

ALIENS IN THE OFFICES.

Clerks Are in a Great Hurry to Become Naturalized Citizens.

Those who hold good, soft, high-salaried positions in the various executive departments of the government, but have never considered it necessary to become citizens in order to cement their grip upon these lucrative places, are now making strenuous efforts to put themselves upon a voting basis.

The clerks down at the city hall have recently been overrun with this class of business, but have been at a loss to account for the sudden and unexpected activity. Within the past month alone fifty-six final naturalization papers have been taken out and thirty-two persons have signed their names in a big book, announcing their intention of becoming citizens of the United States.

This is seven or eight times the number that in the same period of time transact the same amount of business. Three reasons are offered in explanation of this sudden desire of so many people to become bona fide citizens. The first is that a patriotic organization of this city decided to take vigorous action in the matter of aliens holding government positions, and a committee was appointed to ascertain the number thus employed, and institute an inquiry as to why it was that foreigners could obtain these positions to the detriment of natural born American citizens.

The second is that General Grosvenor introduced in the house a resolution, which was passed, calling upon the head of each executive department to furnish congress with a complete list of all aliens employed under their supervision. This caused many clerks, who had permitted their first declarations to slumber, to become panic-stricken, and they hastened before the judges authorized to act in such cases and took out their final papers with a degree of haste that would have been more commendable at an earlier date.

The third reason is that every arrival from the effete and oppressed Old World is seized immediately upon landing with an irresistible ambition to hold office. So he rushes to the nearest clerk of a United States court and announces his intention of acclimating himself politically, as well as otherwise.

It is a trifle singular that, although a month elapsed between the introduction and the adjournment of congress, only the secretary of state and attorney-general had transmitted replies, stating that their clerks were clear and no aliens were employed in their respective departments.

Of the fifty-six who have within the past month taken out their final papers, the names of eighteen have already been located in the government blue book, showing that they have for varying periods of time been receiving lucrative salaries from the United States, although their allegiance was elsewhere bestowed. Those eighteen names are as follows:

George W. Watson, of Canada, engraving and printing; William G. Wilding, England, bureau of engraving and printing; L. Morisey, Ireland, war department, bureau of pensions; Thomas McCabe, Ireland, quartermaster general's office, war department; William H. Connelly, clerk, Interstate Commerce; Ernest H. Elliot, Nova Scotia, draughtsman, supervising architect's office; Gustav Rousseau, Canada, bureau of engraving and printing.

The thirty-two who have within a month filed their declaration at the city hall, are as follows:

Carl Blankoch, 31 years old, a native of Russia; Anthony Wynn, 46 years old, of Durham county, England; Timothy Sullivan, 24 years, of Ireland; Camille Delucco, 37, of Italy; Plus Stang, 44, of Germany; Robert Dragon, 22, of Jamaica; James Riddy, 26, of Ireland; Patrick Carey, 22, of Ireland; Samuel Kling, 37, of Russia; Frederick Charles Pratt, 27, of London, England; Hyman Bernstein, 39, of Russia; Mary A. Kelly, 32, of England; Florence Pollock, 37, of Dublin, Ireland; Daniel Garvey, 29, of Kerry, Ireland; James Galvin, 24, of Ireland; Francis D. Brass, 50, of England; Margaret Coleman, 65, of Meath, Ireland; Alfred Johnson, 22, of Helsingburg, Sweden; James Roman, 28, of Ireland; Johannah Collins, 55, of Limerick county, Ireland; Lizzie Riordan, 47, of County Clare, Ireland; Michael McCormick, 53, of Ireland; Henry Swivers, 51, Germany; Dominico Mormondello.—The Republic.

A Queer Women's League.

EDITOR Standard.—One of the first things which caught my attention after I had taken my seat last Monday evening in Metropolitan Hall, where I had gone to listen to a lecture by Peter C. Yorke, of the Romish church, on "Protestant Marriages," was a large banner stretched across the stage, bearing the inscription, "American Women's Liberal League." Just under and in front of this were ranged two or three rows of chairs, placed there, as a matter of course, one would have supposed, for the use of the women of the league, whose appearance was momentarily looked for, and the interest in whose expected advent increased as the hour for the exercises to begin

drew near. But, some time after 8 o'clock, just as our impotent curiosity had reached about the highest pitch of intensity, a door leading to the stage from the waiting room opened, and in walked a gentleman in black, followed by another person holding in his hand what appeared to be a bundle of papers, and after these came a number of what it soon became evident, by their dress and general appearance, were Romish priests, who were all soon seated, while not a woman was to be seen. It was thought, though, that perhaps all this was preliminary to the entrance of the ladies of the league, which was to be made more striking thereby, and that the massing of the "fathers" toward the rear of the platform was simply to constitute a support and form a background for them, so as to render their presence more effective. It soon became evident, however, that this conclusion was an erroneous one, for it could readily be seen that the chairs were nearly all occupied by the men, and as the moments passed, all hope of seeing any of the fair sex among the rest of the "platform statuary" died entirely away, leaving simply an array of priests, with the label hanging above them—"American Women's Liberal League." As not one of them was a woman, and hardly one, if even that, was an American, the ludicrousness of the scene can easily be imagined. But, as I reflected upon the situation, I saw that the incongruity was not by any means as great as at first it had seemed to be, and I perceived that by one of the blunders into which, with all her cunning, Rome will occasionally allow herself to be betrayed, she had here presented the real instead of the ostensible Women's League, and, that there might be no danger of any mistake, had placed above it, in unmistakable characters, the name to which it and no other body of individuals has any valid claim whatever. If, however, the members had come with their Sunday clothes on, dresses or the petticoats and other feminine apparel in which they are accustomed to array themselves upon the Sabbath day, the appropriateness would have been more readily apparent, and would have been recognized at once.

The "American Women's League," so far as its control, and any power that it possesses or exerts is concerned, is composed of the Roman Catholic Irish priests of San Francisco, with Peter C. Yorke at their head, so that no more appropriate tag could have been placed upon it, as stripped of its feminine disguise, it posted upon the platform in Metropolitan Temple on Monday night, than the one so unwittingly given to it, and which the attempt had previously been made to have the public believe legitimately belonged to the band of simple-minded, but deluded, Roman Catholic ladies, by whom, at the priestly suggestion, it had been adopted.—Truth Lover, in San Francisco Examiner.

Education in Quebec.

Le Monde says that "education in the province of Quebec is in a condition that is humiliating by its inferiority." La Patrie remarks: "For a journal like Le Monde to dare to take part in the reforms demanded shows that our present system leaves much to be desired."

Le Moniteur du Commerce says: "There is something radically wrong with our elementary schools, especially in the country. Will it require another electoral cyclone such as that which swept the province on June 23, to open the eyes of the educational authorities of Quebec? We have reached a point where we can but wish that the whole educational system be changed. What provincial member will be sufficient of a Christian and a patriot to undertake the reform? No one is accounted a prophet in his own country, but for once we will make a prediction: If, next session, the provincial government does not include in its programme a project for the reform of our system of elementary education, it will be swept out of existence. A law to render education compulsory is an urgent need."

Quebec is awakening to the fact that clerical control in educational matters has left that province at the bottom of the list as regards her education. Official figures tell the tale. After all, it seems as though the school question which has agitated Canada for several years may result in great good to the eastern province. The mandaments, pulpit deliverances and such like of the bishops during the elections, have set the people thinking and from all accounts they have turned their attention from Manitoba, a province occupying a banner position in the educational list, towards Quebec, where educational affairs, according to the Montreal Herald, "are in a condition which is a disgrace to the name of civilization."

Let the agitation and the good work go on.—Winnipeg Daily Tribune.

No, "Mam."

Men are now holding positions in the government departments at Washington with \$1,800 salaries, who have not yet taken out their first papers? Should these things be?—Woman's Voice.

PROTESTANTISM IN HUNGARY.

Progress Being Made in Spite of Roman Persecution.

In Hungary Protestantism is making progress. Since the good and pious widow, Madame de Hoggi, erected a monument at Debreczin, to the memory of the Hungarian martyrs of the seventeenth century, a new impulse has been given Protestantism, and sixty-one young men have dedicated themselves to the holy ministry among their own people.

This monument is in honor of the martyrs to the treachery of Rome. It presents an open Bible and the names of the forty-one galley slaves. In 1764, March 5, the Roman Catholic tribunal at Presburg ordered 700 Protestant ministers to appear before them for trial for preaching the Gospel.

Three hundred answered the summons, appeared before the tribunal, were tried and condemned.

The awful tortures and sufferings these noble, loyal, godly men endured beggars description. Forty-one of them were condemned to the galleys, but finally were liberated by the King of Spain through the request of the distinguished Dutch naval commander, Admiral Ruyter.

The pages of history are stained with thousands of such instances of barbarity to Christians by the Roman Catholics.

Rome never changes, therefore what would she do to-day if she had the civil power?

Is Union Possible?

I was talking with a staunch churchman about the great union of all the churches, over which he was enthusiastic. In this movement he saw the time foretold by prophets when peace should reign and the lion and lamb lie down together. Glorious age! The return to the Garden of Eden! A paradise realized on earth!

He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, who was well informed on the events of the day and eager for the extension of the power of his church for the moral advancement of the people.

"I do not see this matter in the light that it appears to you," I said. "The holy father at Rome has expressed his wish that all Christendom unite and become a solidarity. You rejoice at the same. Suppose this union possible, what will the new organization be?"

"Why, of course, we shall all have to yield some points of faith, and meet on half-way ground."

"And do you for one moment entertain the belief that the Catholic church will meet you half way; that it will yield one point of faith? If so, you will find yourself mistaken. Can you in its past history of almost 2,000 years—its claimed duration—show a single instance where it has yielded an iota in its doctrines? It has at times ceased to urge, when it found the way hedged, but only to bide its time and strike a more effective blow."

"Catholicism, should it absorb all the Protestant churches, would be Catholicism still, with no more change than the tiger would experience after he had devoured the lamb."

This gentleman is a fair illustration of the attitude of multitudes, who are so zealous for church extension that they unthinkingly accept the proffered olive branch held out by the holy see. It is the fair promise which leads to ruin. If they would pause to think, and take all the consequences into consideration they would see how impossible it would be for the Catholic church to change; how contrary to its traditions and usages for it to be fair or honest or truthful to an adversary. It moves to its object with force if it can, if not, then by the subtle tread of the tiger, the cunning of the fox, the remorseless cruelty of the hyena. Or when these fail, it puts on a complacent smile and deceitfully agrees with its opponent, waiting its time to thrust him with the stiletto. Apparently so patiently a few years ago, is no longer a matter of opposition. Does anyone think that the church has changed its views, or that it will not, the moment opportunity arises, push forward to have its schools publicly supported? It has gone on ignoring the national schools, and built up its own, where the Catholic children are taught to be Catholics—not Americans; taught a perverted morality, an obsolete faith, history from books distorted in support of Rome and political adhesion to the priests instead of the government. There is constant and pathetic appeals made by Catholic authorities, that the church does not engage in politics, while it is well-known that the Catholic vote of this country is held in the hands of the American pope, and will be solidly cast in the interests of the church, regardless of party.

The Catholic voter who shouts loud-est for the Democratic party will, if commanded, silently drop the Republican ticket into the ballot box if that party gives pledges to the church.

Is it not time that this terrible power be opposed by an organized force, strong enough to offer a hopeful resistance? What has the Protestant

churches to resist the tide? What has the government, of which the Catholics hold the balance of power? The time is coming—rapidly coming—when the crouching tiger will arouse for its fatal spring. There is only one organization which is able to offer the least resistance, and that is the A. P. A. HUDSON TUTTLE.

The Difference.

They can organize their Clan-na-Gaels, Catholic Foresters, Catholic Knights, etc., etc., all over the land for political and other purposes, and it is all right. No criticism is made, no fault is found, no steps taken by the press to awaken the people to the danger of such organizations.

When American citizens, viewing with well-grounded alarm the growth of the instrumentalities controlled by the priesthood of a church antagonistic to every republican form of government the world over, start to organize a counter movement, then we hear the cry of intolerance, bigotry, race war, nativism, and the like.

The priests can from the altar or the parochial school platform harangue their subjects, command them to support their policies, direct them how to vote under the pains and penalties of the fires of sheol, and all is lovely.

When American citizens seek to warn the people of their danger, and seek to instruct them (not command) how to avert the domination of the hierarchy, the cry of intolerance, un-American bigotry and the like, is raised.

Conscious of being in the right, appreciating the work already done in cleaning out the enemies of our institutions in political life, knowing the work yet to be done in spite of the weak-kneed time server, the political trickster and pothouse politician, hoodler and ward bum, we shall go on until public education is a success, and a spirit of patriotism glows throughout this land so strong that even those that are "common enemies" to our institutions will understand the right, and join with us in making this a republic in fact, as well as name, casting off all allegiance to any ecclesiastical power or potentate.—Wisconsin Patriot.

Another Miracle Factory.

The Roman Catholic church is working very hard to establish a miracle factory at Aurlsville, N. Y. All they need to set their business going is a couple of fake miracles, and then the constant stream of American papist dollars that flow towards Lourdes in France would flow into the pockets of American priests. The wax gods for the Aurlsville factory are now ready; now bring along somebody with a wooden leg and let a miracle be performed so they can have their natural leg restored. This would not be any more ridiculous than the miracle which Catholic writers claim that St. Paul of the Cross, the founder of the Passionist order, performed. He is claimed to have restored a chicken to life after it had been drawn, filled with stuffing and roasted for his dinner. He called upon the roasting chicken to come to life, and a writer of Romanist faith says it got up from the platter, its entrails, head and feathers came back to it, and it flew screaming out of the window. This is attested to by one of the greatest of Roman Catholic priestly writers of the present day, and doubtless there are millions of the ignorant and illiterate followers of Romanism who believe it is gospel truth. Some ridiculous history like this will, sooner or later, be sprung upon us about Aurlsville, then the Romanists will begin a grand pilgrimage there for the purpose of leaving their hard-earned shekels with the aggregation of champagne-drinking priests who will be assigned to duty at the shrine. Five gods cut by human hands out of marble will be set up there in a few days for the faithful to bow down to and hang their gold watches and chains to.—Wisconsin Patriot.

Pull Together.

The political bosses are using their wits just now to detract members of the patriotic orders from their principles and their loyalty to the defense of the free institutions of our country. They rekindle party prejudices and make promises in order to disable the force of the organization, and in many instances their emissaries have found their way into councils for the sole purpose of creating strife on political lines. These things should be watched with jealous care by the members, and when firebrands are thrown in they should be quenched with patriotic zeal and dignified sternness by the officers of councils. Let each one put his "thinker" in operation and learn that this order is not in with any of the bosses, but, on the contrary, is opposed to any boss rule or boss management in politics from the papal boss down to the ward striker. You must begin to pull yourselves together and allow the nasty little prejudices that the bosses seek to stir up die out and unite with other patriotic orders in the one struggle for victory. Members are doing more damage by not thinking and acting together than in any other zeal for the good of the cause. If you do not pull together you will be pulled to pieces, and that is just what the bosses want.—San Francisco Standard.

G. LANG, GREAT DISCOUNT Shoe Sale!

You can save from 15 to 25 per cent. on all cash purchases for the next thirty days. You get \$5.00 Shoes for \$3.50 | You get \$4.00 Shoes for \$2.75 | You get \$3.00 Shoes for \$2.25 | You get \$2.00 Shoes for \$1.50 | Youths' \$2.00 Shoes for \$1.50. Ladies' Shoes in the same proportionate prices.

G. LANG, 718 So. Sixteenth St.

Department Store Prices

Best describes the rates at which DR. WITHERS Is doing all kinds of Dental Work.

Set Teeth.....\$5 00 Best Set Teeth..... 7 50 Gold Fillings.....\$1.00 and up Silver Fillings..... 1 00 Gold Crowns..... 5 00 Teeth Extracted..... 25

Teeth out in the morning--New Ones Same Day.

All work at about HALF what other Dentists Charge.

16—YEARS' EXPERIENCE—16

Dr. WITHERS, Dentist, Fourth Floor Brown Bk., Sixteenth and Douglas Streets. —TELEPHONE 1775—

CHRIST. HAMAN, Watchmaker and Jeweler, FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY 512 South 16 Street. OMAHA, NEB.

M. DALEY, Merchant Tailor Suits Made to Order. Guarantees a perfect fit in all cases. clothing cleaned dyed and remodeled. 504 N. 16th St., OMAHA, NEB.

D.I. Hayden CARPENTER BUILDER. REPAIRING—DOORS AND WINDOW SCREENS. Shop, 809 S. 16th St., Omaha

DR. C. GEE WO.

What relatives of my Patients Have To Say. One of My Great Cures During The Month of October, 1895.



Read the following convincing testimonial from two prominent Omaha Citizens:

Judge Isaac S. Hascall and R. F. Williams have this to say: We consider Dr. C. Gee Wo of 519 North 16th St., Omaha, Neb., one of the best physicians in the city for the following reason: Four years ago our daughter became very nervous and at times sick and unable to control herself. We doctored with and consulted nine of the leading physicians of this city, but she gradually grew worse, until on the 7th of October, 1895, she was attacked with spasms. She was unconscious and delirious for weeks following the attack, and at a consultation of physicians they agreed that she could not get well. We then employed Dr. C. Gee Wo, and the patient began to improve at once, and in a remarkably short time was up. She is feeling better than she has for a long time. She is improving every day and bids fair to get entirely well. R. F. WILLIAMS, Father, ISAAC S. HASCALL, a near Relative, 2105 S. 13th St.

EX-CONSTABLE S. B. CLARK, office 212 S. 14th St., says: I can't say too much for Dr. C. Gee Wo. My little boy and girl had diphtheria and other physicians said they could not recover. I then called in Dr. C. Gee Wo, and in less than 24 hours they were out of danger. He also cured myself of Lagrip and general debility, and my wife of inflammation of the bowels and female weakness, from which she had suffered many years. I can't thank him enough for what he has done in my family. S. B. CLARK AND WIFE. Mrs. H. A. DUGAY, 1512 Clark St.—Heart trouble and nervous debility of many years standing. JOHN BROOKS, 221 N. 15th St.—Of sprained back, liver and kidney trouble of three years standing. Is now a well man. Mrs. ANNA PARK, 2109 S. 13th St.—Cured of spasms and female weakness of seven years standing. FRANK HOLTER, Schuyler, Neb.—Cured of rheumatism of one year's standing, and was given up as incurable. CONSULTATION FREE. Dr. C. Gee Wo guarantees a cure in every case or the money will be refunded. Send 2-cent stamp for book and question blank. Address waiting advice can write at above address or call upon DR. C. GEE WO., 519 N. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

JOHN RUDD, Jeweler and Optician 115 S. 16th STREET. MAKES A SPECIALTY OF Fine Watch Repairing AND French Clocks. Exclusive Watch Examiner for F., E. and M. V. R. D. Co.

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that a corporation known as the Athenum Fraternity has been organized with its principal place of transacting its business in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, with the object to transact business in all the States of the Union and the Provinces of Canada. The general nature of the business to be transacted by said corporation shall be conducting a Fraternal Insurance Association under the laws of the State of Nebraska, to issue members' and beneficiary certificates and to do all other business necessary to be done by an Insurance Company. There shall be no capital stock or capital other than that raised by assessment upon its members in case of death and accident claims and the expenses of the corporation. This corporation was authorized to commence business on the 23rd day of May, 1896, and continue for a term of ninety days, with power to re-incorporate. The amount of the real business of this corporation for the first year shall be as follows: \$10,000.00. The officers of this corporation shall be a Board of Directors, consisting of the Supreme President, Supreme Vice President, Supreme Secretary, Supreme Treasurer, Assistant Supreme Secretary and four others, and an Executive Council, consisting of the Supreme President, Supreme Vice President, Supreme Secretary, Supreme Treasurer and Assistant Supreme Secretary. Omaha, Nebraska, September 11th, 1896. JOHN T. DAILEY, Secretary. ELMER E. ZIMMERMAN, President. 9-11-4

DEXTER L. THOMAS.

Attorney, 401 Bee Building. SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN execution issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the EAST front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot nine (9), block "R," Lowe's Addition to the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, all in Douglas county, state of Nebraska. Said property to be sold to satisfy John A. Horbach, plaintiff herein, the sum of one thousand and ninety eight and ninety eight hundredths (\$1,098.98) judgment, with interest thereon at rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from the 6th day of October, 1891. To satisfy the sum of one and 19-100 dollars (\$1.19) costs of increase on said judgment, together with accruing costs, according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its September term, A. D. 1891, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein John A. Horbach was plaintiff, and Geo. J. Paul was defendant. Omaha, Nebraska, September 11th, 1896. JOHN W. McDONALD, Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska. Dextor L. Thomas, attorney. Horbach vs. Paul. Doc. 15 and L; No. 38. 9-11-5

SAUNDERS & MACFARLAND.

Attorneys, 1404 Farnam Street. SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the EAST front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale, as follows, to-wit: The east one-half (1/2) of lot five (5) in block six (6), Reed's First Addition to the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, all in Douglas county, state of Nebraska. Said property to be sold to satisfy Philip L. Johnson, plaintiff herein, the sum of one hundred eighty-four and 34-100 dollars (\$184.34) judgment, with interest thereon at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from September 23, 1895. To satisfy the sum of thirteen and 08-100 dollars (\$13.08) costs herein, together with accruing costs, according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its September term, A. D. 1896, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Philip L. Johnson was plaintiff, and Omaha Security Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Nebraska, was defendant. Omaha, Nebraska, September 11th, 1896. JOHN W. McDONALD, Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska. Saunders & MacFarland, attorneys. Johnson vs. Omaha Security Company. Doc. 51 and W; No. 126. 9-11-5

W. H. RUSSELL.

Attorney, 415 New York Life Building. SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the EAST front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit: Lot one (1) in block five (5) in Missouri Avenue Park, an addition to the city of South Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, all in Douglas county, state of Nebraska. Said property to be sold to satisfy Fred H. Kent, plaintiff herein, the sum of seven hundred forty-six and 16-100 dollars (\$746.16) judgment, with interest thereon at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from the 4th day of May, 1896. To satisfy the sum of twenty-nine and 28-100 dollars (\$29.28) costs herein, with interest thereon at rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from the 25th day of June, 1896, and all paid, together with accruing costs, according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its May term, A. D. 1895, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Fred H. Kent was plaintiff, and A. H. J. Read and Adolbert J. Read were defendants. Omaha, Nebraska, September 11th, 1896. JOHN W. McDONALD, Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska. Wm. H. Russell, attorney. Kent vs. Read. Doc. W; No. 55. 9-11-5