

IT WAS OUR VICTORY.

Letter of Congratulation From W. J. H. Traynor, Supreme President of the A. P. A.

Upon the Subject of the Recent Elections - To the A. P. A. Belongs the Credit of the Sweeping Reformation.

To the Officers and Other Members of the American Protective Association:

GREETING: Friends-I send you words of good cheer and glad tidings of a bloodless victory such as the nation has never known before; a battle won by ballots wielded by intelligence nerved by patriotism.

From Maine to California, and almost from the gulf to the head of the great lakes, the victory of true Americanism is overwhelming, while the success of the priests and their allies, despite pulpit wire-pulling and confessional ward-heeling, have been so insignificant as to have sunk entirely out of sight in the general rejoicing.

Though others would take to themselves the victory which we have achieved as the result of seven years of hard toil and organizing, figures and facts-stubborn things, prove only too conclusively to whom the palm of success is due.

I may be pardoned if I quote my own state as an example, being most acquainted with the details of its inner workings.

In Michigan, as elsewhere, the republican press and the leaders of the republican party take it to themselves the victory to which they are only to a small degree entitled. That they were driven, despite of rings and plutocratic clubs, to place in nomination candidates who, for the greater part, were true members of our organization, and others who were more acceptable to the association than those of the opposition, reflects but little credit upon the leaders of the republicans, who recognized but too well that along these lines alone party success could be obtained.

Let us glance over the field of victory and count the results. Every official elected upon the state ticket is an American and, with one or two exceptions, either a member of our noble order or in sympathy therewith.

The seed of patriotism, sown by our devoted Linton at Washington, has grown and multiplied itself, and today we send eight Lintons to congress in place of one. Eight congressmen out of twelve elected for Michigan are members of our noble organization. All the rest are in earnest sympathy with us. Not all the press of the United States can rob us of our laurels. The fight is ours; we have won it; the nation will reap the harvest.

From among our congressmen let me mention one especially singled out for political slaughter, both by the priests and the leaders of machine republicanism. I refer to Rousseau O. Crump, mayor of West Bay City, who was openly nominated for congress at the Orange celebration last 12th of July. T. A. E. Weadock, a jesuit political king of Bay county, has hitherto lorded it over papists and Protestants alike in his district, and it was such forces, combined with the machine arm of the republican party which Mr. Crump had to meet upon the field of political battle. Yet, in the face of all precedent, he was elected by a plurality of over four thousand votes in a district that usually returns 2,000 democratic majority. Machine politics and the papacy, upon the one hand, were scattered and annihilated by the united forces of the A. P. A. and kindred organizations. Yet fools, like Tarsney and Weadock, send out a weekly lie that the A. P. A. is dead.

How alive we are may be judged from the fact that more than 50 per cent of the newly elected members of the state legislature of Michigan are members of the A. P. A. At least the same proportion of the state senate, and in all counties where the A. P. A. is organized, from 50 per cent to 90 per cent of the new county officials are members of our organization.

As with Michigan, so with every other state wherever the A. P. A. is organized. Ohio is not one whit behind Michigan in her record, while Pennsylvania has demonstrated that the A. P. A. and the kindred organizations know how to combine against a common enemy. New York has smitten Tammany to the death, an end to be chiefly attributed to the development of our order in the state of New York, supplemented by other influences to which I shall refer later.

Illinois, outside of Chicago, has made almost a clean sweep, a feat which Iowa has also accomplished. Minnesota has turned politics upside down and replaced a large number of her corrupt politicians with honorable men, loyal to our principles. Massachusetts, Indiana, Missouri, Wyoming, Montana, Washington, Colorado, Maryland, West Virginia, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Oregon, New Jersey, Nebraska, Tennessee, Dakota and Kansas have achieved like results. Kentucky and California have torn the hands of the priests from the political helm and placed it in the hands of loyal Americans.

It is a fact worthy of more than passing notice, and one which cannot be too strongly brought to the attention of those who find satisfaction in claiming as a partisan victory that which was in reality a victory of the people, that Holman, the "objector," of Indiana, Outwaite of Ohio, Spranger of Illinois, W. L. Wilson, Tom Johnson, Frank Hurd, Tarsney, Tracey, Campbell, Cummings and many others who fought Mr. Linton so savagely in congress this year, have been buried out of sight in a grave of ballots, with the epitaph "too loyal to the pope" upon the headstone, while Weadock, shrewder than his fellows-albeit more cowardly-preferred political suicide to death at the hand of the political executioner.

That Linton has been returned by a plurality of over six thousand votes, exceeding his plurality of two years ago by more than four thousand goes to demonstrate the fact that the American people love a brave man and know how to reward honesty in their servants.

Messrs. Crump and Linton are monuments of courage and determination, which should stir those weak kneed politicians, who are afraid to acknowledge their Americanism with a little back bone to make the fight upon the same patriotic and fearless lines in the future.

The persistency with which unworthy candidates were scratched by the members of their own parties and the name of a worthy candidate substituted, accounts for the many split tickets especially in the west. In nearly every case where the Republican party has shown the folly and bad taste to nominate a disloyal citizen, his opponent, if more acceptable, was almost invariably elected.

Republicanism, Democracy, Populism and Prohibition played less a part in the issue than self-seeking professional politicians would have the world believe. While the papacy and party machines were looking for tools, Americans were looking for honest men. When they found them they elected them, independent of party or personal friendship. And let the organization serve notice upon the Republican party, and indeed upon all political bodies, that unless, as parties, they abandon their present system of trucking to the papacy and corporation cliques, as they have trucked in the past; unless they have the courage to openly meet the members of our order as such, they will be buried beneath an avalanche of American votes, wielded by a genuinely American party, composed of the fearless, honest men from all existing political bodies, who love their country first, and party last of all.

There is a clamor in this direction which will not be stilled nor quieted and only needs a spark, such as the injustice done by the Republican leaders of this state towards Mr. Crump, to fire the train which shall blow party rings and party leaders into everlasting obscurity.

Let it be noted as a sign of the approaching reformation that there are twice as many members in the American Protective Association and not half as many Republicans, Democrats, Populists and Prohibitionists, as there were two years ago. This is the handwriting upon the wall which partisan leaders will do well to interpret in time to avert the results of their own corrupt practices.

And now, more than at any time previous, let me repeat the words of warning which I have so often uttered. At a time like the present, when party politicians, foreseeing the coming storm, and gathering from it the fact that something besides partisanship is necessary to their success, will crowd to your ante-chambers, that they may disrupt your councils where they cannot turn them over to the party machines. Party machines, like their allies, the papacy, will not for an instant tolerate independence, either of thought or action. They are our natural enemies, and in the name of those principles for which we have sacrificed so much, I entreat you bar your doors against them; if they have come among you already, suppress them, for every one of these who join your ranks comes to foster those old party feelings and animosities which it is the prime object of our organization to destroy.

Let me again urge you to perfect your boards and committees of political action. There is no time like the present to do this. Each should be absolute in its own sphere. Remembering that your local governing bodies are institutions of your own creation, the iron heel of suppression should be used unsparingly against those who would prostrate the power of the order to their personal interests. See to it that no political aspirant be recognized by the organization who has not passed before your authorized departments and received the official stamp of the institution as one for whom all members of the order may safely vote. While it is unsafe to recommend to the united support of the order any person not a member thereof, or any member whose political opponent is a member, yet it is absolutely necessary that all should know those candidates who voice the principles of pure Americanism and are friends of patriotism. Let the boards do their duties thoroughly and completely; to do these they must receive the unequivocal confidence and support of the organization.

Now is the time when your local boards should fall to work upon such bills and measures of reform as the exigencies of the hour demand. These should be drafted and placed immediately in the hands of trusted representatives.

First among the measures to be introduced to your next congress is the immediate suspension of immigration and a naturalization law with a seven years' minimum limit. Such a bill is already in the hands of Congressman Linton. To secure the passage of this measure, every method which political ingenuity can suggest must be brought into operation. The members of this, as of all patriotic organizations, should, as individuals, bring all the pressure to bear upon the congressmen of their districts, both by letter and otherwise, that will be most liable to bring about the desired results, while councils and lodges, as bodies, should immediately prepare blank petitions for the signatures of all loyal citizens.

Second, A bill providing for the suspension of immigration for at least ten years.

Third, The repeal of that section of the constitution which permits any person who has not resided in the United States for at least seven years, and who cannot read, write and intelligently interpret any section of the Constitution, to vote.

Fourth, An amendment to the constitution permitting equal suffrage, with an educational qualification.

Fifth, The equal taxation of all property, public property excepted.

Sixth, The repeal of all laws, state or national, which permit the vesting of church lands in the hands of ecclesiastical individuals.

Seventh, The repeal of all laws which permit the labor of convicts to be brought into competition with the work of freemen, and a federal measure prohibitory of such competition.

Eighth, The prohibition of all sectarian appropriations by the government.

Ninth, Many of these proposed reforms, which are not of an absolutely constitutional character, should be also vigorously pressed in the legislatures of your various states, and no methods neglected to obtain the passage of the legislation to this end.

I have briefly mentioned the defeat of Tammany in New York. This is a great victory for law and order, it is true, but let us not delude ourselves that it is wholly unselfish upon the part of those who have been our allies, in a certain sense, in this matter.

Let it not be forgotten but for the advent of the A. P. A. in New York, the reformation would have been postponed for many years-perhaps indefinitely. That the overthrow of Tammany has been so complete is due to the fact of an awakening consciousness among papist leaders that they must break loose from their more corrupt brethren or go down in wholesale political shipwreck with them. The fact should also be borne in mind that to no one was the defeat of Tammany so welcome as to Francisco Satolli, John Ireland and the pope. The disgrace of Michael Corrigan and his staunch ally, Tammany, was resolved at Rome several years ago for the reason that Corrigan threatened by his greatly increasing power to establish an independent papacy at New York.

To disgrace Michael Corrigan and bring Tammany into odium in the United States, was a part of Satolli's mission. While Tammany remained a power the humiliation of Corrigan was practically impossible. Every trick and political art was brought into play to effect the desired result. The press was coaxed, subsidized or bulldozed into taking up the cudgels against Tammany, and among the most determined enemies of that organization may be found the most intelligent and shrewdest politicians of New York.

The papacy, realizing that she has ruined the Democratic party with her unholy and un-American alliances, is now making haste to capture the Republican, that she may use it so long as it will yield a rich harvest.

Such men as John Ireland and Satolli are pulling the wool over Republican eyes, so that they may use blindfolded Republicans to perform the pope's dirty work in the future as she has used Democrats in the past. She has no use for Democracy defeated, but sets her harlot cap for Republicanism triumphant.

I say to all members, and especially the leaders of our orders, do not permit yourselves to be drawn into any political alliances with any party; be sure they will use you only when they have a victory to achieve; that accomplished, they will endeavor to crush you, because they fear you.

Watch them most closely in the city of New York. Tammany ruffianism will be succeeded, for a short time, at least, with genteel, good government, but let the fact not escape your notice that papal ruffians will, in almost every instance, be succeeded by papists of at least exterior respectability. The papacy will still get its share of the public plunder and the last state of New York will be worse than the first.

Let me suggest a safe-guard: Withhold your support from everyone who is not a loyal subject of the United States, exclusive of all other allegiance, no matter how fair his acts may be or how fair his promises. Be a host to yourselves within your-

selves. Strengthen yourselves from within and do not, in the building up of your institutions, mistake numbers for quality, as some other cities have done. By pursuing this course, alliances seemingly fair without, but black with treachery and treason within may be avoided.

Not only is this advice applicable to New York, but to every large city in the United States; for priests, having squeezed the very life-blood from the lower class of their followers, are only too ready to cast them as food to the swine, provided they can see their way clear to perpetuate the squeezing system with the "liberal" "reform" children of the papacy as their victims.

There is no need for me to dwell upon the fact that papal reform in American politics, like papal liquor reform, is but a jesuitical sham, intended to send awakened Americanism to sleep again.

In parting, let me once more warn all the members of our noble order against placing any credence in the many reports circulated by the daily press until your own patriotic newspapers, which should be supported by every member of the order, shall have verified them. The hand of the jesuit is upon the throat of the press, even as, until Tuesday last, it has been upon the throat of your legislators.

In closing, let me once more congratulate the order upon its magnificent victory of the sixth. Let us not lose the opportunity which our success has opened to us. There must be no pause now until every institution throughout the land has been Americanized. Watch well the servants of your choice and see that they do their duty. Warn them that those who elected them will tolerate no coquetting with priest, bishop or corporation. Let them understand that if they would remain in the employ of the people, they must, like Crump and Linton, be true to the interest of their electors.

In the flush of our success, let us not forget the magnificent and self-sacrificing part which our patriotic press has played in this last campaign. But for the loyal newspapers the people would still be sleeping, and corruption be as rampant as of old. They deserve the hearty moral and financial support of every loyal citizen, and if they are to survive, must immediately receive it.

And so farewell; as in the hour of our weakness it was my lot to work with you in patience and hope, so in the hour of victory do I glory with you in our mutual triumph. That you may ever remain as vigilant and victorious as you have been during the past year is the heartfelt wish of your servant,  
W. J. H. TRAYNOR,  
Supreme President A. P. A.  
DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 13, 1894.

Convert's Rest.

Henry A. Sullivan, a converted ex Roman Catholic monk offers a helping hand to any Roman Catholic priest, monk, nun, or layman, who wishes to leave the old superstitions of popery, and learn the true and living way by faith in Him as the only mediator between God and man.

If any of our readers know of any Roman Catholic that wishes to leave superstition and idolatry, kindly write to Evangelist Sullivan, 43 North Ada street, Chicago, Illinois, and they will receive a cordial welcome, at the Convert's Rest.

Keep the Romans Out.

Once our land was free and happy. Now there's trouble everywhere. Driving men of education. Men of sense, to deep despair. 'Tis too true, our country's flooded. Swamped with Europe's pauper race. Turn in almost any quarter. And a stranger has your place.

Yes, we see those ruthless paupers Take the best fruits of our land. And all sorts of legislation. We are now obliged to stand. For they're coming here by thousands. And we live in true the day. That a high protective tariff Was not put on each, to stay.

We must use just means and measures. To suppress this dire distress. We must work with zeal and wit. Through our schools and through the press. To make right the wrongs we suffer. For by our leniency, meant for good. All the schemes of Rome and priestcraft. Little have we understood.

Until lately; now we see it. Starting with a ghost-like grin. All their wickedness and falsehood. Their licentiousness and sin. Comes upon us like a cyclone. And we rouse from stupid dream. With our country overflowing. With this lawless, foreign stream.

In the name of all that's holy. In the name of all that's good. Let us take a stand for justice. Let us stand where Luther stood. When he fought for truth and knowledge. When he led those souls to light. Don your armor, friends and comrades. Be the foremost in the fight.

'Tis the war of Armageddon. We must fight it without swords. And protect our education. 'Tis the best the world affords. When we see such wrongs and chaos. We grow blind, our reasons whirl. But we must be up and doing. To protect our boys and girls.

For we look into the future. And at once we plainly see. That this foreign immigration. Has chased freedom up a tree. So with wit, alert and ready. Let's together take this stand. That this pauper trash of Europe. Is not needed in our land.

Mrs. HARRY KEMP.  
If you have a legal advertisement of any kind take it to THE AMERICAN, 1015 Howard street.

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TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE A. P. A.

Please send to this office immediately, on the accompanying blank, all the information you can gather regarding the men who represent you at Springfield.

Name of Senator

Politics

Nativity

Religious belief

Business

Does he belong to any secret society

Name of Representative

Politics

Nativity

Religious belief

Business

Does he belong to any secret society

It is very essential that this information be furnished promptly and that it be thoroughly accurate as far as it goes. Every reader of THE AMERICAN is earnestly requested to interest himself in securing this information for us. Don't depend on your neighbor. Do it yourself. Then you know it has been done Who will be the first one to answer?

Notice to Non-Resident Defendants.

To Margaret Blackmore, Thomas Frederick Blackmore, Mrs. Blackmore, wife of Thomas Frederick Blackmore, E. C. Bates, first name unknown, John H. Bassett and James B. Dickey, defendants:

You are hereby notified that on the 27th day of July, 1894, Harry J. Twining filed a petition in the District court within and for Douglas county, Nebraska, in an action wherein Harry J. Twining was plaintiff, and Margaret Blackmore, Herbert Blackmore, Ida E. Blackmore, Thomas Frederick Blackmore, Mrs. Blackmore, first name unknown, his wife, James B. Dickey, John H. Bassett, E. C. Bates, first name unknown, Louis Levi and the Collins Gun Company were defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain tax deed upon lot eight (8), block "D," of the city of Omaha, (original plat) Douglas county, Nebraska, and to also foreclose a certain tax certificate upon said lot, which said deed and certificate are now owned and held by the plaintiff. Plaintiff asks that in default of the payment of the amount found due that the defendants be debarred and foreclosed of all interest in said premises and that they be sold to satisfy the sum found due. Plaintiff claims that on September 17th, 1894, there was due upon said tax deed and certificate the sum of three hundred and twenty and 10/100 dollars (\$320.10), with interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent, per annum from September 17th, 1894, and an attorney's fee equal to ten (10) per cent of the above said costs.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 31st day of December, 1894.

Dated November 23rd, 1894.

HARRY J. TWINING, Plaintiff.

By Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, his attorneys. Doc. 45, No. 346. 11-23-4

Notice to Non-Resident Defendants.

To Margaret Blackmore, Thomas Frederick Blackmore, Mrs. Blackmore, wife of Thomas Frederick Blackmore, E. C. Bates, first name unknown, John H. Bassett and James B. Dickey, defendants:

You are hereby notified that on the 27th day of July, 1894, Harry J. Twining filed a petition in the District court within and for Douglas county, Nebraska, in an action wherein Harry J. Twining was plaintiff, and Margaret Blackmore, Herbert Blackmore, Mrs. Blackmore, first name unknown, his wife, James B. Dickey, John H. Bassett, E. C. Bates, first name unknown, Louis Levi and the Collins Gun Company were defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain tax deed upon lot seven (7), block "D," of the city of Omaha, (original plat) Douglas county, Nebraska, and to also foreclose a certain tax certificate upon said lot, which said deed and certificate are now owned and held by the plaintiff. Plaintiff asks that in default of the payment of the amount found due that the defendants be debarred and foreclosed of all interest in said premises and that they be sold to satisfy the sum found due. Plaintiff claims that on September 17th, 1894, there was due upon said tax deed and certificate the sum of nine hundred and twenty and 02/100 dollars (\$920.02), with interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent, per annum from September 17th, 1894, and an attorney's fee equal to ten (10) per cent of the above said costs.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 31st day of December, 1894.

Dated November 23rd, 1894.

HARRY J. TWINING, Plaintiff.

By Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, his attorneys. Doc. 45, No. 345. 11-23-4

Notice to Non-Resident Defendants.

To Margaret Blackmore, Thomas Frederick Blackmore, Mrs. Blackmore, wife of Thomas Frederick Blackmore, E. C. Bates, first name unknown, John H. Bassett and James B. Dickey, defendants:

You are hereby notified that on the 27th day of July, 1894, Harry J. Twining filed a petition in the District court within and for Douglas county, Nebraska, in an action wherein Harry J. Twining was plaintiff, and Margaret Blackmore, Herbert Blackmore, Ida E. Blackmore, Thomas Frederick Blackmore, Mrs. Blackmore, first name unknown, his wife, James B. Dickey, John H. Bassett, E. C. Bates, first name unknown, Louis Levi and the Collins Gun Company were defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain tax deed upon lot six (6), block "D," of the city of Omaha, (original plat) Douglas county, Nebraska, and to also foreclose a certain tax certificate upon said lot, which said deed and certificate are now owned and held by the plaintiff. Plaintiff asks that in default of the payment of the amount found due that the defendants be debarred and foreclosed of all interest in said premises and that they be sold to satisfy the sum found due. Plaintiff claims that on September 17th, 1894, there was due upon said tax deed and certificate the sum of twelve hundred and thirty and 00/100 dollars (\$1230.00), with interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent, per annum from September 17th, 1894, and an attorney's fee equal to ten (10) per cent of the above said costs.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 31st day of December, 1894.

Dated November 23rd, 1894.

HARRY J. TWINING, Plaintiff.

By Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, his attorneys. Doc. 45, No. 344. 11-23-4

Legal Notice.

In the District court of Douglas county, Nebraska, Howard W. Charles, plaintiff, vs. Fred Hansen, defendant.

Notice: Fred Hansen and Hilda Hansen, non-resident defendants. You will take notice that on the 21st day of November, 1894, the plaintiff herein filed a petition in the District court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against Fred Hansen and Hilda Hansen, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by the above named defendants to Eugene C. Bates, and by him assigned to Howard W. Charles, plaintiff herein, upon the following described premises, to-wit: North twenty-three (23) feet of lot seventeen (17), in block one (1), in Armstrong's First addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded. Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note dated July 22, 1890, for the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600), due and payable in five years from the date thereof; that there is now due upon the said note and mortgage the sum of six hundred dollars (\$600), with interest thereon at seven (7) per cent from the 22nd day of November, 1894, and all unpaid coupons to draw interest at ten (10) per cent, per annum. Plaintiff prays for a decree that defendants be required to pay the same, and that said premises may be sold to satisfy amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 31st day of December, 1894.

Omaha, Nebraska, November 23, 1894.

HOWARD W. CHARLES, Plaintiff.

11-23-4

Legal Notice.

In District court, Douglas county, Nebraska, Soren T. Peterson, plaintiff, vs. Jacob Kendis, Leah Kendis, George Grymns Wand Ida Usherick, defendants:

The above named George Grymns, non-resident defendant, will take notice that on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1894, plaintiff herein filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed by Jacob Kendis and Leah Kendis upon lot number sixteen (16), in block number three (3), in Arbor Place Addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note dated January 29th, 1887, for the sum of \$900, which promissory note is past due and unpaid, and plaintiff prays that the defendants be required to pay the same or that said mortgaged premises be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894.

Dated Omaha, Neb., November 23, 1894.

SOREN T. PETERSON.

By A. Revins, his attorney. 11-23-4

Notice.

Clara T. Yale and ——— Yale, first name unknown, her husband, will take notice that on the 31st day of November, 1894, Philip L. Johnson, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the District court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain tax certificate upon lot three (3), block three (3), Redick's Park Addition to the city of Omaha, dated July 1st, 1892, for the sum of eight and 30/100 dollars (\$8.30) and the further sum of twenty-eight and 22/100 dollars (\$28.22), subsequently paid, the entire together with interest at the rate of twenty (20) per cent per annum upon said sums from the dates of their respective payments for two years and at the rate of ten (10) per cent, thereafter, for which amounts together with costs of this action plaintiff prays for a decree, foreclosing said premises and ordering the same to be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 31st day of December, 1894.

Dated November 20th, 1894.

PHILIP L. JOHNSON.

By Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, his attorneys. 11-23-4

A SELF-MOVING LOCOMOTIVE, 16 CENTS.

Handsome finished, made of metal, strong wheels, gilt boiler, black smoke stack, bright red engine, with a wide window. When wound up runs long and true. Great amusement for the children. Mention this ad, and send 15c in stamps and we will send Locomotive, and our story papers, gratis, post-paid. M. A. WHITNEY, Box 1119, Boston, Mass.

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