

CRONIN'S MURDER.

It Is Recalled by the Release of Dr. Thomas Gallagher.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The release from Portland prison of Dr. Thomas Gallagher, the Irish political prisoner, is likely to again re-open that phase of the Irish controversy that is connected with the assassination in Chicago of Dr. P. H. Cronin. Dr. Gallagher was one of the Irish-Americans sent to England by the Clan-na Gael in 1882, and whose identity was disclosed to the British police almost immediately on their arrival, with the result that they were under surveillance until they committed some overt act, or the police could capture them with dynamite in their possession. Dr. Cronin was the chief of those in this country who insisted that these men were betrayed from this side of the water, and strong testimony in support of this position was given before the investigating committee that met in the Westminster hotel, New York, on July 30, 1889. It was also charged by Cronin that Dr. Gallagher's family had been allowed to suffer want and privation after his arrest and conviction. Dr. Cronin, during the week of his murder was busily engaged upon a verbatim report of this investigation, and it has been generally believed that those who took his life imagined that he had the manuscript on his person. It is still in existence, however, and will cut considerable figure in any statements that Dr. Gallagher may make concerning his alleged service.

CRIPPLE CREEK MINING NEWS.

The production of the Victor mine is running about 100 tons per day, three-fourths of which is sent to the Florence Cyanide works and the balance to the smelter. The mine is developed by seven levels, the deepest of which is 435 feet, the total depth of the shaft being between 450 and 500 feet. Some of the richest ore ever taken from the mine is now coming from the fifth level 350 feet south of the main shaft. A year ago it was not thought it would pay to develop the chute south. There is still 500 feet south to travel in Victor ground in this rich chute. The ore is full of sylvanite, not alone in seams, but the rock is impregnated with it and are roasting the gold bubbles out on all sides. Manager Cone says of the mine that wonderful revelations have been made during the present year, and what was classed as a good little mine twelve months ago now ranks as a whale.

The Mount Rosa and Battle Mountain tunnel will develop a hitherto practically unexplored territory, adjacent to the richest mines in the Cripple Creek district. It crosses under the town of Victor, and the last thousand feet penetrate Battle Mountain. The company has taken leases on all of the ground in the line of this tunnel, so as to avoid any chance of litigation, and have let a contract for a thousand feet of work, driving the bore, which is 6x7 feet in the clear, to George H. Bodfish, mining contractor, Colorado Springs. At 200 feet from the entrance the tunnel cut a vein of quartz four feet in width, giving values from \$8 to \$12 per ton, and the company has started drifts both ways on this vein. Ten feet further a small streak was cut which gives values of \$40 per ton. The Gold Coin vein is the first known vein that the tunnel will encounter, and the contractors expect to cut it shortly. The tunnel is now in about 240 feet. The company is figuring with Contractor Bodfish for putting up a large air compressor plant that will be able to drive the tunnel 200 feet a month. Prominent Colorado Springs men are backing the enterprise. Among them may be mentioned the George Seaver Brokerage Company, the Dorsey Investment Company, Col. H. S. Ervay and D. Heron.

Never in the history of the Cripple Creek gold district were there made in the same length of time so many remarkable discoveries of the precious metal as within the last two months. The recent strike in the Arcadia has proved a big bonanza; the developments in the Hillside are showing ore bodies worth millions; it comes up out of the Ironclad four-fifths precious metal; the Granite Hill can show you two feet of \$400 stuff, and the Orizaba is Midas' dream. The election to office of William Jennings Bryan, by diverting to the silver camps the speculative money and money of the prospector, might give the district and its flourishing towns a temporary set back, but surrounded by such storehouses of wealth, the Cripple Creek district is a sure winner, no matter what occurs.

Notwithstanding failures in other parts of the country and the panicky feeling prevailing everywhere, the business of the Cripple Creek Gold Mining Stock Exchange is steadily on the increase, with an upward tendency in the majority of the stocks quoted. There are features, too, connected with operations just now that remind one forcibly of the lively times of last fall and winter. The big boom enjoyed by Ironclad last week has been succeeded by a similar one this week in Granite Hill, due to John Barber's remarkably rich find on the Granite Hill claim,

almost within the city limits. Isabella advanced six cents within two days and a number of other stocks took an upward shoot that promises well for the near future.

The discovery of placer gold near the lower end of Grassy gulch has aroused considerable interest in that locality. Kilpatrick and Williams, who were the contractors on the Altman pipe line, are credited with making the discovery. Some of the dirt was panned and the number of colors found convinced the contractors that mining would be profitable. There is plenty of water to carry on the work successfully, and the gentlemen have begun putting in sluices, and will test the value of their discovery. In the early days of the camp placer mining was an important industry, and much gold was obtained by this method, especially on the placers immediately contiguous to the town of Cripple Creek. This same locality still affords a good income to the comparatively few who are now working along that line, but Grassy Gulch is new territory for that kind of mining, and the development will be watched with interest. With Bull Hill rising to the south and Galena Hill to the north the locality is supplied with rich quartz leads, which according to the commonly accepted theory form the original source of placer gold, no ore would be surprised if Grassy Gulch should prove a valuable repository for the precious metal.

Seven sets of lessees are working on the Orphan Belle properties on Bull Hill and all are getting some pay ore and have made shipments. Four steam hoists are at work on the ground and regular shipments are made by at least four out of seven sets of lessees.

A consignment of three cars of high grade and one of low grade ore will be sent out today from the Munger lease on the Orphan Belle. The first grade will be sent to the Omaha and Grant smelter and will average from three to four ounces per ton. The low grade is ounce ore that will be sent to the Victor sampler. The best of the ore shows some free gold and sylvanite and comes from a three-foot vein which is now being drifted on at the 170 foot level. Eight men are employed on the Munger lease.

At the Granville lease, the next lower down on the Orphan Belle vein, sinking is now in progress without effort to extract any ore. The shaft is down 80 feet and will be sunk to the 100 foot point when a crosscut will be run for the vein which dipped out of the shaft. Manager Granville says there is eight inches of ore along the hanging wall that is pretty good stuff and exhibited a piece of which he had roasted, showing plainly that the yellow metal was there.

The two steam plants on Maloney's lease are running along steadily. At the old workings sinking and drifting are in progress. A considerable amount of the vein has been stripped recently and the work of knocking down and hoisting the ore will begin today which will result in a good sized shipment this week. Work was resumed yesterday by contractors at the new shaft. The present depth is 110 feet and sinking will be continued 200 feet further as fast as the work can be done. A heavy flow of water has been encountered. About 25 men are employed by Mr. Maloney.

Parrot, Kline and Willard are working the extreme lower end of the Orphan Belle and have gotten down 190 feet, following the vein on the incline. The vein is three feet wide and shows as much as 18 inches of ore in the lower levels. A small shipment was made recently and the returns were good enough to much encourage the lessees.

At the Kelly and O'Brien lease on the Ida Belle several shipments have recently been made and the ore returned from seven to nine ounces per ton. Work is being pushed and it looks as if a good mine would be developed.

Wolcott and Hastain on the Ida Belle have a 240 foot shaft and will sink another 40 feet before drifting. Several shipments were made from the level at 140 feet, the ore being a fluorine quartz carrying some sylvanite.

**A State Within a State.**  
The Catholic church is essentially a state within a state, with its frontiers, its policy and its leaders entirely distinct from those of the nation, and it can command an enthusiasm and a devotion at least as powerful and as widespread as the enthusiasm of patriotism.

It claims to be a higher authority than the state; to exercise a divine and therefore a supreme authority over belief, morals and education, and to possess the right of defining the limits of its own authority. It also demands obedience even where it does not claim infallibility.

Such an organization cannot be treated by legislators as if it were simply a form of secular opinion, and many good judges look with extreme alarm upon the dangerous power it may acquire in the democracies of the future.

One of the facts which have been most painfully borne upon the minds of the more careful thinkers and students of the present generation is, how much

stronger than our fathers imagined were the results which led former legislators to impose restrictive legislation of Catholicism. Measures of the reformation period which, as late as the days of Hallam, were regarded by the most enlightened historians as simple persecutions, are now seen to have been in a large degree measures of necessary self-defense, or inevitable incidents in a civil war.—Lecky's "Democracy and Liberty."

Convent Austerity.

I will give you an instance: "A tender-hearted young sister violated a rule by giving some money to a poor family on the point of starvation; when her superior heard of it, she made her fast on bread and water for one week. The vow of chastity forbids her to love one of the opposite sex, or even think of a husband, save Christ. She cannot even extend her hand to a gentleman, or look in his face without breaking her rules, nor must she caress a little child for fear of maternal instincts distracting her. But these ardent, impulsive young creatures, with all the woman's loving nature, can not do not keep this vow.

There is not a sister in the convent but desires a material husband, and they do have their lovers among priests and laymen. (I have seen six sisters in love with one priest; he only loved one of them, consequently they were unhappy and jealous.)

By the vow of obedience she must give up not only her will but her judgment and reason. Her superior, a woman oftentimes of inferior intellect, ignorant, superstitious and domineering, cannot be addressed except on the knees of the subject. She must kneel at her feet and listen to her commands, as coming from the mouth of God. If the subject receives a command which her judgment tells her is wrong or absurd, she must violate her reason and do the will of another.

EDITH O'GORMAN.

The American Party.

At a meeting of the Sixth Ward American Association, held last night, the Republican national candidates were endorsed, as well as Dr. W. S. Booze for congress, Henry Stockbridge for judge and C. W. Stanglen for First Branch city council.—Baltimore Herald.

The Sixth Ward American Association, at a meeting held last night at 210 E. Fayette street, endorsed Mr. C. W. Stanglen for the First Branch city council. Mr. Stanglen is a member of the American party, which was instituted at Baltimore June 20th last. Its principal doctrines are that Americans shall rule America, restriction of immigration, a complete separation of church and state, no appropriations of public funds for the support of any institutions not owned and controlled by the public authority, and non-sectarian public free schools.—Baltimore Sun, August 22.

Something to Answer For.

The public school house at Blackinton, Mass., is used every Saturday by a Romish priest to hear confessions. Rome is not contented with denouncing our public school and packing the same with her servile tools as teachers, but she must rub in her insults by converting a public school house into a place where the dirtiest questions and most immoral suggestions are made to male and female, old and young. Above the school house flies an American flag. Great heavens! A cesspool of iniquity in a public school house, under the Stars and Stripes. Rome throws out the Bible and puts in her confessional sewer. That "four hundred" who ran Blackinton will have something to answer for at the bar of God.—Memphis American.

Juniors Growing.

The state of Delaware can now boast of a membership of 2,009, and is still increasing. During the past quarter they have had a gain in membership of 105. Eureka, No. 1, has the largest number of members, their enrollment being 190. All the councils in the state are in excellent condition.—Pittsburg American.

A Wise Conclusion.

A man who knows not, and knows not that he knows not, is a fool. Shun him! A man who knows not, and knows that he knows not, is simple. Teach him! A man who knows, and knows not that he knows, is asleep. Wake him! A man that knows, and knows that he knows, is wise. Follow him.—The Red School House.

Of Course.

Alice Heany, the Irish Roman Catholic woman who chopped her sister's head to bits with an ax, has been adjudged insane. Of course; but if she had been a Protestant she would have been sent to the electric chair.—New York Correspondence of the American Citizen.

Starved to Death

In midst of plenty. Unfortunately, yet we hear of it. The Gall Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is undoubtedly the safest and best infant food. Infant Health is a valuable pamphlet for mothers. Send your address to the New York Condensed Milk Company, New York.

GENERAL NEWS.

The fall term of the supreme court begins September 15.

Sam Allen, the largest lumber dealer in Houston, Tex., failed yesterday for \$350,000.

Prince Hohenzolne, a deputy of the reichsath, died of heart disease at Goerz yesterday.

John R. Gentry paced a mile in 2:01 in New York yesterday, breaking the world record.

Bourke Cockran speaks at the Coliseum Monday night. He is an orator of no mean ability.

Hon. John L. Kennedy spoke at Elkhorn Thursday evening and will speak at Blair Saturday afternoon.

Congressman Catron, of New Mexico, has selected his two sons for cadetships at West Point and Annapolis.

The case of small pox on Eighth street is so thoroughly quarantined that there is no danger of the disease spreading.

The Seventh Ward Republican Club held an enthusiastic meeting Thursday night which was addressed by Judge Macomber.

It is very likely that the city council will have a meeting Saturday afternoon to arrange for paving South Sixteenth and Center streets.

Chicago workmen are preparing a petition to Major McKinley to meet Mr. Bryan in debate upon the financial question October 17, in the Coliseum in that city.

Judge Crosby has his bill of exceptions prepared and will file it within a few days. He will seek to have the verdict of the county commissioners removing him from office set aside.

The Bee has a splendid opportunity to accept a challenge of the World-Herald to submit proofs of the falsity of the Financial News article to a respectable committee. There are a great many Republicans who believe the World-Herald was imposed upon. Let us have the truth.

The Republicans of Plattsmouth had a great rally last Tuesday night. Hon. John L. Webster addressed a house full while Dr. M. O. Ricketts spoke to a large crowd that was unable to gain admission to the hall. About two hundred people were in attendance from Omaha, including the Seventh Ward Military Band and the John L. Webster Flambeau Club.

A FLAT DENIAL.

Hon. Mr. Laurier Has Had Little to Say to Quebec Bishops.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—Premier Laurier was asked to-day what he had to say about the Mail's story that he had sent an emissary to Rome regarding the Manitoba school case. "It is one of the Mail's usual canards," said the premier, "and there is not a word of truth in it." This straight contradiction is hardly necessary to the Mail's story, which was concocted to draw attention from Archbishop Langevin's doings at Rome in the interests of Tupper and the ultramontanians of Quebec.

MONTREAL, Sept. 5.—The Progress de Valleyfield says: "The most important things concerning the church in Canada must be going on in Rome just now. Our bishops are leaving for the Eternal City in rapid succession, and having for some time kept public opinion alive with their mandements and speeches, they have now suddenly become as silent as the tomb. The discussion of the school question commenced in Canada seems transferred to Rome. It is stated that Premier Laurier has advocates at the Vatican, and his cause would triumph. If the Liberal leader has friends in Rome he never asked their help, and probably does not know them. He is too prudent to implicate himself in intrigues, and if he obtains justice it will not be because he solicited it. It is quite likely the European friends of some Liberal Canadians may have taken steps, but their success or defeat cannot affect the Liberal leaders. During the course of the present year Premier Laurier has probably spoken to one Catholic prelate only, the Bishop of Valleyfield, and the interview was very short, and no remarks were exchanged concerning the school question.—Manitoba Daily Tribune.

Very Likely.

The Rev. Dr. Weiser says: "Romanism and the Bible have no fellowship; for if one is true, much of the other must be false. Hence, Romanists do not wish or encourage their people to read the Bible, because they are well aware that Romanism, as it now exists, is not found in the Word of God. A general reading of the Bible among the members of the Roman Catholic church would be likely to make a great change in it in ten years."

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THE ROUMANIAN WAY.

How the Telephone is Managed in That Interesting Country.

The two Rumanian cities, Galatz and Barila, on the Danube, were lately connected by telephone, which is like the telegraph in that country, an institution of the state. Before its opening an ordinance of the government for its use was published in the official gazette, the principal part of which is as follows:

"A person who wants to have intercourse with another by telephone is bound to notify that person beforehand by letter, telegraph or otherwise."

A Mr. Kir Zaridi, in Barila, dealer in produce, was about to close a contract for a supply of barley. He desired, however, to learn beforehand the price of barley quoted at the board of trade in Galatz. For that purpose he went to the telephone office and, after paying the fee, desired to get telephone connection with a Mr. Pastramak, his correspondent in Galatz.

"Very well; have you informed Mr. Pastramak?"

"What for? He is in Galatz and the person to whom I want to telephone."

"That would not do, sir. Here is the ordinance. Before you can telephone to him you must inform him beforehand by letter, telegraph or in any other way."

"Nonsense! Is the government crazy? Maybe they ask me to travel to Galatz and inform him that on a certain day and hour he may be at the telephone office to receive a communication from me?"

"Yes, that would do, too," the official said.

Mr. Kir Zaridi had to give up his barley deal.

HAUNTED BY A FACE.

Sees Constantly a Woman Who Is Invisible to Others.

George A. Wright, who is believed to have come from Staten Island, attempted to commit suicide in a New York lodging-house the other morning, because he was haunted, he said, by the face of a woman who was invisible to others.

Wright, who was well dressed and respectable in appearance, went to the lodging house at No. 124 Park row, Thursday night, and registered as "N. Brewster, city." Friday noon he returned to the house, after being out all morning, and then began a course of conduct that greatly annoyed and surprised the other inmates.

Going to the sitting room of the place and walking up and down the room, saying nothing, he muttered to himself and constantly cast terrified glances toward a particular door of the room. This he kept up far into the night, until all the lodgers had retired except one. Stopping abruptly before this man he said firmly:

"Call that lady there. I want to speak to her."

The lodger saw no one to call, however. All night the footsteps of the haunted man could be heard as he walked up and down restlessly. At a few minutes after 6 the stranger turned toward John Larry, the clerk, who had come down, and Larry was horrified to see blood spurting from the stranger's throat. Wright stepped up and handed him a blood-stained pocket-knife. The clerk reported the case to the police and Wright was arrested and sent to Bellevue hospital for treatment.

The Eye as a Test of Strength.

It is said that the health of the brunette type of eye is, as a rule, superior to that of a blonde type. Black eyes usually indicate good powers of physical endurance. Dark blue eyes are most common in persons of delicate, refined or effeminate nature, and generally show weak health. Light blue and, much more, gray eyes are most common in the hardy and active. With regard to diseases of the eye, brown or dark colored are weaker or more susceptible of injury, from various causes, than gray or blue eyes. Light blue eyes are generally the most powerful, and next to those are gray. The lighter the pupil the greater and longer continued is the degree of tension the eye can sustain. The majority of first-class shots are men whose eyes are either blue or gray in color.

The Empress-Mother.

The empress-mother of China is obliged to resort to various means to replenish her coffers. One of the most profitable of these is the sale of orders, the tariff of which is as follows: The title of "Yan Foh," knight, costs about forty pounds; "Ne Dan," which is a little higher, comes to sixty pounds; "Yun Why," or the title of baron, is to be acquired for two hundred pounds; and for 500 pounds a Chinaman can be made "Chesoo," or mayor of a town with 10,000 inhabitants.

His Mother's Champion.

Here is a good story about the crown prince of Germany: A clergyman was recently explaining to him that all men are sinners, whereupon the royal pupil asked gravely if his father, the emperor, was not an exception to this rule.

"No," replied the clergyman, "he is not. The Kaiser is a sinner, like every other mortal."

"Well, I am positive of one thing," insisted the little prince, "and that is that my dear mother is no sinner!"

Suffered From Pity.

An unfortunate man gained access to a rich nobleman. He depicted his misfortunes and his misery in so moving a manner that the noble lord, with tears in his eyes and his voice choked with sobs, called to the servant: "John, put this poor fellow out into the street; he is breaking my heart."

SHE HAD TO INSIST.

The New Servant Would Not Tolerate Any Carelessness.

The queenly creature sent by the intelligence office expressed herself as satisfied with \$6 a week, with alternate evenings to herself and the privilege of utilizing the front parlor for the reception of company.

A look of ineffable calm pervaded her countenance.

"There is one thing more," she pleasantly observed, "of which I imagine it is not necessary to speak."

She cleared her snowy throat. "—assume that your husband—"

The lady of the house knit her brows anxiously. "—builds the fire in the morning."

A sigh of relief escaped the lips of the mistress.

"Oh, certainly," she cordially rejoined. "Yes, indeed."

The queenly creature expected as much as a matter of course.

"What I am getting at," she continued, "is to insist that he must never use kerosene oil to kindle with. I cannot tolerate such carelessness."

Loftily then she murmured an adieu and departed, promising to return for duty the next day.

A Starving Artist.

John Graham Lough, one of the few great British sculptors, had a full experience of the proverbial poverty of artists. During his first year in London, about 1827, while modeling his "Milo" for the Duke of Wellington, he went without meat for three months, had only one bushel and a half of coal during the whole winter, tore up his shirts to make rags in which to keep his clay figure moist, and slept beside it—when the cold would allow him to sleep—on the ground.

A Knock-Out Blow.

"You never read my books!" said an eminent historian, in a tone of pretended jealousy and distress to his little boy, whom he found bending eagerly over a tale of cowboy exploits, hair-breadth escapes and wild adventure. "N-no, papa," was the apologetic answer; "I will by and by, when I'm older; but now I only like books that are interesting."

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Edward Peterson, deputy assessor of the Seventh ward, desires his friends and acquaintances to attend the primaries at 1312 Park avenue, Friday afternoon, September 18, where they will be afforded an opportunity to vote for him as assessor. His part of the assessor's work is highly spoken of by Commissioners Stenberg and Kierstead.

Dorsey B. Houck will be a candidate for representative from the Sixth ward. He is a life-long Republican, fought for his country in two wars, and thoroughly understands the needs of this city, county and state. He respectfully solicits your support.

H. H. Boyles desires to announce himself as a candidate for constable, subject to the action of the Republican convention.

James Griffen, for twenty-eight years a resident of Douglas county, will be a candidate for the office of assessor of the Seventh ward at the Republican primaries, Friday, September 18. He asks the support of all citizens who believe in a fair and just assessment.

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