

HOW THEY HELP US.

They Hand Their "American" to a Friend, and He Gets Up a List of New Subscribers.

EDITOR AMERICAN.—As you will notice, I have made a change in my location, and I hope that will be sufficient reason for my not having sent in my subscription. It was but within the last few days that we knew where we would locate; but, as we have purchased a ranch here, we will be perfectly safe in having your paper sent to this place.

We left Bontrice about the middle of January and dropped down here and began to look for a place to make a nest; and, in so doing, we find the sagebrush full of A. P. A.'s. They seem to be bobbing up in all directions and in all quarters; even on my journey out here I ran across a freight crew of them. And to help a good cause and a worthy and valuable paper as best I could on so limited time, I gave them the only paper (AMERICAN) I had with me; and I am pleased to say that it was gladly received by them; and further, the conductor promised to subscribe for the paper soon. I would like to know if he has done so yet; in other words, have you received a subscription from Poestello, Idaho, since the middle of January, 1895? My curiosity prompts me to ask the question. I hope you have not only the one, but many.

We were favored by having the pleasure of hearing a good old rousing A. P. A. lecture in this village on the night of February 22. It was given by a Baptist evangelist in the Baptist church. The house was filled to its utmost capacity, and the lecture was received with intense interest. At the close of the lecture a Catholic young man went forward and presented himself as an applicant for membership in the Baptist church. All went along nicely, there being no disturbance by anyone, although threats had been made as to how the meeting was to be broken up. I may write more in the future, as I become better acquainted with facts in general as to the standing in these parts.

S. B. SHELLBARGER.

Nampa, Idaho.

[We have a number of new subscribers in Poestello.]

BROTHER GEORGE SORRY.

He Withdraws His Suit Against the Xaverian Brotherhood.

He has come into line. Brother George is a good papist. For some time he has been teaching in one of the "brother" schools in Lowell. Before he began to teach he signed an agreement that he would never ask for any funds in return for his work. But when he signed this agreement, it seems that he held back one of the "mental reservations" that are in so much favor with the pope's people. This reservation was that he should some day be educated by the church, so that he could be inducted into a position where he could browse in the green pastures of the priesthood.

But the church decided not to educate him.

Then Brother George last week instituted a suit against the church for pay for the services that he had rendered in the past.

The news of Brother George's suit appeared in the papers. His superiors quickly got after him, and now the man who wanted to have a chance to live the lazy life of a priest has written the following letter:

LOWELL, MASS., March 23, 1895.—[Editor of the Sun.]—I, John B. Davidson, have withdrawn my action against the Xaverian Brotherhood, of which I am a member, and in which I am living a happy, peaceful life. To many Catholics the publication in the newspapers that I had brought such an action may be the means of giving scandal; to them I humbly apologize, and ask their prayers in this, my hour of grief, and do humbly request the provincial to let me remain in the order.

BROTHER GEORGE.

'Twas ever thus. The power of the church to control its adherents is supreme.—Lowell Herald.

CHURCHES REMAIN EXEMPT.

Assessor Ames Will Not Patern After the Action of His Colleague in Pueblo County.

There will be no tax levied on churches and Sunday Schools in Arapahoe county, Colo. This was stated in the most positive terms by County Assessor Willard L. Ames when seen yesterday at his home, 2728 Franklin street. Mr. Ames claims that such property cannot legally be taxed in the State of Colorado. This statement was brought out by the action of County Attorney Glenn, of Pueblo, who rendered an opinion to the commissioners of that county on Saturday, stating that under the law churches and church property might lawfully be taxed. The commissioners concurred in the opinion and will levy the tax.

"I will not tax churches or property owned by church organizations and used strictly for church purposes," said County Assessor Ames. "I do not believe that under the laws of the state it could legally be done. Of course, it could be taxed, but there would be an immediate appeal from the action and, in my opinion, the appeal would be sustained. Now, of course, there are cases where the church owned the edifice built on leased ground. In that case I should tax the

ground but not the house of worship. The same applies to Sunday schools. There are also cases where the church organization owns property as investment—that is, church funds are invested in real estate. In that case the property will be taxed. I will exempt church buildings when owned and used for purposes of worship by church organizations. I will exempt land on the same conditions. I will exempt Sunday school buildings and property, when attached to the church, on the same conditions. That is all that will be exempted. Rectories, parsonages, e. c., will all be taxed.—Rocky Mountain News, March 30.

ONE SERIOUS EFFECT.

Of the Recent Republican Victory in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

It was somewhat early in the morning when the Washington Star reporter dropped into the wet-goods department of a popular downtown hotel, where there is always to be found a southern contingent—in the hotel, not the W. G. department—and standing at the counter there he saw a well-known Kentuckian of the older school. It was about ten days after the election news had been received from Kentucky, and the Kentuckian's brow was not crowned with sunlight or laurels. On the contrary, it was swathed in heavy gray clouds. It may be explained here that the reporter was not in that locality after a drink, but after a man who was after a drink. As he stood talking to him, his attention was attracted by the Kentuckian's talk to the barkeeper, who had shoved a well-worn black bottle out in front of his customer.

"Take it away," said the Kentuckian, gloomily, with a funeral wave of his hand.

"What's the matter with it?" asked the surprised barkeeper. "It's the same Kentucky brand you've been using for years."

"I know it," he said, regretfully, "but ever since Kentucky went republican it doesn't seem to taste natural, and I've got to try something else. Suppose you give me a little of that Maryland rye."

"Certainly, sir," said the barkeeper, deferentially, and turned to get it, but stopped half way.

"Excuse me, sir," he ventured, "but didn't Maryland go that way, too?"

The Kentuckian thrummed on the counter with his knuckles nervously. "That's so, that's so," he mused; then he broke out fiercely: "I wonder if I've got to drink water," and walked out of the place indignantly.

INDIA'S FATHER DAMIEN.

Work Among the Lepers That Has Already Produced Good Results.

Valuable work is being done by devoted Catholic priests among the lepers of Burmah, says the London Times. The annexation of Upper Burmah in 1886 revealed a terrible need for succor to this unhappy class. Bishop Simon, R. C., addressed the officials on the subject within two years after the country passed under British rule, but it was not until 1891 that Father Johann Wehinger was able to found the St. John's Leper asylum on a grant of six acres near Mandalay.

In Burmah lepers are not forbidden to frequent public places and are not separated from their families, as in India. They lie at the gates of the temples, in the food bazaars and on the sides of the bridges, where they expose their hideously mutilated limbs to excite compassion and obtain alms. An asylum for these miserable objects was hailed with gratitude. In two days after it was opened the wards were crowded and new buildings had to be commenced.

Father Wehinger has made the institution a model for all leper asylums—with a perfect system of hygiene and measures for the alleviation or even curative treatment of the disease, separate wards for the unaffected children of leperous parents and a vernacular school for their education. During last year 600 lepers were on the rolls and the demand for fresh wards grew urgent. Father Wehinger came to the end of his resources. All that self-denial and devotion could achieve he has accomplished.

He is now, we believe, in England, seeking aid to enable him to go on with his work. It is a work which can most effectively be done by celibate brethren, without the responsibility of wife or possible children to whom the disease might be communicated. Johann Wehinger is the Father Damien of India.

Pat Wouldn't Be Cheated.

A well-known scientist, walking along a London street, came across an itinerant astronomer, and applying his eye to the instrument was astonished to see a beautiful full moon, although at the time the moon was only in her second quarter. The instrument was not a telescope at all, but simply a tube, with a hole where the eye-piece should be and a transparent photograph of a full moon with a light behind it at the other end. On the scientist asking the exhibitor how he could so cheat the public the man simply remarked: "It's all right, sir. I used to have a proper scope once, but I turned it up for this after an Irishman pitched into me for showing him only 'arf a moon. This way pays better and gives more satisfaction."

Quite the Thing Socially

To have it known you are going via The Northwestern Line OMAHA-CHICAGO SPECIAL. The fine tact and discrimination displayed in the furnishings and equipment, the convenient hours and fast time and the fact that it is an exclusive OMAHA train, have made it a great favorite with Omaha people.

City office, 1401 Farnam St.

PARROTS SPREAD DISEASE.

Mysterious Epidemic of 1893 Has Again Made Its Appearance in Paris.

The question of infected parrots, which created such a sensation in Paris two years ago, seems to have again come before the public. At Versailles, at Maisons-Laffitte, says the Temps, there have been reported the death of several persons who have been stricken down, it would seem, by this same mysterious disease, which was said to have been brought into France in 1893 by exotic parrots. The inquiry made by M. Dujardin-Beaumetz for the Seine conseil d'hygiene resulted at first in the conclusion that the deaths were merely cases of coincidence, but he has again returned to the subject, seconded by Dr. Dubief, and issued his new report. In this document M. Dujardin-Beaumetz states that it is very possible that the parrots may have something to do with these epidemics. Eberth and Wolff, he points out, have described how parrots have imported into Europe a septic disease which can be determined by the microscope. However, Parisians need not be alarmed by the reports which have recently been spread, for at no bird dealer's has there been discovered a single diseased parrot. M. Nocard, director of the Alfort Veterinary school, has, however, been making some experiments, which is a distinct step toward a solution of the problem as to whether parrots can really spread disease. "I was unable," says M. Nocard, "during the epidemic of 1893 to procure a single parrot imported from America. But I have now got a packet of the wings of birds which died during the voyage from Buenos Ayres to Havre. I have discovered a special microbe, extremely virulent, which does not seem to me to be that observed by the Germans, Eberth and Wolff, and fowls, mice and rabbits which I inoculated with the microbe died in less than forty-eight hours. I can even spread the disease without having recourse to inoculation. For example, by placing ten dry wings at the bottom of the cage of a healthy parrot the bird died in less than twenty hours. The investigation would have been complete had I been able to show that the death of persons in 1893 was also due to the action of this microbe, but I have seen none of these sick people." As several new cases of the mysterious disease of 1893 have just broken out in the department of Seine-et-Oise the conseil d'hygiene is now in a position to investigate the origin of the outbreak.

WAS A GOOD ACTOR.

A Famous French Advocate Who Was the Envy of Eminent Actors.

Maitre Lachand, the famous advocate, was, perhaps, the greatest master of comedy in France, and not a few eminent actors envied him his marvelous powers of mimicry. He was once employed to defend a murderer, against whom the facts were hopelessly clear, says an exchange. When his pathetic appeals and his tears—which were always at call when he pleaded before a country jury—failed to touch his stolid audience he resorted to the most impudent piece of trickery. Thrusting his moistened white handkerchief into his pocket, he demanded if the jurors were men, if they had human hearts, if they could bring themselves to condemn a fellow-man like the accused, whom he had credited with all sorts of chivalrous, if not saintly, merits. His eloquence was not merely fruitless, but the jury responded to it at first with uneasy shuffling, then with biting lips and finally with loud and uncontrolled bursts of laughter. Lachand, while flinging about his hands, had intentionally dipped his fingers into the great ink pot in front of him and, as he drew his right hand across his forehead, as if in agony of despair at the certain fate of the accused, he left upon his brow an enormous black mark like a crescent moon and drew other black traces down his cheeks as he put his fingers to his eyes to dash away the tears. Feigning high moral indignation at their conduct he continued: "You are about to decide whether one of your fellow-men shall be thrust by you out of the ranks of the living; and you choose such a moment for indulging in cruel and thoughtless laughter. Is this extravagant mirth a fitting mood in which to decide whether a man shall or shall not die?"

The argument actually told upon the jury. The man was acquitted.

"First Nighters" at the Station.

It is interesting to see the emotion betrayed by a man who has been arrested for the first time and who has to stay in the station house all night. The white man who is a little above the great unwashed will shrink in horror from the black hole. He will generally ask to be allowed to stay outside the office. This request cannot be granted. The colored woman generally cries. The tough negro wants to fight before he goes in. So does the tough white man. The more respectable negro will not say anything until after he has been placed in the cell, then he will fall on his knees and pray. White women generally cry and some of them lie down on the floor and have to be dragged into the cell. Taking everything in there are some unique characters among the "first nighters." It does not take them long to learn the ways, though, and on their second visit they generally go through the routine without being directed.—Louisville Commercial.

Government Telephones of Norway.

Norway is the best telephone country in the world, in spite of the fact that 70 per cent of its area is uncultivable and another 24 per cent is forest. It has one exchange for every 7,812 inhabitants and one telephone to each forty inhabitants, eight and one-half times the number in this country.

If you can't fly, try crawling.

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO., NEWS.

J. C. COLLINS, general superintendent of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railway, is spending most of his time along the line of construction in the canon.

H. F. KRUEGER, the general agent at Cripple Creek of the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad, spent Sunday in Denver in the general office of the company.

THESE men, candidates for trustees in Anaconda, are all right: H. B. Allen, J. B. Statesman and Thomas Montgomery. Americans can safely vote for them.

VICE-PRESIDENT SMITH, of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railway, came over the line in his private car Sunday, on a tour of inspection to Cripple Creek.

THE new \$25,000 pressed-brick depot of the Midland Terminal, at Cripple Creek is progressing finely. When completed, which will be very soon, it will be the pride of the city.

THE Sunday Herald was so impressed with its panegyric of Jimmy Doyle and with its incidental embellishment of A. P. A.-ism that it reprinted the article last Sunday, "by request"—of John Shorten.

UNION labor is preparing for a great demonstration at Pueblo on May 1, which will be followed by a convention to federate all of the unions of Colorado. The affair is under the auspices of the Central Labor Union of Pueblo.

FLORENCE COUNCIL No. 31, A. P. A., bids fair to become one of the leading councils of Colorado. Many candidates are being initiated by our Florence friends, and the council is destined to be a power for good in the community.

DR. H. K. PEARSON, of Chicago, has given \$50,000 to Colorado College, on condition that the friends of the institution raise an additional \$150,000. The wealthy and public-spirited citizens of the state owe it to the cause of higher education to promptly raise this money.

AN anti-American demonstration occurred in Barcelona, Spain, last Sunday, when an American flag was publicly burned. Anti-American demonstrations are not unusual in large American cities, in which reside so many Roman citizens, by whom the American flag is often publicly spurned.

THE American ticket placed in the field by the people of Anaconda, Colo., is composed of men who are thorough Americans, and who, if elected, will surely give the people of Anaconda an economical administration, and make it one of the best governed towns in the district; as the last year of good government has demonstrated.

THE AMERICAN is credibly informed that Weyand & Funston, Harris Bros., and the Chicago Waffle House—respectable firms doing business in Cripple Creek—are being boycotted by members of the Trades Assembly and Clerks' Union. What for? We see no good reason why these firms should not be liberally patronized by those who believe in fair play and in justice as between man and man.

WE notice that the directory of the Nipple Mountain Tunnel and Mining Co. is composed wholly of railroad men. The capital stock of the corporation is 1,200,000 shares, of a par value of \$1 each. Officers: President, G. E. Bradbury; vice-president, A. J. Pope; secretary and treasurer, H. C. Mosher; directors, G. E. Bradbury, F. C. Shea, A. J. Pope, H. C. Mosher, M. R. Mahoney, J. C. McCary and J. McLaren.

BISHOP MATZ, an expert sky pilot of the Roman ship of state, confirmed a class of fifty-five young persons at St. Joseph's church, Denver, last Sunday. On the girls' heads were wreaths of flowers, composed chiefly of white blossoms, symbolic of the innocence of childhood. White blossoms cannot be said to be symbolic of the purity of the celibate priesthood of the church. Celibacy influences conduct, but in the wrong direction. Corn-fed, wine-bibbling priests are not competent exponents of the principles of personal purity.

THE New York Nation pronounces William McKinley's intellect of inferior quality, in support of which declaration it cites the words of a sentiment to which the famous Republican gave expression. It says it would be "almost a crime" to elect a man president who was capable of saying of the Chicago Exposition that it was, "in its highest sense, the hallelujah of the universe for the triumph of civil liberty." But what does the Nation think of the quality of Major McKinley's patriotism? Is not the Ohioan more American than British?

OUR enemies at Anaconda are moving heaven and earth to elect their ticket and defeat the admirable ticket which has been endorsed by this paper. It is alleged that the opposition are registering persons who reside outside the limits of Anaconda. We earnestly request every American, every friend of good government, to consider himself a committee to work and plan for the success of our ticket on election day. THE AMERICAN urges all friends who can possibly spare the time to go to the polls early on the morning of

Rheumatism Positively Cured! I guarantee to cure the worst cases. Send for pamphlet and full directions. W. R. Harper, County Surveyor, Theford, Neb., writes: "January 18, 1895.—In regard to the Rheumatism, I began improving from the time I commenced taking the Kidneykura; I have taken two-thirds of the box and now feel entirely cured. My step has become elastic once more and I feel like I could throw a bull over the fence without hurting my back." The cause of rheumatism lies in the kidneys. Remove the cause and the disease is cured. Diseased kidneys causes impure

KIDNEYKURA

blood; impure blood contains uric acid and uric acid causes rheumatism. Kidneykura strengthens the kidneys and cures all kidney diseases and helps them to do their work properly and thus purifies the blood. Pure blood means health and freedom from pain. Kidneykura does it. A dollar buys it from druggists or from us by mail. Put up in tablet form and contains 2 to 4 times as many doses as liquid medicines selling for same price. Our booklet is free and treats all diseases; many have said they would not take \$5 for it if they could not get another. Address, Dr. B. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., (Western Office) 620 S. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE BY

SHERMAN & McCONNELL DRUG CO.,

1513 Dodge Street, (2nd Door West of Postoffice), Omaha, Neb.

the election and remain there through out the day, working for the cause of good government and doing what lies in their power to prevent ill-gal voting.

As President of the United States, Grover Cleveland has proved a total failure. What he does not know about statecraft or about the elements of loyalty would fill a greater number of volumes than those that constitute the Encyclopedia Britannica. It was reserved for Grover Cleveland to nominate Jesuit Senator White, of Louisiana, to be a member of the supreme court of the United States—Justice

White being the first Roman Catholic in over a generation to attain such a position. We do not think President Harrison would have appointed any Roman Catholic to be an associate justice of the United States supreme court. We do not think Grant, Hayes, Garfield or Arthur would have elevated any subject of the Pope of Rome to so exalted a position. We know Lincoln would not have thus betrayed his country.

H. P. DAHL, the American, all right candidate for mayor of Anaconda, is superintendent of the Doctor mine and a property-owner in the city of Anaconda. He is a man of sterling integrity and a citizen of repute. He possesses executive ability of a high order, and is as reliable as the sun. He lives up to his privilege as a patriotic and public-spirited American citizen. If elected to the office of mayor of Anaconda—and we know he will be—he will make an ideal executive for the city. A better, abler or wiser chief magistrate of the municipality could not be chosen. Mr. Dahl is honest, capable and loyal. It is therefore the duty of all loyal Americans of Anaconda to rally to the support of the man in whom they can place implicit trust, and who, we feel assured, will never betray any confidence which may be reposed in him.

Stand Together.

In February, 1895, we organized Council 54 of Anaconda, Colo. At that time it was almost worth a man's life to talk A. P. A.-ism in this town, or to even sympathize with them. The spring election came on. We had the courage of our convictions, and placed in the field a straight American ticket—and, with the help of the good Americans in our town, elected it from top to bottom by a nice majority. And, by the way, we expect those same Americans to help us do the same thing again this spring. Now, what we want to explain to these same American voters is that, being on the outside of our organization, they may think we want to monopolize all the offices, but such is not the case; but, realizing the importance of this question to the whole mass of the people, we want men at the wheel who have the courage of their convictions and that we know will best serve the interests of all good American citizens, both in and out of this organization, and such we believe the nominees of the American ticket of this town to be—men of ability; men of integrity, men who are scrupulously honest, and furthermore of a very high type. Now, what we ask of the American voters of the town of Anaconda is to stand just where the stood one year ago, and we will show the opposition under so deep that hereafter there will be no doubt as to Americanism in the town of Anaconda. Now, friends, buckle on your armor. American citizens of Anaconda place your X election day for good government and American principles.

JOHN HUMMON,

President of Council No. 54, Anaconda, Colorado.

HERE AND THERE.

[From Cripple Creek American.] The funeral of Hoey, the miner who was killed by the blowing down of the shaft-house on Globe hill, on Friday morning of last week, occurred on Sunday. It was attended by members of the Miners' Union and by personal friends of the deceased.

NEWS OF THE MINES.

[From Cripple Creek American.] The group of mines on Nipple Mountain is constituted by the Little Gracie, Marguerite Nos. 1 and 2, and the Margre-Ellen. Little Gracie's shaft is down ten feet, and the assay runs from

\$15 to \$25 to the ton, with the vein increasing in size.

Jester, on High Park, has a fifteen-foot shaft and a good lead. Assay runs from \$25 to \$50 per ton. This mine is expected to soon become a good shipper. Jester has one of the best locations in the Cripple Creek district.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for coughs, colds, and throat disease

\$200.00 IN GOLD GIVEN.

Of Special Interest to Students and Teachers.

R. H. Woodward Company, of Baltimore, Md., are making a most liberal offer of \$200.00 to anyone who will sell 200 copies of "Gems of Religious Thought," a new book by Talmage. This is one of the most popular books ever published. Three editions sold in 60 days. Agents sell 10 to 15 copies a day. An Estey organ, retail price \$270, given for selling 110 copies in 3 months. A \$100 bicycle given for selling 80 copies in 2 months. A gold watch for selling 60 copies in one month. This premium in addition to commission. Complete outfit 35 cents. Freight paid. Credit given. Agents wanted also for "Talks to Children About Jesus." One hundred and fifty thousand copies sold, and it is now selling faster than ever. Same terms and conditions as on "Gems of Religious Thought." Other popular books and Bibles also. They offer special and most liberal rates to students and teachers for summer vacation. During last summer a large number of students and teachers canvassed for their books. Among the list there were 23 who made over \$200, 57 who won the \$200 premium, and 76 made over \$150 for their summer work. Write them immediately.

What C. A. Potter Says.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 31, 1895.—The Howard Medicine Company.—Gentlemen: I desire to say to all who feel the strength of their manhood slowly slipping away, whose ambition is at its lowest ebb, whose mind is beclouded, and the senses dulled, when you feel dyspeptic, and lose your self-respect, that your blood is out of order, and all you need is some of Howard's Vegetable Blood Powder to tone up your system. It will act almost instantly upon the blood; you will feel the renewed life and vigor coursing through your system; you will feel the old-time grip in your hands; your mind will be as active as ever; your friends will observe the flag of health flying in your face, and you will feel like a new being. I have not felt so well for five years as I do since taking one package of your Blood Powder, and I feel as strong and active as ever. I weigh 15 pounds more than ever in my life. The change is so marked that it is the subject of comment when meeting my friends. I recommend Howard's Vegetable Blood Powder to be, as I believe, the greatest blood-purifier on earth.

C. A. POTTER.

Cripple Creek.

The Denver and Rio Grande R. R. is the shortest and best route between Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to the now Famous Gold Camp at Cripple Creek.

Tickets on sale from all points east to Cripple Creek. Call on your local agent and be sure that your ticket reads via the Denver and Rio Grande R. R.

Morgan County, Col.

Morgan County is NOT "way out on the frontier." Don't allow any idea of that sort to take possession of you. Nothing could be further from the truth. Morgan County is more prosperous than any section of equal size in Illinois or Ohio. Its citizens are as intelligent as any in the country. Its educational and religious advantages as good as the best. Its climate is as healthful and pleasant as any in the world. You must visit Morgan County to appreciate it properly.

Morgan County has any number of advantages over nine out of every ten farming sections in the United States. No crop failures; no malaria; no hot winds; no intense heat; no bitter cold. The people are friendly. The system of irrigation is co-operative and economical.

Last year's yields are beyond belief. Think of 10 per cent of the wheat fields in the county averaging 50 bushels to the acre. Oats, barley, corn, potatoes and alfalfa made just as good a showing. One man made \$1,250 from three acres of clover. Another has already received \$1,500 from the proceeds of 70 acres of wheat. A third cleared \$200 from his bees alone.

The price of land ranges from \$15 to \$30 per acre, including perpetual water right. 80 acres are as much as one man can farm and if he goes in for market gardening or fruit raising—both of which are very successful there—he will find that 40 acres will keep him busy.

Detailed information about Morgan County, together with full particulars of the crop of 1895 is contained in an illustrated booklet issued by the Passenger Department of the Burlington Route and now ready for free distribution. A copy will be mailed to any one who will write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb., for it.