

THE AMERICAN

Entered at Postoffice as second-class matter.

JOHN C. THOMPSON, Editor
W. C. KELLEY, Business Manager
C. F. F. FRODO, Associate Editor

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, OFFICE: 1615 Howard Street

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: Per Year \$2.00, Six Months \$1.00, Three Months \$0.50

CLUB RATES: 5 Copies one year, per copy \$1.50, 10 Copies one year, per copy \$1.45, 25 Copies one year, per copy \$1.35

ADVERTISING RATES: Per nonpareil line per month \$1.00, 1 inch per month \$1.50, 2 inches per month \$2.00, 3 inches per month \$2.50, 4 inches per month \$3.00, 5 inches per month \$3.50, 6 inches per month \$4.00, 7 inches per month \$4.50, 8 inches per month \$5.00, 9 inches per month \$5.50, 10 inches per month \$6.00

THE AMERICAN IS THE CHAMPION OF ALL PARTISAN ORDERS—THE ORGAN OF NONE

SEPTEMBER 14, 1894.

PETTES COUNTY, Missouri, is making a straight fight and prospects are good for the placing of Americans in office.

The disposition of funds collected for the benefit of the "down-trodden" Irish has resulted in another split among the home (Rome) rulers.

The speech of Representative Linton, of Michigan, on the Indian appropriation bill would be an excellent campaign document for circulation.

MISSOURI is in a fair way to be redeemed from Roman control, there are already 125 councils of the American Protective Association organized in that state.

The republican state convention of Tennessee denounced the A. P. A. and yet there are some people who declare that the A. P. A. is an adjunct to the republican party.

WONDERS will never cease, the democrats of West Virginia are distributing circulars denouncing sectarian appropriations, and in consequence are being accused of bidding for the A. P. A. vote.

FROM one of our exchanges, we learn that the P. O. S. of A. is 50,000 strong in the state of Pennsylvania and that no less than thirty seven new camps have been organized there during the year.

UNDER what section of the rules and regulations governing the police department of this city are uniformed officers detailed to act as cochmen for the wife of "the chief magisterial officer of this city"?

THE private secretary to the American pope, Satelli, who bears the somewhat euphonious but decidedly un-American name of Spighetti, is making a tour of the southwest looking after some business for his master.

JAMES ALLAN went down to Lincoln recently, and while talking with a friend the question as to who was the preferred candidate for governor of the gentlemen traveling that day came up and Mr. Allan polled the train and handed the figures to us. They showed Majors was the choice of 43, Holcomb of 23, while 9 refused to vote because they were democrats.

BISHOP SCANNELL says that the parishioners of the St. Paul's Polish Catholic church by transgressing the law ecclesiastic are not in good standing and can have nothing to say, and that he, the bishop alone has the right to hold and control the church property and that no priest can go to the parish without his, the bishop's, permission. This all sounds very well so far as Bishop Scannell is concerned, but in all probability he will learn that the civil law of this country is above the ecclesiastical law which he relies on, and that the said civil law may decide that the parishioners have some rights which he Bishop Scannell is bound to respect.

AN investigation of the Congressional Record as to the position of Messrs. Meiklejohn and Hainer, upon the Indian appropriation bill passed June 16th shows that these gentlemen were absent from Washington at the time the only vote of the house upon the bill was taken. The Record of June 17th shows that the vote was on a motion to lay Mr. Gear's amendment on the table. Mr. Gear's amendment was to appropriate \$2,225,000.00 to establish government schools in lieu of the bill providing for contracts with existing schools, many of which were under denominational control. Mr. Meiklejohn was paired with Mr. Paschal of Texas, and Mr. Hainer with Mr. Covert of New York, which explains satisfactorily why they did not vote. This relieves the honorable gentlemen from any suspicion of attempting to avoid going on record on this bill and fully explains their position, which we are glad to note was in favor of Mr. Gear's amendment.

TO THE WORKINGMEN.

Ever since we have been old enough to work, that has been our lot, and if any person understands the past conditions of the laboring classes, and the condition of the same class today we do, for that reason we do not hesitate to ask you to "come, let us reason together."

During Grant's administration this country was just recovering from the effects of a disastrous civil war, yet times were better than they are today. Then a man could get work at living wages, today he cannot get it at the starvation point. Under Hayes the condition of the laboring classes improved, and under Garfield they kept growing brighter, and it was not until the introduction of the Mills Tariff reform measure in the house, that the advance in wages, the shortening in hours and the hundred and one other things which were accruing under republican administrations ceased to fall to the lot of our artisans and mechanics. And what was the cause of this? Capital, which is the laboring man's most valuable friend, was invested in mills, in factories, in mines and in other protected industries was gradually withdrawn, so that mill after mill was shut down, factory after factory ceased to operate, and mine after mine was abandoned until such time as the tariff tinkers should get through with their work and give the owners of capital something tangible to work upon.

While these experiments were being made, men who had formerly worked steadily and earned \$2 and \$4 per day were forced to remain in idleness or to seek other avenues of employment. From the effete east came swarms of honest men with willing hands, seeking work that was not to be found, until it became a common byword that there were a dozen men waiting for every job that was liable to be given out.

Dissatisfaction goes with penury and squallor, so when some rattle-brained fellows began to rail at the two great parties as being the cause of all the distress in the land, and as being the friend of the capitalists and the corporations and the foe of skilled and unskilled labor, they found plenty of men foolish enough to believe the sophistries uttered by them. Others, together with disgruntled politicians or chronic office-seekers, grasping the idea but losing sight of the truth took up the cry. They defeated the republican nominees, and for the second time in a quarter of a century took the management of national affairs out of the hands of the republicans and placed it in those of the democratic and populist parties. The result has been, that disasters have come upon our people, overwhelming them and reducing many to the very depths of poverty; and today the laborer who was prosperous under Grant, under Hayes, and under Garfield is an object of charity or able, at the best, to eke out but a miserable existence.

The cause of this is easily ascertained. Under republican administrations capital was employed—under the present administration it is in enforced idleness. In this the laboring man should be able to read a lesson. When capital was employed he did not want for work, but as soon as it was withdrawn, he was forced to remain idle. If this is true of the past, and you know it is, why do you not realize that your interests are best subserved by a uniform policy and not by shifting from an established law to one that drives both capital and labor out of the field of employment? The plea that under a proposed change you could buy certain articles for 25 or 50 per cent less than you can buy them today is easily answered. Take clothing. Suppose the price is \$8 or \$10 per suit. How many suits of clothes could you buy under existing circumstances? Could you not afford to pay \$15 or \$20 if you had work? We opine that a reduction of 25 or 50 per cent in the cost of articles is of little benefit to the man who has had his wages cut 100 per cent.

What the laboring man wants is work. If he has work he can buy what he needs. But the trouble is he cannot get it under the free trade policy of the democratic party or under the \$50 per capita policy of the populists. He can get it under the protective policy of the republican party, for under it capital will be re-invested, and thousands of idle hands will find employment. By allowing the capitalist to employ his capital, the laboring man will be able to find remunerative employment. Let it be understood, capital and labor are dependent one upon the other. Neither can find employment except the other does.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want America for Americans. We are heartily tired of being citizens of a country that is free to everyone but Americans. Americans fought for this country, died for this country, made this country what it is, and we want this great country for Americans. We do not object to foreigners coming to this country if they will come intending to be American citizens. By American citizens we mean citizens whose highest object will be to maintain honest American institutions. We want American officials for American offices. We want such men to hold office as will use their office for the benefit of this country. We do not want men who use their office, or rather prostitute it, for

their own individual purposes. We think that the officials of this great land of ours should work for honor and for the best interests of the people. Too many office-holders think that to be an office-holder is to have a right to rob the people on every possible occasion. Too many candidates go into the fight looking for boodle. We want to have good, clean, American politics. We want American free public schools. We want the public schools of this country, which are supported by the American taxpayers, to be American. When we pay our taxes we know that some of them will be appropriated for our schools. We want these appropriations for American schools. We object to our money being used to support the schools of any sect or creed. The appropriations are for free public schools, and we claim that any sectarian school is not free or public.

We want American teachers for American schools. The schools of America are for the purpose of teaching American pupils in America, and we think that the only people fit to educate our children are Americans. We object to imported teachers who wear the garb of any sect, religious or otherwise. This country is democratic, and to wear a distinguishing or discriminating garb is not democratic. Our institutions are American. Our children are American and we demand that their teachers be American. It is all right to say a person may be American, no matter how he is clad, but it is not right to put a person wearing the garb of an un-American institution in charge of an American school children in American schools.

We want American judges to expound American laws. The basis of all our American law is the Declaration of Independence, a document originated by Americans, drawn up by Americans, and which should be legally interpreted by Americans. The best teachers of Italian are natives of Italy; the best teachers of Romanism are the priests and nuns, and surely the best teachers of Americanism should be Americans, and the best interpreters of American law are Americans. We are in favor of law and order, and we want American law expounded in an American court, by an American judge. We want American juries, and in short we want the whole country to be American. We want a government of Americans, for Americans, and by Americans.

ROMAN JUSTICE.

It is not every person that has had an opportunity of ascertaining the quantity or the quality of "Justice" a Roman Catholic judge or justice can or will impose upon a person who is so unfortunate as to appear before him after doing something against either the Roman church, its priests or its nuns, and some of you might think we were exaggerating somewhat if we told of a case which recently happened in Brooklyn, N. Y., and for that reason we copy the story from the New York Sunday Advertiser. It reads as follows:

"There is a feeling of indignation over in Brooklyn touching the character of the sentence imposed recently by Police Justice Walsh upon one Walter Hanley. The facts are that Hanley, who is a friendless sort of inebriate, reduced to a dependent state, entered the fruit store of a man named Graney, in Fulton street, and begged for some fruit or money. Graney ordered him out of the place, and at the same time turned to bestow alms upon two Sisters of Charity who were out collecting for one of their church institutions. Hanley, who was drunk and irresponsible, spoke in insulting terms of the sisters, whereupon Graney knocked him down and kicked him mercilessly.

"This was a fair and reasonable punishment for the gross behavior of the wretch, but a policeman arrested Hanley, and he was locked up for four days waiting trial. He was finally arraigned upon the charge of "wilfully committing an act which openly outraged public decency." The novelty of this charge probably mystified Hanley and, not realizing the enormity of his crime, he was induced to plead guilty. Whereupon Justice Walsh fined the penniless creature \$500 and gave him almost the maximum of the law, or enough to keep him in jail for two years and a half as he is unable to pay a cent of the fine. Even Graney, the man in whose store the offense was committed and who knocked down and kicked Hanley, says that if he had thought the man would have been sentenced to more than thirty days in jail he would not have pressed the matter at all.

Justice Walsh, whose religion perhaps causes him to sympathize with the insulted women, holds that the crime of Hanley was egregious and that the sentence is none too heavy. A great many good citizens in Brooklyn feel that if Hanley had insulted two members of the Salvation Army or two women representing some Episcopal institution Justice would not have been half so keen. Steps are being promptly taken to see if justice cannot be had for Hanley—not the Justice Walsh kind of justice but the kind that all true Americans insist upon having."

PUTTING TIMIDITY ASIDE.

The American element in Chicago and Cook county has striven for years to induce the leaders of the old political parties to place clean, efficient and trustworthy men in nomination for the several positions within the gift of the people, but in every instance their wishes have been unheeded, and as a consequence the city is today in the control of a gang of political free-booters who care nothing for the will of the people; a gang whose actions put to the blush those of the disreputable ring which is sapping the life-blood of the

great city of New York, and which is planning to register thousands of men who are not citizens of either the state or nation, so as to vote them at the coming election.

But this attempt to thwart the will of the people at the ballot box by the aid of repeaters and aliens who have not declared their intentions is not a new trick. It has been played in this city for years, but never on as gigantic a scale as common report says it was played during the Hopkins-Swift mayoralty contest last year. Then it was that the will of the American voter was most grossly outraged. During the campaign repeaters and illegal voters got in their work at points where fraud was not expected,—if one is to believe the words of men who claimed they were in a position to know,—and their votes together with the irregular counting alleged to have done in many precincts swelled Hopkins's vote so that the returns, on their face, indicated that the Clan-na-gael candidate had carried the city.

The people, however, were not satisfied. They believed they had been cheated of what rightfully belonged to them and began to plan to recover the ground they had lost.

The first move they made was in the last election when they became dissatisfied with the nominees for the council in the second ward, brought out Addison Ballard on petition and elected him over both the ring candidates.

The second move was made last week when about one hundred men met in Masonic Temple and organized a new party under the name of the Independent American-Citizens Party, after wards arranging for a grand ratification meeting Wednesday evening to adopt a platform and ratify the nominees selected by the central committee. The meeting was held; the ticket was ratified, and the work of reforming Chicago's municipal affairs goes on.

The next move will be made on election day when the majorities of the several old parties will be pared down to a point that will convince them that they have ignored the will of the electors too long.

If you are an American citizen and believe the corrupt ring which now manipulates the affairs of this city should be retired, we invite you to enlist under the Independent American-Citizens Party banner, and help swell the vote of the new party. We ask you to vote for principle, not for party, and if our platform is broad enough, and long enough for you to stand upon, throw aside the old party yoke and line up with a party of freemen, a party of progress and a party which is loyal to every one of our free institutions.—Chicago American.

A CAMPAIGN LIE.

Some persons are assiduously spreading the report that Tom Majors has promised to appoint the editor of THE AMERICAN to a position on the board of fire and police commissioners, if he is elected governor. The story is false from beginning to end. Mr. Majors has not promised us and we have not asked and shall not ask, and our friends have not asked him to appoint us to a position on the board of fire and police commissioners. We are engaged in the newspaper business, not in office seeking. If any friend or foe of either Mr. Majors or of this editor knows of any stronger way of denying the report they can use it and we will back it up. The story is a campaign lie manufactured out of whole cloth.

THE FARMERS WANT TOM.

GRAND ISLAND, Sept. 10, 1894.—EDITOR AMERICAN—Dear Sir: I notice you are interested in Tom Major's campaign, and as I served under him four years I appreciate what you say in his behalf. Last week I was up at Broken Bow and as I came back I thought I would poll the train and see how the people felt on governor. As this was Holcomb's stamping ground I naturally thought he would secure a majority, but what was my surprise when Majors received 15 out of 23 votes cast—and the men voting were all farmers, with two exceptions. They said the republicans thereabouts do not wear a Rosewater collar this year. Yours for Majors, T. B. S.

GOING TO TAKE IT OFF.

Last Saturday a crowd of men were standing in front of a book store on Farnam street looking at a cartoon in a leading weekly, which represented Satelli seated on the dome of the capital in such a manner as to cast a shadow over the whole nation. One gentleman in the crowd remarked that his elbow appeared to be on Omaha. "Yes," said another, "but we're going to try and push it off this fall." "That's what we are!" the balance chimed in.

AMERICAN voters in the Seventh Missouri district should bear in mind the fact that Congressman John T. Heard, in his capacity as chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, did as much, if not more, by his pilotage and advocacy than Representative Meredith, of Virginia, in securing the passage of that bill providing for the vesting of title in a Roman Catholic institution in the city of Washington (Gonzaga College) of about 12,000 square feet of ground of the value of between \$15,000 and \$20,000. The voters of Mr. Heard's district should see to it that hereafter the representative be

sent to congress who will deem it his duty to legislate for Americans and American institutions, and not exhibit such a desire to champion every bill the Roman Catholic church may be anxious to work through congress and thereby draw money from the public treasury, adding more and more to its already enormous wealth.

THE Knights of Pythias are to use only the rituals printed in the English language where that language predominates; so says the supreme lodge. From the majority committee report the following is taken:

The supreme lodge announce and reaffirm the declaration made at the Kansas City session, that henceforth and forevermore the ritual used in this and all other English speaking nations shall be printed in the English language only, and that when the standard of our order shall be planted in any country speaking another than the English language, the rituals therein used shall be printed and all concerns over which this body has control shall be conducted only in the language of such government to the end that it may be known to all men and to all nations that, around our altars, Pythian Knights are taught, as one of the cardinal principles of our order, undying loyalty and devotion to the government to which they owe their allegiance, whether it be the land of their birth or the country of their adoption.

FOR systematic, professional begging the Roman Catholic church takes the cake. The executive committee of the Roman Catholic institution known as St. James' Orphanage located at Benson will hold a fair at Exposition hall Oct. 1st to 13th and a complete canvass to solicit subscriptions will be made of the city and business men. In selecting the date for holding the fair, the committee evidently realized that it would be a very opportune time to "pull the legs" of the several candidates in the political field. We would wish to warn our Protestant friends, that there are several most deserving Protestant charitable institutions in this city sorely in need of financial assistance, to which Roman Catholics never have or never will contribute, such being the case, we ask, why should Protestants be expected to assist an institution solely under the control of the Roman Catholic church?

THE best educator on earth to make A. P. A.'s of weak-kneed Protestants is the Roman Catholic paper the Columbian Banner, published in Kansas City, Mo. Since its second issue the A. P. A. has taken a new start and is growing twice as fast as before. Many new members have expressed themselves on that score by saying that, "the paper in question has opened our eyes to what the A. P. A. teaches." Give the A. P. A. the Banner, they like it. Warm up your paper, call them more "bigots," "fanatics," accuse them of "persecution," "malicious," "co-religionists," keeping a "reign of terror," probing "dead issues." Say that "all decent people have gone out;" that, "the majority condemn it in their hearts;" that they "use the same scare-crows, the same lies." Go it Banner, competition is the staff of life.

A FELLOW named Renshaw who has been a hanger-on around the state house and an all round candidate worker—who has made himself a nuisance and a night-mare to every man who has held a state office or aspired to a nomination before a state republican convention for years—has addressed a letter to the only simon-pure republican paper of this city which is filled with a tale of woe and a vicious tirade against Tom Majors. This Renshaw is a fair sample of the people who have been enlisted in the semblance of a fight against the election of Tom Majors. Honest people will respect Majors for the enemies he has made.

JOHN F. CANTWELL, chief of the Youngstown, Ill., police, has been removed from office. As he is a Roman Catholic, his removal is of course attributed to the influence of the A. P. A. We do not know if this is the case or not, but we do know that Rome has been the means of discharging thousands of capable American Protestant members of the police force in every city in the union, and judging from the membership of the police department in every large city, it would naturally be supposed that the police force was originated and maintained exclusively for the benefit of Rome and her minions.

IT is stated that of the twelve members of the jury which convicted "Bat" Shea of murder, two are living in Troy, and since the trial they have been the object of much ill-feeling. Onesime Belhumor, while on his way from work one night, was stoned by a gang of hoodlums and is now under the protection of a detective.

The other juror, Schuyler A. Bink, has reported to Assistant District Attorney Fagan and to the police, that a woman had warned him that he would be shot within a week.

In the city council of Cleveland, O. there is at least one member, who is not afraid or ashamed to let it be known that he is an American, and his name is John C. Hardenbergh. This gentleman has been subjected to considerable abuse and criticism from the press and his associates in the council on account of the stand he has taken for Americanism. Mr. Hardenbergh is proud of the fact that he is an A. P. A. and is at present lecturing through Ohio in the interests of Americanism.

MR. ROSEWATER, of Omaha, interviewed in Chicago, told a story of a conversation had with President Harrison during the later's term of office, in which he said: "Give me your paper wholly unencumbered and I'll trade the presidency. Your office, Mr. Rosewater, does not expire. That's the way I look at the office holding business." "Wholly unencumbered" would mean the cancellation of a \$200,000 or \$300,000 mortgage on "the pride of two continents, but it would be worth it to the state to get Rosey out of it.—Fremont Tribune.

We quote the following item from one of the leading New York daily papers, as substantiating our assertion that the Roman Catholic church is, and always has been in league with the Tammany ring in that city.

"Archbishop Corrigan cannot save this present police force, including the police commissioners. Nor do we believe that Mgr. Satelli can do it."

POLITICAL NOTES.

Majors clubs are to be organized in every ward in the city.

The republican county convention occurs on the 29th and the caucuses will be held on the 21st.

We heard our friend H. K. Burket mentioned as a possible candidate for the legislature from the Fifth ward.

The regular meeting of the Sixth ward Majors club will occur every Monday night at Twenty-fourth and Franklin streets.

The Sixth ward is well supplied with candidates: C. L. Jaynes and H. E. Ostrom are prominently mentioned for the council.

The "Pops" opened up their campaign in this city the first of the week. Their organ does not go wild over the enthusiasm created by Holcomb.

It is said that star chamber sessions presided over by Rosewater and assisted by Chris Hartman, C. Somers, C. J. Smyth and a few others are being held nightly in the 9th ward.

The circulation of the Linton speech with an explanation of how McKeighan Kem and Bryan voted on the Indian appropriation bill would be a good campaign document for Americans of those districts.

James E. Boyd will do some good hard political work from now until after the election, and it will be necessary for Dave Mercer to keep moving, if he hopes to win the race. It is no "win with hands down" affair.

PRESS CULLINGS.

The truth is that the Roman Catholic church is, to a most fearful extent, in league with the rum-traffic, and the priests and bishops are unwilling to forego the support derived therefrom.—Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Father Malone suggests in the Colorado Catholic that the people's party has a great opportunity if it will declare at Pueblo its unalterable detestation of the A. P. A. Well you just wait and see us do it, Brother Malone. We are aching to give an official party declaration on that score.—Boulder, Col., Tribune.

The A. P. A. have carried the war into Africa, so to speak. They have organized lodges in Louisiana, where the Catholics constitute a majority of the white population and more than 90 per cent in the southern half of the state. The new organization calls itself "The Junior Organization" and is being recruited from among the farmer's Alliance and populists.—St. Johnsbury, Vt., Republican.

The latest revised figures show that the total immigration to the United States, during the fiscal year, amounted to 311,404, against 497,936 for the preceding year. Three causes are given for this falling off: (1) depression in trade, (2) European governments forming colonies in Africa, and (3) increased vigilance of the American immigration authorities in enforcing the laws.—Cincinnati Post.

In appealing to Protestants to throw themselves into his outstretched arms, the pope becomes quite pathetic. His appeal is touching. It is characterized by sublime audacity and by superb impudence. His sincerity we will not question, but when the pope of Rome urges Protestant christendom to renounce the truths which have blessed the world, and embrace the errors which have cursed the world, he puts himself in a position where he deserves at once the censure and the pity of mankind.—N. Y. Observer.

The Boston movement for the restriction of immigration is rather sniffed at by most people beyond the Mississippi. Nebraska and other states in that part of the country do not feel as though they were in danger of being overrun by foreigners, and they are pretty well satisfied with the sort of settlers they have drawn from the other side of the ocean. It is, of course, absurd to say, as the Omaha Bee does, that the Boston movement is started by "Eastern people who fear that the west will grow too fast unless its resources are cut off," but the remark shows the spirit in which the restriction of immigration is regarded out there.—N. Y. Post.