

HERSHEY VS. CARROLL.

A Boston Presbyterian Talks to the Editor of the Independent.

That Roman Catholicism Has Been Tampering With History Is Clearly Proved.

[A few weeks ago there appeared in the Standard a series of letters from well-known gentlemen, for and against the American Protective Association. One of the letters—from Rev. Dr. Hershey, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Boston, was replied to by Rev. H. K. Carroll, of the Independent—challenging Dr. Hershey's statements. Dr. Carroll is prominently mentioned as a probable successor of Dr. Hunt of the Methodist Book Concern, New York. We give below an "Open Letter" from Dr. Hershey, to be followed by another next Saturday.]

To the Rev. H. K. Carroll, D. D., Religious Editor of the New York Independent: My Dear Sir.—Some weeks ago I wrote an article for the public press in which I said some things to which you dissented. I then held those particular things to be true; I now still more firmly believe them to be true.

In the Independent of March 19 you devoted almost a column of your editorial department to the attempt to overthrow my statements. I am willing to leave the verdict to the intelligent American people, after my reply is made.

You say in your editorial that it is "solely in the interest of truth and righteousness you expose the falsity of such statements." We shall see how much "truth and righteousness" appear in your position when it is once examined.

You say, in your editorial, that you wrote me two letters asking my authority, but got no reply, except a newspaper clipping of 1894, complaining of the course of the Independent. Precisely; and since you think the public should know this, I may say why I gave no reply.

Some two years ago—you may remember it—you took occasion, in your role of papal apologist, to warmly praise the Roman Catholic papers for the way in which they illustrated the loyalty of the Roman Catholic church to the institutions of this country.

Some of us did not exactly see where you could find proof of such a claim. We, too, read some of the Roman Catholic papers. We felt like saying to the Independent: "Show us—just one—instance." And, as the lauding items appeared in your department of the paper, I wrote you a letter asking you the names of such papers, and the dates. I enclosed a stamp for reply. I got no reply. You know why. You understood you could not produce one paper in support of your claim, but I would have matched it with a dozen specific quotations on the other side.

Now my dear but unfortunate sir, when you wrote me two letters and did not enclose stamps for reply, I saw no reason why I should make an exception, in favor of the Independent, of a rule which for years has led me to pay no heed to such letters from strangers. I often find several such in a single mail, from all sorts of people, asking for all sorts of things, exacting from me time and postage.

Now, this hurts a little, but I cannot help it. Candidly, doctor, do you see any reason why I should have answered those letters? You declined to give me your authority for your articles.

But further, two years ago I wrote you and asked that if you did not care to give me the information I wished, it would throw light on your position if you would give, in the Independent, the names of such papers, and the proper dates. You will pardon me, but some of us had already learned that the Independent was not very reliable at times. You know how I missed it in your religious statistics. And you notice how recently others have been confused because of that same department of religious statistics.

By the by, have you been told you missed it just 20,000 in my own particular denomination in a single year? Well, two years ago, when you neither replied to my letters nor gave the requested information in the Independent, I wrote for several church papers an article, "Solely in the Interest of Truth and Righteousness," and made citation to several Roman Catholic papers, which could not have escaped your eye. And, if you will permit me to quote from your recent editorial, "the falsity of your statements" were shown. It was this clipping I recently sent you, thinking it might show you whether you were drifting. But it didn't; you jumped in and attempted to break down whatever reputation I may have in this country as a conservator of the integrity of historical data.

I believe in maintaining the integrity of history. To attempt to change the "judicial trend of history" is as culpable as the attempt to break down the credibility of an honest witness on the stand. You know the force, long at work, to change the very substrata of history, so as to make history give in a wholly different verdict. The attempt to change the great Irish missionary, Patrick, into a Roman Catholic

ecclesiastic, who held to the Roman Catholic faith and polity, is an instance. You stand before the expert students in history in this country, lending a hand to this nefarious work. Calmly, now, what are we to think of this? Are you doing this solely in the interest of truth and righteousness?

Now, we will look at the situation in part, and then if you are willing to correct your other misrepresentations, and say you are sorry for what you wrote, without knowing more about the matter, I will say there is yet hope for you, and be as easy on you as I possibly can, but if you do not, I will spare you not. Believe me, sir, the people are becoming just a little tired of so much deception and untruthful teaching. The men who don't know how to be honest in the editorial writings of our great religious papers will not be silently followed by a younger generation of scholars, who are altogether capable of making original research for themselves.

You object to four statements in my recent article in the Boston Standard, which I am glad to know you read, as it is a sign you may yet possibly, become a conservator of accurate historical evidence.

In the first place, you deny this statement, taken from my Standard article: Bancroft, the greatest historian our country has yet produced, asserts that in the Revolutionary war the mass of the Roman Catholics followed the Jesuits in opposing the interests of the colonies, and that they turned out a completed regiment in Philadelphia for the British, and that nearly 600 of them deserted from the American army.

After quoting this you say, "This is not what Bancroft says." Your statement shows that you are not a specialist in the field of the history of papal evidence. Bancroft does say it. However, doctor, you will remember I did not quote the language of Bancroft, but made a declaration of what he asserted to be true.

(Continued next week.)

A LOCK OF GRAY HAIR.

Sensational Episode at Chillicothe, in Which Father Miggeel is Mentioned. CHILICOTHE, O., April 8.—A woman's cape and lock of gray hair on the desk of Mayor Waddle this afternoon told a story of the most sensational happening here in many days.

The parties implicated are Father William Miggeel, rector of St. Peter's Catholic church, and Mrs. Mary Howard, a widow of Hillsboro. Mrs. Howard claims she met Father Miggeel in Hillsboro in 1885, and their friendship ripened into intimacy.

Father Miggeel was called away from Hillsboro and went to Cincinnati, then to Dayton. She went with him as housekeeper. When Father Miggeel came here last year Mrs. Howard claims he met a widow with whom he became infatuated, and he subsequently discarded her.

Mrs. Howard came to this city today to see him, and shortly before noon Officer Hess was called to the parsonage of St. Peter's church to arrest her.

She had a stormy interview with Father Miggeel, in which she claims he tore out her hair, pulled the fur off her cape and struck her a violent blow on one side of her face. Both parties were before the mayor, but the case was dismissed. Father Miggeel claims the woman was intoxicated and refused to make any statement.

No Sectarian Hospitals.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—The bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia was reported to the house today. It authorizes the district commissioners to contract for the care and maintenance of paupers, sick and helpless, and appropriates \$94,100 for that purpose, with the proviso "that no part of the money herein appropriated shall be paid for the purpose of maintaining or aiding by payment for services or expenses or otherwise any church or religious denomination or any institution or society which is under sectarian or ecclesiastical control." This is the only substantial change made in the bill.

A Priest in the Toils.

WEBSTER, S. D., April 3.—A sensational case was on trial here yesterday, wherein Father Alebert Suick, a priest of Nutley township, was charged with rape on the person of Agnes Osowski, a domestic, employed by him. Her testimony was to the effect that on two different occasions he gained entrance to her room and assaulted her. The defendant denied the charge and claimed it was a blackmailing scheme, but was bound over. He was also suspended by his superior officer pending investigation.

Defies the Sultan.

LONDON, April 11.—A Constantinople special says that the Armenian Catholic patriarch has refused to resign at the command of the Sultan. The Catholic patriarch declares that it will be impossible for him to disobey the pope's injunction to remain at his post.

Mrs. H. Sheppard, Room 24 Edling Block, Omaha, Neb., writes: "I have had constipation for a long time and I also had a bad case of internal hemorrhoids (piles) from which I suffered untold pain. Your Dr. Kay's Renovator has entirely cured me." Sold by druggists at 25 cts. and \$1. See advt.

NOT FOR TOM REED.

"Drummer" Speaks Strongly Against Voting for the Man From Maine.

Can any consistent member of the A. P. A. endorse or vote for Thomas B. Reed for president, either as delegate at the Republican national convention at St. Louis, or the ballot-box at the election next fall, should he succeed in being placed in nomination? I say most emphatically, NO! they cannot. And it is not necessary to use, as an argument any of the many reasons assigned by most of his opponents in the different patriotic orders, such as the letter from his friend, Pope Leo, offering him congratulations on his being placed in the speaker's chair at Washington; his intimate and friendly relations with the commander of the papal forces arrayed against the public school, Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore; his position on the appropriations for Indian schools and others, any one of which would be enough of itself to lose any man the confidence of every voter who claims to have any fear that the Romanist is plotting to control the situation in this country; for the same influence, the Jesuits, which in the Republican party knifed Harrison and elected Grover Cleveland, would drop the Democratic party at any time, in favor of Thomas B. Reed, could they hope to gain something for their church by so doing. The oath of the Jesuit puts him in a position where he can have no party affiliations except as he receives a direct benefit to his order. Now, have they made a political deal with Reed? or, in other words, has Reed gone over to Rome?

Here is what he says himself (according to his own City-Columbian, of Portland, Me.): "The charge has been frequently made of late that the Republican successes here and there through the country are largely due to what is known as the A. P. A. influence, as if this intolerant, oath-bound organization was naturally in affiliation with the Republican principles. Now, as a Republican of the straightest sect, I utterly repudiate any such insinuation, and, speaking for myself, I would rather a thousand times go down in honest defeat with the unsullied flag of the grand old party waving over me, than to victory by such aid. And the man who rests his hopes on this un-American, foreign-born league, is foredoomed to disaster, dishonor and defeat."

Does that sound like the utterances of a man opposed to Rome? As you reflect on it awhile, can you not detect the flavor of a bid from the solid Roman vote? Now, this statement of Thomas B. Reed was published in a paper run in the interest of Father Hurley and Bishop Healey, and sent out to the Romanists all over the country as the sentiment of Reed to show that he was in favor of the papist as against the Protestant movement, by men who should know, and undoubtedly did, that Reed would not object. And I have heard Roman Catholic Democrats say if Reed won the nomination they would vote for him.

I have been asked by good A. P. A. Republicans what I thought in regard to it. My answer is this: "If Reed is willing that Roman Catholic priests shall publish such a thing and not deny it, no manly A. P. A. would hesitate a moment in bolting such a nominee for president at such a critical time as this. If Reed ever said he would rather be defeated than elected by A. P. A. votes, the Republican A. P. A. who would vote for him must have very little of true American independence; and if it is untrue, then certainly no man could care much for the principles of our order and cast his ballot for a man who would allow a Roman priest to put such an uncalculated attack on the American Protective Association into his mouth without protest. To sum it up: If Reed made use of the language cited, he does not want anything to do with your A. P. A.'s; if he did not say it and dare not deny it, we most certainly do not want him.

The times demand that you vote for a clean-cut, out-spoken American Protestant—not political Jack papists. Should any member so far stultify himself as to throw away his vote by giving it to Reed, he cannot expect anything in return,—what political debts he has to pay will be to Rome. If you are honest and believe what you pretend—that the country is in danger from Roman influence, for God's sake do not allow your love of party to place your vote for a candidate who tells you frankly that he loves you not, but wishes to be elected by his friends, the papists. A good old Republican in Portland says: "I would as soon see an American Democrat president for the next four years as Thomas B. Reed with his debts to pay to Romanists." The success of Reed simply means another link in the chain which Rome is using to bind this country and control our institutions. Can you, my friend, use your influence in the slightest degree to place in the presidential chair another man who is on friendly terms with Rome?

But some friend says: "We must do something to change these times. True, but the very times of which you complain are Roman times. President

Cleveland and his inefficient and dishonest backers are the direct result of Roman priests in politics. Will you continue to encourage the priest-dabbling in secular affairs by booming another favorite of the hierarchy? Should you by your ballot fasten still further Rome's grip on politics, you will assist to perpetuate a condition under which no heretic or his children will ever see any good times. Roman control and Roman times always mean hard times for the Protestant.

That most vital and important question should be settled this fall: Shall Rome rule in American politics? You will never have, in all human probability, another such opportunity as will be presented to make yourself count. Your ballot this year may mean the perpetuation of freedom and the public schools. Just think of it: the millions of A. P. A. voters educated in the public schools are un-American from the standpoint of imported thugs and criminals, as well as Jesuits, Roman bishops, priests and politicians of the Reed stamp, who wish it distinctly understood that they prefer the Roman vote to the A. P. A.

Let us take him at his word and give him the defeat he so earnestly desires. Reed's quoted remarks simply mean "Keep off the grass! No A. P. A. need apply."

I would impress this upon you, "those who are not for us are against us." But some one suggests: Reed may not have said the above—it may be a trick of the papacy. Well, if you are in doubt, give our Protestant institutions and country the benefit of the doubt. There are thousands of politicians, but only one country. Vote and work only for men who are without the shadow of a doubt Protestants first, last and always.—Boston Citizen.

What makes the pope love Tommy so? The foolish people cry. Oh, Tommy loves the pope, you know. Joe Manley would reply. —DRUMMER.

Pat and the Priest.

Seldom has a better answer been made than that of the poor Irishman to a priest while defending himself for reading the Bible. "But," said the priest, "the Bible is for the priests, and not for the likes of you." "Ah! but, sir," he answered, "I was reading in my Bible, 'you shall read it to your children,' and sure the priests have no children." "But Michael," says the priest, "you cannot understand the Bible. It is not for you to understand it, my man." "Ah! every well, your reverence, if I cannot understand it, it will do me no harm, and what I can understand does me a heap of good." "Very well, Mike," said the priest, "you must go to the church, and the church will teach you. The church will give you the milk of the word." "And where does the church get it but out of the Bible? Ah! your reverence, I would rather keep the cow myself."

How They Do It There.

Protestant America can learn something from Roman Catholic Italy. No priest or nun there can teach in the state schools; marriage is a civil, not an ecclesiastical ceremony; it is illegal to buy masses for the repose of souls and school books are edited by the state, and no book can be given a child unless the Italian government stamp is upon it.

Not too Smooth.

The tracks of the UNION PACIFIC are so smooth and the cars furnished so complete that you can imagine yourself in your own luxurious apartments at home.

Inspect the Buffet Library and Smoking Cars as they pass through Omaha every morning. City Ticket Office, 1302 Farnam St. 4-17-3

A Bold Statement.

Priest Bennett, of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, of Sterling, Ill., has again seen fit to arouse the spirit of the inquisition. He made this bold statement to his congregation, at the conclusion of mass, March 25th: "It was Roman Catholics who fought and won the battle of Bunker Hill, and we are now drilling our boys to be prepared to fight the next Bunker Hill on American soil."

"The Overland Limited"

is the fastest train out of Omaha, and carries the finest equipment of any line in the west. Tickets via the UNION PACIFIC can be secured at 4-17-3 1302 Farnam St.

There Will Be No Bloodshed.

BUTTE, Mont., April 10.—Captain Thomas Phelan, whose challenge to fight a duel was declined recently by Congressman Linton, to-day made public, through a Butte paper, correspondence with Cyrus E. Page, of Butte, who is anxious to take Linton's place. They could not agree on terms, each considering himself the challenged party. Page, who is an old-timer and an expert rifle shot, says Phelan is a coward.

Comfort, Economy and Speed combine to make the weekly excursions via the UNION PACIFIC the most popular of any now running. They are personally conducted and offer every convenience to the traveling public. Get your tickets at 1302 Farnam St. A. C. LUNN, City Pass. & Tkt. Agent. 4-17-3

HOME-SEEKERS EXCURSIONS.

Via Missouri Pacific Railway.

Very low rates for the round trip to points in Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, in fact to nearly all points in the southern states. Don't forget the dates, April 21st, also May 5th. For full particulars, land pamphlets, books, etc., call on your nearest agent or company's offices, N. E. corner 13th and Farnam, or Depot, 15th and Webster streets, Omaha, Neb.

J. O. PHILLIPPI, A. G. F. & P. A. THOS. F. GODFREY, P. & T. A.

Congressman W. S. Linton is expected to speak in Omaha in a short time. The date will be announced later in these columns.

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.

AN EASY WAY TO MAKE MONEY.

A Good Dish Washer Free.

I have made \$1,000 in clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Any one can sell what every one wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all. People come or send for the washers, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to perfection. You can wash and dry dishes in two minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure I can clear \$5,000 this year. My sister and brother have started in the business and are doing splendid. To any one sending me stamps to pay postage, I will mail complete directions for making and using the World's Fair Dish Washer, and you can certainly make money anywhere. Mrs. Wm. BAIRD, Box 186, East Liberty, Pa.

Notice.

To Jonas B. Harris and Rosa L. Harris, non-resident defendants: You will take notice that on the 15th day of April, 1896, William H. Brevoort, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against Jonas B. Harris and Rosa L. Harris, his wife, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose twelve certain tax certificates, each dated November 17th, 1895, and covering lots 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 and 24 respectively, all in block 2 of Harris & Patterson's Annex, an addition to the city of South Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska; there is due upon each of said tax certificates the sum of \$30.00, with interest from April 18th, 1896 at the rate of ten per cent per annum, attorney's fees, amounting to ten per cent of the decree, and all costs. Plaintiff prays that the defendants be required to pay the same, or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due, with interest, attorney's fees and costs, and that upon the sale of said premises the defendants be debarred from all interest in said real estate. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 25th day of May, 1896. Dated, Omaha, Nebraska, April 16th, 1896. WILLIAM H. BREVOORT, Plaintiff. By Saunders & Macfarland, his attorneys. 4-17-4

Probate Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Alice B. Salisbury, deceased: Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administratrix of said estate before me, County Judge of Douglas county, Nebraska, at the county court room in said county, on the 1st day of June, 1896, on the 25th day of May, 1896, and allowance, six months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims and one year for the administratrix to settle said estate, from the 30th day of March, 1896; this notice will be published in THE AMERICAN for four weeks successively, prior to the 1st day of June, 1896. IRVING F. BAXTER, County Judge. 4-3-4

WRIGHT & THOMAS.

Attorneys, 517 New York Life Building. SPECIAL MASTER COMMISSIONER'S Sale.—Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1896, at one 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:

The south one-half (1/2) of lot nine (9) in block ten (10), Kountze & Ruth's addition, to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded. Said property to be sold to satisfy Helen C. Hodskin, the sum of three thousand two hundred and twenty-two and 34/100 dollars (\$3,222.34), with interest on three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) at seven (7) per cent per annum, and on two hundred and twenty-two and 34/100 dollars (\$222.34) at ten (10) per cent per annum, all from the 4th day of February, 1895.

To satisfy Jennie H. Morehead, the sum of one thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars (\$1,183.00), with interest thereon at ten (10) per cent per annum from February 4th, 1895. To satisfy thirty-one and 08/100 dollars (\$31.08), together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its February term, A. D. 1895, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Helen C. Hodskin was plaintiff, and William H. Homan, et al., were defendants. Omaha, Nebraska, April 15th, 1896.

Special Master, WATSON, Wright & Thomas, attorneys. Hodskin vs. Homan. Dec. 47; No. 147. 4-17-5

WRIGHT & THOMAS.

Attorneys, 517 New York Life Building. SPECIAL MASTER COMMISSIONER'S Sale.—Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the district court for Douglas county, Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1896, at one 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:

The north one-half of lot nine (9), block ten (10), Kountze & Ruth's addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded. Said property to be sold to satisfy Mrs. A. R. Clapp, the sum of three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars (\$3,280.00), with interest in three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum, and on two hundred and eighty dollars (\$280.00) at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum, all from the 6th day of May, 1895.

To satisfy Jennie H. Morehead, the sum of \$1,307.50, with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum, from the 6th day of May, 1895. To satisfy \$58.18 costs together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its May term, A. D. 1895, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Helen C. Hodskin was plaintiff, and William H. Homan, et al., were defendants. Omaha, Nebraska, April 15th, 1896.

Special Master, WATSON, Wright & Thomas, attorneys. Clapp vs. Homan. Dec. 47; No. 148. 4-17-5

Notice.

To Josiah T. Drake and Mrs. Drake, first and second defendants: You will take notice that on the 18th day of April, 1896, Walter E. Koeler, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against Josiah T. Drake and Mrs. Drake, first and second defendants, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain tax certificate, dated November 20th, 1894, and covering the undivided one seventh (1/7) first addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska; there is now due upon said tax certificate the sum of \$92.25, with interest from April 15th, 1896, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, attorney's fees amounting to ten per cent of the decree, and all costs. Plaintiff prays that the defendants be required to pay the same, or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due, with interest, attorney's fees and costs, and that upon the sale of said premises the defendants be debarred from all interest in said real estate. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 25th day of May, 1896. Dated, Omaha, Nebraska, April 15th, 1896. WALTER E. KOELER, Plaintiff. By Saunders & Macfarland, his attorneys. 4-17-4

BARGAINS—Persons wishing to speculate in Chicago real estate who have money to invest will do well to write or call at Room 5, 124 East Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. If they wish to deal with Friends.

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- 29-inch Half Wool Challies made to sell at 25c for 15c a yard
25c fine Zephyr Gingham, 32-inches wide for 15c
25c Jacquard Satteens, Dark grounds, with pretty Figures and Shapes.
25c Jacquard Satteens, Light and Dark grounds, printed Stripes and Figures for 15c
7 1/2c Apron Checks, white Goods, for 5c
2,200 yards fine Zephyr Gingham, early season's price 12 1/2c, now you can buy them for 6 1/4c
Please remember these are all this season's patterns.
1 Lot of Apron Check Gingham—the kind that sells for 5c, you can buy here for 3 1/2c
1 Lot 36-inch Dress and Shirting Percales, our regular price 12 1/2c, for 7 1/2c
12 1/2c Dark ground printed Pongee's for 8 1/4c

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Walnut, 11th Sts., & Grand Ave. KANSAS CITY, MO.

Mention this paper when answering this advertisement.

W. S. WOODS, PRESIDENT. W. A. RULE, CASHIER.

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ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.