

THE AMERICAN

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APRIL 25, 1895.

Notice.

From and after March 15, 1895, agents will have no authority to receipt in our name for money collected on subscription. All receipts will be sent from this office.

The people of Lincoln do not want to overlook this little item, taken from the World-Herald of Omaha: "Police Matron Evans of Lincoln yesterday brought a girl to the Home of the Good Shepherd at South Omaha."

The latter part of last week we received an invitation to attend the wedding of Lieut. Col. J. W. Clarke and Miss Harriet M. Burns, which occurred Wednesday evening, April 24, 1895, at 86 West George street, Chicago.

We still believe we have much to be thankful for, and are thoroughly convinced of the fact when we read such items as this from Houghton: "More than 100 French-Canadians, nearly all married men, have already left for Verner, Canada, where Father Paradis is founding a Catholic colony of French-Canadians from the United States."

PRIVATE letters from Supreme President Traynor contain much valuable information regarding the progress of the A. P. A. movement in the south. The people of that section seem to be as earnest and as anxious to preserve the free institutions of this country as we of the north.

WHAT did Gov. Waite mean when he told the middle-of-the-road Populist women "that henceforth he would not have anything to do with those whom he recognized as the worst enemies of the people?"

THE circulation of the Bee must be dwindling at a rapid rate, if its editor finds it necessary to call in the Protestant clergymen and ask them why they do not endorse the policy of his paper.

ABOUT a year ago we called attention to the fact that a fellow under Pat Joyce, at the Erie Freight house on Fourteenth and Clark, had gone around with two Roman sisters and insisted on each man contributing to them a certain amount or signing a paper agreeing to pay them a given sum.

COME, Rosey, don't be down in the mouth. Probably you can yet pull the wool over the eyes of the Protestant clergy before the next election. Try it, any way.

ROSEY'S LATEST MOVE.

Last year Rosewater left the Republican party to fight Gov. Majors. This year he proposes to stay out of the party and fight the party nominees, thus admitting in advance they will be men whom he cannot control.

- REPUBLICANS OPPOSED BY ROSEWATER. Loran Clark, for state treasurer. P. W. Hitchcock, U. S. senator. Frank Walsh, congressman. James Laird, congressman. Church Howe, congressman. L. W. Cobb, district judge. L. D. Richards, governor. D. H. Mercer, congressman. T. J. Majors, governor. Amasa Cobb, justice supreme court. J. W. Eller, county judge. C. L. Chaffee, councilman. D. H. Wheeler, councilman. E. P. Davis, councilman. A. L. Strang, for mayor. Geo. A. Bennett, sheriff. John L. Webster, delegate nat. Rep. convention. W. J. Broach, mayor. C. R. Scott, district judge. John M. Thurston, U. S. senator.

AS TO REV. IRVINE.

The Knights of Labor did a truly graceful and honorable act when they passed a resolution of confidence in Rev. Alex. F. Irvine, after he had been assailed by Omaha's great character assassin—the Omaha Bee.

While we write this notice we have before us a large bunch of letters from the very best business men of New York city, who unhesitatingly, and without a single exception, speak in the highest praise of the character and worth of Rev. Irvine, and we are at a loss to assign a good and sufficient reason for the publication of anything which would seem to reflect upon him in even as untruthful a paper as the Omaha Bee.

TO THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

Before another issue of THE AMERICAN is perused by its thousands of readers, the national council of the A. P. A. will meet in Milwaukee, and begin the transaction of business of the utmost importance to every citizen of these United States, regardless of the fact that he may not be a member of the order, and for that reason we desire to say a few words to the men who have the destiny of the order in their keeping, but without any desire or thought of dictating the policy of the organization.

attitude of certain gentlemen filling Protestant pulpits, he has carried the sentiments to and planted the principles of our order in the farthest and most remote parts of the country; he has met papal abuse with unanswerable arguments; he has sacrificed his business and neglected his family in the discharge of what he considered his duty.

The next thing we shall suggest will be the selection of a man from the south for secretary. Mr. Beatty is no doubt an efficient officer, but we believe it the part of wisdom to cement the north and south, the east and west, as closely as possible, and there is no better way than by distributing the officers over as much territory as possible, with the understanding that each man chosen to a supreme office is to work incessantly, untiringly and without reward for the advancement of the order.

The next thing we would suggest would be the careful, dispassionate discussion of the question of a new party. No one realizes the necessity for the organization of such a thing more than the editor of this paper; yet he questions whether this is the time to take such an advanced step.

Aside from this, we do not think our opinion on subjects which may come before the supreme body will be of either interest or benefit, but we do hope the delegates from all over the country will consider well what we have said about supreme officers and a new party.

WAS HE ASSASSINATED?

There are vague rumors and questionings since the death and burial of the great journalist, James W. Scott. People are saying that his death was too sudden to have been natural, and hint that the black-coated villains who planned the assassination of Lincoln encompassed Scott's death.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

In another item under this heading we have introduced you to a man who does not believe in a literal hell; in this we shall introduce to you one who does not believe in a way-station at which Romanists pay all their surplus cash to rascally priests to have the spirits of their dear departed released from. This skeptic, this non-believer in the existence of purgatory, is Rev. Feeman, of Marquette, Mich.

much more is it not the law that tribute shall be paid to the state, which not only does not persecute any creed, but protects them all; and as a grievous past warrants the present in saying: even prevents you from persecuting one another?

"In the commonwealth of which you are part, brethren, revenue is necessary for carrying on organized government. You are sharers in all of good that proceeds therefrom. The commonwealth asks not whether you be a Jew or a Gentile; whether your god be eastern or western; whether your creed come from the Ganges, the Great Wall, the Pantheon, the keys of the fisherman, the closet of Calvin, the groves of Wesley, or the forum of agnosticism.

"Brethren, this is the frontier of indulgence given to you, to one as to all, by the commonwealth. Whatever lands any of you may hold, whereon either now or hereafter private revenue in your own treasuries shall arise, must contribute their just share to the common weal; and from every tenement whence you gather profit for your private or corporate purse, you must share your gain with the purse of the people who maintain your rights and safeguard your liberties.

"Hark ye, brethren, finally, do ye this of your own accord, and, therefore, with grace. If ye do it not of your own accord in the name of Jehovah, the continental congress and the people of Illinois, ye shall have to do it whether ye will or not. Brethren, amen."

"Mr. Maloney places the blame, justly enough, on the assessors, but he does not point out any method by which the vast injury inflicted on the people can be corrected. The attorney general intimates that a taxpayer might make complaint to him that certain church property, exempt from taxation, was used for pecuniary gain, and that he might then proceed by mandamus against the assessor.

"This may be a practical method for the future, but it does not appear efficacious for the recovery of the millions now due. The people of Cook county have a right to ask the law officer of the state to go more deeply into this question. Fully \$10,000,000 should be available to-day for urgent public purposes. The sum is due the city and county treasury, and our legal procedure is utterly inadequate if it does not contain a method by which the cash shall be recovered.

"It may be that on more mature reflection Attorney General Maloney will change his mind as to the past delinquencies of assessors. The courts will act in cordial co-operation with the attorney general in any proceedings he may institute in behalf of the despoiled taxpayers. Should the attorney general fail to find what appears to him a lawful mode for initiating recovery proceedings, the bench and bar of Cook county owe it to the community to come to the attorney general's aid. Ten millions of money must not remain uncollected. We want the cash.

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council of Trent, in 1563, finally made belief in purgatory and in the efficacy of masses for the dead an article of faith and enjoined it to be taught. The Roman church taught, he said, that there were five different places to which the souls of the dead went. The first was heaven, to which only a few very good men were directly admitted. 'We who have read history,' remarked the speaker, 'cannot suppose that the souls of many of the "infallible" popes went directly to heaven.' The speaker here digressed somewhat to praise the sanctity and virtue of certain Catholics, speaking particularly of Fenelon, and said that he had no doubt there were very many Catholics who were as good men as ever lived, and whose souls certainly went to heaven, for 'Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.' The second place was hell, to which all heretics and all Protestants went, according to the theory of the Roman church. The third place was limbus patrum, where were confined the souls of the antediluvians until Christ delivered them. The fourth place was limbus infantum, where went all the souls of infants who died without baptism. The speaker characterized this as a cruel and inhuman doctrine, without justification in Scripture and directly contrary to the words of Christ, who said, 'Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven.' The fifth place was purgatory, whither went the souls of the great majority, or at least all who did not die in mortal sin. The duration of the suffering in purgatory and the character of that suffering were gauged by the character of the sin committed and by the ability of the relatives and friends of the dead to pay for masses to secure their release. Money, according to the doctrine of the Roman church, would shorten the period of your father's or mother's, or husband's, or wife's suffering in purgatory. Therefore, if you would contribute liberally to buy masses you could shorten the pain of those dear to you. 'This,' said the speaker, 'is the Roman Catholic doctrine of the forgiveness of sin. This is the cruel and shameless traffic which that church sanctions and practices. Thus greed for gain is given an opportunity to practice up in the highest and tenderest feelings of the human heart. It is a heartless, cruel, shameless, trafficking in human souls—a creed of money—of bargain and sale. Jesus Christ said, 'He that believeth in me shall have everlasting life, and I will believe the words of my Lord and Master against all the line of popes.' The speaker then asked any Catholics who might be present what assurance they had that the priest whom they paid to say masses for departed relatives or friends performed the contract. That these contracts were not always performed was proved by certain scandalous trials not very long ago in France. Certain Parisian priests had agreed and had been paid their price to say some hundreds of thousands of masses for the dead. It being physically impossible to fulfill their contract, they had employed a broker to sublet parts of it to various poor country priests at reduced rates, instead of returning the money like honest men. But the broker had pocketed the money and the masses were not said. The purchasers learned this and law-suits ensued which brought out the facts of the whole shameless transaction."

A SUGGESTION.

When that mass meeting at the coliseum is held we suggest that it immediately place in nomination a ticket, and that the following eminently respectable citizens be the standard bearers. For Clerk of the District Court. E. ROSEWATER. For Sheriff. ED. ROSENWASSER. For Treasurer. DICK SCANELL. For County Judge. EDWARD ROSEWATER. For Clerk. EDWARD ROSENWASSER. For Superintendent Public Inst. CHARLES CONOYER. For Surveyor. E. ROSEWATER. For Commissioners. FATHER COLINARI. FATHER MORIARI. For Mayor. E. ROSEWATER. For City Treasurer. JOHN RUSH. For City Clerk. PAT FORD.

The nominee for mayor should then be compelled to appoint the following gentlemen to positions: Attorney, C. J. Smyth; Engineer, E. Rosewater; physician, Dr. Rosewater; Member Board Public Works, John B. Furry; Chief Police, Seth P. Cole; Meat Inspector, P. Welch. If this suggestion is not adopted we fear the citizens movement will prove futile in its opposition to the A. P. A. No other men than Rosey and the fathers can carry this county. We urge the utmost caution in every move.

We have repeatedly said that Roman Catholics believed and that their church taught that persons not married in the Roman church by a Roman priest lived in a state of sin—that the union was a "filthy concubinage" and that the fruits of it were "bastards." In substantia-

tion of this charge read this item from the Omaha World-Herald of April 25, 1895: "Anna C. McGuckin has dismissed her divorce case against Daniel McGuckin. She wanted a divorce on the ground of cruelty, and Daniel set up a defense that the couple were never married, alleging as his reasons that Mrs. McGuckin was a Protestant and he was a Catholic, and they were not married according to the rites of the latter church, and that the marriage was a common law marriage."

WANT A DAILY.

The following numbers of shares have been spoken for in the scheme to get up a patriotic daily paper in Omaha: Omaha, Neb. 1,500 shares. Chicago, Ill. 500 " Brownville, Neb. 100 " Wisner, Neb. 75 " Boone, Ia. 45 "

There are to be 10,000 shares. Each share is \$15, payable when \$100,000 has been subscribed. The capital stock is to be \$150,000. How many shares will you want? Let us have a daily.

SOME two weeks ago we mentioned the fact that the inmates of the Roman convent and the priests at the head of St. Mary's ave., until the colored firemen were located at the house opposite their place, had been in the habit of using the telephone belonging to the city and calling the firemen over for messages. The only mistake contained in the item was in referring to the firemen as "micks." They were all Protestant Americans and assure us that they acted under orders from Galligan, the Roman chief. Mr. Robins says his connection with the petition was only to have the old company returned.

A WELCOME

To Father Chiniquy in Council No. 1 of the American Protective Association, April 17, 1895.

Once more my falling eyes behold Fair Freedom's royal son. To gladden hearts within the fold Before his race is run. When foes assailed with fiendish strife, To silence loyal speech He stood resigned to yield his life For liberty to teach. Dark days the crowds in riot ran, And murder's hands by night, Sought out this patriotic man. To quench his holy light. They sought the platform where he stood, With insults and with arms. Till hosts and terror were distraught, By fear and wild alarms. The rulers shrunk with coward fear, Nor dared to raise a hand. While cries of "shame," from far and near Aroused an angry land. Then to the front the A. P. As. Poured out a willing flood, Intent the wild assault to raise. And shield him with their blood. "Brave faithful friends," with joy he cries, "Accept my heartfelt thanks; 'Tis a privilege and pride "To join your noble ranks." They bore him safe, through danger lines, To distant lands secure— Tonight his face among us shines, The loyal, true, and pure!"

Cheap Rates to Points on the Elkhorn

One fare plus \$2.00 for round trip. Minimum selling rate \$7.00. Limit 20 days. Stop over on west bound trip. Ticket Office: 1401 Farnam street. Depot: 15th and Webster streets.

The Dust.

"The guns are on 'em." The pulpit, the rostrum and the press have turned their attention to the subject of Romanism. While the guns were pointing at the Roman Catholics because of the Know-nothing party, the book—"Uncle Tom's Cabin"—although not written by a Roman Catholic, was the tool they needed to cause the air to be filled with dust so that the Roman Catholic church would not be seen. The north and south began fighting, and the papal church was proud of their wire-pulling, which protected themselves while they were plotting against the peace and prosperity of the people. Now the question arises, what can raise the most dust, so that these American papers and speakers will not see, and forget them? Let us push the "Tale of Two Nations," and have a fight between the United States and England. Then we will have sufficient dust, and will pay England for her treatment of Ireland. HASTINGS.

The Magic Touch

Hood's Sarsaparilla You smile at the idea. But if you are a sufferer from Dyspepsia

And indigestion, try a bottle, and before you have taken half a dozen doses, you will involuntarily think, and no doubt exclaim, "That Just Hits It!"

"That soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep, and in short, raises the health tone of the entire system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion