

READY WITH THE HOPE.

A Kansas City Man Proposes to Hang A. P. A. Agitators and Editors. KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 22.—I, an American born, loyal Protestant citizen of the United States, hereby agree to furnish the editor, who is supposed to be a subject of Great Britain, of the so-called AMERICAN, a dirty sheet published in the interest of the A. P. A., anarchist pilfering association, for their sole use, 1,000 feet of half-inch rope to hang every man connected with said paper, and I again promise to furnish the same amount to hang all their agents, such as McNamara, Sims and others, who are their mouth organs; also I further promise to assist in the execution of all the above parties at any hour of the day or night I may be called on, for the benefit of the good name of our country. If needed, I can always be found on my post. Now and always on my guard to sustain the free principles of our constitution. The Kansas City Mail will please publish and oblige. Yours, an old soldier for the union, W. J. WILLIAMS. —Kansas City Mail.

Daughters of Liberty.

The Daughters of Liberty, pride of the West Council, No. 2, of Kansas City, Mo., gave a banquet in memoriam of Washington's birthday. A delightful program was presented which occupied the time prior to the supper. Some 200 guests were present, and seemed to enjoy themselves to the fullest extent. The Daughters of Liberty is an auxiliary to the J. O. U. A. M. and O. U. A. M. The order was originated in the council chamber of Columbia Council, No. 5, Order United American Mechanics, at Meriden, Conn. They conceived the idea of more closely connecting their families with their work, and appointed a committee of three to consider the matter and report at a future meeting of the council. Their report was favorable, and as a result Liberty Council No. 1 was organized in January, 1875, for the sole purpose of assisting Columbia Council No. 5 in their work, and with no idea that the movement would extend outside of that city, but other members of the O. U. A. M. soon learned of its existence, and in a short time councils were instituted in the cities of Bridgeport and New Haven. From Connecticut the order went to New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts, and thence to other states until now we have 225 councils, located in nineteen different states with a membership of 12,000 or more.

The objects of this order are to promote social intercourse and mutual improvement; visit the sick and distressed; perpetuate American principles in harmony and conjunction with the Order of United American Mechanics, and to promote the happiness and prosperity of the Order in general. It needs no further recommendation than the clause providing for the perpetuation of American principles, to make it a welcome institution in the heart of every true American. With Fidelity, Patriotism and Integrity inscribed upon its banner, it involves all that is good, all that is true, all that is virtuous, and all that is patriotic.

Its purpose is to teach American-born women the necessity of perpetuating American principles by and through organization. Its work is in conjunction with American Mechanics and Junior American Mechanics, to whom it is auxiliary by adoption.

Thinks the A. P. A. is Wrong.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 11.—In his sermon this morning the Rev. Dr. H. Stebbins, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, said: "I do not believe in denouncing the church of Christ and hope that no one within hearing of my voice is in sympathy with the American Protective Association. It must be remembered that the Romish church is a Christian church and that she has contributed very much to the literature and life of the church. There is room for the improvement of that church, as for every other. God bless every bishop and priest of the Roman Catholic church and make the church pure, true and a power for righteousness on earth. I pray that God may hasten the time when there shall be one church of God, one Bible, one creed, holiness to God and the gospel to every creature as its errand."

They Thank the Minister.

Be It Resolved, That the thanks of Sioux City Council No. 8, Jr., O. U. A. M. be and the same are hereby tendered to Rev. C. H. Strickland, D. D., for his eloquent address on the Public Schools, on Sabbath evening February 25, 1894, and

Be it further resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Rev. Strickland, to THE AMERICAN of Omaha, and spread on the records of the Council. By unanimous vote of Sioux City Council No. 8, in regular meeting assembled. M. E. WILSON, R. S.

Fred. Luchsinger has returned with his family from Omaha and will make Columbus his permanent home. For several years he was secretary of the board of public works at Omaha. Mr. Luchsinger's many friends will be glad to learn that he has returned for good. —Columbus Journal.

The Story of Maximilian.

The story of Maximilian in Mexico is told by Rev. E. E. Hale in his "Flight Through Mexico." "In 1858 Benito Juarez became president of the Mexican Republic. He was a true patriot; for eight years he directed with a firm hand the liberal party of his country, bringing to it the chance for rest and peace and a rule of order. He was an Aztec Indian, without a drop of Spanish blood, who had risen by his own merits to be chief justice of Mexico. He drew up a constitution for his country, modeled upon that of the United States, but his chief struggle was against the political power of the Roman church. It was under his rule that the nation took possession of the church wealth for the national good, to pay its armies who were fighting for the liberty of the people, and to develop a system of popular education. Under the judicious government of Juarez and his liberal party, Mexico was in a fair way to govern itself after peaceful republican methods; but this was strangely interrupted by the interference of Roman Catholic influence.

"Louis Napoleon had by this time made himself emperor of France. He was a Roman Catholic, and so was also his wife, the beautiful Empress Eugenie. The pope, Pius IX, who naturally disliked to lose Mexico, always hitherto a Catholic country, and to see the vast wealth administered by its churches diverted to other purposes, persuaded the French emperor to do something about it. They looked about for a good Catholic prince who would go to Mexico and put down the people, and restore the power of the church.

"Maximilian, archduke of Austria, and brother of the reigning Emperor Francis Joseph, allowed himself to be used as the instrument of the church. His wife, Carlotta, was the daughter of the king of the Belgians. Probably they both thought it was a fine thing to come out to a savage country in the west and play emperor and empress. They packed up all their silver and splendid furniture, took crowns and robes and state-coaches, all exactly like princes and princesses in a fairy tale; went to Rome for the pope's blessing, and set-sail for Mexico.

"All went well for a time, just as if some good fairy had arranged it for them. Louis Napoleon sent an army to fight for them with a powerful general, Marshal Bazaine, who quelled the soldiers of Juarez; the devout Catholics living in Mexico received them with rejoicing. They landed at Vera Cruz in the end of May, 1864, and entered the city of Mexico soon after, never dreaming, apparently, that the people did not want them—probably thinking not at all about the people, but of the fine time they were going to have playing at emperor. They established themselves in splendor, began to adorn Chapultepec, instituted the Order of the Mexican Eagle, and drove about in their state-coach.

"But Louis Napoleon was not a good fairy. He knew very well that the only reason his little game of emperors was allowed to go on in Mexico was because the United States was busy with their civil war and could not attend to the misfortunes of their neighbors.

"At that time the government at Washington was fully occupied with the war between north and south; and although, as republicans, the United States sympathized with the Mexicans and resented there the invasion of a French army to install an Austrian emperor, President Lincoln could give nothing but sympathy in response to the appeals of Juarez. This state of things had to last until the civil war was over. Soon after the fall of Richmond and the end of the southern confederacy, a few plain words from Washington to the French emperor informed him that he must withdraw his troops from Mexico or all friendly relations would cease between the United States and France.

"Louis Napoleon obeyed. He did not want a war with the United States, then full of valor and provided with a strong army, victorious after a long struggle. The French general, Bazaine, went away from Mexico with his troops, and left poor Maximilian to fight it out alone. He was persuaded to stay, flattered into the belief that he could hold his own with a volunteer force until help came from Austria. But no such help was forthcoming. The United States had no need to interfere, for the people of Mexico decided their own destiny. The emperor left the capital and President Juarez returned to it after an absence of about three years.

"The decisive blow was struck at Sumtaro, where the emperor had taken up his headquarters in a convent. He surrendered, was tried by court-martial, found guilty and condemned to die. He was executed on June 19, 1867.

"Carlotta, the unfortunate empress, returned home to her people. She went mad under the strain of such terrible experiences.

"It is impossible not to feel profound sympathy for the fate of those two people, lured into a trap from which they could not escape by the treachery of others and by their own infatuation. Maximilian was born too late. He dreamed of an old-fashioned empire where pomp and splendor should prevail. He found a modern republic.

The sceptre was struck down by a bayonet; his glass coach was no better than a pumpkin."

A Seventy-Two Pound Rail

Is the kind of a rail the Burlington Route's tracks are laid with. Everyone knows what that means—the safety, smoothness, comfort it insures; the speed it admits of. Tickets to Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and Deadwood via the Burlington Route costs no more than via other lines. City Ticket office, 1324 Farnam street. 3-16-3

Council No. 9, A. P. A. will meet hereafter in G. A. R. hall, 118 No. 16th st., first and third Mondays in each month. The members will govern themselves accordingly. By order of the secretary.

Go to Dyball's for fine Candles 1518 Douglas Street.

Success Council No. 3, W. A. P. A., will meet the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month in G. A. R. hall, 118 North Fifteenth street.

Eat Dyball's Candles, 1518 Douglas

John Rudd has removed his jewelry store to 317 North 16th street, Midland Hotel block.

Four Trains a Day Leave Omaha for Lincoln via the Burlington Route. The first departs at 8:15 a. m., the others at 4:15 a. m., 4:50 p. m. and 8:50 p. m.

The Burlington is the short line to the capital city. Its trains are the fastest and its service the most complete. Get your tickets to Lincoln via the Burlington; city ticket office, 1324 Farnam street. 3-16-3

Go to 2223 Leavenworth for estimates on carpenter work. DILLENBECK & CO.

The Cabinet Reliable Gasoline Stove is Warranted for Three Years. It is the Most Perfect gasoline stove made. W. F. STOETZEL, 714 S. 16th, is agent for the west.

5 DOLLARS and 20 DOLLARS To San Francisco.

The five pays for your berth in one of the through Pullman Tourist Cars, and the twenty pays for a first-class passage, all via THE UNION PACIFIC. No, you don't have to change; the sleepers run through to San Francisco. Have your nearest Union Pacific agent reserve you a berth, or write HARRY P. DRUEL, City Ticket Agent, 1302 Farnam St., Omaha.

For Jewelry, Watches and Silverware, go to JOHN RUDD'S, 317 North 16th street.

\$20 to Salt Lake and San Francisco. That's all it costs you via THE UNION PACIFIC; \$35.50 for the round trip. Corresponding low rates to all western points. Through first and second-class sleepers and dining cars. See your nearest Union Pacific agent, or HARRY P. DRUEL, City Ticket Agent.

Irish Centingent Angry. BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 11.—At a meeting of the Ancient Order of Hibernians resolutions were adopted protesting against the action of Mayor Schieren in refusing to allow the Irish flag to float on the city hall on St. Patrick's Day. The main resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That we, the Irish-American citizens comprising the Irish organizations, offer our protest against this cruel and unpatriotic insult, and that we shall consider it a part of our future duty to our people to resent this insult in every manner not in conflict with manhood, justice and honor.

Eat Dyball's delicious Cream Candles, 1518 Douglas St.

Take your repairing to The Drummond Carriage Co., 18th and Harney Sts. Opp. the County Jail.

A Brilliantly Lighted Train for Chicago Is the Burlington's "Vestibled Flyer." It leaves Omaha at 4:45 p. m., reaches Chicago at 8:20 the next morning; is composed of sleeping, dining and free chair-cars, and is gas-lighted from end to end. City ticket office, 1324 Farnam street. 3-16-3

If you want a good, fearless, patriotic newspaper, try THE AMERICAN, \$2 a year, in advance.

Miss Mabel Eaton, who appears at Boyd's New Theatre next week, will no doubt be accorded a royal welcome by old Omaha friends, who remember her as a sweet-faced, winsome and charming young lady. Boyd's Theatre should be crowded both nights, for Miss Eaton is the first actress Omaha has produced who has attained a national reputation.

HOME-SEERERS EXCURSIONS TO TEXAS.

The Missouri Pacific Railway will sell round-trip tickets to all points in TEXAS at one fare for the round trip, on March 13th, April 10th and May 8th. Tickets are good for 30 days to make the trip. Stop-overs allowed. Also on March 20th and April 24th will sell round trip tickets at one fare to points in southwest Missouri, to all points in Arkansas on the St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern Railway, and quite a number of points in Mississippi and Alabama. For further information, address company's offices, northeast corner Thirteenth and Farnam streets, Omaha, Neb. J. O. PHILLIPS, THOS. F. GODFREY, A. G. F. & P. A.

Ten Dollars for One Cent.

This rather remarkable heading of an advertisement put out by the National Coin company illustrates the fact that there are many wealthy persons in our large cities who are very enthusiastic collectors of coins, and willing to pay a big sum in order to complete their sets.

That is to say, persons who collect coins and desire to get a full set of say all the United States cents, very often lack some rare cent which is perhaps incirculation in some obscure part of the country, and which he cannot obtain.

The National Coin Company advertises all over the country and covers it so thoroughly that they are able very often to pick up these coins and sell them to the collectors at a large advance.

There are certain one cent pieces that are not only worth \$10 each, but some run as high as \$20. By sending 2 cents to pay the cost of postage this company send free to any of our readers an illustrated booklet showing different coins and giving other valuable information.

This book tells about the 1853 quarters which are worth \$5.75 and also gives information regarding 1100 varieties of coins, as well as stamps, confederate money, etc. Send today for one of these books and you will not regret it, as by keeping your eyes open you may make money.

What The American Does.

PEORIA, Ill., March 8.—Editor of THE AMERICAN: Yours received; did not know when my year was up on THE AMERICAN. Can't send you but \$1 at present, will send the other as soon as I can. Times are hard but I can't do without THE AMERICAN. When I get through reading it I always give it to someone else and tell them to give it to someone when they get it read and by so doing several has sent for it, and I have got several to join the A. P. A. by reading THE AMERICAN. Peoria is wide awake and full of A. P. A's. We got deceived in one of our high officials a year ago but he will never get a chance to fool the American citizens of this city again, he is so dead politically and buried so deep that he could never be resurrected for poundmaster in Peoria. Yours for success, ISAAC C. SIGLER.

"ACME" School Shoe

MISSIS AND CHILDREN. ALSO WOMEN'S, MISSIS and CHILDREN'S

Satin Oil and Grain Spring Heel School Shoes.

AT LOW PRICES. WOMEN'S SHOES, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00.

WM. N. WHITNEY,

Opposite P. O. 113 S. 15th St.

Full Set OF TEETH \$5

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. Teeth Extracted in the morning and New Set made the Same Day.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain for 25c. DR. WITHERS, Dentist, Fourth Floor Brown Bldg., 16th and Douglas, Omaha, Neb.

Special Master Commissioner's Sale. Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgages issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 17th day of April, 1894, at 1 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 thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) in block nine (9) in the village of Bennington, Douglas county, Nebraska. Said property to be sold to satisfy Hampton Lumber Company, plaintiff herein, in the sum of two hundred thirty-four and 65-100 dollars (\$234.65) judgment with interest thereon at rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from February 6th, 1893.

To satisfy Christian Steinhart, defendant herein, the sum of fifty-seven and 64-100 dollars (\$57.64) judgment with interest thereon at rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from February 6th, 1893.

To satisfy Henry Simonsen, defendant herein, in the sum of thirty-three and 71-100 dollars (\$33.71) judgment with interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum from February 6th, 1893.

To satisfy Mary R. Hopkins, defendant herein, in the sum of eleven hundred and three and 32-100 dollars (\$1103.32) judgment with interest thereon at rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from February 6th, 1893.

To satisfy the American National Bank, defendant herein, in the sum of 120 hundred dollars (\$120.00) judgment with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from September 21, 1891.

To satisfy the sum of eighty-eight and 98-100 dollars (\$88.98) costs herein together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county at its February term, A. D. 1893, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Hampton Lumber Company was plaintiff, and Seldon R. Goddard, W. S. Lewis, Charles E. Stratton, F. J. Hotchkiss and others were defendants. Omaha, Nebraska, March 12, 1894. B. F. THOMAS, Special Master Commissioner. J. W. Carr, attorney. 3-16-3

Men Wanted To take Orders. No delivering or collecting. Experience not necessary. Steady employment. Good territory. Write at once and secure choice of territory. ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Lobeck-Linn Hardware Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Builders' Hardware, Cutlery AND TOOLS

TRY US ONCE FOR LUCK. 1404 Douglas St. Telephone 279. OMAHA, NEB.

BUY YOUR TRUNKS

WHERE THEY ARE MADE AND PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

C. H. FORBY, MANUFACTURER OF

TRUNKS

AND TRAVELING BAGS. REPAIRING DONE. 1406 Douglas Street. OMAHA, NEB.

SHOES AND BOOTS

of all Kinds for the Next 30 Days. GREAT REDUCTION.

LADIES SHOES worth \$5.00 will go at \$3.75. 4.00 " 3.00. 4.50 " 3.50. 5.00 " 4.00. 5.50 " 4.50. 6.00 " 5.00. 6.50 " 5.50. 7.00 " 6.00.

Best Goods in the market. Children's and Boys' Shoes at same Reduction for CASH, for 30 Days. C. LANG, 718 South 16th St.

We pay you \$10 for \$1

Of a certain year, and \$5.75 for 1853 quarter dollar. We also pay the highest premium on eleven hundred varieties of United States and foreign coins and stamps; also confederate money. Enclose stamp for postage, and we will send you, free, our 16-page illustrated catalogue, showing what we buy. Do not delay but send today. Keeping your eyes open, you may pick up coins or stamps that will bring a large amount of money. NATIONAL COIN CO., 832 Stock Exchange Building, Boston, Mass.

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The Most Popular Grocer in Omaha

POPULAR for many reasons and in many Departments: First class goods, low prices, sixteen ounces to a pound, thirty-six inches to a yard, etc.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is crowded all the time, and it is not to be wondered at, for our Goods are always reliable.

Our Tea, Coffee and Spice department is very busy all the time. Best Teas, Fresh Roasted Coffee, Pure Spices, at reasonable prices is the drawing card.

Our last distribution of Souvenirs took place March 1, 2 and 3, and was decidedly the most successful one we have ever had.

We have started in another, Series E, and everyone should see that they get their coupons.

TWENTY DOLLARS WORTH Entitles the Holder to one of these Souvenirs, to be Distributed June 12, 13 and 14, 1894.

Start in trading with us, and you will be a regular Customer of THE MOST POPULAR GROCER IN OMAHA,

W. R. BENNETT CO.,

1502-12 Capitol Avenue.

W. H. RUSSELL, President. W. F. ALLEN, Vice-President. JOHN G. CORTELYOU, Cashier.

DIME SAVINGS BANK

CAPITAL FULLY PAID, \$40,000. Interest Paid on Deposits.—Savings Deposits Solicited.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS. Corner Fifteenth and Harney Streets, OMAHA, NEB.

"SEVEN SERMONS ON ROMANISM"

Is a Book that contains the whole argument against Romanism. Sent postpaid for 25c, by the Author, E. H. BRUMBAUGH, D. D., - Atchison, Kansas.