

THE AMERICAN

Entered at Postoffice as second-class matter

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

OFFICE: 1615 Howard Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

THE AMERICAN OFFICES.

1615 Howard Street, Omaha, Neb.

Room 405, 807 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Room 5, 124 East Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

APRIL 4, 1895.

Notice.

From and after March 15, 1895, agents will have no authority to receipt in our name for money collected on subscription. All receipts will be sent from this office. If you want to hold us responsible, be sure to retain the official receipt. AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.

TAXATION of church property should be the slogan in future campaigns.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., went anti-A. P. A.—so the papers say. It went democratic.

WITH \$65,000,000 worth of untaxed church property in Illinois, how can the Roman church sustain her plea of poverty?

GOVERNOR MAJORS is nearer to the hearts of the people than any other man in Nebraska. Rosewater's last defeat can be laid at his door. All honor to Tom Majors.

THE best friend the A. P. A. had in the legislature was Howard of Sarpy. He kept it before the people continually, and they grew curious to know what those mystic letters represented.

THE ladies of Garfield Circle invite all G. A. R. members, their families and the Sons of Veterans to attend the funeral services of Comrade Honza, April 10, 1895, to be held in the annex to the Continental.

THE Times-Herald of Chicago published a complete list of property held by religious and benevolent associations in Cook county, the aggregate value of which was \$100,000,000. Not a dollar's worth of it was taxed.

MISSOURI'S legislature has been called to meet in special session April 23, 1895, for the purpose of enacting a fellow servant law, a new registration law, a law against lobbyists, a new school text book bill and a subway bill.

ROSEWATER via Simeral, has announced that "the fight has just begun." They have been defeated fairly, and the new law cannot fail to prove beneficial in ridding the city of the present rotten board, which has been a menace to the laws of the state.

To the legislature and senate of Nebraska, Thanks, awfully! To the Douglas county delegation, Thanks, most awfully! To James Allan, Dr. M. O. Ricketts, Herman Timms, Gus Hart, and Senator Dick Smith. Thanks, most awfully! You shall not be forgotten.

THE fire and police bill received the earnest, active support of such men as Captain Palmer, P. W. Birkhauser, Judge Felker, T. K. Sadorough, H. L. Burkett and other representative citizens who were not members of the A. P. A., but who favored the enforcement of the law.

HOLD ON, Mr. Redell!—to your job, of course! Few, if any, respectable citizens want you to go. Though Rosewater says you must go, don't be in a hurry. He lost his wand of control in Lincoln Wednesday last. It is thought by some that it was wafted away by a breath of the "only bigot from Sarpy."

IT is reported on pretty good authority that Mr. Rosewater promised to have Seavey and Mostyn discharged from the police force within thirty days if the legislature would defeat the fire and police commission bill. In other words the gang was willing to sacrifice its friends in order to accomplish its purpose.

THE theatrical aggregation which injected into its performance the pictures of noted presidents, must have been amazed at the reception of the picture of our present executive. When it was thrown upon the canvas a number of persons hissed. We have not been able to learn whether Charlie Conoyer or Jim McShane were present or not, but as they are the only fellows who have been disappointed in Cleveland we suppose it must have been some of their Roman brethren who insulted our president.

At the beginning of this session of the legislature of Nebraska we were frequently informed that E. Rosewater intended to commence impeachment proceedings against Judge C. R. Scott. Later on we noticed that E. Rosewater's brother was to have been placed in full charge of the public improvements in the city of Omaha. Still later we hear that E. Rosewater has contracted for the defeat of House Roll No. 139. But, alas! Scott was not impeached; E. Rosewater's brother was not placed in full charge of the city improvements and E. Rosewater did not defeat House Roll No. 139. How the mighty have fallen! Poor, old Rosey, by any other name you would be as sweet to Nebraska Republicans.

A GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY.

The passage of House Roll No. 139 over the veto of Governor Holcomb places Attorney General Churchill and Capt. Russell, commissioner of public lands and buildings, under a grave responsibility. A misstep in the appointment of the members of the new board of fire and police commissioners for which that law provides would ruin one of the greatest political factors in the State of Nebraska, a factor which contributed in no small degree to their own election last fall, and which has as its sole aim the purification of the halls of state, from the city hall of the municipality to the national capitol in Washington.

The enemies of that factor have heralded the news all over the state that House Roll 139 was an A. P. A. measure. They have predicted the complete disorganization of the police and fire departments, and insinuated that the present chief of the fire department would be deposed.

The A. P. A. will probably not object to fathering a bill which rids the city of the services of such men as Coburn, and Hartman but it will object to being prejudged, and held responsible for acts not yet committed.

Without attempting to dictate we suggest that the first great care of Messrs. Churchill and Russell should be to name only such men on the new board as have made a success of their private business, who have the confidence of the community, who are unpurchasable, unbiased, and fair; who will be impervious to the vile slanders of the *Bee* and other Romanized papers; and who will meet out even and exact justice to every man, woman or child who may go before them. The men they name should understand that no man is to be suspended from the force without good and sufficient cause. If a Roman Catholic or an A. P. A. performs his duties faithfully he should be retained, but if either commits a breach of discipline he should be immediately suspended, accorded a full, fair and open hearing, and if found guilty punished as the rules provide.

The men they choose should be such men as an ordinarily prudent man would entrust his business to. They might as well as not be pronounced members of the American Protective Association for that order will be held accountable for all their acts. If such acts are commendable the public will never be apprised of it through the daily press, but if they are reprehensible the columns of those papers will teem with articles of condemnation.

For these reasons we urge upon Messrs. Churchill and Russell the necessity of exercising the utmost care in the selection of the new board; for a hot-headed, ill-balanced, vacillating member could do untold harm to the A. P. A.—the thorn which sticks deep into the side of E. Rosewater—pen butcher. Give us good, firm, able, conservative, fair, honest, upright citizens on the new board and you will have the support of the respectable voting element of this city. If you can't give us that class, for God's sake give the positions to men who are known to be tools of Rosewater.

THE ELECTIONS.

Monday and Tuesday of this week the municipal elections were held in many of the cities and towns throughout the country. In some places the election was hotly contested, while in others hardly a ripple of excitement was caused by the battle of the ballots.

Probably the most interest centered in the mayoralty contest in Chicago. In that city each party nominated a good citizen as its standard bearer, yet clinging to Mr. Wenter was the odium of the Hopkins regime, boodle ordinances and broken promises, and the people, from the returns, were wise enough to look beyond the man and at the thing he was expected to represent. To us, knowing as we did the intense feeling among respectable people over Hopkins' unwarranted discharge of old, efficient employees, for the sole reason that they belonged to a certain secret order that had been inhibited by the ropes of Rome for centuries, we say, knowing this as we did, the result of the election in Chicago is a surprise only as to the plurality given Geo. B. Swift, which will foot up over 40,000.

The result in Chicago is extremely gratifying to all lovers of purity, law and order, and must be discouraging indeed to the lawless class which has so long dominated the city.

While there have been some disreputable men elected to office, yet as a whole the people have good grounds for being satisfied.

Swift will make a model mayor. He is qualified to fill the position and is capable of giving the citizens a business administration such as they have never had before.

Probably the contest in the metropolis of Missouri was less exciting, but the outcome was more unexpected than was the sequel of Chicago's election. For the first time in years St. Louis went Republican. They elected all the councilmen and twenty out of twenty-eight delegates to the house. The A. P. A. entered largely into the contest.

LAW AND ORDER WON.

A very large majority of the respectable people of the city of Omaha were delirious with joy Wednesday evening when they heard that the bill providing for the appointment of a new board of fire and police commissioners had

been passed over the governor's veto in both branches of the legislature. The reports from Lincoln show that the enthusiasm of the supporters of the bill knew no bounds. Hats were thrown in the air, handkerchiefs were waved, hands were shaken and cheers rent the air whenever a representative or senator recorded his vote for the measure. When the result was finally announced they broke forth, law-makers, friends of the measure and ladies, in an inspiring song to the tune of "We'll hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree," substituting the name of Rosewater for that of Jeff Davis, after which everybody except the "it" made a rush for the train.

The success of this measure means much for Omaha. It means that law and order will prevail. That corrupt police officials will be deposed, and that the worst barnacle and political trickster that ever infested any city will be shorn of his power. It means much for the law-abiding people and equally as much for the liquor dealers, —probably more to the latter class than the former—for hereafter there will be no tribute for political favors exacted of them.

THE REAL FANATIC.

The Platte County *Argus* usually a very fair paper, seems to have lost its head last week. It said: The A. P. A. remnant of Omaha, under the pretense of taking the board of fire and police commission of Omaha out of politics, are trying to bosome this department of their city government with more political dirt and filth than was ever before dreamed of. Their line of procedure is very narrow, and their success means the beginning of a rule of fanaticism.

The grand jury which recently sat in Douglas county, which was an anti-A. P. A. body, censured the board of fire and police commissioners for retaining corrupt men in charge of the police department. The A. P. A. has not and is not mixing in the fight. Individual members may be opposed to members of the present board, but the association has not taken any action either in behalf of or against the individual members thereof. This paper has opposed the present board. It will continue to oppose it. Not because they are members of the Roman church—as every one is a Protestant—but because they have permitted the grossest violations of the laws found upon our statute books. They have established a regular rate sheet for the commission of crimes punishable with fines and imprisonment. They have retained at the head of the police force of Omaha a man named Seavey who has accepted presents (some people call them bribes) from M. F. Martin the lessee, owner or agent for nearly a score of houses of prostitution. These men are all Protestants, not one is a Roman Catholic, so the A. P. A. issue has no business to be injected into the question, and would not have been, had not Rosewater thought he could hoodwink a couple of Roman Catholics who held seats in the legislature. If striving to purify the city of criminals by compelling the board of fire and police commissioners to enforce the laws which are upon our statute books, is fanaticism, this paper pleads guilty to the charge of being a fanatic. But while it pleads guilty to that charge it will in time state that the most unscrupulous, vicious, fanatical, unprincipled sheet published in Nebraska is the one presided over by the contemptible piece of a man who essays to be both a Jew and a Boneman. It will stoop to anything, go down to any depth to gain a point, and insinuate when it dare not tell the truth. To our mind the man who hounded Frank Walsh to his death, who persecuted James Laird while he lived, who maligning P. W. Hitchcock until his light went out; who defeated Church Howe and elected a Democrat; who played traitor to L. D. Richards and elected James E. Boyd; who slaughtered John Peters for P. D. Sturdevant, who defeated L. W. Colby and elected J. H. Broadly in the First Judicial district; who recently defeated Thomas J. Majors for governor, and who drove Geo. A. Bennett to an untimely grave; we say the man who did these things; who has been a traitor to his friends, who has through his vile sheet traduced his



JAMES ALLAN.

THE REPRESENTATIVE WHO FATHERED THE OMAHA FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSION BILL.

peers, such a thing has no right to a place among decent men, and should be consigned to the political oblivion its unmanly course entitles it to. Let Nebraska Republicans follow the lead of men who are their superiors in intelligence, their equals in loyalty to their country's free institutions, and not that of a person who never had a generous impulse or a manly inspiration during all the years that this country has offered him an asylum, from the paperism and ignorance of a native country. What if he does apply the good, is it not as un-American as is every one of his acts, and in keeping with the education he has received? Is it not the emblem of a tryant? And should it not open the eyes of true Americans to the fact that an unscrupulous, designing editor should be shorn of his power? We who know Rosewater best know he would abuse Romanism as loudly as he does the A. P. A. If he thought it would serve his purpose.

In another column will be found an open letter from C. T. Beatty, state president of the A. P. A. of Michigan. We give this letter space solely because the daily papers, after publishing charges against Mr. Beatty, have not seen fit to vindicate him. Such acts as this plainly show that Rome has charge of the daily press and the news gathering associations, and that she pounces on every item reflecting on the integrity of an official of the A. P. A., yet neglects to give him the benefit of a denial—backed by substantial facts. We have no longer a free press.

APRIL 3rd, 1895, at Lincoln, Neb., occurred a meeting between Generals Rosewater and Waterloo, and Rosewater had his neck stepped on good and hard by his adversary. Perhaps it was alright, but the boys should be more decorous when attending a (political) funeral.

THE ladies of Garfield Circle will give a sociable April 11, 1895, at Mrs. Ellett's, 1017 No. Sixteenth St. All soldiers, their families and the Sons of Veterans cordially invited. Admission 10c.

JUDGE CLEMENTSON the Republican candidate for judge of the supreme court of Wisconsin, who was supported by the A. P. A. has been elected.

C. T. BEATTY'S ANSWER

To Slandering Reports Circulated by Seceders From and Traitors to the American Protective Association.

Editor P. A.—Before and during the A. P. A. state council held at Saginaw in the early part of this month, certain rumors attacking my integrity as an officer of the organization reached my ears and were eventually immediately prior to my re-election as state president of Michigan, be it said, given to the press for publication. Believing that the reports were but of local interest and having unlimited confidence in the wisdom and justice of the members of the state council to vindicate my character in the eyes of my patriotic constituents, I refrain from giving any cheap no orlety to those who have proved enemies alike to myself and traitors to the order, by replying to the slanderous attacks upon my honor and integrity.

I was fully convinced that the onslaught upon my reputation could emanate from but one source—from the officers of the new anti-A. P. A. organization, whose avowed mission it is to disintegrate our grand order, and the character of the attack further convinced me that Mr. Gammage, formerly of Lansing, Mich., the vice-president of the so-called new order, now of Chicago, was the person from whom the reports emanated. Subsequent events have confirmed my suspicions in all of these respects. It was not until recently that I discovered that what I imagined to be merely a local matter, had been most assiduously circulated over the length and breadth of the land by those who desire to destroy the order, and thus the duty has been forced upon me to make known to the world at large the charges made against me and my complete vindication by the A. P. A. of Michigan.

The first slander circulated against

me was that I had confiscated certain funds belonging to the state council. This charge was most overwhelmingly refuted by an examination of the record and accounts of the state body by the executive board and the committee on finance. To each delegate was given an itemized statement of many pages of every cent received and expended during the past year and the reports of both committees were unanimously adopted.

The second charge against me was that I had received \$6,000 from Col. Bliss, of Saginaw, during the last gubernatorial campaign for alleged A. P. A. votes which I was supposed to have delivered. This falsehood has been widely circulated throughout the press, but I regret to have been informed, the emphatic denial of Col. Bliss to the falsehood has been as carefully suppressed as the slander has been made public.

The reply printed in the *Detroit Journal* of March 14, was as follows:

SAGINAW, Mich., March 14.—Special.—Col. Bliss emphatically denies the payment of \$6,000 to Charles Beatty or any one else to secure the nomination for governor. "We had a number of men working for us as individuals," said Col. Bliss today, "but there was no deal with the A. P. A. or any other organization, and I do not now know how many, if any who worked in my behalf, belonged to the order. I do know that George Dewey, one of the state officers, worked against me at the Owosso convention, and I am told other A. P. A.'s did the same. I do not care to stir this matter up. Some one is doing some tall lying, but I cannot see how there is any way to get at the matter. I paid only the legitimate expense of legitimate workers, and you may depend I did not drop it in \$6,000 chunks or even \$1,000 rolls. I am very little acquainted with Beatty, and the same is true of Gammage. All who know me in politics know that I do not believe in the methods charged in this matter. One thing is certain, I am not mourning the loss of any \$6,000, and I am not making any kick about being held up, and I can only see the hand of jealous and mischievous soreheads in the scandal."

What credence the members of the last state council of Michigan placed in these reports against me may be gathered from the fact that not only were all the chief officers of that body re-elected to office, but the following resolution was unanimously adopted immediately before the adjournment:

"Whereas, we, the officers and members of the state council of the American Protective Association of the State of Michigan, reaffirming the sacred principles of this order, founded as they are upon all there is of constitutional liberty, freedom of thought and action in human affairs, social, political and ethical, and believing that the life of this Republic depends upon the prudent, wise and deliberate action of the officers and members of this association throughout the state; therefore be it

"Resolved, that we forever stamp with the seal of our unqualified condemnation the traitors, Sims and Gammage, who have made a false and malicious attack upon the state president of Michigan, C. T. Beatty, and have attempted to deliver our beloved order into the hands of our enemies. "Resolved, that we, as an association, cause the names of Sims and Gammage to be written upon the dark pages of history with those of the Jucaees, Catlines and Arnolds, despised of men and forgotten and condemned of God. "Resolved, that within thirty days after the adjournment of the state council it shall be the duty of the state president to embody these resolutions in a suitable circular and promulgate the same to all the councils in this jurisdiction, and that our state president be further directed to request the supreme secretary to cause the same to be circulated among all the councils wherever organized throughout the civilized world."

The fact will bear notice that both Sims and Gammage were well known members of the order and, until recently, residents of Michigan. The character of Mr. Gammage may be better determined upon the evidence of Sybrant Wessellus, who had charge of the Pingree end of the gubernatorial campaign. An interview published in the *Saginaw News* of March 15, reads as follows:

GRAND RAPIDS, March 15.—Sybrant Wessellus, who had charge of the Grand Rapids end of the Pingree gubernatorial boom last summer, says he had an experience with the A. P. A.'s a few weeks before the state convention. It was reported that Pingree's barrel was on tap in his office, and one day Gammage, who is making the present exposure, came in and after some preliminary sparring demanded \$300 in consideration of the A. P. A. support. Wessellus declined to negotiate, and Gammage became so insistent that it was almost necessary to throw him out of the office. Wessellus says he did not have any money to throw to the birds and declined the proffer."

Mr. Wessellus is personally unknown to me and I have no reason to doubt the honesty of his assertions nor can I conceive of any reason but his sense of fair play in his making them.

After these evidences as to the source and character of my traducers it is

scarcely necessary for me to assert that the Bliss story like the "misappropriation" scandal is a malicious slander aimed at the order over my shoulder to the end that the one might be superseded and the credit of the other destroyed.

Yet another slander, aimed at one whose fair reputation and integrity should be the care of every loyal citizen, has been sent over the wires to all the principal cities per press dispatch service. The following letter sent by me to the press of Detroit and published only by the *Detroit Journal* of March 20, best presents and refutes the calumny:

Editor *Journal*—My attention has just been called to an interview with ex Congressman Weadock, of Bay City, which appeared in the *Detroit Evening News* of last Friday, in which Mr. Weadock states that he saw the manuscript of W. S. Linton's speech on the appropriation of money for the Indian schools, and that interlineations had been made therein. He further stated that such interlineations were made by me and that he recognized my handwriting. This last statement of Mr. Weadock in regard to said interlineations is maliciously false. I never saw Mr. Linton's speech until after it was delivered and printed. Neither did Mr. Linton at any time consult with me, or to my knowledge with any member of the A. P. A. order, in regard thereto. I was not in Washington at the time Mr. Linton delivered said speech or any other.

I reached Washington the day before the bill appropriating money for the support of the Indian schools passed the house, and my visit there had nothing to do with the measure pending in congress. When Mr. Linton delivered the speech referred to by Mr. Weadock, I was in Saginaw. C. T. BEATTY, State president of the A. P. A. of Michigan.

A peculiar feature of these calumnious attacks is that they are thrown upon the news market during the session of the state council, to what end I leave the intelligence of the reader to discover.

As I have stated, so long as I have cause to believe that the slanders against me were confined to local circulation I could afford to leave to others my vindication, but now that the malice of the enemies of myself and of the order has extended over many states, I undoubtedly owe it to the members in the great state of Michigan, whatever may be my personal inclination to ignore the bark of the outcast curs who snap at my heels, to set up before the order at large a fair and impartial statement of facts. C. T. BEATTY, State president of the A. P. A. of Michigan.

Out of the Usual Way.

The Denver papers give a short history of the thief and prostitute, Saphira Lyons. Of course the woman is a Roman Catholic and is greatly commended for putting her young girls into a convent for the benefit of the priests instead of having them ruined in the usual way.—*Denver Queen Bee*.

Laughing Babies

are loved by everybody. Those raised on the Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk are comparatively free from sickness. *Infant Health* is a valuable pamphlet for mothers. Send your address for a copy to the New York Condensed Milk Company, New York.

Ex-Priest Arrested.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., April 2.—J. W. Hicks, better known as "Dynamite" Hicks, an ex-priest, who lectured in the opera house here last night against Catholicism, was arrested at noon on complaint of Father Lucey and others, on a charge of slander.

Notice to Non-Resident Defendant.

In the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, The Mutual Investment Company, plaintiff, vs. Andrew H. Faulconer, et al., defendants. To Andrew H. Faulconer, Belle M. Faulconer and Herman S. Wallace, non-resident defendants: You are hereby notified that on the 27th day of October, 1894, The Mutual Investment Company, plaintiff herein, filed its petition in the above entitled cause, in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against Andrew H. Faulconer, et al., the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage, executed on the 1st day of July, 1891, by Andrew H. Faulconer and wife, upon the property described as follows: Lots five (5) and six (6), block three (3), Ames Place, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of one certain note for the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), due and payable five years after date; that there is now due and payable on said note the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$125.00) with interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from the 1st day of January 1891, for which sum, with interest from— That the defendant plaintiff prays for a decree that the defendants pay the same, and that in default of such payment said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 15th day of May, 1895. Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, April 2nd, 1895. THE MUTUAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, Plaintiff. By R. F. Tiffany and W. H. Russell, attorneys for plaintiff. B. vs. Andrew Faulconer, et al. Doc. 47; No. 191. 4-5-4

Probate Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Rasmus Hansen, deceased: Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased, will meet the administrator of said estate, before me, County Judge of Douglas county, Nebraska, at the County Court Room, in said county, on the 1st day of June, 1895, on the 1st day of August, 1895, and on the 1st day of October, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M. on 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 administrator to settle said estate. From the 2nd day of March, 1895. This notice will be published in THE AMERICAN for four weeks successively, prior to the 1st day of June, 1895. IRVING F. BANTER, County Judge.