

THE AMERICAN.

Entered at Postoffice as second-class matter.

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1013 HOWARD STREET, OMAHA, NEB. Telephone 511.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2 A YEAR. No Paper will be Discontinued Except on Order of Subscriber.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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THE AMERICAN is a newspaper of general circulation, going to and being read by people of all religious beliefs and political affiliations; by the white and the black, the native-born and the naturalized, the Jew and the Gentile, the Protestant and the Roman Catholic.

This claim can be substantiated in any court of justice at any time.

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., By JOHN C. THOMPSON, President.

DECEMBER 3, 1897.

OF course the A. P. A. is dead.

DON'T neglect to renew your subscription before January 1.

NEW subscribers are coming in from every section of the country. Have you sent us one? Will you not do so? Help us arouse Americans to the dangers which threaten our Republic.

OH, HO! What a board of Fire and Police Commissioners! The chief of the fire department tells them he does not have to answer questions and leaves the witness stand. And they dare not open their heads.

THAT was an awful thing that happened in Washington Thanksgiving day while the president was at church! The minister he was listening to said Jesuitism! Awful Terrible! Reasonable!!! But Me is still alive.

"HELLO! This is the chief; I'll be over at 1913 for about an hour." We are informed that 1913 was raided by the police a short time ago because of its unsavory character, yet John Reddell is said to make it his haughty out place in the evening.

OMAHA'S daily papers would each have the people believe that it was responsible for the abolition of gambling devices, yet neither one of them had the honesty to protest against the gambling which was carried on at the Roman Catholic fair last week when the angelic sisters gambled away a diamond ring.

THE conscientious editors who spend their material and mental resources in the service of patriotism and for the advancement of the cause of good and pure government, ought to receive the hearty encouragement and substantial aid of all the true Protestants who are within the range of their influence. In no way can you invest your money to better advantage Americanism than to pay regularly and promptly for THE AMERICAN—a perfectly fearless patriotic newspaper.

A SUNSHINE patriot or a summer soldier is a creature that will boget no fear and no dreadful forebodings in the bosom of the cool, calm, calculating, conspiring cleric of the church of Rome. Papal priests are well aware of the inertia with which some of the educated members of patriotic orders are afflicted. If we expect to fully accomplish the worthy work whereunto we have set our hands, we must root and ground ourselves in the faith that was once delivered to our patriotic fathers.

A PROTESTANT who does not protest, in season and out of season, against the political iniquities and diabolical schemes of the papal government, is not worthy of the name of Protestant. Whatever we do, by word or deed, against the militant church of Rome we should do through true patriotism, through a desire to subvert the interests of good government, through a steady purpose to disenfranchise humanity and establish the reign of political justice and equality in all the earth. "Let nothing be done through strife or vainglory."

THE daily papers say there are two factions in the Roman church in this country; one led by Corrigan and the Jesuits and the other by Ireland and Gibbon. We would like to know if the papers can produce any documentary evidence that John Ireland, or Jim Gibbon, is not a Jesuit? We want proof, and we know it cannot be given for every man who becomes a cardinal must first become a Jesuit. The same is true of archbishops. Let any man who can, disprove this charge—not with words but with proof. You're howled about John Ireland's liberality and his Americanism long enough; tell us if he is not more dangerous than the whole posse of Cahenslyites!

PRESIDENT'S PASTOR'S OFFENSE

On Thanksgiving day, at Washington, D. C., the Rev. Dr. Johnston, in his sermon at the Metropolitan M. E. church, spoke of some of the dangers that threaten the American Republic. The pastor mentioned Jesuitism as one of those dangers. President McKinley was present on the occasion, and the allegation has been made in some quarters that the chief magistrate considers it was bad taste on the part of Dr. Johnston to discuss "sectarianism" in a Thanksgiving sermon. An alleged dispatch from Washington printed in the Chicago Times-Herald on the next day, contained this "rot"—probably written in the Times-Herald office itself—concerning that part of Dr. Johnston's discourse in which he strung together rum, socialism and Jesuitism:

In the morning the president, his brother, Abner McKinley, Mrs. Smith of Cleveland, and Miss Barber of Canton walked to the Metropolitan Methodist church, and here the most stirring incident of the president's day occurred. The minister, Rev. Dr. Johnston, who had acquired distinction by reason of being the "president's pastor," practically took his text from the president's Thanksgiving proclamation. Holding in his hand an official copy of the paper, certified as true and accurate by the secretary of state, Dr. Johnston preached prosperity, and produced figures obtained from the treasury department to prove that prosperity was on hand. Departing, however, from this pleasing and timely topic at an unfortunate moment he plunged into a discussion of sectarianism, and before he had finished his remarks on this delicate subject said something that certainly did not please the president, and which will not be forgotten for a long time.

The blundering minister uttered only a few words that caused offense, but they were words that will travel a long way and cause no end of criticism. Recalling, no doubt, that fatal specimen of alliteration that caused the political ruin of James G. Blaine, Dr. Johnston strung together the words rum, socialism and Jesuitism, and said that these were at this moment the greatest perils that threaten the national existence.

To say that President McKinley was amazed and disgusted with this utterance, would be a mild statement. A cloud appeared upon his face, and a gentleman who occupied a pew near the president's says he would not have been surprised if the chief magistrate had left the church.

It is safe to say Rev. Dr. Johnston has preached his last sermon in the presence of President McKinley.

Rev. Dr. Johnston appeared to have strained himself severely to create a sensation today. Not satisfied with the prestige that attaches to him by reason of being everywhere known as "the president's pastor," he took the trouble to hunt up a certified copy of the president's Thanksgiving proclamation, which he produced in the pulpit and read with a great flourish. Nor yet content with the display of bad taste, he unloaded treasury statistics to prove that prosperity had really returned to the land, and proceeded to coin a phrase in imitation of the lamented Burchard. All through his discourse the reverend blunderer was obviously preaching at the president, and if there is anything in the world Mr. McKinley dislikes it is this. President McKinley has all his life been a stickler for the strictest of proprieties in the pulpit. He abhors politics or a semblance of politics there. When he decided upon the Metropolitan M. E. church as a place of worship for himself and family he did so because the pastor was recommended to him as a man of sense and discretion.

Dr. Johnston announced a text from the twentieth verse of the 147th Psalm: "He hath not dealt so with any nation." He then described the piety and wisdom that moved a president in proclaiming a day of thanksgiving. He said this piety and wisdom promised good things for the nation. It is evidence, he said, when the ruler of seventy millions of people calls upon them to pause in the midst of their labor and devote themselves to prayers and thanksgiving, that the Christian spirit prevails in the land. Dr. Johnston dwelt on the fact that in this day the nation finds gladness in worship and family reunion, while in old Saxon days drunkenness and excess were the chief pleasures of a national feast.

"On this day everyone should pause," the pastor said, "and recount the benefits bestowed upon him during the year."

Producing the figures from the treasury department to prove that prosperity had returned, the minister read from them the size of the wheat crop, the extent of the cotton crop, the magnitude of the corn crop, and the wealth of wool, and meat, and fish, and other productions by which the people of this country reap the rewards of their toil. Passing then to the greatness of the nation and the breadth of its mission on earth, the doctor pointed out the perils that threaten us and named rum, socialism and Jesuitism as the gravest

of them all. He recounted at some length the dangers that would follow if a foreign church should gain the ascendancy in the state, and declared that the United States would fall to the level of Mexico, Italy and Spain if Jesuitism were permitted to prevail to a dominating degree in our national affairs. He said the Catholic should enjoy the civil rights that are enjoyed by every other man, but that his church should be warned to keep hands off the state.

Not content with all these efforts to make a sensational preacher of himself, Dr. Johnston then spoke of Spain. He said it was a "burnt out nation"; he said it was the "basest of kingdoms."

The evils of corruption in politics received attention also, and Tammany was held up as the basest of political organizations, the apotheosis of corruption. He deplored its existence. He deplored the power of a Croker to name magistrates and peace guardians.

If President McKinley has an atom of patriotism in his makeup, why should he, as a man who must know of the manifold evils which Jesuitism is generating in the United States, be "amazed and disgusted" with an intelligent Protestant minister's reference thereto? Such "slush" as that which we reprint from the Times-Herald shows conclusively that some watchful and time-serving Jesuit must have at least partial control of the columns of Mr. Kohlsaat's newspaper. We commend the courage and candor of the Washington pastor, and we say, "more power to him." It is high time for the entire American Protestant pulpit to awaken out of its deep slumber and to boldly face the Jesuit question. There are too many Protestant ministers who seem to be profoundly ignorant of the plans, purposes and plottings of the Jesuits.

KEEP ON YOUR ARMOR.

No doubt John Wesley would have held his hands up from horror had he been in Washington last Thanksgiving day and had he been so unfortunate as to have made one of the presidential party which went to the Metropolitan M. E. church on that day to listen to a sermon by Rev. Dr. Johnston. And we are not certain but what Wesley did turn over in his grave, because of the "terribly stupid blunder" of one of his Nineteenth century followers.

John Wesley, you know, was a great stickler—like President McKinley—for strict propriety. He was, too, a plain, outspoken man who knew a spade when he saw it, and knew enough to call it by its right name. When he said Romanism he meant all the hellish institutions, the damnably blasphemous pretensions to equality with God and superiority over Christ Jesus, which that miscarriage of a cross between paganism and atheism represents, and he didn't believe that it was as good as Methodism or that it was better than Infidelity. When he said Jesuitism he meant the doctrines, intrigues, sophistries and treachery which those slimy, blood-stained, black-hearted wolves in human form, who murder, lie, perjure, steal, cheat, defraud, delame and flatter, use to gain a firmer footing under all governments, nor did he mean that a Jesuit was the equal of the devil in point of trustworthiness and respectability simply because the Jesuit did not have a pair of visible horns or a tail long enough to switch up the dust as he passed to and fro upon the earth. Romanism, to John Wesley, embodied all the evil, all the cruelty, all the intolerance, disloyalty, treason, unfaithfulness and all the general cussedness abroad in the world. "Jesuitism was all these and more. It combined with those undesirable qualities, craft, cunning, double-dealing, false reasoning, and that most reprehensible doctrine—the end justifies the means." To combat these; to unfetter the intellect; to raise the standard of morals; to uplift humanity; to make men better and truer citizens and subjects, and to point out the way to eternal life was, is and has always been the object of unadulterated Methodism; and that the people have endorsed its course is attested today by the numerical strength of the organization.

This being so, and the founder of Methodism being a staunch anti-Romanist, a firm opponent of Jesuitism—it will appear strange that in this day of liberality and toleration (on the part of Protestantism)—Romanism never being liberal or tolerant a follower of Wesley would stand in the august presence of the chief executive of this country and DARE to say Jesuitism! Think of it, a Methodist minister DARED to say Jesuitism from a Methodist pulpit! Dared, mind you, while McKinley was present! And the President was offended! He almost left the church! His face showed he was disgusted with the "Reverend blunderer." He thought of Burchard and Jim Blaine; of Tom Morgan and Dr. Dorchester and Benjamin Harrison; and now he'll never go there any more so that he may convince the Jesuits that he is not in sympathy with so narrow, contemptibly bigoted and plain spoken a sect as that founded by John Wesley.

Under ordinary circumstances when a man reaps the ill-will or the displeasure of the man whom the American people are so unfortunate as to elect president, THE AMERICAN feels inclined to extend its sympathy to the object of disfavor but in this instance it don't feel that way. Rev. Johnston had no right to be born with a mind of his own. He had no right to unclasp the Bible and read its sacred pages and construe the Word for himself; no right to study history; no right to be a follower of Wesley and not right to occupy a Methodist pulpit. He should have been a disciple of Ignatius Loyola, a follower of Torquemada, a descendant of Borgia or an immediate member of the black-hearted and red handed fraternity that planned the assassination of the beloved Lincoln (many of which fraternities seem to be the confidential advisers of the president) if he would find favor with our ruler.

If the president does not go to hear Rev. Johnston any more it will serve him right for he should have observed those scruples of the president (who is a "stickler for strict propriety") and not have told the truth, which the president already knew but which he dared not or is afraid to acknowledge is the truth. But, joking, sarcasm and feeling all aside, we cannot but commend the language, the appropriateness as to time, and the courage of Rev. Johnston; and we would say of any other man than the president of the United States who would show chagrin or disapproval because another gentleman in delivering an address had the manliness, the American manhood and the patriotism and courage to say Jesuitism was a menace to our form of government and that the alien church which it controls should be told to keep her hands off our affairs of state, we should say he wrote himself down the proverbial ass.

Rev. Johnston, you are right; the American people believe with you, and hope you will keep on your armor. THOSE who have an unconquerable faith in the divine mission of the American Republic will show their faith by their works. Are you a true patriot? Are you a consistent friend of liberty and progress? Are you a professed exemplar of all the civic virtues? Then walk worthy of the vocation wherewith you are called. Ask none of your fellow citizens to do the work which you can perform yourself. Every member that the noblest patriots are not always the noblest patriots. Nobility vaunteth not itself, it manifests itself by right thinking and by right living. When Americans will consecrate their energies to the exaltation of the flag and the exaltation of all those grand republican principles which are symbolized by the flag; there is indeed hope for the Republic and hope for the perfecting of advanced civilization on this American continent. Would you enjoy the highest degree of prosperity? Then first be a patriot. All things work together for good to those who love their country and their country's God.

MUCH of the brightest genius of the nation has been enlisted in the cause of free popular education and in the defense and preservation of our civic institutions. Our best educators are among our most patriotic men. The principles of American patriotism and American liberty are being thoroughly inculcated in the public schools of the country. The rising generation will, if we mistake not, be so intelligently patriotic that they will not allow any trust or monopoly, temporal or ecclesiastical, to control the governmental affairs of city, county, state or nation.

MISS DICKINSON, who is Miss McNamara's closest competitor for the honor of being Queen Polaris, need not expect to win. Rome and Rosewater have always stood together, and if it is necessary to print a few thousand extra copies of the Bee the day before the contest closes, they will be printed, and Miss McNamara will get all the votes from those extra papers; and Miss Dickinson will wonder how she was defeated.

St. Joseph.

On Sunday, December 15, Father Hickey, S. J., preached a sermon in San Francisco from the text: "And Pharaoh said to Joseph, Thou shalt rule my whole house, and thou shalt govern the whole land of Egypt" (Gen. xlii). He said: Twenty-five years ago the sovereign pontiff, Pius IX., solemnly proclaimed St. Joseph the universal patron of the entire Church of God. It was a time when waves of persecution rolled in thick and fast from all sides on the bark of Peter. It was a time when the enemies of our holy religion were exerting all their power against the church, endeavoring to root out from the hearts of men the sublime gift of divine faith.

Then it was that the sentinel from the watch-tower, at the most earnest solicitation of the cardinals, the bishops and priests, solemnly proclaimed St. Joseph the patron of the whole church. Joseph then, like another Pharaoh, was called upon to guide the bishops and priests and to protect

the faithful. All were to look to him as a model of manly virtues.

The pope was the modern Pharaoh who set Joseph of Nazareth over the whole Church of Christ, which is the land of Egypt in this nineteenth century! God did not appoint the foster father of Jesus to guide the bishops and to protect the faithful. Pius IX. did it! Mariolatry is bad enough, but Josepholatry is even more absurd and blasphemous. The idea that a man in Rome can select a saint in heaven; can endow him with omniscience and omnipotence, and make him the patron of the whole of Christ's Church on earth! What must we think of the intellectual caliber of the Romish priests and people in the light of such a jack-o'-lantern?—Herald and Presbyter.

Our Friend S. G. HOFF.

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Hard and Soft COAL.

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Your Patronage Solicited

W. A. SAUNDERS, Attorney, Merchants National Bank Bldg.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS.—To Robert L. Garlich, The Manufacturers National Bank of Boston, Massachusetts; The People's National Bank of Sandy Hill, New York; The Western National Bank of the City of New York; The Merchants National Bank of Clinton, Iowa; J. W. Penfield (first and real name unknown); R. C. Penfield (first and real name unknown); and William H. Eldridge, non-resident defendants.

You are hereby notified that on the 24th day of November 1897, Walter E. Keeler, plaintiff, filed his petition in the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, against Robert L. Garlich, The Manufacturers National Bank of Boston, Massachusetts; The People's National Bank of Sandy Hill, New York; The Western National Bank of the City of New York; The Merchants National Bank of Clinton, Iowa; J. W. Penfield (first and real name unknown); R. C. Penfield (first and real name unknown); and William H. Eldridge, and others, defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose one certain tax certificate dated November 29th, 1892, upon the following described real estate to-wit:

Lot five (5), block seven (7), Orchard Hill, an addition to the city of Omaha Douglas county, Nebraska.

There is now due upon said certificate the sum of \$16.72, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from November 24th, 1897, for which sum, with interest and costs together with an attorney's fee amounting to ten per cent of the decree, plaintiff prays for a decree that he has a first lien upon said real estate, that the defendants shall pay the same, and in default thereof that the said property be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that upon sale thereof the defendants be debarred of all right, title and interest in said real estate, and for other equitable relief.

You are also hereby notified that you and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before the 3rd day of January, 1898.

Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, November 26, 1897. WALTER E. KEELER, Plaintiff. By W. A. Saunders, his Attorney. 11-26-4

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS.—To Henry A. Schreckengast (or Schreckengost) and Maggie Schreckengast (or Schreckengost), his wife, non-resident defendants.

You are hereby notified that on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1897, James L. Browne, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against Henry A. Schreckengast (or Schreckengost) and Maggie Schreckengast (or Schreckengost), his wife, and Rudolph Beal, decedent, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose three certain tax certificates dated November 23d, 1892, upon the following described real estate, and upon the sale thereof the amounts as follows, to-wit:

The east thirty feet of the north one-half of lot five, upon which there is due the sum of \$53.71, the east 20 feet of the south one-half of lot five, upon which there is due the sum of \$38.75; and also the balance of lot five upon which there is due the sum of \$86.91, and of said real estate being situated in block U in Lowe's addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, with interest upon each of said amounts at the rate of ten per cent per annum from November 19th, 1897, for which sum, with interest and costs together with an attorney's fee amounting to ten per cent of the decree, plaintiff prays for a decree that he has a first lien upon said real estate, that the defendants shall pay the same, and in default thereof that the said property be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that upon sale thereof the defendants be debarred of all right, title and interest in said real estate, and for other equitable relief.

You are also hereby notified that you and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before the 27th day of December, 1897. Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, November 19th, 1897. JAMES L. BROWNE, Plaintiff. By W. A. SAUNDERS, his Attorney. 11-19-4

W. A. SAUNDERS, Attorney, Merchants National Bank Bldg.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS.—To Nora Erpenbock, formerly Nora Donohue, and Hermann Erpenbock, her husband, non-resident defendants.

You are hereby notified that on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1897, William B. Brevoort, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against Nora Erpenbock (formerly Nora Donohue) and Hermann Erpenbock, her husband, and other defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose one certain tax certificate dated November 29, 1892, upon the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot twenty (20), block twenty-eight (28), Westside, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, upon which there is now due the sum of \$20.00, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from November 15, 1897, for which sum, with interest and costs, together with an attorney's fee amounting to ten per cent of the decree, plaintiff prays for a decree that he has a first lien upon said real estate, that the defendants shall pay the same, and in default thereof that the said property be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that upon sale thereof the defendants be debarred of all right, title and interest in said real estate, and for other equitable relief.

You are also hereby notified that you and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before the 5th day of December, 1897. Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, November 15, 1897. WILLIAM B. BREVOORT, Plaintiff. By W. A. Saunders, His Attorney. 11-15-4

W. A. SAUNDERS, Attorney, Merchants National Bank Bldg.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS.—To Nora Erpenbock, formerly Nora Donohue, and Hermann Erpenbock, her husband, non-resident defendants.

You are hereby notified that on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1897, William B. Brevoort, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against Nora Erpenbock (formerly Nora Donohue) and Hermann Erpenbock, her husband, and other defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose one certain tax certificate dated November 29, 1892, upon the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot twenty (20), block twenty-eight (28), Westside, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, upon which there is now due the sum of \$20.00, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from November 15, 1897, for which sum, with interest and costs, together with an attorney's fee amounting to ten per cent of the decree, plaintiff prays for a decree that he has a first lien upon said real estate, that the defendants shall pay the same, and in default thereof that the said property be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that upon sale thereof the defendants be debarred of all right, title and interest in said real estate, and for other equitable relief.

You are also hereby notified that you and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before the 5th day of December, 1897. Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, November 15, 1897. WILLIAM B. BREVOORT, Plaintiff. By W. A. Saunders, His Attorney. 11-15-4

W. A. SAUNDERS, Attorney, Merchants National Bank Bldg.

Scrofula.

Makes life misery to thousands of people. It manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swelling, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scrofula is a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the

One True Blood Purifier. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, cured by, perfectly and permanently by

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Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion.

Notice of Hearing Claims.

PROBATE NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Alexander White deceased: Notice is hereby given, that the creditors of said deceased will meet the executor of said estate before me, County Judge of Douglas county, Nebraska, at the county court room in said county, on the 31st day of January, 1898, on the 31st day of March, 1898, and on the 31st day of May, 1898, at 9 o'clock A. M. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims and one year for the executor to settle said estate, from the 31st day of Nov. 1897; this notice will be published in THE AMERICAN for four weeks successively, prior to the 31st day of January 1898. IRVING F. BAXTER, County Judge.

W. A. SAUNDERS, Attorney, Merchants National Bank Bldg.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS.—To Evelyn Fenton (formerly Evelyn Scott) and George C. Fenton, her husband, non-resident defendants.

You are hereby notified that on the 24th day of November, 1897, James L. Browne, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the District court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against Evelyn Fenton (formerly Evelyn Scott) and George C. Fenton, her husband, and others, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose one certain tax certificate dated November 29th, 1892, upon the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot six (6) in block two (2), Sprindale, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska.

There is now due on said certificate the sum of \$34.30 with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from Nov. 24th, 1897, for which sum, with interest and costs together with an attorney's fee amounting to ten per cent of the decree, plaintiff prays for a decree that he has a first lien upon said real estate, that the defendants shall pay the same, and in default thereof that the said property be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that upon sale thereof the defendants be debarred of all right, title and interest in said real estate, and for other equitable relief.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 3rd day of January, 1898. Omaha, Neb., Nov. 26, 1897. JAMES L. BROWNE, Plaintiff. By W. A. Saunders, his attorney. 11-26-4

W. A. SAUNDERS, Attorney, Merchants National Bank Bldg.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS.—To Mary Malone and Mr. Malone (first and real name unknown) her husband, non-resident defendants.

You are hereby notified that on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1897, James L. Browne, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against Mary Malone and Mr. Malone (first and real name unknown) her husband, defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose one certain tax certificate dated November 29th, 1892, upon the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lot six (6), block two (2) in Westside an addition to the City of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska.

There is now due upon said certificate the sum of \$57.72, with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from November 26th, 1897, for which sum, with interest and costs together with an attorney's fee amounting to ten per cent of the decree, plaintiff prays for a decree that the defendants shall pay the same, and in default thereof that the said property be sold to satisfy the amount found due, and that upon sale thereof the defendants be debarred of all right, title and interest in said real estate, and for other equitable relief.

You are also hereby notified that you and each of you are required to answer said petition on or before the 3rd day of January, 1898. Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, November 26, 1897. JAMES L. BROWNE, Plaintiff. By W. A. Saunders his attorney. 11-26-4

W. A. SAUNDERS, Attorney, Merchants National Bank Bldg.

NOTICE OF ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that the articles of incorporation of the "Omaha and Wood River Mining and Smelting Company," have been filed in the office of the county clerk of Douglas county and state of Nebraska.

The general nature of the business to be transacted is to acquire, own, lease, hold, work or operate mines of gold, silver and other minerals in the states of Nebraska and Wyoming and elsewhere; also to acquire, own, lease and use water, water rights, mills and reduction works incident to the treatment of gold, silver or other ores, and to do all things necessary to construct and maintain all necessary works for the operation of the business of said corporation, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise such other property, real or personal, as may be suitable or convenient for said business; and to acquire, purchase, lease and sell real estate, as well as to use, maintain and dispose of said property in any thereof.

That the capital stock of said corporation is three hundred and fifty thousand (\$350,000.00) dollars, divided into shares of ten (\$10.00) dollars each, which shall be fully paid when issued, and may be increased upon a majority vote of the stockholders, and that said corporation shall begin business as soon as fifty thousand (\$50,000.00) dollars worth of stock has been subscribed and issued.

That the affairs of the corporation shall be managed by a board of five directors, all of whom shall be stockholders, and shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January in each and every year, and said board of directors shall elect from among the stockholders a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, and they shall have power to adopt and enact by-laws for the management of said business, and said directors shall also have power to appoint such other officers and employes as they may deem advisable for the conduct of their business.

That the principal place of business shall be in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska.

That the highest amount of indebtedness shall not at any time exceed twenty-five per cent of the capital stock actually issued. Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, this 26th day of November, A. D. 1897. (Signed) RALPH R. BITTINGER, JOHN D. HARRIS, Incorporators.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarella's Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 9c. All druggists.