

MACVEAGH'S ANSWER.

Explanation of the Questionnaire-Letter from Ottawa, Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Hon. Wayne MacVeagh sent the United Press the following open letter to the New York Tribune:

I am sure you know me well enough to know that, so far from objecting to the freest criticism in an exciting political canvass, I have welcomed it as evidence of one's nobility. But there are even limits to criticism by our political opponents and I confess to a grave surprise in reading your editorial allusion to me this morning. For the subscription is there made for the first time in thirty-six years to my active practice at the bar that any shadow of suspicion of wrong doing attaches to any professional act of my life. The truth is that my part in the litigation in which you allude, happens to be one of those acts about which a lawyer is entitled to cherish an honest pride because it was a wholly unselfish effort without hope of reward to secure justice for a deserving person. A guardian had invested the money of his ward in the bonds issued by the city in which he lived, paying for them into the city treasury. Subsequently the city refused to pay such bonds if held by residents on the ground that such residents were affected with constructive knowledge of a technical defect in them, though they were perfectly valid in the hands of any stranger who bought them without knowledge of the technicality. As the ward was a connection of a relative of mine, I was asked, purely as a matter of charity, to try to protect her from the loss of her estate by selling her securities to a third person, in whose name it was believed suit could be successfully brought to collect them. Of course I agreed to do what I could to help her in her trouble, and I sold them to one of my clients whose title I believed would be perfectly valid, investing the purchase money, however, in government bonds so that it would be returned to him in case the court decided otherwise. It was so held, of course with perfect honesty, though I thought mistakenly, by Judge Gresham, to whom I agreed to submit it for decision without a jury. As soon as his decision was rendered the money with interest was returned to the purchaser and the unfortunate ward had to suffer the loss of the investment of her estate, made by her guardian, though made in the most perfect good faith and for full value, and though the debtor was perfectly solvent. It is true that my efforts to secure justice for her failed, but I never did any better act than to try to secure it for her, and I never did any act with a better motive. Surely, for whatever else I may be blameable, for my effort in this case I ought to receive only praise.

And now that the Tribune knows the facts I believe that it will take pleasure, notwithstanding our political differences, in correcting frankly and fully the injustice it was led to do me.

WAYNE MACVEAGH.

German American Democrats.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Cooper Union has held many great crowds during the present campaign but last night's demonstration in behalf of Cleveland and Steiensen, under the auspices of the German-American Cleveland union, was attended by more people than any preceding it. Seven thousand people crowded the hall proper, while as many more choked the corridors, overflowed into the street and covered all the surrounding sidewalks. The business of the evening opened punctually at 8 o'clock when Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer began his speech preparatory to the introduction of William Steiensen, the chairman of the meeting. Grover Cleveland made the principal address of the evening. As soon as Mr. Cleveland had finished the chairman introduced Hon. Carl Schurz. Mr. Schurz spoke briefly in German. His remarks were vigorously applauded. Overflow meetings were held outside of the hall and were addressed by a large corps of speakers. Much enthusiasm prevailed and it was well on in the night when the crowds finally scattered.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Adjutant General Williams' Report—Increased Appropriation Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—General R. Williams, adjutant general of the army, in his annual report says the reports of officers attending the militia encampments are of a most gratifying kind and show the utmost anxiety on the part of the majority of the National Guard to become proficient soldiers. The strength of the National Guard is 111,718. It is in many cases not so well equipped as could be desired, although its equipment is as good as the amount allowed to the state by the government justifies. It is believed that the annual appropriation of \$400,000 is not sufficient even to fully equip the National Guard at its present strength, nor does it seem that the strength of the National Guard is anywhere near so great as the necessity of the United States in case of war should require. He recommends that the appropriations be increased to 1,000,000.

Shooting at Fort Sheridan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—In the known distance work at Fort Sheridan range between the regular army team and the Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin teams, Illinois leads with 1663 against 1602 secured by the regulars. The Iowans made 1582 points and secured third place, while Wisconsin made 1580. Private V. S. Sweinhart made the highest score, securing 46 out of a possible 50. Private Sweinhart is now the champion rifle shot of the army. Today will end the shoot and as it will be all skirmish work it would not be surprising to see the regulars win the Washburn medal.

American Missionary Association.

HARTFORD, Oct. 28.—The American Missionary association elected Merrill E. Gates of Amherst, Mass., president; Rev. M. E. Strieby of New York, recording secretary, and H. W. Hubbard of New York, treasurer.

That's Pretty Good.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 28.—Nancy Hanks with Budd Doble in the sulky, went against her record of 2:04 on Sedalia's kite-shaped track, but the best she could do was 2:06 1/2.

Ministerial Crisis in Spain.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A dispatch from Lisbon says that rumors are current that the present cabinet will resign and that Serpa Pimental will become premier.

Dr. Duryea and History.

Dr. Duryea is now attracting considerable attention as he is exploring in an office which the people of this city watch with intense jealousy. The gentleman's record in Boston is well known even in this far western city. His reputation has come here ahead of him. The Boston people were deceived in him, but Omaha citizens will have no such excuse if they trust him on the school board.

Dr. Duryea has, in advance, announced his views in history, and for the sake of pleasing his papist friends, he has openly confessed his war on authentic history, where such history opposes the corruption and dark superstition of the Romish church. In a late address he says "The reformation was no reformation." We also call attention to the following extract taken from the World-Herald interview with Dr. Duryea, in the issue of October 6:

"There was a certain passage in Swinton's 'Outlines of History,' which accused the Catholic church of selling indulgences. That is, a man wishing to commit some particular sin could go to a priest beforehand and upon the payment of a certain sum of money secure the certainty of forgiveness. * * * I took the matter up and found—that there was nothing to substantiate the statement," etc.

Either the doctor did not investigate very much, or else he did not want to substantiate. He has the reputation of being a scholarly gentleman, and such statements coming from him may have some weight. I will therefore give a quotation from a historian who died long before Dr. Duryea began to live, whose accuracy and authority have never been questioned, even by his competitors. I quote from J. H. Merle D'Aubigne's "History of the Reformation," vol. I, book III, chap. I:

"John Tetzel, a Dominican monk, filled the office of dealer in indulgences unintermittently from the year 1502 to the reformation. That dealer traversed the country in a handsome carriage, accompanied by three horsemen. When the procession approached a town, a deputy waited on a magistrate and said, 'The grace of God and the holy father is at your gates,' instantly everything was in motion in the place, the clergy, the priests and nuns, the council, the school-masters and their pupils, the trades with their banners, men and women, young and old went out to meet those merchants. The salutations being exchanged, the procession moved towards the church. The pontiff's bull of grace, authorizing the sale of indulgences, was carried in front, on a velvet cushion. The chief of the indulgence merchants came next, holding a large red wooden cross in his hand. When the cross had been erected, and the arms of the pope suspended from it, Tetzel would go into the pulpit and extol the value of indulgences. Here are some extracts from one of his harangues that he delivered, after the elevation of the cross:

"Indulgences," said he, "are the most precious and the most noble of God's gifts."

"This cross," pointing to the red cross, "has as much efficiency as the very cross of Jesus Christ."

"Come, and I will give you letters, all properly sealed, by which even the sins that you intend to commit may be pardoned."

"There is no sin so great that an indulgence cannot remit; and even if any one, which is doubtless possible, had offered violence to the blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, let him pay, only let him pay well, and all will be forgiven him."

"And now, by means of these letters of indulgence, you can once in your life, in every case except four, which are reserved for the apostolic see, and afterwards in the article of death, obtain a plenary remission of all your penalties and all your sins."

"Indulgences avail not only for the living, but for the dead."

"At the very instant that the money rattles at the bottom of the chest, the soul escapes from purgatory, and flies liberated to heaven."

"As for those who wish to deliver souls from purgatory, and produce the pardon of all their sins, let them put money into the chest; contrition of heart or confession of mouth is not necessary. Let them only hasten to bring their money, for thus will they perform a work most useful to the souls of the dead, and to the building of the church of St. Peter."

These are the scale of prices for different sins:

For procuring abortion..... 5 d
For procuring a divorce..... 7 1/2
For procuring a false oath in a criminal case..... 10 1/2
For procuring a false oath in a civil case..... 10 1/2
For robbery..... 12 1/2
For burning a neighbor's house..... 12 1/2
For murdering a layman..... 20 1/2
For laying violent hands on a clergyman..... 30 1/2

Many other sins, too vile to include in this list for public reading are enumerated.

This scale is also found in a book used by all Roman Catholic priests, called "Tax of the Sacred Roman Chancery."

The writer was born in a community largely Roman Catholic, and he knows that in his boy-hood days, the doctrine of indulgence was openly preached by priests in that community. Many of his early associates were German, principally papists. These young men of that faith, never went on a sea

voyage without first buying indulgences. The writer often read these precious scraps, and invited the purchasers for their superstition. It was no secret at all, and that was less than thirty years ago. One of my most intimate companions was a papist priest. We often had friendly tilts on the doctrines of his church. On one occasion the doctrine of indulgences came up. The writer made some remarks trying to shame the priest for deluding the people into the belief that there was any efficacy in these indulgences, imagine his surprise when the priest replied, "If the d—n fools pay their money and think they can go on in their sins, and think they are safe, why should I care? I must get their money." X. X. X.

DECLARATION

Of the Principles of the American Protective Association.

The constitution of the United States declares in Article VI:

"No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." We hold that by the introduction of this clause our constitution is placed far above any similar production adopted by any of the nations of the Old World.

"Liberty of conscience reigning supreme, giving equal rights to all religions and granting favors to none."

Thus we as a nation are safe from many of the troubles of older nations with their stipulated relations between church and state.

In this separation of church and state we believe.

We resent all attempts of the church of Rome to meddle with American politics.

We equally resent her attempts to change the character of our public schools, as the constitution is unsectarian so shall be our public schools. We believe in a free press and free speech. Let the Catholics have a lecture every day in the year; let them say what they will about the Protestants or the A. P. A., you will never hear of any attempts from our side to break up any of their meetings. Let them believe to their utmost capacity, the possible as well as the impossible—we shall never interfere. Their right to believe whatever gives them satisfaction is sacred to us. What we resist is the efforts of the Roman hierarchy to get into power by filling all the offices available. Furthermore do we resent the most impudent assumption that their faith is the only true one—designating thus all non-Catholics as heretics—the lost children of God.

The A. P. A. is not a know-nothing society. The fact is, we know a good deal and do not hide what we know.

The A. P. A. does not object to take as members those who are born outside the United States. Every citizen by birth or adoption is welcome in our ranks, if he swears to uphold American institutions and to oppose the establishment of that foreign power, the Roman church, on American soil.

The A. P. A. is not a political institution. Politics are excluded from our council. We are ready to lay aside our political differences and to unite all our efforts towards the realization of our ideal: Preservation of our unsectarian public schools and free institutions.

This institution is not of a merely local character—it counts its members by hundreds of thousands all over our land. It was formed because the want of organization was felt. Without organization the Roman church, the most powerful institution that ever existed, will in due time overwhelm what was noble and free in this country.

In the old country it is just now outrunning its power; shall we afford it a hiding place in the new? This will never happen if all lovers of freedom will stand together, declaring it shall not be.

Such is the A. P. A. and its motto: "Liberty of Conscience Forever—Hands off our Public Schools."

By order of Council No. 50 of the American Protective Association of Iowa.

Sight is Priceless.

Do not allow yourself to be fitted with glasses by people who know nothing of refraction. I use a complete test case, and my work is done scientifically. JOHN RUDD, 305 N. 16th St.

Do you know that W. F. Stoetzel 714 South 16th St., is sole agent for Omaha of the genuine Round Oak and the Paris Range.

Hayward Bros. for winter foot wear. Call and get their prices. 1512 Douglas street.

PRESERVE THIS.

That you may see what our work is, send to us under ARCH SEWELL OFFER. For three cents in stamps we will mail you "The Public Schools" and "The Pope in Politics," two 32-page booklets containing addresses delivered by Father McElvyn to immense audiences of Roman Catholics and other valuable and statistical matter, or for a silver dime and six cents in stamps we will mail the above and two pamphlets of 8 and 32 pages that every person in the United States should read, viz:

"The Two Sides of the School Question," by Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Keane, on the one side, and Hon. John Jay and Edwin D. Mead, on the other.

And, "The Parochial School," by an Irish Catholic Layman.

Help us to scatter these invaluable papers.

Address, ARNOLD PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, Boston, Mass.

We are now ready to sell at the following prices:

14 K Filled Open Faced Cases with either Waltham or Elgin movement at \$10.50.

14 K Filled Hunting Cases with either Waltham or Elgin movement at \$11.50.

Will put as good movement in these cases as purchaser wishes, at the actual cash difference in prices of movements.

Give us a call. JOHN RUDD, 305 North 16th Street.

Do you want a home of your own? You can buy any lot we own at \$10 per month, WITHOUT INTEREST. Apply to Mutual Investment Company, 1504 Farnam street. 9-2

FRIENDS.—When you wish a coupe call up Telephone No. 177 and ask for number 25.

Drink Dyball's delicious Soda Water. 1518 Douglas street.

Try Harry's "SPECIAL," the BEST three for a quarter in the city. 107 South 15th Street.

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

Kuene's bakery, 522 S. 16th St.

GIBSON THE SHOE MAN.



115 S. SIXTEENTH ST. Has a full line of Shoes at bottom prices. See our \$3.00 Shoe.

A. M. GIBSON, East side of 16th St. between Douglas and Dodge Streets.

WHEN YOU WANT Fire insurance, when you want Life insurance, or insurance of any kind, or to rent a house, or want a house rented, or want steamship tickets, call on

FRANK BURMAN, 536 PAXTON BLOCK. Our FRIENDS would be benefited by calling upon us.

JOHN RUDD JEWELER. Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware and Clocks. I make a specialty in overhauling and cleaning Chronograph Repetitors and all grades of Watches and Clocks. Jewelry repairing and manufacturing, etc. JOHN RUDD, 305 N. Sixteenth St., OMAHA, NEB.

WANTED—A reliable young man wants a position as watchman or porter. Excellent references. Address, "L. O. M.," this office.

H. L. BURKET, FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER. 2301 CUMING STREET. Telephone 677. OMAHA, NEB

FOR FINE LIVERY Light Buggies, Saddle Horses, Carriages, Coupes, Etc., see

ED. BAUMLEY, Boarding a Specialty. 27th and St. Mary's Ave. Telephone 440.

E. T. ALLEN, M. D. EYE AND EAR SURGEON 309 Rainey Bldg., cor Harney & 15, Omaha.

M. O. MAUL, Successor to Drexel & Maul. Undertaker and Embalmer. 1417 Farnam Street. Telephone 225. OMAHA, NEB.

MILLINERY CHEAP.

We have opened our Wholesale Room on second floor to the Retail Trade. We will sell you Goods cheaper than other houses can buy them. Hundreds of beautifully trimmed Hats. Any Hat in the wholesale room—your choice—for \$3.00. Hats will range in price from 25 cts. to \$3. OUR LOW PRICES CANNOT BE DUPLICATED IN THE WEST. You will find the great Bargain Sale on 2d floor.

Only 1,000 will be Sold at these prices.

J. J. BLISS, Wholesale and Retail Millinery, 1510 Douglas Street, OMAHA.

W. R. BENNETT CO.

We've made some big purchases for cash. You want to read about them. Our immense cash purchases include Teas, Gloves, Mittens, Crockery and Hardware. Fresh goods from first hands, and at awfully low prices.

Owing to the depressed condition of trade all over the country we have been very lucky to procure with ready cash great bargains in the above lines of all new, fresh goods direct from first hands, and we are now prepared to make you very low prices.

In teas we have put in an immense line and elegant assortment at prices lower than we have ever bought at before, therefore we can give you extra value in this department, commencing at 15c per pound. Our teas are all "first picking" goods and bought from first hands, not job-lot or bankrupt sales, made worthless from age and exposure, but new, fresh, clean, and will go further than other teas and are consequently cheaper in the end. Every pound guaranteed to suit in every particular or money refunded.

GLOVES AND MITTENS. Here's where we can do you good. They are all new, just received from factory, and all very cheap. Look over this purchase, it will pay you.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO DEPARTMENT. We have just consolidated this department, bringing in everything we handle in this line into one grand department in the center of all our stores. Large additions made in this stock, together with our immense sales, enables us to sell at lower prices and give better satisfaction than has ever been attempted by any other dealer. We begin with old time prices and give you extra values at 1c, 2c, 3c, 4c and 5c each. We have the best 5c cigar in the west, also the best 10c cigar. We are at the top of the heap and can do you the most good.

Large additions made to our crockery stock. New goods just arrived. Prices away down, Hardware: Our coal scuttles and fire shovels are in. New goods. Prices away down. Stationery department is complete. Largest line of toys and picture books in Omaha.

W. R. BENNETT CO., 1502 TO 1514 CAPITOL AVE.

The Place to Buy

The Best Quality of Meat at the Lowest Prices is at

GEO. WILSON'S MEAT MARKET, 2815 Leavenworth Street.

Table with meat prices: Sirloin Steak, Porterhouse Steak, Round Steak, Shoulder, Rib Roast, Boiling Beef, Corn Beef, Veal Steak, Veal Chop, Veal Roast, Veal Stew, Mutton Chop, Mutton Roast, Mutton Stew, Pork Chops, Pork Steak, Pork Roast.

Oysters, Fish and Game

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES. These Prices are for CASH only. Buy for CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

PHILIP LANG, 718 S. 16TH ST.

Will sell all kinds of Shoes at a Cut Price.

Men's Shoes, sold at \$6 and \$7, \$5.25.
Men's Shoes, sold at \$5, 4.00.
Men's Shoes, sold at \$4, 3.00.
OUR \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST IN THE CITY.
Our \$2.50 Shoes at \$2.00.
Ladies' \$5 French Kid, 3.75.
Ladies' \$4 Dongola Kid, 3.25.
Ladies' \$3.50, 2.75.
AND ALL OXFORDS AT REDUCED PRICES.

PHILIP LANG, 718 SOUTH SIXTEENTH STREET.

A. HOSPE, JR., 1513 Douglas St.

ART MUSIC. Sewing Machines.

J. E. NELSON & CO., 1918 S. Twentieth St.

Fancy and Staple Groceries. Goods delivered to any part of the City.

JOHN HALL, SELLER.

CHRIST. HAMAN, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

JEWELRY INSTALLMENTS. 602 South Nineteenth St.

GEO. W. LANCASTER & CO., GENERAL AGENTS WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. Estey and Camp & Co. Pianos and Organs. SELL ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Needles, Oil, Supplies for all kinds of Sewing Machines. Our own Mechanic in First-class. Will repair any Sewing Machine. TELEPHONE 921. 514 South Sixteenth St., Omaha.