

ANOTHER "A. P. A. RIOT."

Drunken Romans Assault a Carriage—Load of People

Who Were Participating in the "Little Red School-House Parade"—The Woman Wore a Dress of Orange Color.

BOSTON, Mass., July 4.—The most extraordinary scenes were witnessed in East Boston to-day. The trouble began with the exchange of insults between the paraders and the thousands of sight-seers who lined the sidewalks; it ended with a murder and injury to two other persons after the paraders had gone over the route and disbanded portions of it were on their way home.

All the trouble was in connection with the afternoon parade, which had come to be called "the little red school-house parade," the paraders representing A. P. A. lodges, Patriotic Order Sons of America, Orange lodges, Order United Workmen, and other kindred organizations. This parade was booked to start at 1:30, and the head of the column started from White street pretty nearly at that time. It presented a novel appearance. It was completely encircled by police, who not only led the column, but flanked both sides of it for 100 yards. There were fully 300 policemen under the command of Chief Pierce and Captain Irish.

There were about 1,200 men in the parade. It was headed by "the little red school-house," which has been the subject of much talk and comment. It was a fac simile of the regulation New England school-house, seen in all of its states.

At the very end of the procession was a barouche drawn by four gray horses which was without police protection. In the carriage were O. C. Emerson, H. Roberts, Mrs. O. C. Emerson, and Mrs. F. J. Campbell. The carriage was profusely decorated with American flags and Mrs. Campbell wore an orange dress.

When the rear of the procession was between Brooks and Putnam streets, on Saratoga street, the crowd closed in. A drunken woman, decked in tawdry finery, marched up to the rear of the carriage, shouting loud insults. The ladies shrank back in affright. One of the men pushed the drunken woman back.

THEY SHOUT FOR HELP. Some men in the crowd fell upon the man with loud shouts. A milk-can sailed through the air, falling into the carriage. The occupants of the carriage shouted for help.

Albert E. Andrews, of Everett, a private in the Roxbury Horse Guards, was standing on the sidewalk near by. He was in full uniform, his saber at his side. Andrews had been in the escort of the mayor all the morning. The bright yellow plume of his helmet attracted the attention of the ladies in the carriage, and one of them shrilly cried: "Help us, soldier!"

Andrews rushed into the thick of the fight, drawing his saber as he ran. He waved the heavy blade above his head. The crowd fell back a second, then rushed upon the orange plume with a tremendous roar. Four men stood by Andrews, one of them brandishing two self-loading revolvers.

In seven minutes the street was the scene of a terrible battle. Gradually Andrews was driven up Saratoga street. Twice he fell. Twice the men with the revolvers fired. It is very probable the revolvers were charged only with blank cartridges. Andrews retreated, slashing about with his saber, cutting only once, when a young man named Stewart, of Brooks street, had his nose slashed off.

POLICE TO THE RESCUE. Hardly had the crowd started the fight when a messenger was sent for the police. At this time there was not a policeman within a quarter of a mile. Captain Irish detailed three mounted policemen to the rescue. They came down Brooks street on the gallop. At this time Andrews and his supporters were nearly done for. Officer Bates and two others did great fighting. Bates was struck by a brick immedi-

ately on arriving on the scene. A number of his teeth were knocked out. His uniform was spattered with blood.

With great difficulty Andrews was protected till he reached 449 Saratoga street, where he dashed under Bates' horse and escaped over a fence into his father's house. The mounted officers held the crowd at bay ten minutes more, when a platoon of fourteen officers, clubbing right and left, dashed to the rescue. Many heads were broken before the crowd went scurrying down Saratoga street.

DYING OF HIS WOUNDS. Michael Doyle, of Morris street, was clubbed so severely that he now lies dying at the city hospital.

Only two arrests were made. The crowd made another attack on the lines at Princeton street, but were easily dispersed.

A small detachment of the paraders was coming down Border street just after the parade had been dissolved. At the corner of Marivak street there was trouble, which originated in the same manner as did the other disturbances of the day. There were hooting and hissing, followed by personal altercations between those who were coming back from the parade and the people in the crowd. Some sticks and stones were thrown, whereupon a number of paraders drew pistols and began firing indiscriminately.

John W. Willis, who is said to have been a participant in the affair, was struck by a bullet and received injuries which resulted in his death.

SHOT DOWN IN THE STREET. Just a few feet from Willis stood John Ross, one of the paraders. Ross pointed his pistol at Willis, according to the testimony of a man who stood next to him, and fired, the bullet striking Willis just above the right hip, passing into his abdomen. He gave a cry and fell to the pavement.

When Willis fell a young man named John Quirk sprang toward him and bent over the bleeding body. He claims that Ross pointed his pistol at him and fired again. The bullet grazed his right temple.

Patrick A. Kelley was also wounded, but it is not known whether by a bullet or not.

Ross and a man named Harold G. Brown were arrested on suspicion, while many persons are held as witnesses.

Willis lived in East Boston and was a "longshoreman." The police formed a guard about the rest of the lodge and escorted it to the ferry. On the ferry-boat they hid their badges and regalia and mingled with and were lost in the crowd.

Americanism. Breathes there a man, with soul so dead, Who never to himself hath said, This is my own, my native land; Whose heart hath ached within him burned, As home his footsteps he hath turned, From wandering on a foreign strand? If such there breathe, go, mark him well; For him no minstrel raptures swell; High though his titles, proud his name, Boundless his wealth as wish could claim; Despite his titles, power and pelf, The wretch, concentered all in self, Living, shall forfeit fair renown, And, doubly dying, shall go down To the vile dust from whence he sprung, Unwept, unhonored and unsung.

What country, that has ever contributed anything to the world's good, has not been composed of citizens in whom unselfish love of country was the chief characteristic?

The patriotism of Greece and Rome has passed into a proverb. The Greek gloried in the freedom of his people, their triumphs in art and literature. The Roman was proud of the extent of his empire and the strength of its government. The Englishman today is proud of his country's wealth, prosperity and commercial supremacy. But these are ancient and foreign. What reasons has the American today to be patriotic? I need not tell you that to be an American citizen is greater than to be a king. He lives under a free government of which he himself is a part. No laws are made which he does not help to make. The true American citizen owes allegiance in no wise to any foreign power. His right of free speech is guaranteed. Education is freely offered to him. His person and property are guarded against unwarranted seizures. His rank is that of every other citizen. He is a king among kings. But what has all of this cost?

Let us all remember that for the fifth time the altars of this republic have groaned beneath the sacrifice of human life, and the holy incense that rises from the rivers of blood as it gushed from the veins of our fathers, touches the blue sky, and war rings out in thunder tones the immense price paid for the liberties which we enjoy. Let the boys and girls, as they gather around our American heartstones, take from the dusty shelves the history of our beloved country, and by the blood that oozes from the shoeless feet, as they press the frozen hills of New England, follow the army of Washington from Lexington to Yorktown. Through the smoke of battle as it rages around the battered walls of Fort Mifflin, count the stars that twinkle in the skies of blue on our beautiful flag. Amid bursting shells; leap with courageous Perry from the flag-ship into the small boat to ride the crest of the wave of Lake Erie. From the men that yet live learn

how they, through the blaze of musketry, up the bullet-combed steep of the mountain-side, determined to die amid the clamor of cannon or plant the old flag on the summit, and tell me, if you can, what it cost to establish American liberty? In the organization of our government the fathers very wisely concluded to open wide the gates and invite to our shores the good, industrious, virtuous, intelligent, oppressed and depressed of all nations to come and make their homes with us, only requiring them to take upon themselves an obligation to defend and support the Constitution of the United States and absolve themselves from all allegiance to any foreign prince, potentate or king. It is not necessary to call attention to the character of these people, for they came to us from high ethical motives, readily assimilated to our form of government, and to them and their descendants we are greatly indebted for the imposing superstructure reared upon the foundation laid deep and strong by the immortal Washington and his co-peers.

In the course of time the character of these emigrants changed, and the gates still being open wide, a horde of foreigners, who had no intention of becoming truly American citizens, rushed into our country and forced upon us a condition in the presence of which we stand and wonder that the temple of American liberty has stood the test so well. The question that confronts us now is not so much "America for Americans" as "Americans for America." Colonies of foreigners are being established in our country for the purpose of keeping up their foreign customs and languages. A foreign influence has recently attempted to dictate what societies free Americans might belong to. Efforts have been made to divert the public-school funds into sectarian channels.

Our public schools are the safeguard of liberty. They exist for the many, not for the few; for the masses, and not for the classes. The relations of the schools to the republic are close and vital. To strike the school is a blow at liberty. It is treason. Does it not need the aid and energy of American citizens to protect these free institutions? For from these must the future posterity of this noble land be sent forth; those who must step into the places vacated by their fathers. Then, if we do not wish to see this country, which shines as one of the brightest stars in the galaxy of nations, go down, step by step, we must protect these free institutions against all encroachments.

"Sivis Romanus sum." "I am a Roman citizen," was the proudest thing a Roman could say. What prouder thought fills the American heart than "I am an American citizen." I stand for freedom of thought and of religion, for free speech, free press, and free education. I stand for America first, last and always. No shackles bind me to any foreign power. My highest duty is to see that a government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the face of the earth.

E. J. F.

AGAINST HIS WISHES. Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, Obeys the Order Sent from Rome.

Against his wishes, Archbishop Kain has promulgated Rome's decree condemning the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of Temperance. He said to the priests in retreat at Kenrick Seminary, Friday, that the decree was effective. He has said on several occasions that he would not promulgate the condemnation of the three societies, and he stated in the columns of the Post-Dispatch that he belonged to the majority of the archbishops who opposed the ban. But Rome has forced Archbishop Kain into line.

Through Mgr. Satali, the papal delegate at Washington, he received notice from the pope a few days ago to act at once.

Archbishop Kain was brief but pointed in his remarks to the priests about the decree, for he felt that he was acting against his desires and promises. He told them that they must not refuse the sacrament to persons belonging to the condemned societies if a withdrawal from membership meant a serious loss of position or a serious temporary injury. Archbishop Kain reserved to himself the decision of these cases. He seemed afraid that the decree might be enforced with too much zeal by some of his priests. He directed them to announce to their people at their earliest convenience that the three societies stood condemned in this diocese.—Enterprise Sentinel.

How a Woman Paid Her Debts! I am out of debt, and thanks to the Dish Washer business for it. In the past five weeks I have made over \$50, and I am so thankful that I feel like telling everybody, so that they can be benefited by my experience. Anybody can sell Dish Washers, because everybody wants one, especially when it can be got so cheap. You can wash and dry the dishes in two minutes. I believe that in two years from now every family will have one. You can get full particulars and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., 145 S. Highland Ave., Station A, Pittsburg, Pa., and you can't help but make money in the business. I believe that I can clear over \$3,000 the coming year, and I am not going to let such an opportunity pass without improvement; we can't expect to succeed without trying.

THE OTHER FELLOWS WON. St. Louis, June 25.—A spirited religious struggle that has been going on for some time has been terminated by the board of managers of the House of Refuge that decided to instruct Super-

A Special Offer ON HOWARD'S STANDARD REMEDIES.

HOW TO BECOME BEAUTIFUL.



Use Howard's Face Bleach FOR Dark, Sallow and Sunburned Complexions.

This Bleach removes all discolorations and impurities from the skin, such as freckles, moth patches, sunburn, sallowness, PLESH WORMS and PIMPLES. For sale by all first-class druggists.

Price, \$1.50 Per Bottle.

Cleanliness and Beauty. No one who has a good complexion and a good figure, including a graceful carriage, can be otherwise than good looking. For the first, health and cleanliness are requisite. It is a startling assertion, but none the less true, that a great many people are not really clean. The skin seen under a microscope resembles a piece of coarse lace net, and simply a mass of pores. Through these pores a healthy circulation is constantly discharging effluvia, and if they are allowed to become clogged for want of cleaning, this refuse matter will inevitably find an outlet in the form of pimples, blackheads, etc.

Howard's Face Bleach is one of the greatest beautifiers in the world. All you need is a basin of water, wash with soft towel and Howard's Pure Olive Soap. Wet it well and rub every inch of your body from head to heels; then dry with a soft Turkish towel, and apply HOWARD'S FACE BLEACH once a day, and you will find both health and beauty. The Bleach is used and recommended by all facial and massage artists.

PRAISE FROM THE PACIFIC COAST. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Nov. 18, 1892.—The Howard Medicine Company, Omaha, Neb.: Gentlemen—Replying to yours of the 6th, would say that for several years I have been afflicted with blackheads and aching skin, and have used all the preparations that I heard of, but none of them relieved me until I used two bottles of your Face Bleach, which has removed all of the blemishes and left my face clean and smooth, so that I do not even use powder any more, and I must say that I think it the best face preparation a person can use. Mrs. JOHN S. SUTENOK, 617 Post Street.

A SURE CURE. LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 17, 1892.—The Howard Medicine Company: My face was broken out very badly with blackheads and pimples. I octored and used various kinds of medicine without doing me any good. HOWARD'S FACE BLEACH was recommended to me as a sure cure, and I am happy to state that after using a bottle my face is smooth and clean, with no trace of my former trouble. C. G. CARMER.

SUFFERED ELEVEN YEARS. LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 12, 1894.—Howard Medicine Company, Omaha, Neb.: Gentlemen: My face was badly broken out for eleven years, and so long that it gave my complexion a sort of greasy, muddy look, and was leaving scars like pin heads on my face. I thought it was my blood, and took all kinds of blood remedies, to no effect, it getting worse all the time. I was persuaded to try HOWARD'S FACE BLEACH. I used four bottles of the Bleach, and all sores disappeared, and the fifth bottle removed the scars. I also had quite a scar burned on my face by chloroform, and the Bleach has removed that. To see my face now you would never dream that I had been so troubled. I would highly recommend it to any one suffering in such a way. Mrs. JENNIE PALMER.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Howard Medicine Company: I wish to testify to the benefits received from the use of HOWARD'S FACE BLEACH. For several years I have been afflicted with pimples and dark blotches, which many call liver spots. I have treated with different doctors and used various face creams and lotions, but received no relief until I used your bleach. I am pleased to state that I have no blotches or pimples left and I cheerfully recommend the bleach to all who may be afflicted in that way. You may test this testimony if it will be the means of anyone trying the Bleach. Truly yours, Mr. CHAS. SUTENOK, St. Louis, Mo.

SUFFERED EIGHT YEARS. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 9, 1894.—Howard Medicine Company: My face was badly broken out for eight years, and was at times very

Agents make from \$3.00 to \$8.00 a Day selling Howard's Remedies. Write for Terms.

painful and a great annoyance to me. My skin broke in various places and was leaving scars. I tried several doctors and took treatment for a long time. Everyone seemed to pity me and offered a remedy. I tried them with no better results. I came west and tried to be cured by different ones here, but did not get any better. Mr. Howard asked me to give the Face Bleach a trial. I did so, and used three bottles of the Face Bleach, and now my face is clean and smooth. It removed all blackheads and tan, and leaves my skin soft and velvety. I feel as though I could not recommend it too highly. Mrs. E. E. MARK, Nineteenth and P Streets.

HOWARD'S Vegetone Blood Powder NATURE'S REMEDY.

A valuable compound (which was not discovered by Indians) for restoring the health, and for the permanent cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood, and should be used in connection with HOWARD'S FACE BLEACH for all diseases of the skin. It is recommended for the cure of such diseases as Scrofula, Scrofula Humors, Cancers, Tumors, Erysipelas, Canker, Salt Rheum, Pimples and Humor of the Face, Ulcers, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Pains in the Sides, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Costiveness, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Faintness at the Stomach, Female Weakness and general debility. This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined. It is not in liquid form, but is a powder, and so strongly concentrated from Koota, Herbs and Bark that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the Vegetone cannot be used with perfect safety for eradication from the system all impurities of the blood. It has no equal as a blood purifier, and has never failed to cure, giving tone and strength to the system, debilitated by disease. Its wonderful effects on complaints named above are surprising to all. Many have been cured by the Vegetone who have tried many other remedies without getting relief. It is the great blood purifier of this age. Prepared by the

HOWARD MEDICINE CO., OMAHA, NEB. PRICE, \$1.00.

Howard's Olive Soap.

For whitening and softening the skin. It is prepared from chemically pure Olive Oil combined with other cooling and healing ingredients, thus surpassing all other soap for the toilet and dressing case. It is especially valuable for the bathing of infants. Try it once and you will use it constantly, and recommend it to your friends. Price, 25c.

Howard's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

An effective remedy for the cure of Pains in the Stomach, Cholera, Cramp Colic, Painters' Colic, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Bloody Flux, Cholera Infantum, Cholera and Bowel Complaints in all forms. Price, 25c.

Howard's Natural Pain Cure.

A sure relief for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bruises, Sore Throat, Headache and Toothache. Price, 25c.

Howard's Magic Pile Remedy and Catarrh Cure.

For Piles and Old Sores, Burns and Scalds; also good for Catarrh and Hay Fever. Howard's Magic Pile Remedy and Catarrh Cure, for Piles and Old Sores, and Burns, Scalds and all cases where a healing and cleansing ointment is needed. Also an excellent remedy for Catarrh and Hay Fever. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 30, 1894.—Having used Howard's Magic Pile Remedy and Catarrh Cure in my family for two years last past, I cheerfully recommend it to the public, as I have experienced better results from it than any other medicine ever used, and feel confident a fair trial will give general satisfaction to anyone using it. Respectfully, WM. M. GILLESPIE, Deputy City Clerk.

USE Howard's Cream of Roses.

The Most Exquisite Preparation FOR THE SKIN. Cures Chapped Hands, Chafed or Scalded Skin, Removes Tan and Freckles. Ladies pronounce it perfection. Excellent to use after shaving. Especially good in cases of CHAFING IN CHILDREN. Perfectly harmless. Sold by all first-class druggists. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

BETTER THAN ANY OTHER. St. Louis, Mo., May 14, 1892.—Howard's Medicine Company, Omaha, Neb.: Gentlemen—I have used your Cream of Roses, and take pleasure in stating that it has given me better satisfaction than any other preparation I have ever used. Mrs. ELA M. BROWN.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD. November 19, 1891.—Howard Medicine Co., Omaha, Neb.: Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in saying that your Cream of Roses is the finest toilet preparation I have ever had the pleasure of using, and would cheerfully recommend it to my friends. J. E. RIGGS, Pres. Neb. State Board of Pharmacy.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. LINCOLN, Neb., August 11, 1894.—Howard Medicine Co.—I can recommend Howard's Cream of Roses to be the finest preparation for the face and hands that I have ever used. It is especially good for chapped lips and hands, and is superior to any other preparation of the kind that I have ever used, and I cheerfully recommend it. Mrs. S. W. IMAW, 1829 L St., Lincoln, Neb.

\$500.00 WILL BE GIVEN For any case of BLACKHEADS or PIMPLES which HOWARD'S FACE BLEACH will not cure. ALWAYS ASK FOR HOWARD'S.

In case your druggist does not have it, send direct to the HOWARD MEDICINE COMPANY, 1820 St. Mary's Avenue, OMAHA, NEB.

Our Special Offer

To introduce their standard Remedies to the readers of THE AMERICAN the Howard Medicine Co.'s will send every person who will cut out the following "Advertising Rebate Coupon" and mail it to them, accompanied with \$1.00, one bottle Howard's Face Bleach, price \$1.50, express prepaid; or, 75 cents for package of Howard's Vegetone Blood Powder, price \$1.00:

CUT THIS OUT. ADVERTISING REBATE COUPON. (Credit bearer hereof 50 cents on purchase of one bottle HOWARD'S FACE BLEACH, Price, \$1.50. 25c on purchase of one package HOWARD'S BLOOD POWDER, Price, \$1.00. Good When Presented to) Howard Medicine Co., 1820 St. Mary's Avenue, OMAHA, NEB.

This offer is only good for 30 days from date of this paper. This offer will give the reader a chance to get a valuable Complexion and blood builder a trial at one-half the cost.

A Good Child Is usually healthy, and both conditions are developed by use of proper food. The Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant's food; so easily prepared that improper feeding is inexcusable and unnecessary.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. 7c

Council No. 62. Council 62, of Kansas City, located on the Southwest boulevard, has survived under the most extraordinary circumstances. The members have been mobbed several times while holding meetings, had the glass broken from the windows of their hall while they were in session, and have been riddled with bullets. Notwithstanding all these difficulties, the council has grown to be a power in the Fifth ward, and after these storms holds its entertainments open to the world for inspection. It

intendent Bristol to allow clergymen of all denominations to hold services in the new institution according to the form of their several creeds. The superintendent some weeks ago refused to permit the Catholic clergy to enter the institution for the purpose of holding services, as they have been doing for fifteen years. The Marquette Club, the leading Catholic organization of the city, took up the case of the excluded ecclesiastics. The A. P. A. organizations defended Bristol. Delegations from these bodies and from the Woman's A. P. A. organization, which represents 6,000 members, presented resolutions to the board, and the result was as indicated. A good deal of feeling has been aroused and the A. P. A. takes its defeat with much bitterness.

Satali Declines to Talk. WASHINGTON, June 27.—Mgr. Satali returned to-day after an absence of some time at school commencements. Inquiry was made of him as to the status of the difficulty between Bishop Bonasum, of Nebraska, and Fathers

This Elegant 'New Rochester' Nickel or Gilt Sewing Lamp without glassware will be sent express paid to any address for \$1.20. Chimney and Shade sold everywhere, or we can supply you. We make 70 other styles of the famous 'New Rochester,' now greatly improved. The desideratum for a Summer Lamp; sufficient light with one-quarter the heat of larger sizes. Bridgeport Brass Co., 10 Murray St., N.Y.C.