

THE AMERICAN

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MR. ROSEWATER'S mayor will now have to offer unimpeachable testimony as to his sanity before the people will accept his address of welcome as the product of a truly bright mind.

ONE of our friends offered the gratuitous suggestion to the pope that he send one of his "bulls" to the relief of his subjects in Nicaragua, who were recently beset by John Bull.

ROSEWATER is afraid the people will help us start a daily. If they do, Rosey, you will sweat more than you do now, for this state is populated with men who want to get a punch at you; and these columns will always be open for anything they may write.

PRIEST PHELAN'S expression of pretended solicitude for the spiritual welfare of the young people of the Christian Endeavor Society and the Epworth League is a good exhibition of Romish hypocrisy.

MAYOR SWIFT is an honor to Chicago. In a recent speech he said: "I am a Methodist; but above this, I am an American citizen."

SATOLLI has replied to the petition of the Christian Endeavorers asking for the unfrocking of Priest D. S. Phelan. It is to the effect that the complaint should go to Archbishop Kain at St. Louis, who has charge of the diocese in which Phelan lives.

To show how the Bee is going down hill we will give the reports from four towns outside of Douglas county. Before the last election there were 50 copies of the Bee taken in Crete, today there are seven; Falls City, before the election 60, now 3; Irvington and Nickerson, before the election 12, now 5.

THE pope has forbidden his subjects the right to participate in the Italian elections. Among the reasons for the inhibition is the one so often given, that he is a prisoner in the Vatican.

THE firm of Hyland & Co., of Chicago, should experience no difficulty in finding men to fill all but one of the requirements set forth in the following advertisement which appeared in the Herald:

WANTED—Two able-bodied men over 25 years; fair education; Catholic; to represent us in the city; ex-members of the police force preferred. Apply with references. J. S. HYLAND & CO., 525 Dearborn st.

NO BETTER man could have been chosen to succeed Mr. Alfred Millard as a member of the board of park commissioners than Mr. C. E. Bates. He is a personal friend of Mr. Millard's, and will no doubt follow out many of the improvements which have been inaugurated by the board since Mr. Millard's connection with that body, besides suggesting many new ones.

FATHER NUGENT added that he thought at first, when he entered the hall, the stars and stripes ought to be floating over it; but, after all, the flag was used by a certain element as a test oath. They fought under that flag in a war raised by Methodists and Baptists in the south. He was roundly applauded.—World-Herald.

THE members of the Omaha school board should make no mistake in the selection and advancement of teachers. They should not advance one Romanist who has no other recommendation than the timely, politic removal of Roman emblems from her house, and refuse promotion to another one who has earned promotion by her competency.

REDELL'S RESIGNATION.

Our friends, to whom Chief Redell has been in the habit of talking, were not surprised at his resignation, but they are surprised that he has not the courage to tell the public what induced him to take the step, instead of allowing the Bee to place him before the people in a false light.

Nearly two weeks before he handed his resignation to the board, and only the day before the appointment of the several lieutenants was made known, Chief Redell told a gentleman whose word will not be questioned, that he was not satisfied with the way the board was treating him. They had got his opinion as to the advisability of securing the steamer formerly used by the Durant company at the U. P. shops, and after he had seen the manager of the road, made all arrangements for a transfer of the engine to the city, reported that the cost of repairing it would be in the neighborhood of \$300, and recommended that the proposition be accepted, the board ignored his recommendation and ordered a new engine at a cost of about \$4,000.

Again, when the appointment of lieutenants was being considered, Coburn and Hartman, presumably at Rosey's suggestion, dictated the appointments and when they were disapproved by the people those worthies sat back and allowed Redell to be blamed with trying to force the Irish to the front in the department.

And again, the same evening that the Bee laid the blame of Redell's resignation at the door of the A. P. A., to Senator Smith, Representative Allan, the Covells, the Churchills, the Russells, the Johnny Thompsons and the legislature, Chief Redell went before the Commercial Club and told the members the reason of his resignation. It was none of the reasons given by the insect at Seventeenth and Farnam. It was because the facilities for fighting fire were inadequate and he could not risk his reputation as a fire fighter in a city endowed with such primitive apparatus.

These are facts, and we invite Rosewater or any other person to disprove them. They are facts which no amount of doling will answer, and which political chicanery cannot overcome.

THE PREACHER AND HIS PROVINCE.

His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons (eminent as a Catholic conjurer and conjector), the most distinguished Roman citizen now staying in the United States, writes under the above title an article for the May number of the North American Review. He pleads like a retained Roman attorney. His opening sentence is: "After the Bible, the study of mankind is the most important and the most instructive pursuit for the ambassador of Christ"—thus declaring by implication that the Bible is a book which Roman Catholics may include in their authorized curriculum of studies, and that a Roman Catholic priest is truly "the ambassador of Christ" instead of literally an emissary of the pope.

The cardinal, in felicitous phrase, observes that he has "found evidences of genuine piety and gratitude even among the inmates of our penitentiary." Well does his eminence say "our penitentiary," for the major portion of the inmates of American penal institutions are those who have been brought up in the nurture and admonition of the lord pope. The cardinal speaks of Charles Dickens having "made personal visits to the prisons, insane asylums, reformatories, and boarding schools of England," where the great novelist, coming into contact with the children of Rome, was able to draw his knowledge, as his eminence says, "from actual life."

The cardinal refers to his visit to Rome in 1870. "I was never more impressed," says he, "with the impulse given to knowledge by contact with learned men than during the Vatican Council, when prelates of world-wide experience and close observation were assembled in Rome. Each bishop brought with him an intimate acquaintance with the history of his country, and with the religious, social and political condition of the people among whom he lived. One could learn more

from a few hours' interview with those living encyclopedias than from a week's study of books."

We wonder what reports were made by the bishops from such enlightened (?) countries as Mexico, Honduras, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Peru, Chili, Colombia, Quebec, Spain, Portugal, Sicily, of the religious, social and political progress of the people among whom they lived. The province of the priest in those countries is to repress Protestantism, to rebuke and suppress every manifestation of free thought and mental activity. Active intellectuality and vigorous mentality are fatal to Romanism.

"Politics has a moral as well as a civil aspect. The clergyman is a social as well as a religious reformer, a patriot as well as a preacher, and he knows that the permanence of our civic institutions rests on the intelligence and virtue of the people," says the cardinal. Quite true. But what Protestant is so naive as to believe that any Roman Catholic prelate or priest can be a patriot? Who among the sons of liberty believes that Roman Catholicism is an ally of intelligence and virtue? Does any true Protestant, any lover of liberty, any friend of free education, doubt that Cardinal Gibbons and all the Catholic clergyman in the United States acknowledge the Pope of Rome as their lord paramount?

We again quote from the cardinal: "In his encyclical of January, 1895, addressed to the [Roman Catholic] hierarchy of the United States, his holiness says: 'As regards civil affairs, experience has shown how important it is that the citizens should be upright and virtuous. In a free state, unless justice be generally cultivated, unless the people be repeatedly and diligently urged to observe the precepts and laws of the Gospel, liberty itself may be perilous. Let those of the clergy, therefore, who are occupied with the instruction of the people, treat plainly this topic of the duties of citizens, so that all may understand and feel the necessity in public life of conscientiousness, self-restraint and integrity.'"

How much Romanism would it take to make a man "upright and virtuous?" Is an ardent Roman Catholic ever distinguished for self-restraint and conscientiousness? Is not the intensity of a Romanist's religiosity in exact ratio to the intensity with which he hates freedom of thought and action and deprecates the triumph of the principles of pure democracy?

THE NATION'S WEALTH.

In the June number of The Nation is an article entitled "Democracy vs. Plutocracy," by Hon. M. W. Howard, M. C. In it Congressman Howard says, among other things:

"The great issue of the future is not the tariff. It is not the money question alone, although it has to do with money. The issue which presents itself to the people is, Shall Plutocracy rule, or shall we have Democratic rule? By the term democracy I do not mean the democracy of the so-called Democratic party, nor yet the much-boasted Democracy of Grover Cleveland; for it is Plutocracy in everything except in name, masquerading in stolen costume. I mean the democracy of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln. What we want is a government by the people, instead of the rule of the money power.

It is quite the fashion among the plutocratic papers to sneer at every one who suggests that there is a money power.

The idea that there is a plutocracy in this country is hooted at. This is a point on which we should thoroughly satisfy ourselves, for our future welfare depends on a proper understanding of the issues of most vital importance which confront us.

Is there a Plutocracy? and, if so, is it opposed to the people? I assert here that there are thirty thousand men who own one-half the wealth of this country. There are twelve men each worth \$100,000,000.

Take the railroads, valued at \$1,835,968,000; Capital and surplus of the national banks, \$61,000,000; Assets of the principal joint stock companies doing business in the United States, \$76,030,000; Assets of the principal life and fire insurance companies, \$1,300,000,000; Twelve millionaires, \$100,000,000.

And we have a total of \$15,362,968,000. This is an aggregate of wealth equal to the value of all the farming lands, fences and buildings in the United States, added to the total farm products for one year. It is nine times the value of all the money in circulation in this country. It is one-third or \$5,000,000,000 more in value than all the money in the world.

In this table I have reckoned only twelve of our millionaires, of whom we now have about thirty-eight hundred. Neither have I taken into account the hundreds of trusts, such as the coal-

trust, the sugar trust, the beef trust, the whisky trust, the leather trust, the match trust—all controlling large amounts of capital.

Chauncey M. Depew, himself a millionaire, once said that fifty men in this country could come together and within twenty-four hours stop every wheel from moving and turn every workman out of employment, and paralyze industry and commerce."

SOME FACTS.

The Omaha Bee (Roman organ) advises the A. P. A. to form a new party, so its members can always be true to party associates who chance to be nominated for office. Let us see. At each recurring election Rosewater gives as a reason for bolting one or more of the nominees—for he always bolts—that they do not represent Republican principles. There is no party in this country today which does not hold allegiance and loyalty to the government and institutions of this country as principles of paramount force and importance. The A. P. A. says boldly in its platform that it will not support men whose allegiance is to any foreign ecclesiastical or civil power. There is nothing anomalous about the status of the A. P. A. in American politics. The Jesuits have kept their hands pretty well covered, but even Rosewater knows that it was the Roman hierarchy which set the example of pushing its members into all parties and places where they would be useful. That organization is inspired by treason, the A. P. A. by loyalty. John Rush was entirely honest when he stated publicly in this city that "we are Catholics first and citizens afterwards." That is the positive teaching of his church and its societies, which were organized and are actively engaged in enforcing the doctrine through political action in all parties. Before the A. P. A. undertook to redeem Omaha and Douglas county from the pernicious gang that had looted the treasury—notably in wooden pavement and the county hospital contracts—it was political suicide to express sentiments against parochial schools or against any of the dogmas of the Jesuit order. Free speech was throttled and the press dared not assert itself on the American question. Geo. W. Lininger, vice-president of the Bee, also a heavy stockholder, was at first an enthusiastic supporter of the A. P. A. He had for years felt the sting of papal bulls against his Masonic principles, and he was simply expressing his honest convictions when he said, time and again, that the A. P. A. had done a great deal of good. Even Rosewater looked with favor upon the A. P. A. so long as he could dictate the appointments, but when he undertook to put men into power who were unfit he learned that there was a deep-seated principle underlying the movement that was not to be trifled with. Those members of the order who had been led to believe by him that he thought well of it, found him to be a deadly foe of everything that would strike at the power of any man who assumed to be a dictator in this county. But the final rupture came when Rosewater endeavored to sustain in this city a police system that had been protested against by thousands of the best people, and later condemned by a grand jury. It now develops that Rosewater threatened to get the best of every A. P. A. in Nebraska before it was a year old. He tried to get money from the National Republican Committee to fight the order, but failed—because the men then in charge knew that when the principles which the A. P. A. advocates fall the country will have failed. It is now believed that Satolli will furnish the money for a boodle campaign next fall, and that as a reward for services rendered Rosewater will be decorated with the order of lay Jesuit.

When will all Protestants learn that the triumph of the doctrines of the Ultramontanes—and all consistent Roman Catholics are Ultramontanes—means the weakening of the pillars of the temple of liberty, the foreignization of those sacred institutions which have been transmitted to us by our fathers, the suppression of free schools, free thought, free speech and a free press, the ultimate extinction of the American Republic, and the bending of every neck beneath the rule of the Roman curia?

INTERNATIONAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. The most important work done by the supreme council of the A. P. A., aside from electing officers, was the organization of an international association, with the following as its declaration of principles, aims and purposes: Recognizing that the political and moral advancement of nations depends as much upon the general intelligence and development of mankind as upon the general moral, political and physical perfection of the units composing nationalities; and, also, Recognizing that universal human perfection can only be attained through more complete international, social and political intercourse than that which at present obtains; and, further, Realizing that progress and development of constitutional governments are willfully and selfishly obstructed by certain organizations claiming universal recognition, and which, through the completeness of their system of organization, exercise a more or less universal jurisdiction, to the detriment and injury, as well of constitutional sovereigns and governments, as of the subjects and peoples thereof; and, Believing that the furtherance of human freedom and progression are most speedily and best accomplished by the maintenance of constituted authority and restriction of abuses of and infringements upon the rights, privileges and liberties of individuals by constitutional enactment and lawful protest; This, the first congress of the Inter-

national Protective Association, held this 11th day of May, 1895, hereby formulate the following declaration of principles, aims and purposes of incorporation:

- 1. The voice of the people, intelligently and justly expressed, is the supreme law.
2. The perfection of all law is the recognition of the right of local self-government.
3. The right of freedom of conscience, of intelligence, free speech, free press and the prerogative of unrestricted private judgment is beyond all question.
4. In defining and enforcing the laws, and in the definition of its jurisdiction and powers, the state is supreme.
5. All institutions of an ecclesiastical character, claiming temporal dominion or the right to define the extent of their own jurisdiction, are inimical to all forms of constitutional government, are a menace to the perpetuity thereof.
6. The intellectual and moral advancement of the world is best expedited by a sound and fraternal union between all peoples and races whose civilization is the highest, and whose liberty of conscience is the most perfect; and the welfare of mankind is best enhanced and preserved by the continuance of a lasting peace between all races and peoples opposed to the efforts of selfish and soulless international and universal ecclesiastical and financial corporations to disturb the harmony of universal brotherhood by the rude alarms of barbarous, dehumanizing and enslaving war.
Aims and purposes:
1. To establish throughout the civilized world the principles of the organization by all proper and lawful means.
2. To uphold the right of self-government harmoniously with the best interests of the whole.
3. To secure and maintain the supremacy of the state as expressed by the voice of the people.
4. To assist with our moral support all people in their efforts to secure and perpetuate the enactment of legislation based upon the broad principles of constitutional liberty.
5. To resist by all lawful means all attempts made by the enemies of peace and international harmony, of freedom of speech and conscience, to precipitate war or engender hostile feelings between nations, wherein branches of the organization may be established.

WOULD MISLEAD.

Rosewater has always traded upon the personal and political prejudices of the people, particularly that element of our population which does not readily read and speak the English language. Driven to desperation for a fair argument with which to antagonize the A. P. A., he charges that it is a counterpart of the Know-nothing party, having for its object the spoils of office. Further, that it is intended to place none but native Americans in office. Several years of its history has disproved these charges. Undoubtedly there are men in and out of the order, and Rosewater is one of them, who believe that the question of birth-place should be an element in determining the fitness of candidates for office. It is this question which has caused the formation of various political societies among Germans, Swedes, Bohemians, Poles, Scotch and Irish. Native Americans also have their organizations; but the A. P. A. makes no such distinction, and one of the tendencies of the order is to assimilate all the different nationalities and make us a united people, with one aim and purpose. The Know-nothing idea of native Americans for office has been exploded, and it is no part of the A. P. A. movement.

In proof of the character of men who make up the order there has just been elected for supreme president for the third term, by the supreme council, at its session in Milwaukee, W. J. H. Traynor, a naturalized citizen, but as true a patriot as ever labored in the cause of freedom. Rosewater cannot mislead the people with this kind of talk. The character of the A. P. A. membership insures the recognition of all loyal men, without regard to nativity.

THE Omaha Tribune, a German paper edited by a proxy of Dictator Rosewater, notifies the German people that the A. P. A. is drifting into Know-nothingism, and that the issue will have to be fought out in the national campaign of 1896. Mr. Schneider, the principal owner of the paper, is a Roman Catholic by birth, and Frank Lange, secretary of the company, is a candidate for county treasurer at the hands of the Democratic convention. Mr. Lange recently told a prominent German citizen of Omaha that Rosewater had promised him his support for the office to which he aspires, and advised all Germans to keep off from the Republican ticket. Mr. Lange will discover before he gets through with these methods in politics, that the German people of Omaha cannot be herded together like cattle under an appeal to their prejudices. Many of the staunchest supporters of the American Protective Association are those who have seen the blighting curse of Romanism in the fatherland. They came here, imbued with a spirit of liberty, and have lent their votes and in-

fluence to swell the tide that has set in against all forms of oppression and injustice, and believe that America can best work out her destiny with a united people, free from the prejudices of classes and cliques. Furthermore, they point to the fact that citizens of all classes have received the support of the A. P. A. order, the only test being undoubted loyalty to the institutions which will make our country grow greater as time rolls on.

ONE of the most aggressive opponents of the A. P. A. in Omaha is Ed. Simeral. He spends a great deal of time upon the streets abusing people generally, and the A. P. A. in particular, and outlines plans for the destruction of the American movement throughout the country. He has breathed an atmosphere surcharged with Rosewater so long that he only lacks the elements of brains to be a fairly good type of the same genius. Simeral, like Caesar, is ambitious. He aspires to be a party leader, and he believes that the Almighty was making great men the day he was launched into this world. Simeral went to Lincoln to impeach Judge Scott—and he came home again. He is now engaged in arranging the details of a citizens' movement for fall, so that Rosewater can dominate as in the days of yore. But Simeral will get over that. Before they follow him, the people of Douglas county want to know why it was, when he was county attorney, the commissioners were permitted to make the stupendous blunder of the Douglas addition affair? Claims are already piling into the county clerk's office for a settlement of these claims, which will amount to \$300,000 or more, and this must come out of the pockets of the taxpayers at a time when a dollar is twofold harder to get than when Simeral was the board's advisor. Will Simeral establish his right to lead the people by explaining the Douglas addition affair?

THE Catholic Knights are in session in Omaha this week. They have done nothing noteworthy, except to make the same old plea that they are as good and loyal citizens of this country as their Protestant neighbors. Men who belong to a church the head of which only this week denied their co-religionists the right to exercise the elective franchise in Italy, must not be surprised if their protestations of loyalty are taken with a grain of allowance. If their pope can command non-compliance with the law in one country he can do so in all. They must remember that it is theirs to do, not to question why. We know they are more ardent slaves today to the Pope of Rome than the negroes were to the southern planters in the sixties, for the pope holds not only their worldly happiness, but their future fate in his hands. They must remember that all their efforts to appear as free and independent men will be of no avail so long as the head of their church demands and receives their primary allegiance.

A STUPENDOUSLY large blunder led the county authorities into selling the poor farm lots, platted and known as Douglas addition, and claims are now filing into the county building for a refund of the money paid as principal and taxes, together with interest. It is thought that at least \$300,000 will be necessary to pay the face of these claims, and should the county issue a twenty-year bond, the interest will add a couple hundred thousand to the amount. The series of blunders which has resulted in this condition of affairs were made from 1880 to 1889, and Ed. W. Simeral was county attorney during two years of the time. Will he explain his connection with the affair? The people demand an explanation?

THE reinstatement of Chief Redell would hurt no one more than Rosewater, as that unscrupulous politician would then have to divide other grounds on which to attack the A. P. A. There is no doubt in our mind but what Redell's resignation was forced from him by a cleverly manipulated string of circumstances, or that the very fellows who are now crying loudest over what he has done, were the ones most anxious to have him do just what he did. As a dissembler and a hypocrite, we commend the cross between a Bohemian and a Jew.

THE re-election of W. J. H. Traynor to the office of supreme president of the national council of the A. P. A. assures a clean, honest, aggressive administration of the duties of that office. He should now take immediate steps to straighten out the tangle in Illinois. A great many true patriots have been wronged, and those wrongs should be speedily righted, so that there may be united action in 1896.

EVERY reader of THE AMERICAN should secure a copy of the June Nation. It will be filled with good things, containing among other things a fine half-tone photo engraving of Hon. James Allan and "the emblem of the A. P. A."

IF OUR public schools are not good enough for Roman Catholic children to attend, they are good enough for young ladies of the Roman faith to teach in.

THE address before the Cook council will appear in the next issue.

Rev. J. A. O'Connor, editor of the Converted Catholic, writes us as follows: "Allow me to congratulate you on The Nation. It is a very neat magazine."