



IT PARALYZED HIM.

NEW BOARD WINS

The Opinion Unanimous in Favor of the New Board.

A FULL HISTORY OF THE CASE.

The supreme court has rendered its decision. It has decided that House Roll No. 139 is constitutional. The opinion was handed down the 17th, and was signed by all the judges, who issued a writ of ouster, which was served on the members of the old board. That action placed Messrs. Foster, Van Dervoort and Broatch in charge of the fire and police departments of the city of Omaha, and drove the biggest kind of a nail into the political coffin of Edward Rosewater. The causes leading up to the passage of House Roll No. 139 are already known to a majority of our readers, but a review of those causes will not be amiss. To be brief, then, corruption in high places, blackmail, partiality and favoritism were fast rendering the police force of Omaha useless to all save E. Rosewater. Drunkenness, blasphemy and incompetency had become the ruling traits of the heads of the fire department, and the subordinates were fast following the example set by their superiors. These things became so notorious, the corruption so patent, and the favoritism so pronounced, that many of the Protestant ministers spoke against it from their pulpits, and THE AMERICAN, the only paper which dared to antagonize the powers that be, exposed the methods of the chiefs and their assistants. The citizens took hold of the matter. The agitation continued. Members of the legislature were elected. A bill was drawn. Hon. Jas. Allen introduced it in the house. The house passed it. It went to the senate. But the its fate seemed sealed. For a time it looked as though our enemies had defeated the measure by the use of boodie and by threats of warfare through the columns of the Bee. But bribery and bulldozing failed.

The citizens of Omaha had a champion who was incorruptible. That champion was Senator Smith. He was working night and day. And when others said "it's defeated" he fought on, until he forced its passage and it went to the governor for his signature. But the governor was not the governor of the people, but of E. Rosewater, and in spite of the fact that seven-tenths of our citizens favored the new law he returned it without his signature. The house immediately took the measure up and passed it over the governor's veto by MORE THAN A THREE-FIFTH VOTE. It went back to the senate and received more than three-fifths of the votes of that branch of the legislature, and BECAME A LAW. However, it did not go into effect until August 1, 1895. When August 1st arrived Attorney-General Churchill and Land Commissioner Russell waited on the governor and asked him to meet with them and choose the board as provided by law. This he refused to do. Then they served written notice on him that there would be a meeting August 2, at 10 a. m. Before any meetings were held the governor wrote a letter, and they, in turn, wrote an answer to what he had written. He answered and so did they, and in so pointed and logical a manner that in after years their letters will become a part of Nebraska's history. Regardless of the fact that he came out second best in the letter-writing contest, the governor adhered to Mr. Rosewater's policy and refused to meet with the other members of the appointing board. But the other members of that board met pursuant to the notice served upon the governor, and selected A. C. Foster, Broatch as fire and police commissioners for the city of Omaha. Those gentlemen took their oaths of office before the city clerk and filed their bonds with the city council for approval. But Rosewater's henchmen and lickspittles had been at work in the meantime, and before the council could meet and pass upon those bonds Judge Hopewell issued an order restraining the council from receiving or acting upon the bonds of the commissioners or any one of them.

Upon the advice of Councilman Saunders, and of Acting City Attorney Frank Ransom, the council ignored the order of Judge Hopewell and approved the bonds. The new commissioners met immediately. They elected W. J. Broatch chairman and Paul Van Dervoort secretary, and then adjourned. That night a restraining order was issued against them. The trial came on. Arguments were made. A decision was rendered. The new board was sustained, but the old board was advised that it could hold until the new board obtained peaceable possession, and it proceeded to hold on, contrary to the wish of a large majority of our people and in direct violation of the law. Finally the new board issued an ultimatum—all men employed upon the fire and police forces should recognize the new board before 10 o'clock Tuesday morning following or their places would be filled by new men. A majority of the police force responded. Nearly all the firemen acknowledged the authority of the new board. Then the fated Tuesday arrived. The corridors of the city hall were crowded with curious people. The walks around the building were lined with them, while on the courthouse terrace and wall lolled a half-hundred more. The new commissioners soon came. The portly form of Paul Van Dervoort led the way. Following him were A. C. Foster, W. J. Broatch and their attorney, R. S. Hall. As soon as they were recognized by their friends, there was liberal applause. Without waiting to indulge in any hand-shaking they went to their room at once and began work. A short time afterward an agreement was entered into by both boards to submit the case to the supreme court for adjudication. It went before the court three weeks ago, all the arguments being brief. The judges took it under advisement with the result stated above.

DEBS AND THE A. P. A. In answer to the question, "What is your opinion of the American Protective Association?" Eugene V. Debs replied as follows: "Although not a Catholic, I am opposed to it. I regard it as an un-American institution that should have no place on American soil. I am opposed to any movement that persecutes for opinion's sake. If the Protestants have a right to organize to persecute Catholics, then Catholics have a right to retaliate, and thus in defiance of our constitution, sectarian lines are drawn and the religious sword is unsheathed. We all know that the fires of hell never burn so fiercely as when fanned by religious fanaticism. Here, thanks to our forefathers, every man can worship according to his own conscience and no man with a good heart asks more. The American Protective Association has torn and lacerated organized labor, set brother against brother, and I am persuaded that the seeds of it were sown by the oppressor's hand. I have neither time nor inclination to inquire into a man's religion. That is his business. Men are, or should be, broader than creeds. Every man who is doing his level best is my brother, and I shall never join an organization that persecutes him because of his religion, his race, or any other cause for which he is not responsible."—Western Laborer.

How's This? AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 17.—An Irish tramp struck this town a few days ago, having walked from the interior of the state, and anxious to reach Savannah to secure help from the British consul to return to Ireland. He was directed to a prominent Irish Catholic politician and official, who questioned him and finding that he was from the hobnob of Orangemen, Belfast, refused to assist him, as did another Catholic to whom he applied. Some Protestants gave him food and money, to whom he said: "And faith, and I know that was the matter. I was no bloody Catholic, but a Belfast Irishman of the Church of England, God bless her."

Home-seekers' Excursions. On Aug. 20th, Sept. 10th and 24th, 1895, the Union Pacific System will sell tickets from Council Bluffs and Omaha to points south and west in Nebraska and Kansas; also to Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Idaho, east of Weiser and south of Beaver Canon, at exceedingly low rates. For full information as to rates and limits, apply to A. C. DUNN, City Ticket Agent, 1302 Farnam street, Omaha, Neb.

MORE CANON LAW. As Applied to an A. P. A. Who Were the Little Red School-House. LONDON, O., Aug. 2.—The Little Red School House came in for its share of abuse here to-day in the following manner: There is a young man here who belongs to the drum corps of the A. P. A. in Cincinnati. When he came here he wore a Little Red School-House button. To-day the Roman Catholics took exception to the badge, and swore that he must take the badge off or they would kill the ——— of an A. P. A.

They gathered up a lot of their leaders and sent them after the boy. There were among them a greaser on Center avenue; James Conway, blacksmith; Wm. Conway, Ed. Conway; Martin Malley, councilman representing the Second ward; the O'Connell boys; Thos. Calahan, and about fifty others, that gathered around an egg and poultry shipping house, where they supposed the boy was who wore the Little Red School-House badge, threatening to kill him if they could get hold of him. A man named Wm. Kilgore, 68 years old, tried to get them to desist and go away. They howled and yelled around for awhile and then left.

Mr. Kilgore sent for the marshal; he ran across a country boy (Yates), who came and taking the boy in his buggy started for a place of safety. About two miles from town the boy who wore the badge gave them the slip. Part of the crowd took after the buggy and chased it until the horse stopped and refused to go any further. The boy then mounted the horse and tried to urge him forward. But the mob gained on him, and as soon as they got near enough one threw a brick which struck the horse in the back. The blow on the horse's hip caused the animal to lose heart and he would not move.

Mr. Yates then took to the field, the mob after him, and it was a race for life. The mob ran across the field to intercept him; one of the mob struck at Mr. Yates; he dodged, and the force of the blow threw the Romanist to the ground. This gave Mr. Yates time to reach the house of Mrs. ———, where he fell through a screen door, more dead than alive.

The mob then returned to town and going to the poultry-house attacked old Mr. Kilgore. Mr. K. has always voted the Democratic ticket; but this spring his influence defeated a Roman Catholic for councilman of the Third ward and elected a man on the Republican ticket. They said they would "kill the ———!"

One of the mob asked Kilgore for a chew of tobacco, and as he turned to go into the office Ed Conway and Calahan jumped on him, knocked him down, dragged him out on the pavement and beat him terribly. They would probably have killed him if some one had not interfered.

Mr. Kilgore swore out a warrant for the arrest of Conway and Calahan. Conway was arrested and Calahan has left town, but will be arrested if found. Mr. Kilgore says it is time for every Democrat, Republican, Prohibitionist and every American to join the A. P. A. and see that there is but one flag in this land—the red, white and blue—and but one school-house, and not a nunnery nor a parochial school, but plenty of reformatories in the Roman Catholic political organization until the masses can read what they please and reason and think for themselves.—Progressive Thinker.

Frank Pixley. Frank Pixley, whose death so recently occurred, was a man of marked individuality and strong character, and any cause that he espoused was sure to feel the effect of his efforts in its behalf. As editor of the Argonaut he showed unmistakably his strong and deeply bitter opposition to the encroachments of Romanism, and the power that he exerted in his assaults upon the ecclesiastical monster was made manifest by the hatred of himself which he aroused in the hearts of the priesthood, and the continuance of that hatred up to and even after his death. Although he relinquished his active connection with the Argonaut two or three years ago, and though for some time previous to his death his mind was in such a condition as to unfit him for any mental labor whatever, and though he is now gone where he can never again do or say anything to trouble those who so feared and hated him while he was alive, still the memory of what he said in the years now past so rankles in the minds of his enemies that they cannot disguise their hatred for him, or refrain from manifesting it even though he now lies still and silent in the tomb. The Monitor, the recognized official organ of the Romish church in this state, gives up an entire page of its last issue to a post-mortem notice of the man, in which, with utter disregard for charity, or even decency, its editor indulges in a tirade of abuse of him such as might be supposed would bring the blush of shame to the priestly writer's cheek, if we do not know that he is by his training so steeped in the heartlessness of Jesuitism, as to be placed beyond the reach of those feelings and influences to which human nature ordinarily is susceptible. We cannot blame the Romish priests

for their hatred of Mr. Pixley, for his editorials were like solid shot, and were directed with telling effect. They were the worse for the papacy because they appealed to thinking people, even in the Catholic church, in such a way as to command their attention and secure their thoughtful consideration. This is unwittingly confessed by the editor of the Monitor in the very article written for the express purpose of heaping obloquy upon the dead, though he endeavors by a sarcastic sneer to conceal his real convictions in regard to the matter, and to make it appear that these "degenerate Catholics," as he contemptuously calls them, were only "young women whose mental food is the society column in the dailies," and "a certain class of wittings whose intellectual vacuity sneers at beliefs and principles that true men prize in the inner sanctuaries of their hearts." Every sensible person knows that Mr. Pixley's articles were above the intellectual range of such people as these, and that if the readers of the Argonaut during his management of it had been confined to such classes, the editor of the Monitor would not have considered it worth his while to take such notice of them in his paper as he has done. The truth is, Mr. Pixley's Argonaut told with fearful effect upon the American element in the Roman Catholic Church, just as the Patriot is doing now. And this accounts for the hatred of the priests, which follows him to the grave, and manifests itself in such utterances as those given forth in their organ a week ago. We cannot blame them for their hatred, but we do think that some regard for decency should have been manifested by their representatives, and that a sense of shame, if nothing else, should have prompted him to an observance of the proprieties of secular if not of religious journalism, in speaking, just after his death, of a man so highly esteemed and one who exerted so great an influence during his lifetime, as Frank M. Pixley. He did his work, however, while he had the strength for its performance, and nothing that his enemies may say can undo it or counteract its effects, especially in opening the eyes of the people to the real character of Romanism, and rousing them up to a sense of the danger to be feared from it, as well as to the importance of prompt and vigorous efforts to resist its encroachments upon American institutions and American liberty.—American Patriot.

Ill-Tempered Babies Are not desirable in any home. Insufficient nourishment produces ill-temper. Guard against fretful children by feeding nutritious and digestible food. The Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is the most successful of all infant foods.

Retaliation. If the Roman Catholic Church will do for Priest Phelan of St. Louis what she generally does for those who jump with both feet upon heretics, she will liberally reward Phelan for what he has said in regard to the Christian Endeavor Society. But it has been a bad deed for the said church. There is enough human nature left in the members of the Christian Endeavor Society to retaliate and let the Roman church know what they think of her. Phelan has "stirred up a hornet's nest" that may be the means of chasing all the Canaanites out of the land. On the first page of the Golden Rule, the Christian Endeavor official organ, there is a picture which the Romans will hate to see, and this picture will be seen by at least 500,000 people, and probably more. Now let Phelan say improper things about some other strong organization, and get another squad of about 500,000 after the church on account of it, and it will not be long till the famous Roman Catholic-Buddhist religion will be a drug on the market, with a very few to take stock in the purgatory scheme.

Let the Golden Rule continue to show to the people that Phelan the priest, of St. Louis, is nothing other than an old pagan. ONE.

That Tired Feeling So common at this season, is a serious condition, liable to lead to disastrous results. It is a sure sign of declining health, and that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best and most successful remedy is found in HOOD'S Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength to the nerves, elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain, and health to the whole body. In truth, Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes the Weak Strong Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and honest.

PATRIOT COUNCIL NO. 31—Meets every Wednesday night at Eighteenth and Vine streets. Percy P. Gunn, Rec. Sec. Secretary, 218 Dripp street.

OMAHA COMMANDERY NO. 1, U. O. A. M. meets on first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, at G. A. R. Hall, 16 North Fifteenth street, Omaha, Neb. S. R. Hathaway, Commander; H. E. Ledyard, Recorder.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedial measures. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; unless it comes out of itself, caused by catarrh, which is a thing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give one hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 7c.

Partner Wanted. I want a medical doctor, one who can speak both English and German, to place me before the public upon the platform, and who can manage the business, and I will do the healing, as I can cure on the stage any disease the human family is subject to. He will require some capital to begin with. Write or call on Prof. William Bradley, 143 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis. 20-21.

Notice. To William H. Cushing and Nellie A. Cushing, non-resident defendants. Please take notice that on August 2, 1895, Walter E. Keeler, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the District Court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against the defendants William H. Cushing, Nellie A. Cushing and Charles C. Parmison, receiver of the Citizens' Bank of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain tax certificate, executed to the plaintiff upon lot 7, block 6, Hillside No. One, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, and dated November 15, 1892, upon which there is now due the sum of five hundred and fifty (\$500.00) dollars, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum, together with an attorney's fee amounting to 10 per cent, of the decree and all costs. Plaintiff prays for a decree that the defendants may be required to pay the same or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount due, and that the defendants be debared and foreclosed of all right, title or interest in said premises. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 7th day of October, 1895. WILLIAM E. KEELER, Plaintiff. By Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, his attorneys. 9-5-4

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 first day of October, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the north front door of the County Court House, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit: Lot twelve (12) in block five (5) of Central Park, an addition to the city of Omaha, in the County of Douglas and State of Nebraska, said property to be sold to satisfy William H. Bennett, plaintiff herein, the sum of seven hundred, fifty-seven and 10/100 dollars (\$757.40), with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent, per annum from May 15th, 1893, together with twenty-one (\$21.00) dollars costs herein together with accruing costs, according to a judgment rendered by the District Court of Douglas county, at its May term, A. D. 1895, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein William H. Bennett was plaintiff and Mark H. Good, Belle H. Dusham, George L. Dusham and others were defendants. Omaha Nebraska, August 30th, 1895. JOHN L. PIERCE, Special Master Commissioner. Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, Attorneys. Bennett vs. Good et al. Dec 45 No. 54. 8-30-5

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, state of Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the north front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7) in block three hundred and eight (388) of lot original plat of the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, said property to be sold to satisfy P. L. Johnson, plaintiff herein, the sum of five hundred eleven and 81/100 dollars (\$511.80) with interest thereon at rate of seven per cent, per annum from September 15th, 1894, together with interest and costs herein, (\$19.33) costs herein, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of Douglas county, at its September term, A. D. 1894, in a certain action then and there pending wherein P. L. Johnson was plain If and Charles H. Brown and Mrs. Brown were defendants. Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, September 12th, A. D. 1895. GEORGE W. HOLBROOK, Special Master Commissioner. Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Johnson vs. Brown. Oct. 43. No. 361. 9-13-5

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 8th day of September, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the north 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: Lots three (3) and four (4) in block one (1) of Mayne Place, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, said lot three (3) to satisfy Philip L. Johnson, plaintiff herein, the sum of three hundred twenty-two and 48/100 dollars (\$322.48) with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent, per annum from May 6th, 1893, and (4) to satisfy said Philip L. Johnson, the sum of three hundred and forty three and 81/100 dollars (\$343.80), with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent, per annum from said May 6th, 1893. And also said lot four (4) to satisfy said lot three (3) and four (4) to satisfy the defendant, Louis S. Reed, executor of the last will of Benjamin H. Folsom, deceased, the sum of 1800 hundred and eight hundred and eighteen and 98/100 dollars (\$1818.98), with interest thereon from May 6th, 1893, at the rate of seven (7) per cent, per annum, together with thirty-one and 98/100 dollars (\$31.98) costs herein, together with accruing costs, according to a judgment rendered by the District Court of said Douglas county, at its May term, A. D. 1895, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Philip L. Johnson was plaintiff, and James J. McInosh, Mrs. James S. McInosh, first and second defendants, and Lewis S. Reed, executor of the last will of Benjamin H. Folsom, deceased, Adam Ickes and Ellen Lewis, were the other defendants. Omaha, Nebraska, August 23rd, 1895. JOHN L. PIERCE, Special Master Commissioner. Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, Attorneys. P. L. Johnson vs. James J. McInosh et al. Dec. 45; No. 169. 8-23-5

Notice. To Helen M. Carlin, ... Carlin (first and real name unknown), her husband, Margaretta A. Dehl, ... Cynthia Denison Lamb, and ... Lamb (first and real name unknown), her husband, non-resident defendants. Please take notice that on December 4th, 1894, the plaintiff herein filed his petition in the District Court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against the defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain tax certificate dated July 1st, 1892, and upon which subsequent taxes and special assessments have been paid and which certificate, covering the west 44 feet of lot one (1), block twenty-four (24), in Kountze Place, an addition to the city of Omaha, was purchased by E. B. Baer and assigned by him to the plaintiff; that there is now due and payable upon said tax certificate the sum of \$115.00, with interest thereon at rate of ten per cent per annum from September 26th, 1892, attorney's fees amounting to ten per cent of the decree, and all costs. Plaintiff also prays for a decree that the defendants may be required to pay the same, or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount four due, and that the defendants be debared of all right, title or interest in said real estate. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 7th day of October, 1895. PHILIP L. JOHNSON, Plaintiff. By Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, his attorneys. 8-30-4