

SCANDALOUS INCIDENTS

Rosewater Tells About the "Scandalous Incidents" Of the Republican Committee Meeting.

The Veil Lifted. The Record of Republican Infamy Is Exposed To View.

Majors Will Be Defeated.

The political world was started by the appearance of the following letter over the well known signature of "E. Rosewater," in the Omaha Bee of Aug. 24. It has created a decided sensation and lessens the already small chance of republican success in the coming election. This letter should be carefully read by every voter in Nebraska. It is here published almost in full. The italics and small caps are ours.

THE CANDIDACY OF THOMAS MAJORS.

It was my sincere desire and intention to keep private all that transpired before the republican state committee at its session Monday night and acquiesce in the action then and there taken. But the ardent supporters of Colonel Majors have seen fit to print garbled and distorted reports, which place me in a false light before my fellow republicans, and Mr. Majors has sought to fasten a stigma upon me in his speech of acceptance under which no self-respecting American citizen, and especially a man occupying my position; can afford to rest.

The fact that I am a member of the national committee gives warrant to no candidate to cast aspersions upon me, much less to charge me with complicity in *one of the greatest crimes that has ever been perpetrated against the people of this state.* Whatever the consequences may be, I am now compelled to give publicity to the SCANDALOUS INCIDENTS that took place while the state committee was in executive session and relate as near as I can remember what was there stated by me.

The committee then proceeded with its routine work of balloting for its officers. Immediately after this work was completed Mr. Tate read his letter of declination as candidate for lieutenant governor. This was followed by an informal ballot to fill the vacancy. Upon the announcement that Majors had received twenty-one of the thirty-three votes cast a motion was made to adopt the informal ballot as formal. The chairman, Mr. Cady, then deliberately stated the motion and turning to the audience asked whether anybody had anything to say. Thereupon I arose to my feet and respectfully asked permission to make a statement bearing upon the question then pending before the committee, with all outsiders excluded. When a motion was made that the request be granted a great uproar arose from the audience. Protests were made at once by two Lincoln editors who have for years been afflicted with Rosewaterphobia, and they were seconded by several ghost dancers who had been lobbying for Mr. Majors. They denounced the attempt to go into secret session as an unheard-of proceeding, and demanded that one of their number should be admitted to represent Mr. Majors. I stated that I had no objection, provided that the party would treat the disclosures as confidential, but I preferred, if possible, to talk in the presence of Mr. Majors himself, and asked that he be invited to be present. The committee voted to go into executive session, from which all outsiders, excepting myself, Messrs. Majors and Bushnell, his advocate, were excluded.

The rooms in which the committee held its meeting, in the second story of the Capital hotel, were nearly on a level with the roof of an adjoining annex. No sooner had the rooms been cleared and the doors closed than the RUFFIANLY CROWD in the corridors be-

gan to show their displeasure by howling, stamping their feet, kicking the partition walls throwing missiles at the windows, one of which they broke. A number of them carried on their assaults from the roof. Every two or three minutes they hammered at the door, and whenever it was opened by the doorkeeper the mob shouted for Majors. This disgraceful disturbance continued the whole time that I was speaking. Such conduct would have been resented even by a committee of cowboys.

All this time Mr. Majors was sitting unconcerned in the room, evidently enjoying the brutal performance of the mob gathered there expressly in his interest. Had he been possessed of a spark of common decency and respect for the committee and his party, he would have made an appeal to his disorderly friends to desist while the committee remained in executive session.

My position in the room was immediately opposite and facing Mr. Majors, who sat within six feet of me. My discourse all the way through was couched in gentlemanly language and free from any personal allusion to Mr. Majors outside of his official career and political associations. After exhorting the committee to weigh well the grave responsibility which they were about to assume I called their attention to the following facts:

First. That the friends of Mr. Majors, both in Omaha and in other parts of the state, publicly announced their intention of pushing Majors ahead of Crouse, which would mean either that they would omit voting for Crouse or vote directly for Van Wyck. This would doubtless be followed by a counter move on the part of Crouse men to leave Majors behind, and as a result we would be distracted by internal dissension, when all our energies should be directed against the common enemy. Mr. Majors himself was quoted as saying only a few days ago that he was nearer governor now than any other man recently mentioned for the place, meaning Crouse.

Second. That Mr. Majors' record as contingent congressman and lieutenant governor would subject him to attacks which could not be defended and would deprive the party of the advantage it now has in its claim that the men on its ticket are clean and unassailable.

Third. That Mr. Majors was indirectly, if not directly, implicated in the conspiracy which resulted in the abduction of Senator Taylor from this state while the legislature was in session in 1891.

At this juncture Mr. Majors asked from whom I had received my information. I replied that it came from the man under whose care Taylor was placed by the conspirators and carried away from the state, and furthermore through a letter from Taylor himself which discloses the fact that Walter Seely, Majors' private secretary and intimate associate, had drawn and pocketed the salary of Taylor after his abduction and that the drawing of the salary by Seely can be verified from the records of the state treasurer.

Mr. Majors then asked what relation the man who carried of Taylor bore to myself, to which I replied that the only relation he bore to me was that I had several times employed him as a detective, which was his chief occupation.

Fourth. Douglas county is to be the battle-ground, and Mr. Majors has weakened himself by his bitter and impolitic warfare upon Omaha, and everything that concerns Omaha. This would have a damaging effect among Omaha business men and Omaha people with local pride.

Fifth. MR. MAJORS IS KNOWN TO BE A MEMBER OF THE A. P. A. ASSOCIATION, a secret anti-Catholic organization. Without disparaging those who belong to this order, and recognizing its strength in Douglas county, it is manifest that Mr. Majors will inevitably be drawn into a religious fight, when the party should strictly confine itself to the political issues of the day.

Sixth. Mr. Majors' campaign has developed the fact that his candidacy is in the interest of the railroads, to whom he has rendered service in his official capacity. Instead of being a source of strength this fact would become a source of weakness. In closing I made an earnest appeal to Mr. Majors

to decline the nomination, which would confer no new honor upon him, but WOULD INEVITABLY RESULT IN HIS OWN DEFEAT AND WOULD EMBARRASS THE PARTY.

Mr. Majors did not see fit to respond personally, but Bushnell made a harangue, in which he glossed over the indelible blots upon Mr. Major's record, sought to ridicule the damaging disclosures I had made, and wound up by a personal tirade against me. Although I remained in the room until Bushnell had finished I did not deem it worth while to indulge in any controversy with him, and when the committee voted to adjourn the executive session, I left the room.

The shouts for Majors, which shook the house a few minutes later, apprised me of the fact that Majors had been nominated, and later on I heard that he had made a rousing speech, in which he referred to me as a "little Bohemian." On that point I scarcely need to apologize for my mother nor my motherland. Mr. Majors will probably remember that there are over 10,000 voters of Bohemian birth who will remember his sneers at their nationality.

I must say, however, I was decidedly taken back on reading that portion of Mr. Majors' speech in which he had the cool audacity to charge the abduction of Senator Taylor upon me. What right has Mr. Majors to make such an assertion even by innuendo? What interest did I have in smuggling Taylor out of the state? What possible object could I have in engaging in such a HIGH-HANDED CONSPIRACY? What was I to gain by it, and why should I hire anybody to do it? Does he imagine that he can clear his own skirts by taking advantage of the mere fact that I had at one time employed the man whom the conspirators hired to carry out their INFAMOUS PLAN? Why did he not also charge me with the other INFAMOUS, UNDER HANDED CRIMINAL BUSINESS carried on in the state capitol by his man Friday and associate, Walt Seely? Why did Mr. Majors make these cowardly assaults upon me when my back was turned? Why did he not make his alleged defense and pour out his outrageous calumnies in my hearing when I faced him while addressing the committee? He had ample opportunity then.

I realize that this is a very unfortunate and untimely controversy, but I cannot and will not tamely submit to such indignity and calumny.

My opposition to the nomination of Majors either as governor or lieutenant governor has been solely inspired by a desire to save the republican party from a defensive campaign and with a view to reinstating it in the confidence of the discontented elements that have revolted against corporation rule. The charge that I am trying to play dictator or boss comes from the wreckers who by their shameless conduct and reckless subserviency to corporations have brought the party to the verge of ruin. I have dictated no candidate, but have endeavored honestly to induce the party to nominate candidates who needed no defense. The fact that the nominations made by the state convention have given universal satisfaction affords striking proof that my efforts had not been in vain.

I confidently believe that this ticket will be triumphantly elected, although Mr. Majors will be a source of discord from now until election unless he is induced to withdraw.

E. ROSEWATER.

Guide: For years bankers have been borrowing from the government at 1 per cent. Is it wise to loan to capitalists and refuse to loan to wealth producers upon equally good security? The proposition that the government loan legal-tender notes to individuals is not new or strange. The government has for years loaned such notes freely upon the security of bonds. They are certainly not better securities than real property. But they are bankers and borrow money, not for the purpose of productive industry, but for those of usury. The government simply puts its money into the national banks and forces the wealth-producers to pay them tribute. This is indisputable.

Western Normal School Property.

BARBER & FOWLER

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS,

Room 10, 1041 O St., Lincoln, Neb.

\$1.00 Highest prices paid for dollars between 1784 and 1868. Half dollar before '64; Quarters before '69, 20 cent pieces all dates. Dimes before 1869. Five cent pieces before 1867. Nickles 1877 and 1883. All dates silver 3 cent pieces. Nickel 3 cent pieces before 1870. Two cent pieces between 1864 and 1872. Copper cents, all half cents. Send 25 cents for list of 600 dates wanted. Compare your coins, it will pay you well. Enclose stamp for reply. C. H. CULBURN. 8-4t 304 Korbach Bldg. Omaha, Neb.

SAY! ARE YOU A PEOPLE'S PARTY WORKER?

—IF SO—

Write and send 10 cents for sample Weaver and Field Silk Campaign Badge indorsed. Metal Badges found at jewelers everywhere. Big money for campaign fudds. Patented. Agents wanted. Address, George Bignell, 704 29th Street, DENVER, COLO.

WINTER WHEAT!

CHOICE.

TURKEY RED WHEAT,

The hardest known, sells at the highest price in the market, can be grown with profit all over Nebraska. Crop of '92 yielded by weight, area measured 52 bushels per acre on best piece threshed from shock and sold in Chicago as No. 1 hard, weighing 64½ lbs per bushel. Crop sold in '91 \$29.00 per acre.

Per bushel \$1.00. Ten bushels \$8.00. New sacks 18 cents each. Address, E. T. STEPHENS, Crete, Neb.

PURE TURKEY Red Winter Wheat, 80c per bushel, sacks 15c each, on from one to twelve months time at 10 per cent interest. Send bank reference. 12 ALBERT S. WATSON, Atlanta, Neb.

A. J. RIGBY & CO.,
REAL ESTATE,

Loans, Law and Collections.

J. L. MACK, Att'y & Mg'r.

1025 O Street, Lincoln, Neb.

MONEY AT LOWEST RATES,

On City and Farm property. Make your loans or renewals through us and save all necessary delay and red tape. If you desire to sell, buy or exchange property of any kind list it with us and get the best service. Collections of any kind made anywhere in the United States. Special bargains in western and other land. City property to exchange for farms.

CUNNINGHAM & MARY Attorneys.
Room 35 Richard's Bldg., Lincoln, Neb.

The LAIDLAW BALE-TIE CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ADJUSTABLE WIRE BALE-TIES.

Headquarters for this Class of Goods

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Station A, Kansas City, Mo.