

THE AMERICAN

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Who sawed off the limb upon which Rosewater was perched?

It is even stated that Frank Burman is a Rosewater man. We want to know about this, Frank. Is it true?

The man who struck Billy Patterson is still at large, but all agree now that "there's a hole in the bottom of the sea."

Owing to the fact that Rev. Fairbank's article on the Second Coming of Christ did not reach us until Friday, it cannot be published until next week.

The full title of the case which contains the irrefutable proof of Rosewater's hypocrisy and dishonesty is State of Nebraska ex rel. William J. Broatch vs. Frank E. Moores, and the case will be printed in the next volume of the Supreme Court reports.

With Martin White again at the head of the police force, the Rosewater private detective agency will open up in full blast. If Rosewater is to use the police for private purposes some arrangement should be made by him for their payment.

What do the members of the First Methodist Church of Omaha now think of those leading members of the church who brought Convict Moores before the congregation to address them after he had spoken to the liquor dealers of the state in a disgraceful and sacrilegious harangue.

Irving F. Baxter, W. I. Kierstead and W. W. Keyser are some of the men in office, who owed their selection primarily to the fusion party, through Rosewater's influence. All of these men were strong supporters of Frank E. Moores, and the history of their campaigns are records of Rosewater's disloyalty to the party when men were nominated whom he could not control.

Attorney W. A. Saunders has filed another lengthy petition in the district court attacking the validity of paving bonds issued by the city of Omaha. The last case filed is in the interest of property owners on Webster street west of 16th. The petition declares that the taxes levied to pay for this paving are illegal and the proceedings of the city council and board of equalization were irregular. It is intimated that numerous other cases are yet to be filed and the outcome will be looked forward to with considerable interest by the taxpayers of Omaha.

Another thing which is likely to receive an airing in the courts before many moons relates to the arbitrary action of the board of public works and the city engineer in compelling residents to put down permanent sidewalks—especially in districts where not even the curbing has been done. The general belief is that the board and engineer are working in the interest of certain contractors.

REMEMBER THE RECORD.

Let it be remembered that after twenty-six years of license, E. Rosewater has been nailed. The record of the supreme court in the Broatch-Moores case cannot be evaded. He knowingly connived at the nomination and assisted in the election of a corrupt man for a high office. Proved guilty time and again of crooked political work, he has always made a pretense of honesty, and has duped a great many people into believing in him. Will they do it any longer? He cannot hide behind the shadow that he chose between two evils when he supported Moores for mayor. Moores was his candidate before the meeting of the convention. He worked for him in the primaries and applauded everything that helped his cause in the convention. When urged to induce him to get off the ticket after County Clerk Redfield's formal charges were placed in his hands, in order that A. C. Foster might have a clear track, he refused. It was a "choice of evils," it

was the evil spirit of E. Rosewater that produced that condition in the city election of 1891. The supreme court's decision puts the ground completely from under his feet. The mask has dropped from his face; he is stripped to the bone and reveals to view the hideous skeleton of a deceiver and hypocrite. Let the record be remembered.

A NEW JURY LAW NEEDED.

It must be apparent even to one not versed in the inner workings of the law which controls our jury system in Douglas County, that there are some grave defects which should be remedied. The decision in the Broatch-Moores case accentuates the demand for a law that will make it mandatory on the proper authorities to summon a grand jury at least twice a year. The offenses of which Mr. Moores has been proved guilty were committed while clerk of the District Court—that tribunal that was created for the protection of society and the enforcement of the rights of individuals. Those offenses cover a period of eight years. The evidence of guilt is contained in records, whose mutilation is prohibited by the penalties of law. Nearly every one of the 20,000 cases docketed during Moores' term of office disclose evidence of wrongdoing. It was the duty of the board of county commissioners to have checked the records and required a settlement every quarter but this duty was wholly neglected until Mr. Moores had been in office about six years, during which time he was permitted to do as he pleased. Several grand juries were convened during Moores' incumbency, but they were selected by county boards which had been derelict in their duty toward the clerk of the court; the jurors were more or less under the influence and power of the clerk of the court and the county attorney, and while efforts were made to get the matter before the grand jury it was smothered and kept in the dark.

When the jury law is revised as it should be by the next legislature, it should provide for a grand jury that will investigate not one but all the county and city offices, the county commissioners, the city council and the board of education. If this is not done much that has been accomplished in the removal of Mr. Moores for "willful and intentional" default will in time be lost to the people.

Bad Place.

I am told by a man from Niagara Falls that a large sign "Devil's Hole" was taken from a house by the river and put on a Roman Catholic College a mile distant, where they manufacture Roman Catholic priests. He also remarked he knew what he was talking about when he said that some of the students of that theological school of papacy, would go to Montreal, take a man with them to carry the purse, and they would "We'll all drink stone blind, Johnny fill up the bowl." Then they would return and continue their preparation for the priesthood of the infallible pope. "When a man knows a thing" he said "he knows it, and that is what I do about that affair." I. A. T.

Corrections.

In the Article II on "Christ's Second Coming" the word "understand," nearly at the close of the second paragraph should read "misunderstand." In second line from the bottom of the same column, "Matt. 24th to 35th," should read, "from 5th verse of Matt. 24th to 35th verse." In the next column, eighth line from the top, "the disciples to then twelve," should read "the disciples, the then twelve, with all added" &c. The sentence, "Compare with Matt. 28:20-23 and there is no escaping" &c. should read, "Compare with verses 23 to 25 and there is no escaping." &c. The very next three lines should read, "The 34th, 35th, 36th and 37th verses, when compared with Matt. 24:25-28 and 40-41 furnish great light." A. D. FAIRBANKS.

American Bible Study

BY JOHN C. THOMPSON. NUMBER X.

It is our purpose in the study of the prophecies and of history, to go beyond what is stated, and claim, thereby, infallibility. As we have said before that is an attribute wholly divine. No mortal can possess it. For that reason, when a prophecy is stated, and history is quoted which fulfills all the points foretold, it must remain with each individual to decide for himself whether or not he will accept the history submitted as a fulfillment of the prophecy. It is believed that you are thinkers and reasoners, and for that reason more than a statement of fact is unnecessary.

And the number of the army of the horsemen were two hundred thousand thousand; and I heard the number of them. And thus I saw the horses in the vision, and them that sat on them, having breast plates of fire, and of jacinth, and brimstone; and the heads of the horses were as the heads of lions; and out of their mouths issued fire and smoke and brimstone.— Revelation, ix; 16-17

You will notice one thing in this part of the prophecy different from that discussed in No IX. The power or government was represented in the first part of the prophecy as "locusts," shaped like horses with men's faces and having hair like women, while in this the government is represented as horses with heads like lions and from whose mouths issued fire, and smoke and brimstone. This would indicate a more ferocious and destructive power; and the change comes after they "had a king over them." It is a well established fact in history that the Turks did not enter into successful conflict with the other nations until near the middle of the fifteenth century—after "they had a king over them." But from that day down to 1840, and at intervals since, the Turk has been a most bloodthirsty and destructive power.

Then (chapter X) John saw another angel come down from heaven, who swore by Him that liveth forever and ever, that there should be time no longer; but that in the days of the voice of the Seventh angel, WHEN HE SHOULD BEGIN TO SOUND, the mystery of God should be finished, as He hath declared to His servants and prophets. And the angel had a little book in his hand, and Jesus commanded John to go, take and eat the little book, which should be as honey in his mouth, but bitter in his belly, after which he was to prophesy before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings. And the angel said (chapter xi). Rise and measure the temple of God, and the altar and them that worship therein; but the court which is without the temple, leave out, and measure it not; for it is given unto the Gentiles; and the holy city shall they tread under foot forty and two months.

Forty-two months having thirty days each would contain 1260 days, or, as it has often been shown, 1260 years, since a day in prophecy is used to designate a year. Some writers have attempted to make this apply to Jerusalem, but it would seem, to restrict its meaning to that city, would be to adopt a very narrow interpretation. In early days Jerusalem was the centre or source from which emanated or radiated all that there was of Israel. To it, even in the time of Christ, went the people of the surrounding country to attend the passover. Christ and His parents went there for that purpose, you will remember, so it will be claimed in this article that "the holy city," in this connection, refers, not to Jerusalem, but to the people scattered throughout the world, who have become Israelites by adoption or by being grafted into the original tree by faith and works from the various nations of the earth.

which dated from Feb. 18, 1795, to his death, Aug. 28, 1795 fulfills that prophecy so far as the wound was concerned. We shall see in a future article how it was healed.

Verse 3, of Chapter XI, reads: "And I will give power unto my two witnesses, and they shall prophesy a thousand two hundred and three score days, clothed in sackcloth." These two witnesses are the Old and New Testaments (See Revelation, xxi): "Behold for the Witness of Jesus, and for the Word of God." "And when they shall have finished their testimony, the beast that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit shall overcome them, and kill them. And their dead bodies shall lie in the street of the great city, which spiritually is called Sodom and Egypt, where also our Lord was crucified. And they of the people, and kindreds, and tongues, and nations shall see their dead bodies three days and a half, and shall not suffer their dead bodies to be put in graves. And they that dwell upon the earth shall rejoice over them, and make merry and shall send gifts one to another: because these two prophets tormented them that dwell on the earth. And after three days and a half the spirit of life from God entered into them, and they stood upon their feet; and great fear fell upon them which saw them.—Rev. xii; 10.

The only place in history where we can find a period of turmoil corresponding to the time mention in the Bible, when the witnesses were to be killed and lie in the streets three and a half years, is the account of the Reign of Terror in Paris from March, 1792—when the Girondists secured complete control of the assembly and in less than a month afterward compelled the king to declare war against Austria to October 5, 1795. Bibles were burned in the streets, death was declared an eternal sleep, and the worship of Reason was enacted into a national law. See Am. Enc. Brit. pages 2563 and 2564. On October 5th, 1795, however, all those laws had been repealed.

And the same hour was there a great earthquake, and the tenth part of the city fell, and in the earthquake were slain, of men, 7,000; and the remnant were affrightened and gave glory to the God of heaven.—Rev. xli; 13.

It is our purpose to be absolutely fair in the discussion of these prophecies, and for that reason we will make a statement just at this point. That verse says "in the same hour." An hour in prophecy means 15 days. No place in history, within fifteen days before or after—nor yet during—the Reign of Terror, can we find an account of a physical earthquake of any such magnitude, but we do find that Lisbon was destroyed November 1, 1755, by an earthquake which killed between 36,000 and 40,000 people. If we are to take the usual allowance of five people to each man, we would find, if the 7,000 of the number were men. (See Am. Enc. Brit. 3828, Vol. 7.) But this did not occur within the same hour that the two witnesses were killed, so we do not advance it as absolute proof that this is the fulfillment of the prophecy. It may be that Mr. Uriah Smith, is right in describing the earthquake as a political and not as a physical disturbance. His argument is as follows:

"What city? See chapter 17:18: 'And the woman which thou sawest, is that great city which ruleth over the kings [kingdoms] of the earth.' That city is the papal Roman power. France is one of the 'ten horns' that gave 'their power and strength unto the [papal] beast' or is one of the ten kingdoms that arose out of the western empire of Rome, as indicated by the ten toes of Nebuchadnezzar's image, Daniel's ten-horned beast, and John's ten-horned dragon. France, then, was 'a tenth part of the city,' and was one of the strongest ministers of papal vengeance; but in this revolution it 'fell,' and with it fell the last civil messenger of papal fury. 'And in the earthquake were slain of men [margin, names of men, or titles of men], seven thousand.' France made war, in her revolution of 1789 to '99, and onward, on all titles and nobility. It is said, by those who have examined the French records, that just seven thousand titles of men were abolished in that revolution."

[It is due those who read in this column that the writer was not a member of any church, that the statement be made that the editor of this column is now a member of the Seventh Day Adventist church. Had we not made the other statement this would be unnecessary, and is now made that no one may be misled by supposing us still outside of all churches. The step was taken Thursday, Sep. 15, 1898.]

MOORES' ORGAN NOW CHARGES BLACKMAIL.

[Continued from 14 Page]

time is now at hand when Mr. G. H. Williams should rise and explain. Mr. Williams, as a member of the county board, is on record as whitewashing Frank E. Moores, although he was known to have expressed the opinion that Moores was guilty. Barring the fact that Mr. Williams was a Rosewater man, will he rise and explain whether there was any other consideration which moved him to acquiesce in a disgraceful decision? Will Mr. Williams explain why, as chairman of the county central committee, he did not use his influence to secure the passage of resolutions introduced in the committee over which he presided, calling upon County Attorney Haldrige to commence proceedings against Convict Moores for embezzlement? Did Mr. Rosewater tell him not to do it? Was he under an obligation to Frank E. Moores which he felt ought to be paid? And will Mr. Williams explain to the taxpayers how they can have confidence in him as commissioner of public lands and buildings to manage the collection of the state school fund, when as a member of the Douglas county board, he allowed Convict Moores to appropriate a portion of the school fund of the county, and would take no steps to recover it until ordered to do so by the district court?

A. L. Sutton is another of the men who, as a member of the county board, whitewashed Frank E. Moores. If Mr. Sutton is not able to speak for himself, perhaps candidate J. H. Van Dusen, his former law partner, can explain the secret motive which influenced Mr. Sutton to disgrace the records of the county board?

While The American has no disposition to take sides in this fight at this time, it is pleased to note the fact that the republican leaders are determined to resist a re-establishment of the Rosewater dictatorship in this city, county and state. It is glad to see the line so closely drawn. It believes it will have a good effect—separate the goats from the sheep—and win back to the party thousands of good, honest, thinking men, who have recognized the fact that the Bee was the champion of corrupt officials when it could use them, and the slanderer and traducer of honest men when they would not do the bidding of its editor. The American has been a consistent and fearless anti-Rosewater and anti-Roman paper since its birth, more from force of circumstances than from choice, so far as Mr. Rosewater was concerned, and it will be glad to see both driven forever from the councils of the republican party in this state.

It is a notorious fact that Rosewater has always been an assistant democrat, never a staunch and loyal republican unless his preferred candidates—who have nearly always been corrupt—were given places on the ticket.

He fought Hitchcock, Laird, Walsh, Colby, Majors, Peters, Richards, Russell, Chaffee, Wheeler, Davis, Broatch, Howe, Webster, Thurston, and hundreds of other republican nominees, simply because he knew they would not tolerate any interference from the editor of the Bee. It has been due to his assaults upon the republican party and not to the assaults of political opponents, that has hurled the republican party from power in this state. A vigorous campaign against Rosewater dictation, without any compromising, will reinvest it with power, and place it in the confidence of the people. Will such a campaign be made? Now is the accepted time.

THE POLITICAL LANCE.

Since the various political parties have held their conventions the Lance is inclined to wait for developments. Only last week several candidates on the republican ticket were treated to the usual spectacle of Rosewater attempting to override the action of their convention and demanding that they be withdrawn from the ticket, and threatening them with defeat if the wishes of the would-be dictator were not complied with. The Republicans have suffered defeat more than

once rather than allow their party to be dominated by such political sky-fives as the editor of the Bee.

The republican nominees at the last convention are as follows: State Senators—J. H. Van Dusen, of South Omaha; A. H. News of Valley, and Joseph Crow of Omaha; Representatives—R. H. Olmsted, Hugh A. Myers, J. O. Dettweiler, Miles D. Houck, Levi Cox, J. A. Beverly, Frank Burman and V. H. Walker, of Omaha, and Joe Kostky, of South Omaha. County commissioners—W. I. Kierstead, of Omaha, and Henry Kelsey, of Waterloo, and for county attorney, Phil. E. Winter.

The Republican county central committee met at Washington hall last Saturday afternoon to organize and elect its chairman, secretary, treasurer and executive committee. The committee will now be presided over by Mr. Burbank of the Sixth ward, and the people can expect a clean, honorable campaign. "Nebraska's only great man" had several candidates which he had expected to compel the committee to accept, but one and all of them got lost in the shuffle and Mr. Burbank received a unanimous vote. After the committee adjourned the fun began. Rosewater had expected to compel the committee to override the action of the Republican county convention in nominating candidates that happened not to be to his liking and failing in this he attempted to vent his spleen upon such republicans as remained in the hall after the adjournment of the committee, but his attempt met with a dismal failure.

Hon. John L. Webster, like all men in public life, has his friends as well as his enemies, and it has been pretty clearly demonstrated within the past few weeks that "Nebraska's only great man"—Mr. Rosewater—has no strings on him, and the way Mr. Webster handled "Nebraska's only great man" was a sight for the gods. There is considerable difference of opinion as to how and whence Mr. Rosewater made his escape from the central committee meeting last Saturday. Some say he sank through the floor; others are of the opinion that he escaped through the window, while still others believe the ceiling was the route taken by him, but all are agreed that he gave the usual mode of exit a wide berth. It is needless for the Lance to say that the aforesaid escape, whatever its means, met with a hearty encore.

Chairman Burbank in accordance with the resolution of the Republican county central committee has announced the list of names composing the executive committee as follows: W. A. Saunders, P. M. Back, Charles Kesler, Frank Hancock, G. S. Ambler, K. S. Fisher and C. E. Miller for the city of Omaha, and Peter Mangold for country precincts, and James Austin for South Omaha. Geo. Sherwood of South Omaha has been added by the chairman to the list subject to the approval of the Central Committee.

That was a somewhat facetious remark of the sheriff of Douglas county the other day. A party of gentlemen were discussing the late supreme court decision in the Moores case and each one was giving his opinion as to what he thought the mayor (?) ought to do under the circumstances, and when it came the sheriff's turn he remarked: "I don't see any other way for Moores to do except to come and give himself up to me."

By the way, how do some of the old soldiers feel since the Moores decision? We don't believe that there is one of them who really has any sympathy for him. No man who has any patriotism in him would like to see his brother robbed.

How Is This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Triax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Wadding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

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