

THE AMERICAN PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO. 1615 Howard St. OMAHA, NEB. OMAHA, NEB., NOV. 18, 1908.

Attorney J. J. Boucher was treated to a bench warrant by Judge Scott Monday for failure to obey the order of the court.

Kierstead's record as county commissioner and the sale of that school site in the First ward should be investigated by a grand jury.

Is it the proper thing to bring the Kierstead-Connolly contest before a judge who gave a written indorsement of Kierstead's bad record for election purposes?

The county clerk has issued the certificate to James P. Connolly as county commissioner, notwithstanding the protest served on him by Kierstead's attorney.

The "South Platte" politicians are now busily engaged trying to find a candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Allen. The latest aspirant is Hon. George F. Murphy, of Beatrice.

It is said that there has been organized in this city a "secret slaughtering club," with the avowed intention of politically slaughtering every man who dares to oppose the Rosewater outfit in future politics.

One of our friends says the city hall and court house is filled with A. P. A.'s. Yes, political A. P. A.'s. Just as undesirable as political Roman Catholics. We want A. P. A.'s from principle, not for office.

The developments in the contempt cases before Judge Scott places the general attorney for the Trans-Mississippi Exposition corporation in a very unenviable position, if the evidence given in court can be relied upon.

According to some of the European newspapers the whole of that continent fear a possible alliance between the United States and Great Britain. It is admitted that the naval power of the two countries combined outranks all the other countries combined.

It is said that some of the clerks in the court house have been importuned to assist in defraying the expenses of Kierstead's proposed contest of the election of Connolly. The republican party cannot afford to enter into a contest of election if it hopes to retain control of the affairs of this county.

It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that in the fusion conventions which nominated Poynter and his associates there was a strong resolution inserted in the platform of that party pledging some needed legislation with regard to the Union Stock yards, but before the convention had a chance to act Senator Allen learned of it and insisted that it be stricken out, which was done before being presented to the conventions. This act of the senator so enraged some of his constituents that they pre-

ferred rather to "shuck corn" than go to the polls on election day. No one knows better than Senator Allen what the result has been.

Unless this paper is mistaken there is a surprise awaiting many office-seekers who expect to get a public treat in their mouths when the new county board gets down to business next January. From present appearances, Rosewater will not control the action of the new board to begin with, but it remains to be seen whether that gentleman will secure control of it afterward.

There is considerable disappointment among the relatives and friends of the First Nebraska volunteers on learning that the government had no intention of withdrawing them from Manila at this time. Advice from members of the Thurston Rifles state that a large majority of the regiment do not wish to be relieved from duty and replaced by other troops. They are inclined to think people would look upon their retirement as an act of cowardice.

Thomas J. Flynn and his friends, while condemning the American, have by their actions, proved what we have charged against the Iberian character, to-wit: that it is both treacherous and disloyal. Professing to be a democrat, and a supporter of Bryan, he entered into a disreputable bargain with Rosewater to trade off his party ticket for Rosewater's support, and his election means nothing more than that he will in the legislature be a representative of Rosewater rather than of the people, and the principles he has claimed to have. If Thomas Flynn had not been a Rosewater man all of his shortcomings and disgraceful carousals would have been published to the world, and he would have gone down to political oblivion. A newspaper which endorsed Frank E. Moores and William I. Kierstead could easily forget its obligations to the principles of McKinley to endorse for the legislature a man who will be the tool and servant of its editor.

A WARNING TO AMERICANS.

A man does not necessarily have to be a statesman or a scholar to be able to see that the world is on the eve of a gigantic struggle. Everything points to an early outbreak of hostilities in Europe, and the United States, even as this is being written, is ready to enforce her demands of Spain with shot and shell. England is encroaching upon Turkey; she has driven France from Fashoda; she aspires to a more perfect protectorate in Egypt, and is ready to enforce her demands for an "open door" in China and the far east, even to a conflict at arms with the ambitious young czar of Russia, who, professing peace, is secretly forming an alliance, offensive and defensive, against the English, and, incidentally, against the government of the United States.

Probably the most potent factor in the coalition against England and this country is the church of Rome, with its millions of spies scattered throughout the world, who are moving as a single man to accomplish the heart's desire of the papacy—its universal supremacy in temporal as well as in spiritual affairs.

Before the destruction of the Maine and before the Spanish-American war, we warned our people of the nearness of a conflict; so we reiterate that war is pending. While it will appear to be between governments it will, in reality, be between the Roman Catholic church and Protestantism. Politicians, or statesmen, if you prefer to so call them, will not admit this, but the charge will be proved true in the future as it was in the past, and that, too, much sooner than most people would dare permit themselves to think. As certain as was the hand of the Jesuit church in the war with Spain, so also will it be in the conflict that is impending.

It is not our purpose to set a day for the beginning of hostilities; neither to make an alignment of nations, but this we will say: Where the church of Rome is the balance of power there will be found an ally of the foes of liberty, advancement and intelligence; and where it is but a fraction of the population, as in England and in

America, it will be an enemy in the rear.

My readers will remember that a few months ago Miss Schley said there was a war coming when Roman Catholics could not take up arms, while still being followers of the Prince of Peace, because it would be a "holy war." She received this inspiration while kneeling at an altar in a Roman Catholic church in Paris, and gave the information out for publication upon her return to this country. This is but one straw, but defines the course of sentiment in the Roman Catholic church just as unerringly as would a whole stack of straw. With Miss Schley, we say there is a war coming in which Romanists will enlist when Roman Catholicism will be pitted against Protestantism; that it will be a "holy war," and that those who fall in defense of the Roman Catholic faith—the church—will, by the church, be counted worthy of the kingdom of heaven.

The editor of this paper is not particularly anxious to have the storm break, although he sees by its breaking the overthrow of the papacy. But to bring about that would require the passing through of a time of trouble such as the world has never seen, and which would try men's souls as they had never been tried. All we can do is to say the storm is ready to break, and advise you to be on your guard. Popery is unchangeable. It is always treacherous.

The court house and city hall gangs are organizing to defeat every man for office who opposed Moores and Kierstead. There is an old saying that birds of a feather flock together. They should not forget that the people do the voting. The machine may nominate dishonest and corrupt men, but it cannot elect them. Don't forget that.

PALPABLE INVASION OF HERETICS' SECULAR RIGHTS.

An interesting subject is opened up in the excommunication of a Polish priest in Chicago by the Roman pontiff. In so far as the act of excommunication affects the priest's religious rights, the state can, of course, not interfere; but as the anathema affects as well the secular rights of the individual, there is no doubt at all but that the church puts itself in direct conflict with the state, and the major excommunication that Rome invokes upon recalcitrant members of the church will undoubtedly have to be modified so as to not tread upon those rights to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" that are vouchsafed to the meanest American citizen. Excommunication is not unknown among the Jews, though it is rarely employed; but when it is invoked, it affects only religious privileges.—American Hebrew, New York.

ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES.

The Philippine Islands, the scene of Spain's first and last defeats in the war, are described as having one of the most delightful climates on the globe.

The soil is rich and with little cultivation produces bountiful crops of hemp and sugar. From north to south the islands extend 1,050 miles. They are 700 miles from east to west, and of the forty islands composing the group the most important is Luzon, of which Manila is the capital. Luzon has an area of 350 by 175 miles and was founded by the Spaniards in 1571, since which time the country has practically belonged to Spain.

The Bay of Manila is far southeast of Hong Kong, and is one of the most spacious and beautiful in the world. Around the old city is a crumbling stone wall 300 years old. There is usually no dust, the air is balmy, and heat is tempered by the sea breeze. Cocoa, dye woods, rice, hides, oats, tobacco, hemp, and sugar are the principal exports. But tobacco is the most important product of the Philippine Islands. In Manila there are 22,000 cigarmakers, 1,500 being men and all the rest girls.

The Philippines have never been thoroughly surveyed or explored, and consequently the estimates of the total area of the several hundred islands of the group have differed widely. The most trustworthy calculations fix this total area to be between 114,300 and 115,500 square miles.

Luzon, upon which Manila is situated, has an area of 40,875 square miles.

The Ladrone, which were captured by the Charleston on its way to Manila, were discovered by the Spaniards in the first quarter of the sixteenth century. The group lies in the south Pacific ocean, between latitudes 13 degrees and 21 degrees north and longitude 144 degrees and 146 degrees east, and consists of fifteen islands, only four of which, the more important being Guam and Rota, are inhabited.

CUTTING THEM DOWN.

REDUCTION OF SECTARIAN APPROPRIATIONS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Work of Patriotic People Bearing Its Fruit—Some Interesting Facts.

CUTTING DOWN SECTARIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The Washington Times of November 5 has a portion of the first annual report of Herbert W. Lewis, superintendent of public charities in the District of Columbia.

I cut out the following items which will interest your numerous readers:

The report reads in part as follows:

"The examination of the affairs of the charitable institutions of the District of Columbia by a joint select committee of congress, the inspection of the institutions by experts selected by this committee, and by the health officer of the District, the unusual interest taken by the Medical association in the medical charities, the appointment by the department of the interior of a board of visitors for Freedman's hospital, and the full publication during the year of the results of all this work, makes it unnecessary to offer any extensive description of the motives, methods or results of the various charities nominally under my supervision. I have visited each of them at least once, and made careful notes regarding their condition and operations, and the results of my inspections will appear in this report in such recommendations as it seems necessary to make.

NEW SYSTEMS OF REPORTS.

"A new system of quarterly reports was devised and blanks furnished all institutions at the close of the first quarter. These call for more full and valuable reports of the work accomplished by the various institutions and for a separation of the public and private funds.

THE HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

"From the reports of the House of the Good Shepherd it appears that 90 per cent of the women and girls discharged from that institution either leave voluntarily and without it appearing that any arrangement is made for their employment or for continuing the restraining influence of the sisters over them. There is also nothing in the reports which shows for what reason they are received, whether they have parents who presumably should pay for their maintenance while receiving reformatory treatment, and nothing from which a judgment can be formed as to the public necessity for their being inmates of an institution.

"When a person becomes an inmate of the House of the Good Shepherd her name is wholly suppressed, and she is given another by which she is thereafter known, both in her intercourse with the sisters in charge and other inmates, as well as in official reports.

"It seems especially desirable that the true names of the inmates should be known, as well as the names and addresses of the persons from whom they are received. In no other way can it be ascertained that the work of the institution is free from the abuses which are clearly easy of perpetration. If at any time it should become desirable to any person that a young girl should disappear from public knowledge for an indefinite period, the necessary representations could be made to the sisters in charge of the House of the Good Shepherd and the admission of the girl would be secured. Any letters she might attempt to write from the house would be subject to supervision; her true name would be laid aside, being replaced by a temporary one, by which she would be known in the house. Visitors are infrequent, the house is cloistered, and there would be no possible means by which such a wrong would become known.

INMATES' NAMES KEPT SECRET.

"The superioress of the institution declined to report to me the true names of the inmates (the true names of these girls was desired for official information, not for publication) or the names and addresses of persons from whom they have been received, and I learned on the occasion of a subsequent personal interview that she could not do so without violating the oaths and rules of her order; AND

THAT NO CONSIDERATION OF OBLIGATION TO THE GOVERNMENT on account of partnership in the support of the institution can MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE IN THIS REGARD.

"The District of Columbia has gone on allowing the expenditure of its money in the prosecution of the work of the House of the Good Shepherd, expending to receive value for value in the reformation of female offenders and the preservation of young girls from falling into evil ways, but it has no voice in the selection of those who become its beneficiaries; has known nothing about the circumstances which, in the judgment of others, justify the reception of any inmate; has had no opportunity to observe and judge the effect of the work done at public expense, and has been denied the right to know who its beneficiaries are. This is a policy which should not be continued without being considered and which could not be considered unless brought to the attention of the commissioners and the congress.

"I here present a description of the educational and religious work done in the child-caring institutions receiving assistance from congress.

"Newboys and Children's Aid Society—The children attend several different churches, among them the People's church, Metropolitan Methodist and Assembly Presbyterian. In the institution no religious or devotional exercises are conducted. The teacher and superintendent read the Bible with the children, and try to teach them from its truths about which there is no controversy.

"Industrial Home School—From this institution all the children attend the church which is nearest, which is St. Alban's Episcopal church, on the Tenleytown road, a short distance from the school.

"The German Orphan Asylum—Sunday school is conducted, to which Sunday school teachers from all the religious denominations are invited to take part.

"National Colored Home—On each week day is held a praise service. No effort is made to influence the children toward a belief in the doctrines peculiar to any particular church.

"House of Mercy—Is under the superintendence of Sister Dorothea, a member of an Episcopal sisterhood. At all services the Episcopal prayerbook, hymns and forms are used.

"At the church orphanage of St. John's parish the schools are practically uniform with the city public schools. Religious exercises are held three times a day, and are according to the forms of the Protestant Episcopal church.

"At the House of the Good Shepherd all forms of worship are those of the Roman Catholic church.

"At St. Rose's Industrial school the educational advantages are furnished by a two hours' session, devoted to study and recitation, daily. Religious instruction is given daily in various services or exercises, using the forms and ceremonies of the Roman Catholic church.

"St. Joseph's Male Orphan Asylum, R. C.—This institution is administered by the Sisters of Charity, its board of trustees being a private corporation.

OPERATIONS IN THE SCHOOLS.

"The superintendent mentions the need of school books for the children in the various charitable institutions and refers to the Catholic teachings in some of the institutions. In the estimate of money required for the proper care of all classes of public dependents three private institutions have been dropped. These are the Church Orphanage of St. John's Parish, the Association for Works of Mercy and St. Rose Industrial School, R. C. One reason, he says, for dropping these "is that they are under 'sectarian and ecclesiastical control,' and the declared policy of the congress is to discontinue all appropriations to such institutions.

CONCLUSION OF REPORT.

In concluding his report, Superintendent Lewis says:

"It appears both from the agitation which led up to the creation of the office of superintendent of charities, as well as from the language of the act by which it was created, that there has long been recognition of the failure of the present system to promote economical efficiency and a determination to place these matters in a more harmonious and reasonable relation to the government. If anything had been wanting in order to make perfectly plain the need of different relations between the government and the private charities of the District, that need was supplied by the reports of the first superintendent of charities. But it was no more true of him than it has been true of any other superintendent that he sought to 'destroy' or 'strike down' the private charities. What he insisted upon, and what is now insisted upon is that IF THE GOVERNMENT MUST SUPPORT INSTITUTIONS IT MUST ALSO CONTROL THEM. But there are many useful institutions which the government cannot or should not control; therefore, there are many which the government cannot support. But it is claimed that since the private institutions perform a

service for the poor and injured which otherwise would necessarily be performed by public agencies at greater expense, therefore, the only policy of assisting them is a good business proposition."

"The appropriations for their support are held to be compensation for service, but when one asks what service, and how much, and at what rate, one is met by a bewildering mass of sentimentality, conflicting notions, statements of facts of no consequence, diversity of method, and, in some instances, a disposition to consider any inquiry an impertinence.

"The best remedy for this confusion is, it seems to me, not hard to find. The District should determine for itself, through its own officers, which and how many persons of different classes should be admitted to charitable care, and how long they should be retained at public expense; and should pay for such care in institutions which may properly be made municipal agencies or provide for giving it in public institutions.

"To this policy the superintendent is striving to give life and effectiveness. The duty of the government in the provision of charitable care is to afford protection specifically to those who without it would suffer without fault or would become obnoxious or dangerous. It is a duty to persons, who are capable of suffering, and not to corporations, however beneficent."

There is much more of great interest to your readers in Mr. Lewis' report, but the newspapers here have suppressed it. I will, however, send you other rich items from it soon. Meantime, those of your readers who can send me a dime, shall receive my pamphlet on "Sectarian Appropriations." Yours truly, CHASE ROYS, Washington, D. C.

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The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, Etc.



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Public Notice.

The Northwestern Line Daylight Special now leaves the U. P. Depot at 6:40 A. M., arrives at Chicago 8:45 same evening. No change in the other trains. Overland Limited 4:45 P. M., and the Omaha-Chicago Special at 6:45 A. M., arrives at Chicago 7:45 and 9:30 respectively, next morning. The most advanced Vestibule Sleepers, Diners and Free Parlor Chair cars—of course—What else would the "NORTH-WESTERN" have? 1401-Farnam st.

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Those who would lead men to oppose Rome must look up her record.

Do you look over the advertisements in this paper?