

THE ISSUE AS IT NOW IS

(Continued From First Page.)

decided leaning toward McKinley, or, to speak plainly, they favor the Republican party, and it must naturally be inferred if such is the case, they will support the candidates nominated, no matter who they may be.

If this is Americanism we have been laboring in the cause for several years under a mistake, as we know of no party more completely under the domination of boss rule than this one, and the bosses are more or less under the domination of the papal hand, and will pander to that power so long as their party is in control of the affairs of the nation.

We know of but three papers at present that carry Linton's name at their masthead, although from all sections of the country there is overwhelming demands for Linton as the candidate for president in 1896. Are the American papers afraid of losing prestige by advocating this sterling American, or are they waiting for orders from the Advisory Board of the A. P. A., a body which has announced that Matt Quay would be an acceptable candidate for Americans. These are questions easily asked, but hard indeed to answer. But we can say that if Quay and the pope were running on opposite tickets we would stay away from the polls, because we would not wish to cast our ballot for the pope.

We cannot understand why it is that editors who have been advocating a change show so little sign of assisting in bringing it about. They can rest assured it will never be done by landing McKinley in the presidential chair.

The Boston American Citizen says: If the testimony gathered by the National Advisory Board of the A. P. A. is reliable—and we do not doubt it—certainly McKinley has shown himself to be lamentably ignorant and wilfully persistent in his ill-treatment of American Protestants. The statement in another column of this issue of the Citizen contains not one-tenth of all the damaging facts gathered; the others are withheld for the present. We are very sorry that such a record has been found, for we confess that the Citizen has from the first looked favorably on McKinley's candidacy.

But we do not have any more faith in Reed than we had before. His campaign is in the hands of Joe Manley, one of the slyest and most unprincipled politicians in this country. Reed has never shown the slightest degree of sympathy with any patriotic movement; and if he had ever been governor of a state, as McKinley has been, with the selection of men for office, we have no doubt but that his record would have been equally as bad as McKinley's.

It is said that Harrison has broken with the Roman-Irish cabal which managed for their own benefit the financial end of his campaign in 1888; but we would like direct testimony that he is thoroughly converted and not simply "playing possum."

The chances for Allison appear to be brightening; but we sincerely hope his record will be brought to light.

The fact that McKinley's managers refused to receive an A. P. A. committee, while not a crime, was certainly a serious blunder, for which their principal will suffer. Knowing as we do the eager alacrity of these politicians to jump at the call of priest or prelate of the Romish church, and knowing that Hanna and Grosvenor would have tumbled over each other in their haste to welcome Cardinal Gibbons or Archbishop Ireland, we are convinced that McKinley's boomers sorely need a lesson in American courtesy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—General Grosvenor was to-day shown a letter containing the following statement, which is a quotation from the recent circular of the A. A. A.:

Further, a sub-committee of the National Advisory Board was appointed to investigate McKinley's record and interview him if possible. This committee, of which I was a member, went to Congressman Grosvenor in Washington, the recognized Washington

manager of Major McKinley, to have him arrange an interview between the committee and McKinley. Grosvenor, when requested by Congressman Linton to meet our sub-committee, peremptorily refused, and he was the only candidate's manager who was not glad of the opportunity offered to meet committees of the advisory board.

General Grosvenor stated that he never saw the man Johnson in his life and would not know him if he should meet him in the road; that the entire statement from beginning to end is false, without qualification, false in gross and false in detail, a falsehood out of practically whole cloth. He states that he not only did not refuse to bring about the interview, but complied with the request made to him by Congressman Linton, and simply did not go to see the committee because he was never informed where the committee was, and was not requested to meet the committee. The general said: "The whole statement, in spirit and letter, I denounce as an unmitigated fraud and outrage."

The Wisconsin Patriot says: "The decision to place W. S. Linton in the field as a candidate for the presidency before the Republican convention is not that of any select coterie of men in the American Protective Association, but the ultimate result of the popular will of the patriotic masses. The people were for him all the time, and the delay in placing his name before the public as our standard-bearer is only attributable to the fact that the political weak knees were 'afraid' to take a united stand against the bosses who seemed to be determined that none but well-known wheel-horses should have a chance. The action of the McKinley managers in entirely ignoring the patriotic element has forced the latter to throw down the gauge of battle and declare that McKinley shall not be nominated, or, if nominated, must be defeated. The situation is just what the Patriot predicted over a year ago it would be. The Romanists have the whip row at present with McKinley for their candidate, but the name of W. S. Linton will be a rallying cry that will unite the friends of American institutions as no other name could, and McKinley is doomed. Organize for Linton and Bradley."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 15.—The following statement is given to the Associated Press by James B. Morrow, editor of the Cleveland Leader, a newspaper which, perhaps, more nearly represents Mr. McKinley than does any other paper in the United States:

Persons who pretend to be conspicuous members of the American Protective Association have given circulation to the statement that Hon. William McKinley is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; that Mr. H. A. Hanna, who is Mr. McKinley's personal and political friend, is a Roman Catholic; that Mr. Boyle, Mr. McKinley's private secretary, is also a member of the Catholic church; and finally, that while Mr. McKinley was governor of Ohio, his appointments were largely made from the membership of a certain religious denomination. It is urged, therefore, that Mr. McKinley is not the right kind of an American.

This statement is untrue in part and in whole. Mr. McKinley's Americanism reaches back to the war for independence. William McKinley himself was a private in the union army while yet a boy, and carried a musket for four years. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has been a member of that denomination nearly all his life. His ancestors and his family for two centuries have been Protestants—Methodists and Presbyterians. At this time Mr. McKinley is one of the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Canton, Ohio.

Moreover, Mr. McKinley is not a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians nor of the American Protective Association. However, he is a Free Mason, a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, a member of the Union Veterans' Union, of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Loyal Legion, and of a college fraternity. And these are the only secret societies with which Mr. McKinley has any connection whatever.

The charge that his appointments to office, while he was governor of Ohio, were largely made from the Roman Catholic church, or any other church, is ridiculous and untrue. He believes that all men should be permitted to worship God in the manner that squares with their conscience.

I am authorized to say that Mr. McKinley knows nothing whatever about the application of a committee from any organization to visit him at Canton. He has never refused to meet any person or committee of any kind, nor declined to have any committee interview him upon any subject whatever.

It should also be stated that both Mr. M. A. Hanna and Mr. Boyle, who is private secretary to Major McKinley, are lifelong members of the Protestant Episcopal church. I make this statement in behalf of truth, so that every American citizen may know the exact facts.

CLEVELAND, O., April 9.—"In the capacity of manager of McKinley's campaign, I cannot afford to meddle with fire," said Hon. M. A. Hanna to-

day. "If I do, I must expect to get burned. That is the reason why I do not think it would be wise to stir up any controversy over the rumored repudiation of McKinley's candidacy by the A. P. A. I do not believe that the reported antagonism of the A. P. A. amounts to anything more than pique on the part of some members of the order who imagine that they are not receiving the notoriety in this campaign that their association with a supposed strong political order warrants."

"A scare story was sent out to the effect that because I had repeatedly refused to confer with A. P. A. representatives, with a view of outlining McKinley's attitude toward them, the order had decided to throw us down and throw its support to Congressman Linton."

"I have never been in communication with the order known as the A. P. A. in any way. It is against our policy in any way drag religion into the campaign."

"I have acted square and above board so far, but I will not be guilty of making any religious alliances in order to gain the coveted goal. It would not be in accord with the principle of American liberty and the constitution, and is not according to the ethics of Republican principles or tradition."

"If the order persists in running a candidate of its own, I hardly believe it will be able to get McKinley delegates to bolt him. They were elected with the understanding that they were to support McKinley, and it is not probable that they will dare to cast aside the instructions of their constituents."

If the A. P. A. leaders in the east have really decided to oppose McKinley's nomination, most fair-minded people will feel like saying of McKinley, as General Bragg did of another successful presidential candidate on a famous occasion, "We love him for the enemies he has made."—Denver Republican.

LINTON ENDORSED.

During the Session of the State Council of the A. P. A. of Iowa

The committee on resolutions made the following report, which was adopted:

SECTION ONE.—Whereas, The State Council of the American Protective Association of Iowa, in session in the city of Des Moines, having information that the statue of one Jacques Marquette, who never was an American citizen, but was the secret foreign agent of the Society of Jesus of France, whose mission was to so disrupt and disturb affairs in this country as would inure to the ecclesiastical and financial interests of the aforesaid society of which he was one of the most crafty members, has been placed in Statuary hall in the Capitol at Washington, D. C.; and

Whereas, We firmly believe the placing of the statue therein was a Jesuitical scheme, intended solely and only for the purpose of obtaining further recognition of said society at the hands of the law-making department of our government; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we emphatically demand that the laws enacted on the subject be rigidly enforced without fear or favor, and that the Marquette statue be removed from the position it illegally occupies—where Washington, Lincoln, and Grant stand to memory and fame as American citizens and statesmen.

SECTION TWO.—Whereas, Certain societies and citizens and ecclesiastical representatives are attempting to inject into the Constitution of the United States of America superfluous matter; therefore be it

Resolved, That we protest against any changes in the Constitution of the United States looking toward the union of church and state, through any sectarian source whatever, or any tampering with it by amendments not consistent with the intentions of the framers thereof.

SECTION THREE.—In these venial times an open, honest, and heroic display of pure American patriotism in the face of the most pronounced and virulent opposition is so unusual as to attract universal attention, and in the heart of the patriot the most unbounded admiration. The beneficent influences of our patriotic orders have, however, exercised such influence for good over many of our ablest men, that we have had the proud satisfaction of reading of the determined opposition of some of our ablest senators and representatives in Congress, whereby the heretofore universal rule of making sectarian appropriations from the national treasury has been forever stopped. In recognition of the services rendered, it is hereby

Resolved, By the State Council of Iowa that we hereby express our profound appreciation of the manly and patriotic course pursued in the halls of congress by the Hon. W. S. Linton of Michigan, and his conferees in the house and senate, against all sectarian appropriations and along other patriotic lines, and direct that an officially attested copy hereof be forwarded to Hon. W. S. Linton and each of the senators and representatives from Iowa.

AMUSEMENTS.

Omaha music lovers have a treat in store for them in the coming of the great Polish pianist Herr Scharwenka. This renowned artist will give a concert at Boyd's Theatre on Monday evening, May 4. In speaking of his remarkable performance the Atlanta Constitution said: "Perfection in art disarms adverse criticism and bankrupts the critics of adjectives where-with to adequately express their admiration. Xaver Scharwenka achieved perfection in his art last night, and in extolling his genius it was impossible to be guilty of extravagance of praise."

For three nights, commencing Sunday, May 10th, Peter F. Dailey, the well known comedian, will appear in John J. McNally's latest success, "The Night Clerk." Mr. Dailey has a most excellent supporting company, which includes Miss Jennie Yeomans, John Sparks, Miss Gertrude Fort, Raymond Hitchcock, Miss Freda Dewey, Miss Bertie Dyar, the Olympian Quartette and a number of others.

Col. Ingersoll's lectures are always a source of satisfaction to intellectual portion of the community. Upon the occasion of his appearance at Boyd's Theatre Tuesday, May 5th, there will be more than the usual interest in his discourse, because he will deliver, for the first time in this city, his famous new lecture, entitled "The Foundation of Faith." The critics of New York, Boston and Chicago agree that it is the most able argument that ever emanated from the leading incoercible of the country. It is bold, like all his utterances, and is strikingly eloquent as usual. He has taken a new line, however, in reaching the same conclusions, and the lecture is therefore entirely new.

Marquette Statue to Remain. WASHINGTON, April 10.—Since the statue of Pere Marquette was placed in statuary hall by the state of Wisconsin, hundreds of petitions have been received by the senate and house demanding the removal of the statue for the reason that Marquette was not a citizen of Wisconsin. Notwithstanding these demands, the statue will undoubtedly be allowed to remain where it is, and arrangements are being made for its formal acceptance by the senate next Friday.

Quite the Thing Socially To have it known you are going via The Northwestern Line OMAHA-CHICAGO SPECIAL. The fine tact and discrimination displayed in the furnishings and equipment, the convenient hours and fast time and the fact that it is an exclusive OMAHA train, have made it a great favorite with Omaha people.

Notice. Edward D. Porter, defendant, will take notice that, on the 24th day of April, 1896, he filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against John L. Marshall, plaintiff, for a divorce from the bond of matrimony on the ground of adultery, on the ground that you are of sufficient ability to support her and refuse to do so, on the ground that you are a drunkard, and the plaintiff without good cause for the term of two years last past.

By Saunders & Macfarland, her attorneys. 4-24-4

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 26th day of May, A. D. 1896, at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

Lot six (6), block eight (8), in Parker's Addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded.

Said property to be sold to satisfy H. J. Twining, plaintiff herein, the sum of one hundred and twenty-nine and 10/100 dollars (\$129.10) with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from May 6th, 1895, and attorneys' fees amounting to twelve and 1/2 dollars (\$12.50).

Lot six (6), block eight (8), in Parker's Addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded.

Said property to be sold to satisfy H. J. Twining, plaintiff herein, the sum of one hundred and twenty-nine and 10/100 dollars (\$129.10) with interest thereon at the rate of ten (10) per cent per annum from May 6th, 1895, and attorneys' fees amounting to twelve and 1/2 dollars (\$12.50).

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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 26th 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:

All of lot four (4), in block twenty-two (22), West Omaha, an addition to the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, and thereon, all in Douglas county, Nebraska.

Said property to be sold to satisfy August Denna Alberry, defendant herein, the sum of \$133.87 judgment with interest at 10 per cent per annum from the 6th day of May, 1895.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Anna S. Ludlow, plaintiff, and Charles Lagomarsino and Rosa Lagomarsino, his wife, and August Doll are defendants.

Also to satisfy the further sum of \$25.93 costs herein, 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 Anna S. Ludlow, plaintiff, and Charles Lagomarsino and Rosa Lagomarsino, his wife, and August Doll are defendants.

To satisfy Denna Alberry, defendant herein, the sum of one hundred and thirty-three and 1/100 dollars (\$133.10) with interest at seven and 1/2 per cent per annum, all from the 6th day of May, 1895.

To satisfy the further sum of twenty-one and 63/100 dollars (\$21.63) costs herein, 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 George E. Davis is plaintiff, and John H. Emkens and others are defendants.

To satisfy the further sum of twenty-one and 63/100 dollars (\$21.63) costs herein, 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 George E. Davis is plaintiff, and John H. Emkens and others are defendants.

To satisfy John L. Marshall, plaintiff herein, the sum of one hundred and eighty-six and 67/100 dollars (\$186.67) judgment, with interest at eight (8) per cent per annum from May 6th, 1895.

To satisfy the further sum of twenty and 63/100 dollars (\$20.63) costs herein, 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 John L. Marshall is plaintiff, and John B. Findlay, Pebe E. E. Linton, Adolphus F. Linton, Ashurst Morris, Crisp & Company, John Whitaker Cooper, William W. Moore, Frank E. Moore, Charles E. Baker, Janson Cobb, Pearson & Company, Martin Tibken and Omaha Loan & Trust Company Savings Bank are defendants.

To satisfy the further sum of twenty-two and 1/100 dollars (\$22.10) costs herein, 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 Fanny Bryant Godwin, executrix of the estate of Fanny Bryant Godwin, is plaintiff, and Michael Kanouse and others were defendants.

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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 26th 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:

Lot eight (8), in block nine (9), in Shinn's addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded.

Said property to be sold to satisfy Julia S. Bryant in the sum of three thousand seven hundred and ten and 50/100 dollars (\$3,710.50) with interest on thirty-five hundred (\$3,500) dollars at the rate of 6 1/2 per cent per annum, all from May 6th, 1895.

To satisfy Charles E. Bates, trustee, the sum of two hundred and one and 35/100 dollars (\$201.70) with interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum from May 6th, 1895.

To satisfy the further sum of \$25.93 costs herein, 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 Charles E. Bates, trustee, is plaintiff, and Rachel Kallish et al. are defendants.

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Advertisement for Hood's Cures, featuring a portrait of Mr. L. O. Tinkham and the text "8 Boils at Once".

Advertisement for Hood's Cures, describing the benefits of the medicine for various ailments.

Advertisement for Hood's Cures, including a testimonial from Mr. L. O. Tinkham.

Advertisement for Hood's Cures, detailing the ingredients and usage of the product.

Advertisement for Hood's Cures, providing information on where to purchase the medicine.

Advertisement for Hood's Cures, concluding with a final statement about the product's effectiveness.