

MOBBED BY PAPISTS.

Ex-Priest Seguin, of Chicago, has an exciting time at Ottawa, Ill.

Dear AMERICAN—Our apostle of truth—P. A. Seguin the ex-priest of Chicago—and his band of missionaries are just back from a lecturing tour in the western part of Illinois. In the first week of February they stopped at Ottawa, Ill., a small town of 12000 inhabitants, where popery so far has had the upper hand in municipal affairs. Protestants dare not speak loud in that stronghold of Romanism. Newspapers that heard of the coming of Mr. Seguin had already said, to wit: as the local priesthood, that Mr. Seguin was not wanted there, that there would be bloodshed if he dared come and lecture. But our ex-priest never compromises with the flesh and he went. At his first meeting on the 5th inst., the hall he had rented and paid for was filled to its utmost capacity. There were a good many Americans but the great majority of the audience was composed of Irish papists, drunken beasts, all representatives of the holy church. They had filled their pockets with stones, bottles and missiles of every description.

Mr. Seguin had hardly spoken 20 minutes when sticks, chairs, bottles, rotten eggs, etc., began to fly toward the platform. The ex-priest was giving his experience and was at that point in his life when in Romanism he began to eat a man. He was explaining that in Romanism everybody is obliged to believe that as soon as the priest has pronounced the following magical words "Hoc est enim corpus meum," on the bread, there is no more bread there but the body, the soul, the divinity, bone and nerves, all that constitutes a body, and that the priest and laity were, according to the tenets of that church, or menagerie cannibals.

"Cannibals," says Mr. Seguin, comes from Caribs or Caribals, a creature of Caribbees or Caribals, the name of the inhabitants of the Antilles when Columbus arrived there. On the upper Amazon, between the river and the borders of Bolivia, live the Tupis Guaranicus who manifest a liking for human flesh. Cannibalism is not a sign of a low state of civilization, for many Cannibal races stand higher in culture than those who abhor the custom, especially in Catholic countries. The more they eat Jesus Christ in Romanish countries, the higher they stand in holiness and perfection.

"I was a Cannibal of that description, but thanks be to the light I found in Jesus Christ and His word, I gave it up 15 years ago" said Mr. Seguin. At this moment the missiles reached the platform. One Tim McCarthy, sent by the parish priest of Ottawa to lead the mob said: "Stop there, our priests are no Cannibals." Then it was chaos. Nobody was there to check the disorder. The mayor had promised protection, but no protection was there. After a while quietude was restored, but the lecture failed to be a success. However the lecturer held the fort. The ring leader was arrested, but the holy menagerie brought all its influence to bear in packing a jury of its own. The result was that there was disagreement among them. For spite work and in order to break the meetings, the papists had Mr. Seguin arrested twice, and twice Mr. Seguin came out a victorious man from the hands of those bloody hounds. Despite all the oppositions of Romanists and papers, Democratic and Republican, Mr. Seguin gained a great point in favor of Protestantism in that all important town of Ottawa, the seat of our supreme court, the county seat of the largest county of the whole state of Illinois. The following extract shows that Mr. Seguin's visit in that town has changed the opinion in favor of our American institutions. If Mr. Seguin did not make any money, he at least did 200 A. P. A. men.

The Republican Times of Ottawa, Ill., February 11, 1895, said:

After having the case of P. A. Seguin under advisement since Saturday "Squire Lockwood this morning discharged the ex-priest, at the same time deciding that there was nothing whatever in the pictures to characterize them as obscene or profane. At the conclusion of the case it was apparent that there could be no conviction, and remarks were prevalent that if the court did not discharge Seguin he would not do his duty. Squire Lockwood was fearless in this matter, and the stand he took meets with the approval of all who were not prejudiced or bigoted. The public at large have not been in sympathy with the far-fetched persecution of Seguin. It is evident that it originated with the narrow-minded and prejudiced element, who, if it was not for their extreme ignorance, should be held legally responsible for their acts. Seguin had certain rights which all good citizens are willing to concede him, the right of free speech, but the Republican Times neither admires his judgment or sense in the matter any more than it does that of his prosecutors. He did as was predicted in these columns, precipitated an unseemly row in the community without doing any permanent good for the cause he labored in or any injury to the cause he attacked. It don't even look as though he made any money by his presence here, unless he received individual contributions from persons he succeeded in exciting to a degree of sympathy and made them reckless in their expenditure.

There are many things in the above article which ought to be taken with a grain of salt. However, it is well to remark that there is a great deal of difference between this last article and the one written by that paper a week before, forbidding Mr. Seguin to come to Ottawa.

Our ex-priest came out of all these trials best, through the fiercest fires of the Romish inquisition ever seen in this country in the past 50 years.

Now, for an appeal in favor of Mr. Seguin. This gentleman has been in the Protestant harness for 15 years. A faithful sentinel indeed. His motto has always been "no surrender."

At this last campaign, he had to sacrifice his last cent to pay lawyers fees. Now, he is at his own home, 97 West 40th Place, Chicago, a sick man and a wreck financially speaking. He needs sympathy and a substantial one at that. We know that, if all our friends would only come together and send him a mite, the cause would never suffer for so doing. Why not then come to his rescue at once. Let all patriotic papers reproduce this article and appeal. Let us hear from one and all in every state.

Yours truly for justice and truth in F. P. A. P. MRS. ALICE ASHFORD, CHICAGO, Feb. 15, 1895.

Do you subscribe and pay for THE AMERICAN? Yes or no will decide how much you are interested in the advancement of Americanism.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN EXPELLER. CURE ALL PAINS. "One cent a dose."

Burlington Route BEST LINE TO DENVER AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD TIME CARD. BURLINGTON ROUTE—EAST. DEPART. No. 2 Chicago Vestibule Flyer, daily, 4:45 pm

Burlington Route—West. DEPART. No. 5 Exp. Den. and P. in Neb., d'y 10:15 am

Burlington Route—South. DEPART. No. 2 Kansas City Day Exp., daily, 9:50 am

Chicago & Northwestern. DEPART. No. 8 Day Exp. via U. P. Tr., d'y 11:05 am

Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley. DEPART. No. 13 West Express, daily, 2:10 pm

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific—East. DEPART. No. 4 A. Exp. via U. P. Tr., d'y ex Sun. 11:00 am

Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley RAILROAD. NORTH WEST SOUTH

Fremont, Hastings, Wahoo, Lincoln, Seward, Superior, David City, York, Albion, Norpols

Northern Nebraska, Black Hills AND CENTRAL WYOMING

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO Sioux City—Minneapolis and St. Paul. Ticket office 1401 Farnam street and Webster Street Union Station.

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock p. 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:

Last seven (7) in block seventy-five (75) of Dundee Place, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county of Douglas and state of Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Mary Hickok, plaintiff herein, the sum of five hundred and eighty dollars (\$580.00) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894.

To satisfy The American National Bank of Omaha, defendant herein, the sum of four thousand four hundred forty-five and 30/100 dollars (\$4455.30) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from September 19th, 1892.

To satisfy Paxton & Vierling Iron Works defendants herein the sum of thirty-three and 90/100 dollars (\$33.90) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from the date of said order of sale, to-wit: the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1894, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Mary Hickok was plaintiff, and the Patrick Iron Works, defendant.

To satisfy the City of Omaha, plaintiff herein, the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-five and 24/100 dollars (\$1125.24) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894, and twenty-two and 78/100 dollars (\$22.78) 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. 1894, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein the City of Omaha, plaintiff, and the Patrick Iron Works, defendant.

To satisfy the City of Omaha, plaintiff herein, the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-five and 24/100 dollars (\$1125.24) judgment, with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from September 17th, 1894, and twenty-two and 78/100 dollars (\$22.78) 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. 1894, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein the City of Omaha, plaintiff, and the Patrick Iron Works, defendant.

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of Rome—should be rigorously excluded from teaching therein.

It believes primary allegiance is due to the government which protects the lives, liberties and properties of its citizens, and that ecclesiastical authority should not under any circumstances, be permitted to meddle in the affairs of state, and that no citizen of a free state should be held in bondage or franchise under the guise of religious or spiritual authority should be punished as a crime against the state.

That it is the duty of every citizen to defend the lawfully constituted authority and institutions of our country against corrupt and inhuman influences, as well as against armed assaults, to the end that our glorious freedom be protected and transmitted unimpaired to posterity.

It encourages habits of frugality and industry among its members, and is proud to boast that Orangemen seldom become a public charge or accept pauper bread.

It believes in the restriction of immigration and the extension of time for the naturalization of citizens, and that the public lands shall be held for actual American citizens who become settlers.

That a man shall be an actual American citizen only when he has taken the oath of the United States with regard to naturalization, and without a mental reservation.

That the applicant shall be a Protestant, and also that his parents and wife shall be Protestants.

That he shall be thrifty and successful in his business, honorable and truthful in his dealings with his fellowman, and shall be known as a law-abiding citizen.

That he will endeavor to give his children or any children under his charge at least a good common school education, being careful to avoid all popish doctrines, and that he shall be in sound health at the time of making application.

It makes no difference where a man was born, so long as he meets the foregoing requirements.

That the qualifications required of every applicant to the order, and we do not think that any patriotic American order can offer a better array of principles and teachings.

J. O. U. A. M. A Loyal, Patriotic Organization, Fraternal and Beneficial, Strictly Non-Partisan and Non-Sectarian.

THE ORGANIZATION OF PRINCIPLES. The National Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics in annual session assembled declares:

That the members of the order should be of the highest moral character, and should be free from all habits of intemperance, and should be known as law-abiding citizens.

We affirm a warm and hearty welcome to all immigrants who desire to better their condition and become a part of our nation, and we have no room for the anarchist, the socialist or nihilist, or for any one who is not willing to acknowledge the right of the people to elect their representatives and protect them as well as us, in the exercise of all civil and religious liberties.

We affirm our devotion to the public school system of this country. We believe in compulsory education, and that all teaching in our schools should be of the highest quality, and that the future generations may be able to take their place in the ranks of our country's workers, educated in the history, the customs and manners of American people.

We guarantee to every man the right of worshiping God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and we will give every assistance to protect all in the exercise of his liberty, but we object most strenuously to the interference of any church, no matter how long it may exist, in the temporal affairs of this country.

We believe that the Bible should be read in our public schools, not to teach sectarianism, but to inculcate its teachings. It is the recognized standard of all moral and civil law; we therefore believe, that our children should be taught in its teachings, and that no dogma or creed should be taught at the same time.

We believe that patriotism and love of country should be inculcated into the hearts of children, and that with the words of "Mother," "Home" and "Heaven," our children should be taught that the home is the foundation of all that makes a "home" for us. We would place a flag upon every public school in our land, and a Bible within, and the children should be taught to read a beacon light in every storm which threatens to engulf us.

In this noble and hearty work we ask the aid of all patriotic and co-operative of all good citizens. In this grand work we need the helping hand of all organizations holding the same views and principles. We are proud to be known as the "J. O. U. A. M." and united front we should march forward, shoulder to shoulder, remembering that "United we stand, divided we fall." In the strictest sense we are a national political organization, but we oppose with unanimity the slightest taint of partisanship. We are not a party organization, and we do not have a motto steadily before us. We are content that there are great and powerful enemies within our midst, requiring the surveillance of all who are at liberty, word and in deed Americans. We as members of this order, affirm our allegiance to the objects of the order as set forth in the foregoing articles, and we urge upon the membership harmonious, united and intelligent action in carrying out the principles.

OBJECTS OF THE ORDER. First—To maintain and promote the interests of Americans, and shield them from the devastating effects of foreign competition.

Second—To assist Americans in obtaining employment.

Third—To encourage Americans in business.

Fourth—To establish a sick and funeral fund.

Fifth—To maintain the public school system of the United States of America, and to prevent sectarian interference therewith, and uphold the reading of the Holy Bible therein.

THE QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP. We require that an applicant shall be a white, free-born person born in the United States of North America, or under the protection of its flag.

A believer in the existence of a Supreme Being as the Creator and Preserver of the Universe.

Disputant to any union of church and state.

Favorable to free education and the American Public School system.

Between 16 and 60 years of age, for beneficial membership; over 50 years for honorary membership.

The word "Junior" in the title has no relation to the age of the members.

Not in the word "Mechanic" to be construed literally, it refers in no manner to artisans, but embraces every pursuit.

ORGANIZERS WANTED. We want a Council of the J. O. U. A. M. in every city, town and village in the United States.

Being the leading American patriotic and beneficial organization, and the strongest and one of the oldest, confined to native-born.

It is only necessary to make its objects, principles and workings known to easily secure enough charter members to start a Council. A liberal premium will be paid to any one organizing a Council. For full particulars address: H. A. KIRBE, National Organizer—Stephen Collins, Box 705, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Meets in Omaha, Neb., the third Tuesday in June.

STATE COUNCIL OF ILLINOIS. Incorporated February 24, 1892. C. C. T. Bryson, 635 Westworth avenue, Chicago.

S. A. C.—Thos Rowan, 709 Union St. Alton, Ill.

J. P. S. C.—Thos J. Con, 497 Sheffield ave, Chicago.

S. C. Sec'y.—Joseph S. Reynolds, P. O. Box 15, Chicago.

S. C. Sec'y.—H. H. Sample, 634 Armour ave, Chicago.

Meets at Alton, fourth Monday in August, 1894.

SUBORDINATE. George Washington Council, No. 3, meets first and third Friday evenings of each

month, at Aldine hall, 73 E. Randolph, Chicago. Joseph S. Reynolds, Sec'y. 1515 W. 4th Ave. Visitors always welcome. Kilworth Council, No. 10, meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 635 Westworth Ave., E. L. Co. Sec'y. R. S. Bell, Honore at Eastwood.

Colfax Council, No. 23, meets Saturday evenings at 1007 E. 12th St., South Chicago Ave. John W. Roger, Sec'y. Box 438. Daniel Webster Council, No. 8, Jr. O. U. A. M. meets first and third Saturday evenings of each month, in Modern Woodman Hall, Murray, Neb. Visitors always welcome. Secretary, James Longbridge, Recording Secretary.

NEBRASKA. STATE COUNCIL OF NEBRASKA. S. C.—W. F. KNAPP, P. O. Box 725, Omaha. S. V. C.—H. H. HARTWELL, Plattsmouth. Sec'y.—GEO. C. FENTON, P. O. Box 725, Omaha.

S. C. Treas.—C. H. ALLEN, Omaha. Auditor.—E. O. BARKER, Plattsmouth. Warden.—H. P. COOLIDGE, Haystack. Postmaster.—P. S. MCALEY, So. Omaha; R. L. KIRKHAM, Plattsmouth.

Resolutions of the National Council—W. F. KNAPP, H. L. DAY, P. S. MCALEY, J. W. HOLLIER, R. P. DOLMAN. The next regular meeting will be held on the third Tuesday in July, 1895, at Plattsmouth.

FRANCIS S. KEY COUNCIL, No. 6, meets every Friday evening at G. A. R. Hall, Plattsmouth, Neb. Visiting brethren cordially invited. O. K. JOHNSON, Sec. Sec.

WASHINGTON COUNCIL, No. 1, meets every Tuesday evening in Illinois Hall, 24th and Grand streets. Visiting brethren always welcome. J. H. HARVEY, Sec'y.

LINCOLN COUNCIL, No. 7, meets in Lincoln, Nebraska. COLUMBIA COUNCIL, No. 4, meets every Wednesday evening in Patterson block, 15th and Farnam streets. A. L. LIGHTFOOT, Councilor. A. H. PLUM, Sec'y, address care County Clerk.

GARFIELD COUNCIL, No. 5, meets every Tuesday night in South Omaha. J. W. HARRIS, Sec'y. L. O. P. H. Hall, Louisville, Neb. T. H. Lucas, Sec. Sec'y.

COUNCIL, No. 20, A. P. A. Cameron, Mo., meets every second and fourth Monday evening at Fraternity Temple. Visitors welcome. BLUFF CITY COUNCIL, No. 7—meets every Wednesday evening in G. A. R. Hall, Council Bluffs, Ia.

LINCOLN Commandery No. 1, U. A. M. meets every Thursday evening in P. O. S. of G. A. R. Hall, Council Bluffs, Ia. A. M. Burnham, Recorder. AMERICAN LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 221, meets the first and third Tuesday evening of each month at 539 O'Connell St., M. L. ZOOK, Sec'y.

MISSOURI. STATE COUNCIL OF MISSOURI. S. C.—J. C. Horton, Holden, Mo. S. V. C.—Rev. H. A. Slaughter, Warrensburg, Missouri. Sec'y.—Rolla G. Carroll, Warrensburg, Mo. Will meet at Hannibal, Mo., February, 1895.

KANSAS CITY COUNCILS. KANSAS CITY COUNCIL, No. 9—Meets every Friday night at 1013 Walnut street. Jas. McNamara, Sec'y 1800 East 19th St. COLUMBIA COUNCIL, No. 15—Meets every Saturday night at the corner of Twelfth and Cherry streets, W. Y. Shaver, Recording Secretary, 1467 Madison street.

PATRIOT COUNCIL, No. 31—Meets every Wednesday night at A. P. A. Hall, 142 E. Eighteenth street, J. E. Fisher, Rec. Secretary, 2421 Flora avenue. WESTPORT COUNCIL, No. 37—Meets every Friday night at Westport, W. B. Shifk, Rec. Secretary, 123 E. Eighth street.

GATE CITY COUNCIL, No. 44—Meets every Monday night, corner 16th and Penn Sts., over drug store. SPRINGFIELD COUNCIL, No. 40—Meets every Thursday night, between 31st and 32nd on Holmes.

SHEFFIELD COUNCIL, No. 35—Meets at Sheffield every Thursday night, Thomas Smith, Rec. Sec'y, Sheffield, Mo. ARE LINCOLN COUNCIL, No. 16, AMERICAN Protective Association meets every second and fourth Wednesday of each month in P. O. S. of G. A. R. Hall, Plattsmouth, Neb. Visiting members are welcome. J. H. Smith, Sec.

AURORA COUNCIL, No. 2, W. A. P. A.—Meets every Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the A. P. A. Hall, 457 Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kan. PROSPECT COUNCIL, No. 61, A. P. A.—Meets every Monday evening at the corner of Twenty-third and Prospect avenues, Kansas City, Mo. Members desiring to join may enclose their name, street and number, ward, age and occupation, and direct to box 521, Saledale, Mo.

American Council, No. 7, meets at Woodworth Hall every Wednesday at 2 p. m. sharp, third street and Lafayette avenue, Kansas City, Mo. All visiting friends will be cordially welcomed. Mrs. C. Abbott, President. Mrs. I. Phillips, Secretary.

EUREKA COUNCIL, No. 1, W. A. P. A.—Meets second and fourth Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the A. P. A. Hall, Southeast corner Farnam and Osage avenues, Armourdale. Visitors are cordially invited to attend. WIDE AWAKE COUNCIL, No. 10, A. P. A.—Meets every Friday night at 15th and L Road, Grishy's hall, Kansas City, Kan. EXCELSIOR COUNCIL, No. 3, W. A. P. A.—Meets every Monday afternoon at 2:30 at Bell's, southwest Boulevard near 24th, line, Rosedale, Kansas. Friends of other councils are cordially invited to attend. Every true American lady is invited to join our ranks, and assist in the good work. Initiation fee \$1.00.

GATE CITY COUNCIL, No. 8, A. P. A.—Meets every Saturday evening at 4:37 Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kas. Visitors cordially invited.

COUNCIL, No. 7, A. P. A.—Meets every Monday evening at Chamber of Commerce Hall, Riverview. Visitors cordially invited.

COUNCIL, No. 11, A. P. A.—Meets at Woodworth Hall every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. sharp, Third street and Lafayette avenue. A cordial invitation is extended to visiting friends.

ARGENTINE COUNCIL, No. 12, A. P. A.—Meets every Monday night in Nokes Hall, Argentine, Kan. All visitors welcomed.

TOPEKA COUNCIL, No. 14, A. P. A.—Meets every Monday evening in A. O. U. W. Hall 418 Kansas avenue, Topeka, Kansas. All visitors will be cordially welcomed.

Quincy Council, No. 1, W. A. P. A. of Kan. Meets every Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at 1909 Penn St. Address, Post office box 521, Kansas City, Mo. Sunflower Lodge, L. O. L. No. 264, meets second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 8 p. m. in A. O. U. W. Hall, corner Fourth street and Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kan. Samuel Harrison, W. M. Wm. Ballagh, secretary, 37 Northrup avenue. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

ROSEDALE COUNCIL, No. 1, W. A. P. A., meets every Wednesday night at McGee's Hall, Riverside, Kas. All friends cordially invited.

Notice. To Nellie Irvine, Non-Resident Defendant: You will take notice that on the 13th day of February, 1895, Alexander F. Irvine filed a petition against you in the District Court of Douglas county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a divorce from you on the ground that you have committed adultery, been guilty of extreme cruelty and have been for more than two years last past

an habitual drunkard. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 9th day of April, 1895.

You will further take notice that on the 10th day of April, 1895 between the hours of 9:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., before competent authority at the Town Hall, in the city of Stanfield, county of Fairfield, and state of Connecticut, the plaintiff above named will take the depositions of Andrew Lowry and other sundry witnesses in this action, to be used as evidence on the trial of the above entitled cause, with authority to adjourn from day to day, between the same hours, until they are completed. ALEXANDER F. IRVINE, Plaintiff.

UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS. Its Organization and Principles—How to Become a Member. We would respectfully call your attention to the fact that there is in this city a council of the Order of United American Mechanics, to which we would be happy to have you give a moment's thought, and if favorably impressed, would like your name proposed for membership.

The Order of United American Mechanics was organized in Philadelphia on the 15th day of July, 1845. Its first inception was for the protection of Mechanics and Workmen alone, and for a number of years none but operative mechanics and workmen were admitted to its membership; but the great interests of principles involved in its existence, caused a departure from that plan, and the Order has for years existed and exists today as an order of speculative mechanics, recognizing every one possessed of the birth requirements, who works for a maintenance either by hand or brain or both as eligible to membership, and numbers among its members men of every profession, and calling in life.

The objects of this order are to assist each other in obtaining employment; to encourage each other in business; to establish a sick and funeral fund; to establish a fund for the relief of widows and orphans and to aid members; and to aid members who, through providence may be incapacitated from following their usual vocations, in obtaining situations suitable to their afflictions. The membership of this order is composed of white male citizens born in the United States, or under the protection of its flag. This order has existed for nearly fifty years, and is at present, rapidly spreading throughout the United States. As an American born, and having the welfare of yourself and family at heart, as well