

CHewed Watchman Buck's Cheek

Squabble Over A. P. A. Matters Grets Fireman Johnson in Trouble.

A Roman Catholic member of the Evanston fire department and an A. P. A. night watchman clashed on the subject of A. P. A.ism yesterday morning at 3:40 o'clock in the Evanston engine-house, and as a consequence the night watchman is considerably cowed up about the face, and is thankful he escaped with his life.

A. F. Buck, the watchman, is an old soldier living at No. 2134 Maple avenue, Evanston. He is minus several fingers, and bears other marks of hard service as a private in the Thirty-fourth Illinois Regiment, Army of the Cumberland. Buck is well-nigh 60 years old, but he is as plucky as the day he enlisted for the war. For a year past he has been in the employ of a number of Davis street merchants as a night watchman, his beat lying between Chicago avenue and Maple avenue.

Yesterday morning shortly before 4 o'clock the fireman was awakened by a yell for help coming from the engine-room below. Fireman Patrick was the first down the pole. Not three feet away from where he struck the floor fireman Frank Johnson was standing holding Buck against the wall and belaboring him with his fist. Blood was streaming from the old soldier's face where he had been bitten on the left cheek. All over his right cheek were the marks of human teeth.

Other firemen quickly followed Patrick down the pole, and two of them dragged Johnson away, after which Buck's wounds were attended to. Two policemen who were in the police station at the time, not 150 feet away, heard the cry for help, but thought it came from the street, and ran out of doors. Before they found from whence the yell came the firemen had stopped all disturbance.

Neither the police nor the firemen were at all talkative last night on the subject of the encounter. Johnson was conveniently absent. Mr. Buck's story of the affair is as follows:

"After 3 o'clock I had walked my beat down to Maple avenue, returning by way of the alley north of Davis street. I had left my gloves at home and my hands were very cold, so I slipped into the engine house to warm them. Johnson was on watch. He asked me if I could give him a couple of cards for application for membership in the American Protective Association. I did not know what his belief was, but I supposed he was honest in his request, and as we had often done each other favors I told him I would gladly recommend for membership himself and a friend he named. As I turned to leave he threw his arms around me from behind and calling me by the vilest names he tried to drag me to the alley back of the horses' stalls. I think he wanted to kill me, because he kept threatening to. When I struggled and he couldn't pull me along he bit my right cheek clear to the bone. Then he tried the other cheek and bit it. He couldn't get at my nose very well or I think he would have bitten it off. Finally I got free and I could have shot him before he got me against the wall the second time, but I was afraid all the other firemen might be Catholics and they might kill me. So I desisted. Then Patrick came to my rescue after I yelled for help. I think Johnson was put up to it. When the new Evanston Protective Association was formed by the merchants some of the Davis street dealers would not go into the association because I was already acting as their watchman. The watchman for the association is ex-Chief of Police John Carney, a Catholic. I think he is working to get me out of his way."

Chicago Tribune.

Reasons Why the A. P. A. Opposes Romanism.

Rome charges the present opposition to her aggrandizements in America to religious bigotry. She claims that the A. P. A. is made up of Orangemen who are seeking to revive religious persecution and stir up race hatred in the United States. The falsity of the charges she is aware of, but realizes that by using them for all they are worth she can deceive many unthinking people. The real reasons for the manifestation of American antipathy toward Romanism are as follows:

1. Because the Romish church is un-American, and not in sympathy with our institutions, and, in fact, is constantly working to weaken them.

2. Because the Romish church is the persistent enemy of our public-school system. She has excommunicated the children who attended them, and silenced the priests who defended them. She has called them "godless," "immoral," "sinks of iniquity," and claimed that all who are educated in them come out thieves and scoundrels.

3. Because the Romish church, in political matters, has proved to be a huge organized machine, determined, by fair means or foul, to secure offices for its own men against all others.

4. Because it has systematically plundered the American people until patience ceases to be a virtue. Begging nuns.

5. Because it has screened fraud,

upheld rascality, and justified lawlessness.

6. Because it has arrogated to itself the right to teach its religious tenets in our public schools.

7. Because in its public assaults upon our schools it has slandered American citizens.

8. Because it has not only adopted sectarian schools, but denied to the state the right of public supervision over them.

9. Because it has claimed the right to ignore the English language in teaching the children who are to become our future citizens, voters and law-makers, and thus isolated them from American influences in childhood.

10. Because by seeking to prostitute our public-school system to the aggrandizement of the papal hierarchy, through the medium of nuns and Jesuits as teachers, they have made themselves odious in the eyes of true Americans.

11. Because in claiming a right to a division of the school-fund they have sought to unite church and state, and thus set the church above the state.

12. Because they are the only religious sect that has refused to conform to our American institutions, to have a supremacy over the government, and to obey a foreign potentate first and the laws of this country next, to arm and drill men to uphold their usurpations, and to seclude women in prison-guarded nunneries, and deny the state the right of public inspection.

13. Because they oppose religious liberty in denying the freedom of will and of conscience and of worship that are guaranteed by the Constitution.

14. Because it destroys human liberty by making its devotees the tools of the priest and therefore unfit citizens of the Republic.

15. Because it is an enemy of free government, and in favor of a religious monarchy, we oppose it upon republican principles.

16. Because it is a bar to civilization, a check to human progress, a foe to free speech, a patron of ignorance and a persecutor of those who differ from it in religious opinion, we are arrayed against it.

17. Because it is a promoter of crime and a parent of poverty, the bulwark of the rum power and the corrupter of American politics, it is opposed by law-loving Americans.

18. Because it has been the ruin of every country, both socially, politically, financially, industrially and religiously, wherever it had complete dominion, it is antagonized by all who are interested in America's welfare and do not want to see it ruined.

19. Because it relies upon brute force rather than reason, and upon the boycott to suppress freedom.

20. Because papal supremacy is a curse, and civil liberty a blessing.—Exchange.

The Reason.

The election in Indianapolis last week resulted in the election of Thomas Taggart, Democratic candidate for mayor, by 4,000 majority. From Justice we learn that two years ago, Denny, the Republican candidate, was elected by 3,000 majority. The A. P. A. elected Denny and he turned the Romanists down in great shape. The election of Denny was a warning to the Democracy of Indianapolis, and this year they put up Thomas Taggart, to whom the A. P. A. had no objection. The Republicans nominated Mr. Trussler. An effort was made to have the A. P. A. declare in favor of one or the other of the candidates, but as both were acceptable to the organization the members were left to choose for whom they would vote. In the selection of their man the aim and object of the A. P. A. would be served. The election resulted in Taggart being elected by 4,000 majority. The interests of the A. P. A. will be well looked after by Mr. Taggart, and it is safe to say that the Romanists will be given the short end of the teat.—Portland.

Insult to the Stars and Stripes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Captain Frank L. Miller, of the American brig Harriet G., which on leaving the Cuban port of Nuevitas October 3 was searched by Spaniards who claimed to be looking for arms, said to-night (Monday): "It has been incorrectly stated that I was not flying the Stars and Stripes when the search was made. This was not the case. The search was made by nine men, under the leadership of a Spanish officer. My protests were unavailing. The American consul witnessed part of the search and joined in the protest. It was useless, however. The Spaniards don't care a continental for American rights, and would insult our flag whenever opportunity offered. Had my vessel flown the British flag, not a Spaniard would have dared attempt a search."

Pope's Powers Are Waning.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Standard tomorrow will publish a dispatch from Rome, saying that the pope's entourage has been observed during the last few days, that his holiness has broken down very perceptibly and that he is suffering. He himself says that his vital powers are waning.

CHICAGO BOHEMIANS.

A Large Meeting Held to Denounce St. Procopius' Church.

Eight hundred Bohemians crowded into the School Hall at 400 West Eighteenth Monday afternoon to give voice to their sentiments against Rev. Abbot N. Jaeger of St. Procopius' Bohemian Catholic church at Allport and West Eighteenth streets. The meeting was called at the instigation of the Free-Thinking Bohemian Association and was in opposition to a meeting held October 27 by members of St. Procopius' church.

At that meeting a riot was only averted by the presence of police officers. It was held to protest against the attacks which had been made upon the character of Abbot Jaeger by Bartot Hittner, editor of the *Sotik*, a Bohemian weekly paper. Editor Bittner was arrested on complaint of members of the parish on charges of criminal libel, but was dismissed for lack of evidence.

The speakers condemned the editor and his paper for adopting the cause he did against the priest, and they were very severe in criticizing the liberal Bohemian faction for disbelieving in the religion taught them by their fathers.

When the Free-Thinking faction learned of the meeting held in St. Procopius' school they called a meeting to be held in the school hall. Circulars were distributed throughout the thickly populated Bohemian district, and as a result the hall was crowded to overflowing when the meeting was called to order by John Bacha, the chairman.

Many prominent Bohemians attended, and notwithstanding the furious attacks made upon the opposing faction by the speakers order reigned throughout. Editor B. Bittner, one of the instigators of the meeting, spoke. He said the attack made upon him at the meeting held two weeks ago was because he had defeated them in the libel suit which was brought against him in the circuit court. F. B. Zrubek, the principal speaker of the day, said a mistaken idea had been conveyed to the public that the Bohemians are under the rule of the Roman Catholic Church. He criticized Rev. Jaeger, and said the majority of Bohemians were not in sympathy with the priest and his church. He further said that the Bohemians of this city believed that the criticisms which appeared in the *Sotik* were well justified. All men, he said, had the right to think as they pleased and he emphatically denounced the idea that Bohemians were under the thumb of the pope or the Roman Catholic Church.

J. B. Pecka and Anton Kozel also spoke. Their addresses were in the same strain.

Resolutions were drawn up by S. Kolar, F. B. Zrubek and H. Bittner, who were appointed for that purpose. In the preamble it was stated that a meeting had been held for the purpose of scattering broadcast the belief that all Bohemian-Americans sympathized with Rev. Jaeger. It was expressed as the belief of the assemblage that the "Roman Catholic Church and its representatives have always been opposed to the enlightenment of mankind, to the freedom of thought and to the free expression of honest opinion."

The resolution declared that "as a fact a decided majority of Chicago Bohemian-Americans are not in sympathy with Abbot Jaeger, but, on the contrary, believe that all the criticisms of him and his church made by the Bohemian Free-Thinkers were well justified." It was further expressed that the meeting believed in "the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship without discrimination, in complete freedom of thought and in the free expression of honest opinion."

AN ENGLISH STORY.

Sent to the Chicago Times-Herald by Elwyn A. Barron.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Sale at auction of a silver tankard has been the means of reminding Londoners of a murder done some two hundred years ago by the old water-gate at the Somerset House. Less for its special interest than because of its similarity to a murder mystery which caused a profound sensation throughout the United States a few years ago. I repeat to you the story of this historic crime. It is not necessary that I should point out the resemblances; they will be obvious enough to any citizen of Chicago—almost, I might say, to any adult resident of America. The tankard was presented in person by Charles II. to Sir Edmund Berry Godfrey, in recognition of valuable and heroic services during the great plague and fire of London, the dignity of knighthood being at the same time conferred upon him.

Prior to this the recipient of these honors was merely a prosperous timber merchant, but thereafter he became a justice of the peace in Westminster, and a most zealous, exemplary and sternly impartial magistrate he seems to have been. He was a man of much fearlessness, the result, probably, of the integrity of purpose that distinguished him, and he administered law with such courageous respect of justice that he did not hesitate to send his bailiffs to fetch in a titled gentleman

who had the bad taste to repudiate a debt. This somewhat incensed the king, but Sir Edmund stuck stoutly to principle, notwithstanding he was confined in the porter's lodge at the order of the sovereign who so recently had eminently distinguished him. Such a man, the inference is plain, must have been a terror to evil-doers, and as these were the days of Titus Oates and the "popish plots," it is not difficult to conceive that a strenuous Protestant like Sir Edmund might make enemies not a few in his magistratorial capacity. He was well aware of the enmities he had provoked in the discharge of his duties, for he admitted to a clerical friend the belief that he should "be knocked on the head some night," but he took no personal precautions to guard against so unpleasant a reward of merit. The "no-popery" feeling ran very high, outbreaks were frequent, and the resentments of the Catholics were further inflamed by such men as Oates, who for their own purposes poured the poison of lies and bad counsel into the ears of the ignorant Catholics, and it may be that the intrepid Sir Edmund was made to appear a particularly dangerous and detestable foe to the cause of the Romish church. Be that as it may, the facts are these:

One night he was waited upon in hot haste by a fellow who urged him to hurry to a place near the water-gate at Somerset House to enforce the peace "between two servants who were fighting in the yard."

Without a suspicion of evil intended to himself he made haste to the place, and there was set upon by miscreants in waiting, who strangled him, his neck being broken in the violence of the struggle, and his body run through with his own sword. Four days after the body was carried in a sedan chair to Soho, and thence by night on a horse to Primrose Hill—then a lonely and remote spot—and flung into a ditch, where, some time after, it was discovered, to the provocation of the most frenzied excitement in London. Arrests were freely made and witnesses were found who testified to the circumstances as here quoted, and implicated in the crime three wretches, who were duly convicted and executed. That these luckless ones were falsely accused to the shielding of the real scoundrels who deliberately planned the cowardly murder became an established belief subsequently, though substantial evidence was never secured against the prime conspirators. That it was a religious-political assassination and not a mere vulgar murder became a settled conviction, and that it was contrived by the party hostile to the court, in order to give color to the story of a popish plot, was hardly less firmly established an opinion, the finger of popular suspicion pointing to Oates and his confederates, though there was nothing to warrant a public accusation. History bears testimony to the consequences of this murder in the outbreak of murderous fanaticism of which it was the spring; but the "mystery" was never solved.

And after two centuries the sale of a silver tankard recalls to passing note the crime at the Somerset water-gate. At the end of so long time will anything remain to revive a thought of a parallel crime associated with a little cottage out the Lake View way?

A Platform on Which all Can Stand.

Out of a "solid south" have grown bitterness toward the north and in turn bad feeling toward the south. The best interests of the country require that this state of things should not continue and every patriot should rejoice. We want no north, no east, no south, no west, but one country, grand and indivisible, with one common destiny.—Governor-Elect Bradley in New York Morning Journal.

A. P. A. Republicans on Top.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 12.—In the Republican caucus to-night the A. P. A. carried all the wards in the city, with the exception of Wards four and eight, "the old guard" Republicans staying away. In Ward four, where there was a spirited contest, the A. P. A. was snowed under. The A. P. A. delegates are for the renomination of Mayor Long.

They Are Squealing.

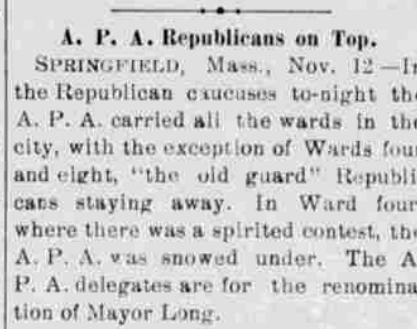
The Boston Pilot and several other Catholic papers are complaining bitterly that the patriotic press throughout the country publishes matter alongside of the A. P. A. principles which is vile and not fit for publication. No doubt they refer to the oaths of the cardinals, bishops, priests, and—worse than all the rest—the oath taken by that treasonable gang of conspirators, the Jesuits, which have been published and republished for years, and not even denied. Their pages are cited in history and their confirmation is complete in the crimson stains of human blood, and, if they deny them, we will confront them with the following as to their authenticity: Rev. John Dowling's "History of Romanism," edition of 1845, pages 185-187; also "Text-Book of Popery," published by Griffith & Simon, Philadelphia, Pa.; also Burrows' "Supremacy of the Pope," pages 42-44; also a work by Usher, Bishop of Armagh, called "Foxes and Firebrands." The ancient form of the bishop's oath they will find in Latin in the works of Cardinal Baonius, who wrote "Ecclesiastical Annals" in 1198, Vol. 10, page 1504, and Vol. 11, page 1536. If this does not satisfy them, we refer them to an English congress of Roman Catholics on the 26th day of February, 1810, which passed the following resolution, signed by 211 priests, and deposited the same in the British Museum:

"The said oaths and the declarations therein contained are notorious to the Roman Catholic Church at large, because a part of the Roman Catholic religion and maintained by the Roman Catholic Church."

This protestation of the English congress did not change the nature of the oath in the least. And, last of all, we refer them to their own darling Priest Phelan, editor of the Western Watchman, of Christian Endeavor fame, who only a few months ago said: "The oath of the clergy was not changed in spirit, though the words had become strictly

8 Boils at Once

Afflicted me—in fact I think no one ever suffered more from impure blood. Every pimple or scratch would spread, sometimes making sores as large as a dollar. Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have thoroughly purified my blood and my skin is smooth as an infant's. I never felt better. L. O. TINKHAM, Newhall, California.



Mr. L. O. Tinkham

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are prompt and effective.

PRESS COMMENT.

What's the matter with the Omaha A. P. A.? They're all right.—Daily Examiner.

Yes, the A. P. A. buried Rosewater and the Romanists in Omaha last Tuesday.—Wicossian Patriot.

Where were Gurley and Estabrook and Ransom when Rosey's light went out?—Freemont Tribune.

Tom Majors received a dispatch from Omaha, Wednesday, to come up and attend the funeral.—Auburn Granger.

To Rosey: For that tired feeling, despondency, pain in the back, dull headache and ringing in the ears, take Scott's emulsion.—Freemont Tribune.

What Will Rosewater do now? The A. P. A.'s have swamped him beautifully in Omaha. Traitorism to party don't pay at any time nor at any place.—Red Cloud Chief.

Poor Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee, must stand in need of a stiff bracing up just at present. He falls to down the A. P. A. every time he tackles them.—Belle Examiner.

The A. P. A. elected their candidate for mayor in Omaha, last Tuesday, by a majority of 1200. They met the combined forces of Romanism and Protestant copperheadism, and again won a glorious victory. The A. P. A. of Omaha are valiant and true and always get there.—Belle Examiner.

Our friends Gurley and Estabrook seem to have made the political blunder of their lives. It was bad enough to join Rosewater and fight the Republican ticket, but to get licked beside makes it really awful. Here's hoping the boys may get in full suits of sack-cloth and hurry into the band-wagon.—Plattsburgh News.

In Nebraska the A. P. A. is very strong, as has been shown by the way it controls Omaha, and whichever way the members vote the election is bound to go. They supported the Republican state ticket and won. In Omaha, where they had so much trouble over the fire and police force, and which was only settled after an appeal to the Supreme Court, the A. P. A. elected their candidate for mayor, thus demonstrating the strength of the order in that city and state, and which also proves that the A. P. A. controls Nebraska.—San Francisco American.

It is as we feared. Mr. Rosewater takes a very gloomy view of the situation in Omaha, and he utters a wail like that of a lost soul. He declares that Omaha has gone clean to the devil, and without hope of redemption. He predicts that hoodlums will seize the city and thugs and thieves will sandbag and rob it worse than they ever did during the decay of ancient Rome. We are of the opinion that the decayed and mortified pilot is unnecessarily alarmed. We don't imagine that Omaha is going to suffer greatly because the people rose in their might and majesty and hauled down the graven image of the sawed-off Joss which surmounted the city hall and court-house dome; nor yet because they purchased the monumental gall of the original of that image. There are a few other good men in Omaha besides Rosewater, of whom W. J. Broatch, mayor-elect, is one of which.—Freemont Tribune.

What C. A. Potter Says.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 31, 1895.—The Howard Medicine Company: Gentlemen—I desire to say to all who feel the strength of their manhood slowly slipping away, whose ambition is at its lowest ebb, whose mind is beloudeed, and the senses dulled, when you feel dyspeptic, and lose your self-respect, that your blood is out of order, and all you need is some of Howard's Vegetone Blood Powder to tone up your system. It will act almost instantly upon the blood; you will feel the renewed life and vigor coursing through your system; you will feel the old-time grip in your hands; your mind will be as active as ever; your friends will observe the flag of health flying in your face, and you will feel like a new being. I have not felt so well for five years as I do since taking one package of your Blood Powder, and I feel as strong and active as ever. I weigh 15 pounds more than ever in my life. The change is so marked that it is the subject of comment when meeting my friends. I recommend Howard's Vegetone Blood Powder to be, as I believe, the greatest blood-purifier on earth.

C. A. POTTER.

J. Henderson, 316 N. Sixteenth street, Umbrella covered and repaired.

MR. J. G. MINNEAR has favored us with a copy of his work, "Selections from the Bible for use in the Public Schools." From a cursory examination of it we believe it would be acceptable to all classes. It contains extracts from the Bible and a number of patriotic songs. Published by J. G. Minnear, Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED AGENTS.

In every town in the United States to sell a sure cure for Cancer, Fever Sore and Milk-Leg. Address C. A. C. MEDICAL CO., C. A. CRUM, Mgr., 1703 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Eat Dyball's delicious cream candies 1518 Douglas street.

Poles Excommunicated.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 11.—Yesterday an order from Bishop Burke was read excommunicating four of the men charged with having been responsible for the dissensions in the Polish Catholic church here. They were the leaders in the fight against the pastor and the bishop. Three of the men were present at church when the order was read, but there was no demonstration.

Edward Baumley, for livery, 17th and St. Marys Ave.

From Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 5.—Seeing a copy of your paper and being a member of the A. P. A., I hereby send you \$2 for your paper for one year. I hope to be able to obtain you a number of subscribers as soon as I can get your paper and show it to our friends. Hurrah for the A. P. A.!

Row Over Our Church Taxes.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Nov. 5.—All of the sewer taxes assessed against the various churches in this city have been ordered refunded by the council. The order is being vigorously opposed by the A. P. A., and an interesting session is looked forward to at the next meeting of the aldermen. The taxes amount to several hundred dollars.