The Victim a Minister Who Was After wards Found Innocent.

William Douglas an elder in the Methodist denomination and an able preacher, was the man whose life was cut short by judicial murder, for this as what the execution really was This preacher had lost his wife by

death and was regarded as a sin-

cere mourner.

He had procured the services of a woman about his own age to keep his house as being a clergyman and his house much visited, he did not feel like intrusting the full care to his young and inexperienced daughter.

After making a tour among the churches and attending a quarterly meeting, the elder reached home quite late at night; not wishing to disturb his housekeeper or any one of the household, he entered his dwelling quietly and passed into his study to deposit some books. At this point he was detected by a daughter, who, having been aroused, opened the door of her room and looked out just as ber father was passing the door of the room leading into the apartment occupied by the housekeeper. A friendly salutation passed between the father and child, and both retired for the remainder of the night

In the morning the absence of the housekeeper led some one to enter her bedroom, and there found her dead in her bed her throat having been cut from ear to ear.

The daughter, innocently enough, told the experience of the night before to those who came to the house. When the shocking news spread abroad that a murder had been committed at the house of Elder Douglas. the enemies of the church and those who always delight at the downfall of a preacher of the gospel, charged him of them are dukes, others are princes, with the murder. It was too late for the daughter to retract her words and the suspicion at once centered

The elder was arrested and arraigned, charged with the murder of his housekeeper. When the time for the trial arrived people flocked from far and near, for they had sat under hts preaching and had learned to love

All expected that some clew to the mystery would be developed at the trial. But they sat day after day, and no relief came for the preacher or the many who loved him and believed him innocent

It appeared in evidence that the elder had indicated a desire to make his housekeeper his wile and that he had a rival, but the evidence given so innocently by the daughter of the elder was the strong point, and it could not be explained away. Two days of the most dreadful anxiety passed before the jury was ready to render its verdict, and probably people were never more saddened than when it was announced that the elder was found guilty.

Few expected that the sentence would be carried out; they looked for some explanation of the horror, but months passed and none came.

It was customary then-a half century ago-to have executions take warning. menced in the erection of the scaffold.

the most hopeful lost courage. The scene about Thomaston at early dawn of the day set for the execution was not unlike that of a circus day; the vender of small wares was en route and the dispenser of hard gingerbread was loaded down

with his stock. Long before the hour arrived for the final act the crowd was surging back and forth within sight of the noose. The elder came upon the platform with somewhat of the confidence that characterized the early martyrs as they saw the torch touched to the fagots or were stretched upon the rack. Friends and those who did not waver in their belief that their favorite preacher was innocent of the awful crime said they seemed to see about his head a halo of light

In about two years the man who had sought for the affections of the woman and housekeeper of the preacher on his death-bed confessed that he had become convinced that the lady whom he loved was to be the wife of Elder Douglas and knowing of the absence of the preacher, had gone to the house, climbed up and into the housekeeper's room and there committed the awful deed for which the elder had been hanged.

The feeling aroused by this confession led to the legislation which resulted in abolishing the death penalty in the state of Maine.

Oddities About the River Nite. The Nile has a fall of but six inches to the thousand miles. The overflow commences in June every year and continues until August, attaining an elevation of from twenty-four to twenty-six feet above low water mark and owing through the .. Valley of Egypt' in a turbulent body twelve miles wide. During the last thousand years there has been but one sudden rise of the Nile that of 1829, when 30,000 people were drowned. After the waters recede each year the exhalations from the mud are simply intolerable to all except natives. This mud deposit adds about eight inches to the soil every century and throws a muddy embankment from twelve to sixteen feet into the sea every year. This being the case it is plain that the mouth of the river is thousands of feet further north now than it was in the time of the Ptolemies and it is only a question of time when the sediment will make a dam entirely across the Mediterranean

Kind to the Congregation.

·I can't afford more than one flower on my hat," she said to the milliner.

Well, where will you have it?" "As I sit next to the wall in church you may put it on the side next the congregation," was the soft reply.

MEDIATIZED GERMAN NOBLES. Deprivation of Extraordinary Privileges

They Formerly Possess Dismay and disgust prevail at present among what are known as the modistized families of the German nobility. whose names constitute part ii. of the "Almanach de Gotha," says a writer in the New York Recorder. Little by little they are being shorn of the extraordinary privileges and immunities which they formerly possessed and according to a recent decree enacted by the imperial parliament they have been deprived of the exemption from taxation which they have hitherto enjoyed. It is true that they receive a pecuniary compensaand one-third times the amount of the income tax, which they are henceforth to be called upon to pay along with other imposts. But this compensation is ridiculously small as compared with the sacrifice which they are compelled to make. Up to the year 1878 they were not amenable to the ordinary tribunals of the land, even when engaged in legal disputes with persons who did not belong to their casta but were only subject to a tribunal of their peers, especially organized for the occasion. Even to this day they are not obliged to take the ordinary form of oath in court, their own more word being held to be sufficient. They are likewise exempt from military service, and, if they enter the army of their own accord they have a right to a commission as an officer at once, instead of having to go through the ordinary procedure. These mediatized fami-lies, who also have the right to contract morganatic marriages, consist of houses which at one time exercised the right of petty sovereigns. Some

HIS LONGEVITY.

are now being deprived.

while others, again-such as the Pap-

penheims, the Pucklers and the Plat-

ens-are only counts. Their sway

came to an end when Germany was

overrun by Napoleon L, at the begin-

ning of the century, and, as after the

restoration of peace it was found im-

practicable to restore to them their

dominions, they were declared media-

The Colonel Was Witty but Was no Prophet.

When the army of the Potomac was encamped before Kichmond, there was in its ranks a certain colonel who, although he was considered a little "airy" by some of his brother officers. was known as a wit. The colonel had with him an English coach dog of a valuable breed. According to the Youth's Companion the dog had been trained to run under a carriage, but finding, in his present station, no carriage under which to run, he spent most of his time under the feet of the regiment to which his master was attached. This arrangement did not suit the men particularly well, but the colonel kept the dog in spite of all the grumbling remarks which he

One day the colonel had occasion place in the open country, where the to go to Grant's quarters and after populace might witness them and take transacting his private business the wring. When the lumber was talk turned upon Richmond, the time ought and the hammering comit, and the likelihood of their finally

getting into it. At last Grant said, . By the way, colonel what are you going to do with that dog of yours? Are you planning to have him run under your heels as you go into Richmond?

·Um-yes-I think so," replied the colonel, gravely, surveying his favorite critically as he spoke: 'he comes of a long-lived breed, you know!

How Oplum is Gathered.

It is a sort of a garden cultivation, the poppy plants being grown in little squares or beds intersected by tiny water channels for irrigation wherever this is possible. The growth of the plant is carefully tended, and at length the time comes when they burst out into flower, and the field looks like a sheet of silver as the white petals of the flowers glisten in the morning dew.

The beautiful petals are the first produce of the crop, for the women and the children of the cultivators families come forth and pick them off one by one and carefully dry them, so that they may serve afterward as the covering of the manufactured cakes of opium. Then the poppies with their bare capsule heads remain standing in the open field until it is considered that they are ripe for lancing. The cultivators then come forth in the evening, and, with an implement not unlike the knives of a cupping instrument they scarify the capsule on its sides with deep incisions. so that the juice may exude.

In the early morning the cultivators reappear with a scraping knife and their earthenware pots and they scrape off the exuded juice and collect it in their pots. And this is erude opium. - Blackwood's Maga-

Why She Didn't Laugh.

Mrs. Harlem Heights-You must not laugh and make fun of everybody. Mamie

Mamie-I don't mamma. The other day a little girl fell off a board fence and all the other children laughed, but I didn't

"That was right " "Yes I was the little girl that fell off the fence. I cried."-Texas Sift-

A Lock of the Duke's Hair. In a current review Lionel Tollemacke tells an interesting anecdote concerning the duke of Wellington's son, Lord Charles Wellesley. Lord Charles was often troubled by importunate acquaintances who begged for some of the Iron Duke's hair. On such occasions he would say to an old servant, whose hair was much like the duke's: 'Sit down, John; I must be, ma'am, and my time is valuable. | ber to your friends? You should! They cut off another lock."

APPEARANCES DECIEVING.

The Potatoes in the Hill not Indicated by the Vine.

One day, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press I was seated under a tree by a spring on the banks of the Cumberland river not far from where it breaks through the Pine mounta as, taking a resting spell, when a young farmer rode by with a buxom country girl behind him on the same horse. He pulled up and asked me if I wouldn't - hand the gal up a drink of water," and while I was doing the gallant we talked. Fine weather fer gettin' married, an't it?" he said with a grin that gave the procession away. "shet up Jim." said the girl giving him a jerk. Ah, you're to be married are you?" I remarked.
"Yes" he said 'me and Callie has about reckoned thar an't anything better fer us to do." . Well. I admire your taste," I ventured, with a smile at the girl 'Fine gal, an't she?' he said admiringly. Had mighty hard work to git her. Every fellow on the crick wanted her. Had to coax fer six months and finally promise her this hoss we're on afore she shuck the other chaps an' tuck ma. Mebbe she showed pore jedgment" and he laughed and chucked her under the chin .. but you can't allus tell what sort of pertaters is in the hill by the looks of the vine." I assured him that both had done well, and, wishing them joy, they rode on and I never expected to see them again, but I One Sunday morning about three months after that I started out from the place where I was abiding for a week to a little church where a meeting was to be held. Half way there I overtook my bridal party pretty much as they were at the first meeting, only Callie was in front and Jim behind. "Good morning." I said. really glad to see them. "How d'y? How d'y?" they both replied, and we went along to the meeting house. chatting pleasantly, with Callie doing the most of it. Arrived, we hitched our horses, and before going in Jim called me to one side. "I s' pose. tized by the congress of Vienna and he said. "you noticed I was ridin' accorded the privileges of which they behind this mornin'." I admitted as much, but said I had not thought of it especially. He shook his head gravely. 'Gettin' married an' bein' married is doggoned different, mister.' he said sententiously. If they wuzn't, I wouldn't be ridin' behind." Before I had a chance to offer any consolation Jim hurried along to catch up with Callie at the door, and I had something to think about besides the sermon.

ATE UP LITTLE PUSSY.

The Admiral Makes His Cook Unhappy and Suffers in Return.

At a recent meeting in one of the principal hotels of Philadelphia of o cers who served in the rebellion. after those in the army had told o hair-breadth escapes from the wily and blood-thirsty Indians of the wild and woolly west, the funniest one in the entire list was the experience of an admiral whose flag ship lay for

The gentleman who told the story time and enjoyed a good laugh while relating it.

had at the head of Admirai his culinary department a French steward, celebrated for the man, different kinds of dishes he served. For some reason the old admiral had taken a dislike to the cook, and was by no means averse to showing his spite whenever opportunity of ered. Everything went along smoothly. however, until one day when the British consul and other distinguished 1864. personages were present at a dinner given on board by the admiral

The Frenchman who had all along borne quietly the insults and abuse. decided at this meal to get even with the Admiral. Before preparing dinner he had gone ashore and hired a boatman to come alongside the ship and remain close to the gangway ladder. In the course of the feast when a dish which he had specially prepared for the occasion had been eaten. he poked his head through the doorway and asked the superior officer how he had relished that dish.

The Admiral who, as well as his guests was much pleased replied that it was the finest specimen of the culinary art ever set on his table, and wanted to know what it was.

"Oh!" replied the cook, "it was only your me-ouw, me-ouw, you old fool! He had prepared the Admiral's pet pussy in artistic style. The cook made for the gangway and was rowed off to the city. He never came back, and thereafter the Admiral was never known to find fault with his cook.

A Hard Bird to Kill.

During the month of July, 1887, before leaving the city. I sent up my Polly to the bird fancier. Wilkins, Broadway and Thirth-ninth street, to board. The following month the Metropolitan Storage Warehouse. Thirty-ninth street and Broadwa; and the adjoining buildings burned down among them Wilkins' store.

Three days afterward workmen while digging among the ruins were surprised by hearing cries of .Help Polly! Help Polly! Polly sick!" The brick, lumber, etc., had formed a complete canopy over the badly broken cage. Polly's bill and feathers were burnt and he was a most pitiful sight. Whenever he hears an engine now, and at no other time, he will cry and call out: "Polly sick! Polly sick! Help Polly!" -N. Y. Recorder.

Where He Drew the Line.

Kind-hearted Lady-I have nothing to offer you my good man, except the Rome's plot to take this country by the half of a cherry ple.

Tramp (somewhat stiffy)-My teeth are not as good as they used to \$10. Have you sent any of that num-

WHAT ROME TEACHES

In the Year 1900 Rome Will Take This Country and Keep It-Hecker.

She Boasts That Religious Liberty is Only Endured Until the Opposite Side can Be Put into Effect Without Injury to the Koman Church.

Education outside of the Catholic Church is a damnable heresy.-Pope

Education must be controlled by Catholic authorities, even to war and bloodshed.—Catholic World. I frankly confess that the Catholics

stand before the country as the enemies of the public schools.-Father I would as soon administer sacra-

ment to a dog as to Catholics who send their children to public schools.— Father Walker. The public schools have produced

nothing but a godless generation of thieves and blacaguards.-Father It will be a glorious day in this

country when under the laws the school system will be shivered to pieces.-Catholic Telegraph. The public schools are nurseries of

vice; they are godless and unless sup-

pressed will prove the damnation of this country.—Father Walker. We must take part in the elections. move in a solid mass in every state against the party pledged to sustain the integrity of the public schools .-

The common schools of this country are sinks of moral pollution and nurseries of hell.—Chicago Tablet.

The time is not far away when the Roman Catholic Church of the Republic of the United States, 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. It will come quickly at the click of a trigger, and will be obeyed, of course, as coming from Almighty God.—Mgr. Capel.

"We hate Protestantism; we detest it with our whole heart and soul."-Catholic Visitor. "No man has a right to choose his

religion."—Archbishop Hughes in Freeman's Journal, Jan. 29, 1852. "If Catholics ever gain sufficient numerical majority in this country, re-ligious freedom is at an end."-Catholic Shepherd of the Valley, Nov. 23,

"Protestantism, of every form, has not, and never can have any right where Catholicity is triumphant."-Dr. O. A. Brownson's Catholic Review,

"We have taken this principle for a basis: That the Catholic religion with all its rights, ought to be exclusively dominant, in such sort, that every other worship shall be banished and interdicted."—Pius IX. in his allocu-tion to a Consistory of Cardinals,

September, 1851. "Protestantism-why, we should draw and quarter it, and hang up the crow's mest. We would tear it with pincers and fire it with hot irons! Fill it with molten lead and sink it in hell fire one hundred fathoms deep."some years off the harbor of San Father Phelan, Editor Western Watch-

man. "Religious liberty is merely endurser ed under the old sea dog at the ed until the opposite side can be carried into effect, without peril to the Catholic Church,"-Bishop O'Con-

The Roman Catholic is to wield his vote for the purpose of securing Catholic ascendency in this country."-Father Hecker, in the Catholic World, July, 1870.

"Undoubtedly it is the intention of the Pope to possess this country. In this intention he is aided by the Jesuits and Catholic prelates and priests.' -Brownson's Catholic Review, July,

When a Catholic candidate is on a ticket and his opponent is a non-Catholic, let the Catholic candidate have the vote, no matter what he represents."—Catholic Review, July, 1894 "In case of conflicting laws between

the two powers, the laws of the church must prevail over the state." Pius IX, Syllabus 1864. "We hold the state to be only ar

inferior court, receiving its authority from the church and liable to have its decrees reversed upon appeal."-Brownson's Essays, p. 282.

"We do not accept this government or hold it to be any government at all, or as capable of performing any of the proper functions of government. If the American government is to be sustained and preserved at all, it must be by the rejection of the principles of the Reformation (that is, the government by the people), and the acceptance of the Catholic principle, which is the government of the pope." -Catholic World, September, 1871.

"I acknowledge no civil power." Cardinal Manning, speaking in the name of the Pope. S. R. S., 1873.
"The Pope, as the head and mouth-piece of the Catholic Church, administers its discipline and issues orders

to which every Catholic under pain of sin must yield obedie: ."-Catholic World, of August, 1868. "In 1900 Rome will take this country and keep it."-Priest Hecker.

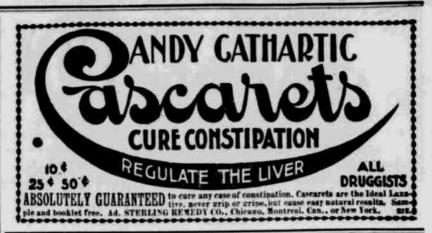
"The will of the Pope is the supreme law of all lands."-archbishop Ire-

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