Draw Your Own Conclusion. Mr. J. O. Davenport, manager of the Fort Bragg Redwood Co., Ft. Bragg, Cal., has this to say of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy: "I used it for a severe cold and cough and obtained immediate relief. In the Fort Bragg Redwood Co.'s store we have sold large quantities of Chamberlain's medi-cines." For sale by druggists.

MR. BLANDIN IN LIMBO.

Smooth Check Swindler Arrested by the Council Bluffs Police.

Henry Blandin, the smooth swindler who onfidenced Max Meyer & Co., out of \$225 worth of diamonds, is now under arrest at Avoca, Ia. He tried one of his bank check games on a clothing merchant there and i worked to the tune of \$45. After traveling around the county for a couple of weeks Blandin returned to the scene of his former operations and was recognized and arrested n Council Bluffs for the crime committed at

Mr. Mandelburg of the Max Meyer com-pany had spent considerable time working up the case and when Blandin was arrested had an interview with him. At first the prisoner pretended not to know Mr. Mandel-land the latter of the way and confessed to burg, but at last gave way and confessed to having pawned the \$90 diamond ring in Chi-cago for ₹25, and the stud in Indianapolis for \$30. His story of pawning the gems for such a small amount is not credited and will be investigated.

Naturally fermented in the bottle, per-fectly pure, with a delicious boquet. Cook's Extra Dry Champagne can be drank by the

Wants Pay for His Shanty. John T. Edwards has sued the city of

Omaha in an action to recover the sum of \$10,000, which amount he claims that the city owes him. For a cause of action he alleges that not long ago he held the lease on the one-story bakery building, situated on South Tenth street, on lot 7 of block 164. In addition to all of this be alleges that the city building inspector condemned the building, tore it away and that he has never since seen any of the lumber or other material.

An Extended Popularity. Brown's Bron-chial Troches have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving coughs and throat troubles.

Beyond All Question

Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Nectarine, etc., are beyond all question the best and most perfect of any flavors in the market. The are the purest and most economical. They are of the highest strengthand the saving in this direction is no small item. If something pure and rich is wanted to flavor cakes, pies, puddings, sauces, frostings or creams, get from your grocer Dr. Price's Delicious Flavors.

Holiday Greeting.

TIFFANY & CO., Have NEW YORK, ceived

and arranged their importations and special manufactures for the Holidays, which, this season, are the largest and most comprehensive they have ever shown. TIFFANY & CO.'S experi-

ence of fifty-five years urges them to impress upon their patrons the advisability of an early visit, or correspondence, for holiday purchases; in order that selections can be made with deliberation, and the first advantage obtained of FIRST CHOICE from the stock of new goods. Articles purchased may be left for future delivery. TIFFANY & CO. will also attend to the shipment of Christmas Gifts purchased from them to be sent abroad. Articles so intended should be selected before December 8th.

Tiffany & Co.,

UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.



A new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Chaiment in Capsules, also in box and Pills. A positive cure for External, Internal, Biland or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Horeditary Piles. This remedy has never been known to fall. Il per box, 6 for \$ir sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible discusse when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes or refund the money if not cured? Fond stamp for free sample, Guarantee issued by Kuhn A Co., druggists, sole agents, corner lith and Dou las streets, Omaha, Neb.

MONEY IN WINTER

ARNOLO AUTOMATIC STEAM COOKERS



Ladies' Perfect SYRINGE.

world

It is the only Syringe ever invented by which vaginal injections can be administered without leaking and solling the clothing or necessitating the use of a vessel, and which can also be used for rectal injections or irrigation. Price \$3.00.

The Aloe & Penfold Co., 15th Street, NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

Physicians' prescriptions
accurately prepared at
low prices.

Poundmaster's Notice. Taken up November 28, one sorrel pony with white face and spayin hind foot; had on saddle and bridle. If not redeemed, said horse will be sold becember 8 at public auction at 10 o'clock a. m., at 21st and Leavenworth, in the alley. JOHN SPOERL, Poundmaster.

Money for Sale!

Worth more than standard value, -worth two for one for the World's Fair, - and more than that to you.

We are selling half-dollars for a dollar a-piece. You get a

Original

Design.

World's Fair Souvenir Coin for a Dollar

Beautiful Execution.

A Work of Art in itself.

We devote the entire amount towards developing and ennobling the People's Great Fair.

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Coin.	Face value.	Market value.
U. S. \$5 Goldpiece 1822	5.00	900.00
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U. S. Half-Dollar 1796	.50	52.50
U. S. 1802 Silver 5-Cent Piece	.05	100.00
U. S. 1856 Eagle Penny	10.	5.00
U. S. 1793 Copper Cent (Ameri)	.01	50.00
Queen's Jubilee 5-Sovreign, Eng.	24.33	32.00
Napoleon's 100-day 5fr., French.	1.00	4.00
King William Coronation, Ger. 1861	.66	1.25
German "Peace" Coins 1871	.66	1.25

This will be the best investment you ever made-

A Worla's Fair Souvenir Coin-A National Heirloom for only \$1.00.

> Under Act of Congress we have 5,000,000 Souvenir Coins, of the denomination of 50 cents each. That the money may go as far as possible, and that all the people may have a chance to procure these artistic and patriotic souvenirs of their own Exposition, we have resolved to offer the whole issue for sale—at \$1.00 each.

Apply to any Bank, or send Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, or Registered Letter for as many coins as you wish, with instructions how to send them to you, to

*TREASURER WORLD'S. COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION. CHICAGO, ILLS.

VAN COTT JEWELRY COMPANY,

For Thirty Days only we will offer our entire stock of Diamonds. and Christmas Jewelry and Silverware at less than manufacturer's cost.

Fourteenth and Farnam Streets

Will move Jan. 1. to N. W. Cor. 16th and Farnam.