SPURIOUS REFORMERS UNMASKED

True Inwardness of the Recent Anti-Machine Campaign in Omaha Carried On by the Fontanelle Club.

reputable Tactics Adopted by Fontanelle Board of Strategy, Masquerading as Reformers.

at a meeting of the Fifth Ward Repub Mean club last Thursday night Edward Rosewater spoke as follows:

"We are about to enter another national compaign, with Omaha as the center of the political battleground. It is to be deplored that at a time when republicans are expected to close up their ranks and march shoulder to shoulder against the common enemy the success of the party should be menaced and jeopardized by factional and who is responsible?

"Last fall an earnest effort to bring about barmony and conciliation between the republican factions of Omaha and Douglas leaders who have been associated with me strenuous effort was made by myself with the so-called machine wing of the republican party to obliterate factional lines and bury the hatchet, at least until the national

campaign should be over. "With this end in view a series of meetcandidates for the various county offices so as to make an equitable division and nominate a ticket that would receive the undivided support of the whole party. There were, of course, a sufficient number of candidates among either faction to fill every office and it was a delicate and most disagreeable task to push aside good men who had been at the forefront of battle on our side of the fence and give preference to men who had for years fought on the

One of the Problems Involved. "For example, D. M. Haverly, who had been twice elected county clerk by the aid and support of the machine faction, aspired to the nomination for clerk of the district court. He had many warm friends among the machine men, with whom he had always been affiliated, myself included. It is an open secret that I urged Mr. Haverly to accept the nomination for clerk of the district court five years ago, and if he had had the nerve he would have in the party. been the clerk of the court today instead Part of t of Frank A. Broadwell. But we could not well give Mr. Haverly the district court clerkship so long as the antis refused to ncede to their opponent the candidate

"As a peace offering we conceded to the antis the most lucrative office in the county -the district clerkship-for which Rober Smith of your ward and W. W. Bingham of the Second were anti candidates.

"Mr. Bingham has been a recognized leader of his faction. He had twice been its candidate for mayor and was regarded the most available and surest man to be elected, not only by myself, but by two thirds of the men on our side who had been sounded as to their preferences. Had I been governed by selfish motives I would have given preference to Robert Smith, who expressed himself anxious to secure my support and co-operation, and could have been depended upon to do everything in his power to smooth down the opposition to candidates of our facwhom we desired to nominate and

"Mr. Bingham, on the contrary, see mortally afraid to approach me and made no effort to communicate with me before and during the primary election campaign. Even after he had been nominated he seemed reluctant to counsel with me about his own canvass. For the sake of har mony I was willing to forego all personal and factional advantage and Mr. Bingham received my earnest and active support. He would have carried the county by from 500 to 1,000 majority had not the malignant radicals of his own faction knifed him because and only because I supported him.

Unreason of the Radicals. "These people would knife their best friends whenever I should happen to support them because I would support them, and yet they go into a contest time and again and try to nominate men have been my personal and political enemies and expect me to fall in and help elect them, when I know in advance that if elected they would do all they could to injure me politically and financially.

"Last year we elected a legislative delegation of that class. I gave them a good sendoff immediately after the convention and did not raise a finger against them during the entire campaign, but they had an understanding among themselves, as I am informed, that they were to do all they could to damage and injure me and The Omaha Bee with the power given to them through its influence, and they carried out that agreement to the letter.

"Does anybody familiar with human na ture expect that a man made of flesh and blood will allow himself to be villified, slandered and cussed and then turn around and do all he can to place the men who have done that into positions of honor and again, and presume may have to do so again because there are interests paramount to personal and political considerations. There are issues sometimes so momentous that we must forget all that conour pocket and sacrifice it to the good of life. have done it in the past.

In political campaigns my political enemies must concede that I always fight fair and in the open. I have been frequently criticized by political friends for not adopting Indian tactics by fighting the enemy from behind the ambush, or organizing an oath bound band of bush-whackers to waylay my opponents. This I never have done and never will do. I confess, however, that my efforts at harmony and conciliation last fall were futile and foolish. You can not conciliate a rattlesnake or harmonize a

Behind the Fontanelle Screen. Before we enter upon the campaign this fall it may be well that we take a retrospective view of the recent crusade of deception, defamation, slander and hypoc risy. I do not believe there was ever such conglomeration of the godly and un jodly, of the men of high moral standards combining with men of the very lowest type, acting in concert for one purpose-A Voice: "That was to down Rosewater"), anti-machine committee of which Charles are interested in good, clean, economic winked and buncoed by arrant hypocrites him to practice what he preaches. Elmer ganization—the men who have helped to use a fine habit,

false Issues, Deceptive and Dis- | That was not all. There was something way beyond that. People famillar with the inside history know that the Fontanelle club was conceived with the idea of being used to defeat the renomination of Governor Mickey and incidentally to control the nomination of the candidate for congress and delegates to the state and national conventions, and behind the screen was the fine Italian hand of John N. Bald. win and the Milesian hand of that redoubtable moral reformer, Walter Moles, who is running a double-distilled whisky shop and brewery and several crooked distilled whisky mills.

"How did this element get together? What was the mystic tie that impelled them to act in concert? How did it come that good people who are earnestly and honestly striving to elevate the moral standard of the party and the people, who make it their business to manipulate and strife. Whoris to blame for this condition corrupt legislatures and assessment boards, and the desperadoes who would resort to any criminal scheme to accomplish a purpose, were banded together in a crusade for political reform. At the outset the county was made in good faith by party organizers of the Fontanelle club gave it out that it was their aim to bring together in the past. Amnesty was generously ex- the active, progressive workers of the retended all along the line for the sake of publican party, regardless of faction, so harmony, with the hope that factional sores | they would become better acquainted, culwould be healed and the past be forgiven if tivate friendly relations and smooth down not forgotten. It was in this spirit that a the discordant elements so as to bring about more prefect harmony in the party than we have ever had; but before they called for recruits they already had organized a board of governors composed of the most radical leaders of the anti-machine faction. This board constituted the irgs were held to discuss the availability of inside wheel and the outsiders were not aware that they were being roped in and hitched to the bull ring when they signed the pledge that they would vote to carry

> "To mask their plan of campaign, Arthur club and a prominent member of the Omaha Business Men's association, was made president of the Fontanelle club, and although Arthur C. Smith is notoriously a Arthur C. Smith was not the only fly that lowed to ply their vocation unmolested. was caught in the 'come into my parlor said the spider to the fly.' There were a good many flies attracted by John N. Baldwin's free lunches and Walter Moies' refreshments. A large number of well meaning republicans allowed themselves to be hoodwinked and buncoed out of from \$5 to club was designed to repress factionalism

Part of the "Reform" Campaign.

out the program of the board of governors.

Federation, made up of democrate, populists, mugwumps, independents and free lances, with democrats and populists predominating. A sensational crusade was started by the revival of the story about the Pollock diamond robbery that had occurred in Iowa twelve years ago. Lawyers were employed to get a convict, new serving a sentence for this robbery in an lowe penitentiary, to make an affidavit that he had been instigated to the commission of the crime by Tom Dennison and had shared with him the plunder he had taken. The sensational stories of the Pollock diamond robbery which had been published years ago were revamped in the local yellows and the convict was taken to Logan, Ia., to tell his version to a grand jury, on whose evidence alone an indictment against Tom Dennison for receiving stolen property was procured. More than ten years ago, in fact within less than a year after the Pollock diamond robbery had been perpetrated, I had a talk with William A. Pinkerton, the head of the great Pinkerton agency. who told me that he had personally given a great deal of time and labor to the work of detection of the perpetrators of the robbery and the recovery of the diamonds. If my memory serves me right, and I fell sure it does, Mr. Pinkerton told me that he had traced the diamonds to a certain pawnshop in Omaha, but was unable to identify the stones; that he had suspected Dennison to be a party connected with the robbery and had him under surveillance many months, but after he had made a thorough search, he could find no trace that would justify his prosecution. He was their chief detective, and still retains that position. The Pinkertons make it a special business to pursue jewelry thieves and bring them to justice at any cost, whether they recover the stolen property

Dennison existed until then, Example of the Slander. "That talk with Mr. Pinkerton had passed out of my mind entirely until the recent revival of the diamond robbery story, which was ingeniously used in the crusade of defamation and slander as campaign capital for blackwashing the leaders of the ma-

chine faction. "In the special edition of the Council Bluffs Nonparell, that was distributed at almost every door step in Omaha, during the anti primary campaign, and paid for by John N. Baldwin, it was asserted, among other things, that Tom Dennison. who was reputed to be worth \$500,000 and owned \$250,000 worth of real estate in Omaha, controlled the editor of the most trust? And yet I have done it time and prominent paper in this city, because he had loaned him \$50,000. This infamous falsehood, ingeniously worded to create the impression that it had reference to myself, received credence in the minds of hundreds of people. I doubt whether Dencerns our individuality, or concerns us in nison was ever worth \$25,000 in all his Instead of owning \$250,000 worth of the party, or the country. For myself, I real estate, I learn through Tax Commisto do that in the future as I sioner Fleming that he pays city taxes on about \$6,500 worth of real estate, assessed Whatever may be said about my tactics at its full value, and his last year's assessment by the county was on about \$1,900

worth of property. Dennison's Campaign Contributions. "I never borrowed a nickel of Tom Denison or any other gambler, whether no torious or not notorious, and have never asked a gambler to loan me a dollar. While Dennison has doubtless spent money in political campaigns, in democratic as well as republican primaries, for democratic as well as republican candidates, just the same as the corporation managers do in political campaigns and at every session of the legislature, no campaign committee with which I have ever been connected, or representing the faction with which I have been affiliated, has ever asked Dennison for a dollar of campaign contribution, nor has he ever put a dollar into the treasury of any of those committees. The only time all liability. I have ever known Dennison to be asked for a campaign contribution was by the

Goss was chairman, and he paid the contribution over cheerfully, I understand. The only positive knowledge I have of Dennison's contribution to a particular candi date is through the telltale memorandum of his expenses to get a parole for the robber Shercliffe. In that memorandum \$400 is charged up as a contribution to David H. Mercer, who was in Omaha last month as one of the active leaders of the reform crusade. And it will be also noted that in that connection Mr. John N. Baldwin was not a deadhead in that enterprise. The memorandum shows that Den nison had helped him carry Council Bluffs primaries with Omaha darkeys, and the favor was reciprocated by the Iowa graders that came to Omaha to help renominate "Our Dave."

Personal Notions About Gambling. "My ideas about drawing on gamblers for campaign funds can best be illustrated by this: During one of the campaigns in which I was very much interested years ago a gambler by the name of Stephan, who then kept the Turf Exchange and still lives in Omaha, called on me and handed me \$300, which he said was his contribution to the republican campaign. I said 'You take it to Henry Bolin. He is the treasurer of the county committee.' The very next day I called on Bolin and said. You keep that \$300 until after election and then return it to Mr. Stephan.' I simply did not want that money to get into the hands of the demo-pops on the other side before the campaign closed.

"Judging from the manifestos, circulars, lodgers and postal cards that were circulated during the reform crusade the people who know nothing about my habits and career would take it that I am an habitual gambler and a special protege and pro tector of gamblers. Had they taken the trouble to inquire they would have discovered that I never played a game of cards in my life and do not even know how to play a game of cards. Nobody has ever seen me in a gambling house in Omaha or out of Omaha. I have never seen a game of fare or roulette in my life, except upon the stage. I have had no affinity with gamblers. On the contrary, my record is all the other way. I do not believe that gambling is a nocessary evil that must be tolerated. It can and should be suppressed. I am talking about open gambling houses, and law officers who have honestly endeavored to suppress gambling have never had any difficulty in securing my support. What Smith, president of the Commercial I detest is hypocrisy and sham, and that explains why I have taken no stock in the performances of George W. Shields, I. J. Dunn and prosecutors of that ilk, who were simply warring on disfavored Omaha gam-Burlington man, he unconsciously was blers while favored gamblers in Omaha and playing into the hands of John N. Baldwin. all of the South Omaha gamblers were al-Record of The Bec.

"Those who have lived here for the last thirty years remember very distinctly that I have time and again opposed and denounced public gambling. They will remember that The Bee was instrumental in the exposure that resulted in the indict-\$15 apiece as entrance money, laboring ment and conviction of a republican city under the delusion that the Fontanelle marshal and impeachment of a republican mayor accused of accepting bribes from gamblers. They will remember that the law making gambling a felony was placed "Before the club was thirty days old de- upon the statute books through my effort. fensive and offensive alliances were formed When that bill was pending before the legwith other elements and organizations. islature \$5,000 was put up by the gamblers Prominent among those was the Civic of Omaha and Lincoln to have the bill pigeonholed or killed. On the floor of the use I addressed an open letter to the speaker, while the house was in session, charging the chairman and members of the judiciary committee with being parties to conspiracy to defeat the bill for boodle. An investigating committee was immediately appointed with power to send for persons and papers and the investigation was to be conducted within closed doors like a grand jury. When the committee was about to begin its work the parties implicated got together and arranged a plan to make the investigation a farce. By the aid of the gamblers' lobby, the corporation lobby and the penitentiary contractors they succeeded in winning over a majority of the members of the house. The next morning they added four new members of their own choice to the committee appointed by the speaker, and ordered the reorganized committee to conduct the investigations in the open. Thereupon I withdrew the statement I had left with the chairman, showing exactly how and by whom the conspiracy had been concocted I was denounced for running away from the fight, but the bill passed both house of the legislature and is the law today.

> Ransom, Howell and Gurley. "In 1896 an effort was made by Ranson and Howell, who were then senators from Douglas county, to have the law repealed, but again The Bee exposed the conspiracy and the attempt was frustrated.

"A great many people do not know, for example, why I refused to support William F. Gurley for prosecuting attorney in the fall of 1897, and why I openly supported his democratic competitor, T. J. Mahoney, My opposition to Gurley sprung from his activity in the legislative lobby at Lincoln during the fight over the anti-gambling bill. He was there as the paid lobbyist of the or not. I did not know that such a man as Union Pacific railroad, but was also in close touch with the gamblers' lobby, at the time they were trying to consummate the deal to defeat the bill. Gurley went further, even, he worked himself into the encompment of the Grand Army, held at Omaha, after my exposure of the conspiracy, the pass word to which he had no right was given to him by a Grand Army man, also then fresh from the Lincoln lobby, and both worked for the election of the chairman of the judiciary committee, who had been implicated in the gamblers' conspiracy, and beiped bring. department, which in those days was heralded forth as a great rebuke to Rosewater. I did not think Gurley was the right kind of a man to be entrusted with the enforcement of the gambling laws, or the prosecution of any class of criminals, and therefore I supported Mr. Mahoney.

One of Mahoney's Opinions. "Looking backwards, I discover that Mr. Mahoney, who now figures prominently in the reform crusade, was not as active or efficient in prosecuting gamblers as he might have been. During the whole period he could not reveal, had told him somewhile he was county attorney public gambling was carried on wide open in Omaha without restraint. Not a solitary gambling house was closed by the law officers, not a solitary gambler was prosewas running in Omaha also, undisturbed. I have heard it whispered that the lawyer stand high in business and in the communretained by the leading gambling houses, ity to use their positions to destroy the and incidentally by Dennison, was furnished with a piece of written advice, by the prosecuting attorney, to say to the policy gamblers that if they would sell lead pencils for 8 cents or 10 cents spiece, with a policy ticket thrown in free, they could not be successfully prosecuted under the raising the cry of 'machine,' while all the gambling law. It would seem that when Mahoney was prosecuting attorney, he could not discover how public gambling and the necessary lubricator. policy gambling could be suppressed, but on the contrary, he seemed to entertain the peculiar notion that lead pencils for 10 cents spiece, with a policy ticket attache free, would relieve the policy peddlers from "In the recent campaign of defamation

appeals were made to 'all republicans who

vote the Fontanelle club ticket straight."

Challenge to the Reformers. public contracts, or that I have ever even such men as the redoubtable Walter Moise county or state governments, or failed to reasury when brought to my notice,

"When we moved into the new Bee building we left the old Bee building on lower which the building stood as security, and his war paint and feathers. fully \$800 a year more for insurance and taxes. In the ten years that that surance, when we could have recouped ourselves, had I been disposed to rent it for questionable or lawless purposes.

Would These Do It? "We left that building vacant all those years because I was determined not to have it occupied for anything but legitimate business. How many members of the Civic Federation can stand up and say truthfully that, under like conditions they would have done the same thing I would like to know whether T. J. Mahoney would have allowed a building worth \$30,000 to \$40,000 remain vacant ten years if he could have rented it as an apartment assignation house or a gambling den. I would like to know whether lease Carpenter would leave the building he now occupies vacant for ten years, and not draw a penny of income out of it, rather than let it as a reconstructed noquestions-asked hotel. C. S. Hayward is good business man. He has been president of the school board and ranks high in public estimation, but I doubt very nuch whether he would allow a building worth \$30,000 to remain idle for ten years, if he could have rented it for questionable purposes without disagreeable publicity At any rate, I know of no other instance and I have heard of no other instance among the men so anxious to prevent me from representing Nebraska in the national convention on account of my alleged sympathy with lawlessness, vice and crime, who could truthfully point to such a sac rifice as was made by myself with the old Bee building.

Offer of a Bribe. "Possibly some gentlemen whose names have mentioned might not have been willing to draw rent from Tom Dennison or his class, or from some keeper of an assignation house directly. The transaction would probably have been done through a rental agent. Comparisons are sometimes odious. Just before the opening of the Transmississippi exposition a party called on me with a very tempting offer All they asked me to do was to make no opposition in The Bee to the running of lot machines during the exposition and a permit for certain gambling privileges on the inside of the exposition grounds. For this comparatively unimportant service and my influence on the executive committee they were willing to guarantee from \$40,000 to \$50,000. But the offer was flatly and unceremoniously rejected, and Z. T. Lindsay, Mr. Kirkendall and other members of the executive committee know my in fluence as one of the managers of the exposition was exerted to keep out gamoling devices of every description, and especially slot machines. A trifle like \$50,000 night not have tempted some of the genlemen who are berating me, but I would

such an offer, "So far as I am concerned, I defy anybody in or out of Omaha to point out a single instance where I have had anything to do in the way of sharing the income from gamblers or gambling houses. What I take exceptions to and what I think very wrong is for people who would not want to do anything in violation of the golden rule to circulate through newspapers, campaign odgers and postal cards, invendos and insinuations that place those who happen to be on one side of factional politics in the attitude of moral lepers.

hate to take the risk of their refusal of

Founded on Rumor. "There are undoubtedly quite a number of honest, sincere, law-abiding men in the anti-machine faction. Quite a number of them earnestly favor better government Those good people have been led to believe that a condition exists in Omaha that calls for an anti-crime, anti-vice crusade to arouse the community to the great danger to which it is exposed by being overrun by footpads, burglars and thieves and fleeced by professional gambiers. When you come to simmer it down, when these men are brought before the grand jury or into the open court of public opinion, not one of them pretends to know anything for himself. They all say that somebody else told them that a very bad state of affairs exists Even Byron Burbank, who not long ago about his election as commander of the proclaimed from the housetops that the city government was tainted with corruption and mixed up in all sorts of rotten deals when asked to state what he knew about this terrible condition, admitted that he knew nothing. I detailed a reporter to interview him, to ascertain whether he knew of a single instance where criminal collusion could be established between public officials and public thieves, or private thieves, and he admitted that he did not know. The nearest he could come to it was he claimed that some client, whose name thing. Only another instance of the three black crows

"I say this is all wrong. It would be regarded as disreputable even in vilinge gossip, let alone in a city like Omaha for men cuted to my recollection, and a policy game to retail slander against their neighbors, much less is it reputable for men who reputations of men about whom they personally know nothing.

"The same thing was done two years ago, when the good women of Omaha were all worked up over a false issue and helped elect the democratic school board ticket by time the Book trust was actively engaged

Some Amazing Conditions. "It is not in the least surprising that women who are naturally emotional and sympathetic should allow themselves to be

imposed on by the conscienceless charla-

tans, but it is amazing that good business

men should allow themselves to be hood-

city government and opposed to the Den- and frauds who proclaim from the housenison-Rosewater machine, the corrupt rule tops that they are fighting for reform, of such machine and the illegal expendi- when in fact they are fighting for spoils ture of public money by said machine, to and factional control of the avenue to office. I feel sure that neither the reputable business men of the Civic Federation por "I challenge any man to produce one the members of the Ministerial association, scintilla of proof that I have ever been con- who enrolled themselves in the late sham sected with any corrupt scheme of local crusade for reform, were aware of the fact government, or when and where any cor- that they were playing right into the hands rupt expenditure of public money has ever of a rotten gang of political blackmailers seen countenanced by myself or that I have I doubt very much whether any of them ever shared with any man in profits from even suspected that they were yoked with advised the use of, much less used, money and his gang of grafters and holdups, and illegally gotten out of the public treas- yet this is literally true. Nobody in Omaha ury for political purposes. I also chal- took a deeper interest in the triumph of the enge any man or set of men to cite a Fontanelle club reform than the great and single instance where I have knowingly good man who has figured so conspicadvocated any job or steal in the city, uously. Possibly they do not know to what extent they are obligated to Colonel Moise expose any corrupt scheme of looting the for the Sunday closing crusade and the closing of the Diamond pool room.

Career of Reformer Maise. "A brief sketch of the career of Molse Farnam, which had been rebuilt four years may be interesting to both the genuine previously, vacant. The property could, at and the sham reformers. Moise came to that time, have been sold for \$50,000, al- Omaha about twelve years ago and opened though it may not bring as much as \$30,000 | two saloons on Fourteenth street between today. The building could have readily Farnam and Douglas, one wholesale and been converted into an apartment house or the other retail. These saloons were conhotel or gambling house. We would have nected by a door that swung both ways. had no trouble in renting it as a disorderly He took out one license for both joints resort. Its location would have insured jointly. While he was relling by the bara liberal rental if we had been disposed to rel, gallon and quart in one, he was selling have let it to gamblers. I could probably by the glass in the other. Under the law have rented it to Tom Dennison and had he was required to take out a license for an income of from \$2,560 to \$3,000 a year. each and should have paid \$2,000 a year in Yet that building was allowed to remain stead of one. He was beating the city out vacant ten long years. Not a penny of of \$1,000, and because the mayor and police ncome in ten years, although we were pay- board would not give him permission to ing \$1,200 a year interest on the loan for run two saloons on one license he donned "But I am putting the cart before the

horse. Before he had taken to the war building stood vacant, we paid out not path he had established himself as a demoless than \$20,000 for interest, taxes and in- cratic boss and boodle collector. He was on the staff of Governor Poynter as colonel and cut a most imposing figure in his uniform on dress parade. His true character was best revealed at the hearing before the Police commission about five months ago. It was shown there by witnesses that during the exposition, when he was in close touch with the Herdman board and ex-chief of police, that he claimed to be able to guarantee police protection, not only to public gambling houses but that during the exposition a number of porch climbers and pickpockets came to Omaha and they reported to him every night the results of their day's labor and divided the proceeds with him. That was worn to before the Police board. There seemed to be a shadow, if not a good deal of a shadow, to indicate that there was more truth than poetry in these charges. At any rate Colonel Moise has a peculiar way in getting mixed up with crooked deals. Within the last few months revenue offisers of the United States seized six barrels of whisky from Moise, which were condemned and taken by governmen because the stamps which ne had placed an them differed from the measurement of the contents, that is where a barrel was stamped fifty-one gallons it contained only forty-eight or fortyeight and a half gallons, and where a barrel was stamped forty-nine there only happened to be forty-six and a half or fortyseven gallons. The natural inference is that he intended to sell the barrels with a fifty-one gallon stamp for fifty-one galons when they only contained forty-eight or forty-eight and one-half gallons. The government officers not only seized the whisky, but lodged a complaint in the office of the United States district attorney. by whom proceedings were presumed to be instituted to prosecute Moise under the Washington to vote in Omaha. One of statutes. The case is still pending in the ederal court, so I cannot discuss much. But the strange thing about it is this: The prosecution was to have been carried on by William S. Summers or his

assistant, Mr. Rush. Summers Comes on the Scene. "You all have heard of Williamson S Summers, and a great many have thought that I did him an injustice. That he was a conscientious and fearless public officer and was being persecuted because he was instrumental in getting Senator Dietrich indicted. As a matter of fact, I had preferred charges against Mr. Summers two years before the Dietrich indictment was thought of My charges were that he was in collusion with a lot of rascals who had swindled the Indians and government; that ne was the companion and counsellor of Joe Bartley and had been instrumental in procuring Bartley's pardon. Now, while in duty bound to prosecute Moise, Summers allowed Rush, the assistant United States attorney, to appear as his attorney and defender before the police commission. In other words, Rush accepts a retainer from Mr. Moise and goes before the police commissioner and acts as his attorney. Now you understand the community of interest that existed between Summers, Rush and Moise and the Fontanelle club to bring about the triumph of reform in the late primaries. Of course, Summers was one of the reformers that was anxious for better government, the rame as Moise, as was also that great champion of municipal purity and arch enemy of pool room and club room gamblers, I. J. Dunn.

"Ever since Walter Moise and Tom Dennison have locked horns I. J. Dunn has been posing as a rip-snorter reformer and vice crusher. He has been making a tremendous fight to break up gambling and corruption in spots in the localities that were offensive to Walter Moise and he has fought the battle of reform in the name of humanity and good government to avenge the wrongs from which Moise claims to have been suffering at the hands of Dennison. There is the whole secret of the prosecution against the Diamond pool room, which was nothing more nor less than a resort where people who bet on races congregated and staked their money on swift

One of Dunn's Crusades.

"Last January Mr. Dunn filed complaints against four-fifths of the saloons in Omaha for alleged violations of the Slocumb law but not one that I ever heard of against any saloon for which the Willow Borings brewery, of which Walter Moise is chief proprietor, supplied the beer or Walter Moise's whisky house supplied the liquid lightning. Many thought that Dunn was inspired by most sublime motives, and l have no doubt that hundreds, if not thousands of good people in this community have come to look upon him as a fearless champion of law enforcement. But all things are not what they seem. It is a matter of notoriety that Dunn, when asked the question squarely on the witness stand whether he had gambled, refused to answer, because he did not want to incriminate himself. It is a matter of notoriety that after Dunn had filed more than 100 complaints against saloons for violating the Slocumb law last December he was induced to withdraw all as soon as the police commission had agreed to override the protests against the Moise saloons and the protestants had confidentially agreed not to press their complaints. Great is reform, in Omaha, and greater still is Dunn, the reformer, with a capital D. "By the way, it is rather singular that

in fomenting factional strife and supplying reform while he was deputy county attorney. It is also passing strange that Elmer E. Thomas, Dunn's associate in the county attorney's office, had not heard of all those terrible doings in Omaha until very recently.

Thomas as a Reformer. "It is one thing for a man to preach the

E. Thomas was assistant prosecutor under Mr. Shields. He had all the oportunity for suppressing gambling in South Omaha, or the Diamond pool room in Omaha; he had the opportunity of suppressing law violation that was open and notorious, but he did not see fit to do so, and now he is the only source for all the information that has been vouched for by the gentlemen who signed the Civic Federation manifesto

"There were seven or eight names of eputable men appended to the document which has startled Omaha by announcing substantially: 'We have found from obpant,' and now all these men, without exthey know personally concerning the al- at the den. The proclamation reads; leged carnival of crime admit that they know nothing about the matter, but they had taken Mr. Thomas' assurance for it, and on his word alone signed their names to a charge that blackens the reputation of Omaha and creates groundless suspicions and prejudices for no higher purpose than to give political aid to a faction in the republican party in a campaign of deception and defamation

Laxity of Personal Conduct. is undoubtedly room for improvement in our local government. There are many wrongs that should be righted. I cannot their names to be circulated broadcast over an arraignment that rests upon the pay and notoriety. Those who have visited other cities of Omaha's magnitude will agree that Omaha at the present time is as

orderly as any town of its size in America. "I visited St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee three weeks ago and took pains to inquire concerning crime and social vice, and I make bold to assert that Omaha is as well governed as any of these cities. There has been no such serious state of affairs as would warrant the charges embodied in the Civic Federation manifesto. Genuine municipal reform has had and always will have my earnest support at all times. I think I have labored as hard as anybody to prevent jobbery and corruption in public office and in Nebraska.

"I have never hesitated to expose and denounce official crookedness as well as corporate aggression. I have never yet been found in any job or scheme for looting the trendury. If any man or set of men want to organize an association that will bring about honest government retrenchment, greater economy, greater decency in public places, I am with them, but I do not propose to allow them to circulate slander and falsehood either about Omaha or myself without resenting it.

"Good" Men Who Voted. 'In the recent campaign we might have een very much more strenuous about many things. Dave Mercer came to Omaha all the way from Washington to take part in the primaries and cast his vote in the Seventh ward. Under our election laws no man can vote at a primary election who is not entitled to vote at a general election, and no man can cast his vote at a general election unless he has lived forty days in the county and ten days in the precinct. Mercer has not lived here for a number of years and has no legal residence in the Seventh ward. I could name four or five other reformers who came from these was registered in the Seventh ward For the sake of purity in municipal government he voted in the Seventh on a former registration in deflance of law. So, you see, the good men who raise their hands in holy horror about the reign of lawlessness are doing the very thing they

"In the late anti-crime campaign the hue and cry was all about Dennison and the machine, and yet the great reformer whose defeat the purifiers wanted to avenge was mixed up with Dennison and Shercliff more than anyone on the machine side. If the Dennison memorandum is to be relied on, and it is vouched for as correct by Mr. Elmer Thomas, our Dave received a con tribution of \$400 for his campaign and went to Des Moines to implore Governor Shaw to pardle Shercliff, the diamond rob-

What Makes a "Reformer."

"But pot calling the kettle black does not set matters right. The fact is that when it comes to moral issues the purifiers do not want to touch upon anything that happened upon their side of the house, and in the light of recent disclosures it appears that Mr. Mercer was pretty intimate with Mr. Dennison. When we come to scrutinize the list of eighty-seven reform delegates we find that about one-fourth were formerly on the blacklist of the antireformers. For example, A. H. Donneken. whom the Fifth ward purifiers pictured as the most rotten rascal that ever had anything to do with politics. That was when Donneken was street commissioner under Frank E. Moores, but as soon as he had been pried loose from the city pay roll yet we want every one to know how to they took him to their bosoms as a specimen brick of purified goodness and hon-

"John H. Butler was appointed building inspector by Frank E. Moores in his first term and worked with the machine so long as he held the office, but when he failed of reappointment he could not say anything too mean of Frank Moores and his "Then there is Henry Ostrom, who had

been identified with the machine faction for years. Last fall he wanted to be county assessor, but in view of certain rumors about bridge jobs and letting of contracts by the county board, Henry was likely to become a very heavy load to carry. Not only that, but after he had ceased to be ommissoiner he had hired out as a legislative lobbyist to the bridge company, to whom he had helped to give contracts that we agree." were not considered by some people beyond fault. I could not very well support him for the position of county assessor, so went out of our own ranks and expressed my preference for Mr. Ure, a man whom I slieved to be qualified for the position and trustworthy. Mr. Ure declined and Harry Reed received our support for county assessor at the primaries and had the undivided support of our people in the election; but my support of Mr. Reed mortally offended Mr. Ostrom, and he at once conceived it to be his mission to join in the cry for municipal reform and economy and retrenchment. I could go right on down the list and find a score more of men of the same stripe, but I will desist, for most of these men are as well known as the men I have quoted.

For the Future. "Regarding the future I will be very brief. Factional dissensions are to be deprecated at all times, and republicans of Omaha and Douglas county are not entirely oblivious to the situation. We have a very momentous campaign before us and we cannot hope to win this fall unless we nominate honest and reputable men for Dunn did not become an evangelist for the legislature and a reputable and capable man to represent this district in congress. Before we make any nominations another factional fight will probably have to be fought, but I feel sure that the rank and file of the party will repudiate spurious reformers when the proper time comes, and I feel sure that even if we can arouse two-thirds of the party in Douglas county. gospei of reform. It is another thing for to activity in the primaries the regular or-

redeem Nebraska from democracy and populism-will together assert its old time declaive majority through the ballot box."

EAGLES FLIGHT TO THE DEN annual Migration of National Bird to Ak-Sar-Hen's Imperial Court

Proclaimed.

The second annual flight of Omaha Aeria No. 38, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will be made to the den of Ak-Sar-Ben next Monservation that Omaha is a rendezvous for day evening. And if the inscriptions on porch climbers and burglars; that a very the wall have been correctly interpreted bad state of affairs exists here: that open and the rumblings from the earth rightly gambling, prostitution and vice run ram- judged, the tail feathers of the national bird will be yanked next Monday evening ception, so far as I can learn, when called in a manner heretofore unknown. Suffice on to state before the grand jury what It to say that June 13 will be Eagles' night

His Royal Nibs, King Ak-Sar-Ben, ruler of birds and beasts and men, holds court. Thither his summoned vassals will resort from north and south and east and west. The Eagles of all creatures first and best, the royal will hath been proclaimed, that all of every class should come, both great and small.

One of the principal features of the evening's "divertisement" will be a grand human barbecue. As an object lesson to those who sit around and croak while others bear the heat of the day, thirteen There are many admitted evils and there representative "knockers, croakers and skulkers of the municipality are to be thrown into a large caldron and parabuses that should be abated and many boiled for the delectation of the spectators and a warning to those who refuse to omprehend how men, who value their boost." There will be other attractions, own reputations, and men who occupy high some being of an audible nature, others stations in the community, would allow visible, while last, but not least, there will be a goodly variety of the edible variety. And it is announced that but one price mere statement of a lawyer working for of admission is necessary for this great

offering. All Eagles who already have paid their \$10 to Samson are requested to postpone their initiation until next Monday evening, and those who have not paid into the royal exchequer are warned to "get busy" at once, under penalty of possible decapita-

One Matador Kills Another. One Matador Kills Another.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Don Manuel Cervera, a Spaniard who was introduced last Sunday when the buil fight was attempted and stopped by the authorities as the favorite matador of the king of Spain, was shot through the heart today by Carleton Hass, known as "the American matador." Bass and five other buil fighters who witnessed the shooting were arrested. The shooting resulted from a quarrel regarding the buil fight flasco Sunday when the authorities stopped the fight and the angry crowd burned the arena structure.



For over 50 years the Bitters has been without an equal for restoring the stomach to its normal condition, strengthening the Kidneys or to cure Heartburn, Nausea, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Belching or Malaria, Fever and Ague. All sickly men and women should try it at once. It never fails.

How to Pronounce Hyomei -

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. Tell of This Remarkable Treatment That Cures Catarrh Without Stomach Dosing.

"While all our customers who have used Hyomei agree that it is remarkably successful in curing catarrh and other diseases of the air passages," say Sherman & Mc-Connell Drug Co., Cor. 16th and Dodge Sts., Omaha, "yet there has been considerable diversity of opinion as to how the name is pronounced.

"Hyomei is pronounced just as if it were spelled 'high-o-me,' with the accent on -he first syllable,

"A great many come to our store and instead of asking for Hyomei, tell us they want a package of the treatment for catarrh that we are selling on a guarantee. "While we know what they mean, and all of our clerks will give them Hyomei. pronounce the name of Hyomei, so that they may run no chance of getting anything but Hyomel, no matter where they

"It is nature's true cure for "atarrhal troubles. It kills the germs of this disease. soothes and heals the irritated mucuo membrane, and effectually drives all caarrhal poisons from the system.

"All the stomach dosing in the world can do no lasting good in the Treatment of catarrh unless the nose and throat are free from catarrhal microbes. There is no stomach dosing with Hyomei; just breathe

"We have so much confidence in the value of the treatment that we are selling it with the understanding that we will return the money if it fails to cure. All Bee readers know that we do exactly as



DIRT IS VARIOUS-always out of place. It mars lives and homes and people. Tis the best of good manners to be clean. A cake of HAND SAPOLIO is half a social introduction. Its price is small, its