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HAIL, HEROES!

The Great Western Type Foundry, who sold us our machinery, have notified us that they expect us to pay \$500 of our indebtedness by November 25th. In order to do this we shall have to ask every subscriber to THE OMAHA AMERICAN to send us or bring us a portion of what they owe, immediately on receipt of this notice. You have never failed to respond when we were in need. Do not neglect or delay this time. Come, friends, hurry up. Don't disappoint us. Remember we must have it by November 25. How many will respond?

JUDGE POWELL sounds well.
EVEN A. G. Edwards can smile.
It was not a Republican victory.
HOW DO YOU DO, Judge Dickinson?
It will be Judge Slabaugh hereafter.
SHERIFF McDONALD, if you please.
AND Bodwell is County Superintendent.
AND "Dirty, greasy Sam DuBois" was elected.
MY God, even Scott is elected!—E. Rosewater.

THE people were nearly all howling derisively.
THE people thought Judge Baxter competent.
THE A. P. A. has been given a new lease of life.
THE Protestants of this community won a signal victory.
"C. RANTER SCOTT" was loved for the enemies he had made.

A CHRISTIAN citizen with an opinion—Rev. S. Wright Butler.
OMAHA and South Omaha stood together and elected Scott King.
"DESPERADO" BROATCH was elected in spite of Rosewater's ukase.
WE can stand Berkeley and Lemly; they are not half-baked Democrats.
BURKET will hold the inquest over the Reform movement Saturday night.
"THE stingiest man in Omaha," Carr Axford, had nearly two thousand votes to spare.
CRIMINALS will go from Judge Gordon's court to that of Judge Scott after January 6th.

"WE told you so!" Westberg and Higby were the sure men on the Republican ticket.
"BAKER? Ben Baker?" Oh, yes; he's the judge Rosewater and Frank Ransom wanted defeated.

COLONEL REDFIELD, of the Home Guards, will draw pay as county clerk for the next two years at least.

"THE era of misrule" which Rosey prated about has been chosen in preference to the brand of reform he offered the people.

THE father of House Roll No. 139 was elected councilman by an overwhelming majority. His name is James Allan.

THE A. P. A. has again demonstrated that it is not a Know-Nothing order—it nominated and elected George Heimerod as county treasurer.

MERCHANTS who advertise in the Bee evidently endorse the slanders printed in that paper against the Protestants of this community.

DON'T forget Congressman Mercer, boys. He deserted you when you needed a friend. No explanations are in order this time.

THERE is a combination being formed by John A. Creighton and other leading Roman Catholics for the purpose of refusing to pay taxes, in the hope of embarrassing the city and county governments.

"As Mr. Webster said last evening, I am not here to defend the A. P. A. It is able to take care of itself; but

when the question at issue is, as it is in this campaign, whether the Roman Catholics or Protestants shall rule this country, I am with the A. P. A."—W. J. Connell, ex-congressman.

"I AM sixty years old," said Mrs. Dorsey when she swore in her vote in the Third precinct of the Seventh ward, Tuesday, "and this is my first vote, and I'm going to put it in for the pope."

THE AMERICAN was not entirely responsible for the result of this election. The good, common sense of the people helped to induce them to repudiate the disreputable gang which the reformers attempted to foist upon them.

"I AM a disabled voter, I can neither read nor write, and I desire Mr. Pat Ford, the judge of election, to mark my ballot." Such were the cards used by the Reformers in the hope of defeating the will of the people by purchasable voters.

THE investigation of Frank E. Moores is not reflecting any credit on the general district clerk. Every charge, we believe, made by Messrs. Sackett, Davis and Winspear has been sustained by an abundance of evidence. If the commissioners do their duty they will be careful in bringing in their findings.

J. F. BURGESS takes exceptions to the statement in the last AMERICAN that a majority of the members of the board of education believed him a traitor to the principles of the A. P. A. He says he has not been, and as he is the judge of what he considers his duty to the order, we feel inclined to give his denial the publicity given the charge.

HALFDAN JACOBSEN should contest the election of William Kierstead. Rosey says the derisives committed fraud in the Third ward by making the face of the returns show enough of a majority to elect men whom they had decreed should be elected. This charge can be interpreted in but one way: Rosey's crowd have played that trick and expect to scare off a contest by charging the opposition with their own crimes. Rosewater always does what he charges the other fellow with doing. Begin a contest.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The tax-payers of Douglas county look to you for an economical administration of the county. Heretofore you have not disappointed them. We therefore call your attention to the fact that there is a large room in the city hall which is unoccupied, which you could fit up and use as a court, thereby saving a couple of thousand dollars to the tax-payers in the way of rent. Let us have retrenchment these hard times.

A. P. A. THE ISSUE.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 4.—All voters throughout Nebraska have their eyes on Omaha, where the campaign has centered. All concede the Republican candidates for chief justice and regents will be elected. Early in the fall the city was startled by the discovery that the city treasurer and his deputy were short \$30,000. They were at once relieved. Other irregularities were discovered in city departments, and a committee of 500 of Omaha's most prominent business-men met and issued a call for all citizens favoring reform to organize a Citizens' League. This was done, and a ticket composed of business-men of varied political affiliations was named. It was endorsed by the Democrats and Populists. The Republicans were controlled by the A. P. A. The battle has been between these two forces.

NUNS NOT ALLOWED TO TEACH.

Wisconsin School Superintendent Annuls Their Certificates.
GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 31.—The county superintendent of schools of Outagamie county has annulled the certificates of Roman Catholic sisters who were employed as teachers in public schools. The grounds alleged for the act were that they were the habits of a Catholic order. The case has been laid before Bishop Messmer, and an appeal may be had to the civil courts. In an interview Bishop Messmer stated that the annulling of the certificates was an unwarranted and illegal attack on the Catholic church, and would be vigorously fought.

The instructions from the bishop to the teachers will be to continue their school duties, notwithstanding the revocation of their certificates, and thus bring the difficulty to a legal test. The bishop declares that he will brook no such injustice to the sisters or attack upon the Catholic religion without availing himself of every means in his power to preserve what he considers the rights of his people.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 31.—News of the action of the Outagamie county school superintendent caused much indignation in Catholic circles in this city. United States District Attorney John M. Wigman, who is attorney for the diocese of Green Bay, said the matter would be taken into the courts without delay. Mr. Wigman said the sisters' right to teach in the public schools could not be questioned. He said this case was similar to the one in Pittsburgh, in which the Pennsylvania supreme court upheld the sisters.

Belle Kemper Council, No. 6, will give a progressive high-five party November 11, 1895, in Eagle Hall. Refreshments will be served. Admission 15c.

OMAHA'S LOYAL SON.

Delivers a Republican Speech Which Sounds Like an A. P. A. Oration.

John L. Webster, the Most Prominent Attorney of Omaha, Comes Squarely Out in Defense of the Principles of the A. P. A. Before 3,000 of the Most Intelligent People Living in that City—Cheered to the Echo.

When you have finished reading this masterly address by the Hon. John L. Webster, who was a delegate to the last Republican National Convention, you will appreciate why we have published it in full. Few men who are as prominent in either business or politics as Mr. Webster is have dared to take the advanced ground assumed by him. He deserves the commendation of all loyal citizens. This is what he said:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens: I begin the discussion of the political situation in Omaha with a feeling of regret for the Democratic party.

For about twenty-five years I have been engaged more or less in political work and have always had the Democratic party as an honorable antagonist. As a party organization it had its platform, it had its candidates, it had its leaders and its orators.

In this contest the organized Democratic party has gone out of existence. The Republican party must regret the disappearance of its old-time companion.

When the battles were fought between these two political organizations it was a battle over principles—time honored and cardinal doctrines.

The Republican party is always ready and is ready now to stand upon its platform of principles to discuss and debate them with any honorable antagonist; but the Democratic party has allowed itself to be turned over to a hybrid and mongrel organization that has falsely labeled itself the "Reform Party." It is an organization without any platform and without any declaration of principles. Indeed, from the nature of the case, the Reform party could not have any declaration of principles. It is made up of disgruntled and dissatisfied Republicans and disintegrating Democrats, with a small scattering of Populists. It has the free silver element—the followers of the teachings of Mr. Smythe and of Mr. Bryan, and it has the gold-standard following of Mr. Rosewater. It has the free-trade element of the Democratic party and the high-protective teachings of the Omaha Bee; it has the Populist notions of Mr. George Magway, and is encouraged by the anarchistic teachings of ex-Governor Walte.

Of course you will see from this combination that as a political organization it resembles the mixture in the boiling caldron prepared by the witches in Shakespeare's tragedy of "Macbeth."

Round about the caldron go:
In the poison'd entrails throw.
Toad, that under cold stone
Days and nights hath thirty-one
Swelter'd venom sleeping got;
Boil thou first! T' the charmed pot!
Doubt, double, toil and trouble;
Fire burn, and caldron bubble.
Fillet of a fenny snake:
In the caldron boil and bake;
Eye of newt and toe of frog,
Wool of bat and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork and blind-worm's sting,
Lizard's leg and owl's wing,
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a hell-broth boil and bubble.
Scale of dragon, tooth of wolf,
Witch's mummy, maw and gulf,
Of the ravin'd salt-sea shark:
Root of hemlock digg'd i' the dark,
Liver of blaspheming Jew,
Gall of goat, and slips of yew,
Silver'd in the moon's eclipse;
Nose of Turk, and Tartar's lips;
Finger of birth-strangled babe,
Ditch-deliver'd by a drab,
Make the gruel thick and slab;
Add thereto a tiger's chauldron.
For the ingredients of our caldron
Doubt, double, toil and trouble;
Fire burn, and caldron bubble.

This wonderfully composed mixture is labeled "Reform" to deceive the public, who are expected to swallow it, as the bitter pill is sugar-coated to deceive the innocent child. Most reforms have had for their inception the rectifying of some wrong, or the curing of some evil, but in this case it is set down in the Omaha Bee that the purpose is to elect honest men to office.

If the purpose of this organization was to elect honest men to office and to keep dishonest men out, why didn't the Republicans who are in this movement wait until after the Republican party held its convention and nominated its men for office, so that they could first find out whether the nominees of the Republican party were honest or dishonest men?

If the Republicans who have gone into this movement only wanted the nomination of honest men for office, why didn't they remain with the Republican party until the time of the meeting of its convention, to see that honest men only were nominated for office?

If the Democrats who have gone into this movement only wanted to see honest men elected to office why didn't they wait until the Democratic party had held its convention and nominated its list of candidates to see whether they were honest or dishonest men? Why didn't they, too, remain with their party and go into the convention to oppose the nomination of dishonest men and there recommend the nomination of capable persons as candidates for the offices?

Or, putting the matter in another form, why didn't both these Republican and these Democratic who are so anxious for reform and the election of honest men to office, wait until both parties had held their nominating conventions, and then, as the Reform organization, endorse the honest nominees of one or both parties, the course usually pursued by non-partisan organizations?

This movement, however, started out before any conventions had been held by either the Republican or Democratic party, and undertook to declare in advance that both the Republican and Democratic parties were incapable of nominating honest men, and that all the honesty of this community was concentrated in this previously organized committee of thirty-five, who took upon themselves the responsibility in advance of dictating to a city of 150,000 people that it was incapable of nominating honest men for office, and that both political parties were so corrupt that this committee of thirty-five could no longer abide with either of them. The mere statement of the case shows that this reform movement is simply a sham and a pretense to get control of the public offices, to give to themselves the patronage and to establish a censorship and a dictatorship over the entire community.

If there is still a true Democrat left, I ask him what excuse or apology he can make to the memory and teachings of Thomas Jefferson, of Andrew Jackson, of James Buchanan, and last, but not least, to Grover Cleveland, for deserting his party and turning its organization over to the dictates of this committee of thirty-five.

If there is a Republican here who has gone into this new movement, I ask him what apology he can make to the memory and teachings of Lincoln, and Grant, and Garfield, and Blaine, and to Tom Reed and Governor McKinley, for the desertion of the old party which has kept aloft the Republican banner in the most trying times of our nation's history, in war as well as in peace.

If I was a Democrat who believed in the teachings of the Democratic fathers of the grand old Democratic party, I would never desert that old Democratic ship until it had lost all its great captains and until the hull was no longer safe to ride in.

To the Republicans I have this advice to give: This is a good time to keep in the middle of the road. No Republican ever lost prestige with his party for standing up for its ticket and its organization. The men who have fallen by the wayside are those who have wandered out into the hedges. We are approaching the great campaign of 1896, and unless the signs of the times change we will nominate for president our gallant leader, Major McKinley, and we will hold a jollification when he enters the White House. In that campaign of 1896 we shall want to know who our followers are. The party will not have to ask "Can Webster be trusted?" but the question will be "Can Rosewater be trusted?"

I have not the time to-night to either praise the Republican candidates for office nor to defend them against the multitude of assaults that are made upon them in every issue of the Omaha Bee and in the speeches that are made by every so-called reformer. I would not do so even if I had the time, because it is unnecessary. When this new organization, formed in advance of the nominating conventions of either the Democratic or Republican party, proclaimed that neither party either could or would nominate honest men for office, it was a declaration in advance that its campaign would be one of slander against any persons who should be nominated by either party. Under such a premature declaration it is to me a self-evident proposition that if the twelve apostles were upon earth and had been nominated for office by the Republican party, this reform organization would have denounced them as a set of thieves and rascals.

This Reform party never attempted to capture the Republican city convention. The Republican party is made up of solid and substantial men—men who represent the wealth and stability and business interests of the community—that could not be side-tracked by this committee of thirty-five.

The Democratic party presented a more fruitful field for the gathering of thorns and thistles, instead of roses. The committee of thirty-five set about getting the control of the delegates to that convention, and how well they succeeded appears in the list of delegates, which I have before me, and which was later on evidenced by the perfidy of that convention, which put its party organization into the hands of receivers—but the receivers have not given bonds for the return of the property.

I find in the list of delegates to that convention there was one newspaper

man, one musician, one doctor, five laborers, eight clerks, nine lawyers, sixteen men of business and eighteen saloon-keepers. This was a convention that undoubtedly needed reform. If anybody doubts that, look at the list of a few of the names:

Ed. Brennan,	James Leary,
August Carey,	John O'Connor,
E. J. Dea,	Andrew Murphy,
D. J. O'Callahan,	Thomas Murphy,
P. S. Connelly,	John Murphy,
And last but not least:	
D. Carroll,	Mike Mullen,
D. L. Shenahan,	Pat Leahy,
John McGorry,	Pat O'Hearn,
James Donnelly,	Pat Ford,
John Donahue,	Ed. Rothery,
James O'Dee,	

These reformers that sold out the Democratic organization to the committee of thirty-five are out at the Coliseum to-night, shouting for "Rosewater and Reform."

Mr. Rosewater, when he meets this motley crew, might well recite to himself the language of Falstaff, in describing his army:

"I have misused the king's press damnably. . . . Now my whole charge consists of ancient, corporals, lieutenants, gentlemen of companies, slaves as ragged as Lazarus in the painted cloth, where the glutton's dogs licked the sores. . . . Discarded, unjust serving men, . . . that you would think I had 150 tattered prodigals lately come from swine-keeping—from eating chaff and husks. . . . No eye hath seen such scarecrows."

The Hon. Charles H. Brown is the Reform candidate for mayor. As an individual and a citizen I have for him a high respect and no criticism to make; but of Charles H. Brown as a political reformer I have something to say.

Charles H. Brown made a speech in the Second ward and is reported by the Bee of October 29 as having said that he was a Democrat because he believed that party meant the greatest good for the greatest number, and that he remained a straight Democrat until he saw that this principle could not be enforced; then he was willing to join with any band of citizens who desired to enforce the principle.

For myself I never believed the Democratic party meant the greatest good to the greatest number. But if Chas. H. Brown believed that fact, when did he change his opinion? Was it when the newly organized Reform party offered to nominate him for mayor if he would join the new organization and help to disintegrate the old-time Democratic party? Or was it a matter of slow development through the last ten or twenty years, when, in the language of the leading straight Democrats of this city, he has knifed his party nominees and worked for the defeat of Democratic candidates? I leave this question for the Democratic party to settle, whose votes he is soliciting to put him into office.

If the doctrines of the Democratic party mean the greatest good to the greatest number—a doctrine, according to Mr. Bryan, as old as the teaching of Thomas Jefferson—when has that Democratic doctrine changed? The principles of the Democratic party are today practically what they have been ever since there was a Democratic organization. It has always advocated among its fundamental principles state rights, free trade, low taxes and individual liberty. Does Mr. Brown mean to say that the Democratic party has abandoned the states rights teaching of Jefferson and accepted the federal doctrines of Alexander Hamilton? Does he mean to say that the Democratic party has abandoned the free-trade teachings of Calhoun and Buchanan and Grover Cleveland, and adopted the high-protective policy of Blaine and McKinley? I think they ought to, but I did not know that they had. Does he mean to say that the Democratic party has forsaken the principles of economy in government and individual liberty, and is in favor of public censorship over personal property and individual conduct? If so, he may find his new creed in the editorial pages of the commander-in-chief of the Reform forces, but he won't find it anywhere else.

But last of all, he has proclaimed himself ready to abandon the Democratic party and to join with a new organization, the natural effect of which is to disintegrate and destroy the Democratic party, and yet asks the Democratic party to elect him to the chief office of the city.

You old-time members of the Democratic party, who have kept up your time-honored organization year after year, under defeat as well as victory, what do you think of the individual who has his name paraded on the ticket for the coming election as a Democrat, yet who accepts, in the first instance, a nomination from an organization whose purpose is to defeat the Democratic party as well as the Republican party, and who openly proclaims to you that the Democratic party has lost the capability of working reforms where reforms are needed; who proclaims that the Democratic party has rendered itself unfit for municipal government and has become incompetent to manage municipal affairs? If you love your old party and its principles, if you care the names of your party leaders, you will refuse to vote for the

man who has deserted your party organization for the honor and emoluments of a paltry office. Brown made a speech. In that speech he is reported by the same paper as having produced and exhibited sixteen pages of the Omaha Bee, in which were advertised the list of property for sale for unpaid taxes. The paper failed to state whether he meant to charge the hard times upon the Democratic party or upon the Republican party, or whether he meant that the new organization was going to reform the ways and decrees of Providence and produce more abundant rainfalls. If the last is his purpose, the Reform party has undertaken a contract greater than the Populist party undertook when it prophesied it was going to relieve all the distresses of the people by the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Let me tell you some of the causes of the hard times that will account for the non-payment of taxes. That is a condition brought about by the inability of the last Democratic Congress to take care of the American industries and American finances. That was brought about by the agitation of the free silver Democrats, of whom Mr. Brown is one, which destroyed the confidence in American credit and in American business. It was brought about by the unwarranted and extravagant modification of the tariff laws by which American gold has been flowing out of the country at the rate of more than one hundred millions of dollars a year, to pay for the increased importation of foreign goods brought into competition with American products. The latest report from the secretary of the treasury shows that the increased importation of goods for the year ending Aug. 1, 1895, exceeds the imports under the last year of the McKinley tariff by \$108,954,000. That means \$108,954,000 have gone out of this country to pay for imported articles that otherwise would have been produced at home. It means the paying out of \$108,954,000 for allowing Europe the privilege to sell that extra quantity of goods to American consumers. It means the taking away from American producers and American factories and American laborers \$108,954,000. It means the taking away from the American people and out of circulation in this country \$108,954,000 of good American gold.

It means more than that. It means throwing out of employment the laborers who were engaged to produce a product of the value of \$108,954,000. It means to that extent the closing down of factories, the stopping of furnaces, the checking of the wheels of industry, the blocking of American progress—and producing idleness and distress.

Mark you furthermore: That \$108,954,000 paid out for foreign imported goods, evidently necessary for American consumption, would have gone to pay for the American product and for American labor, and that money would have been paid out for American products and American toil. It then would have gone for the purchase of clothing, for the purchase of groceries, for the building of homes. It would have been so much more money in the pockets of the American people, which could have been used by property-owners in the payment of taxes.

But that is not all there is of this question. This agitation of the tariff has produced another result. We are an agricultural people. We are interested in finding a market for our agricultural products. Cleveland went into office in 1893. The exportation of American agricultural products from 1892 to 1893 decreased \$183,000,000; and in 1894 decreased \$171,000,000; and to August 1, 1895, there was a decrease of \$58,727,000. The decreased exportation of American agricultural products, by the cutting off of the foreign market, has not only reduced the price of all farm products of the country, but it has reduced the revenues received by the farming community. Is it any wonder that we are in a state of financial distress?

I speak of these things not for the purpose of making a political harangue, neither for the purpose of abusing the Democratic party, but for the purpose of showing that these questions are great political questions, which concern the whole people of our great nation. The remedy for these existing evils must be wrought out by the congress and the President of the United States, and not by Charles H. Brown as mayor of Omaha.

The last legislature of the State passed a law changing the appointing power of the fire and police board.

Before that law had gone into effect, but in anticipation thereof, and with the evident purpose of evading and defeating the law, the Populist governor of this state had appointed Charles H. Brown and D. Clem Deaver members of the fire and police board of the city of Omaha. It was well-known to these two individuals, and was particularly known to Charles H. Brown as a lawyer, that if that new law was constitutional and valid he must surrender his office on the 1st day of August, 1895, and give place to his legally appointed successor. Yet I find in the Omaha daily Bee of August 1, 1895, that Charles H. Brown and D. Clem Deaver issued a proclamation in which it was recited, among other things, that neither they "nor any one else can af-