

RECORD OF PRIEST PHELAN.

Rev. Nathaniel Bailey, of Methuen, Mass., Shows It Up.

Rev. Nathaniel Bailey, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Methuen, Mass., spoke on a recent Sunday night to a large audience. He said in part:

"In July, 1893, there was held in the city of Montreal, Canada, an international convention of the Young People's Christian Endeavor societies, attended by over ten thousand young people, from different parts of the world. A large number of these delegates were from our beloved New England.

"The societies of Montreal made every arrangement in their power for the comfort and convenience of those who from distant places attended this gathering. The largest buildings that could be secured in the city were used for the purposes of the convention.

"Among those who attended, and by invitation of the committee of arrangements participated in one of the meetings, was a high-caste Hindu, a convert to Christianity, who had been pursuing a course of study in the United States previous to going back to India as a missionary. In his address this high caste Hindu made some comparisons between Romanism and the religion he had formerly professed and in which he had been reared.

"In these comparisons he showed how Rome has borrowed much from paganism to enrich her ceremonies, or so-called worship. The hostility provoked by this address from the Romish element in the city was such that the leaders disclaimed all responsibility, and thus turned the man—a British citizen, in a city over which floats the British flag, and for whose protection the mighty armies of the British Empire are at command—over to the mercenary mob. Yet the cowardly spirit of the leaders of that convention was such as to give that convert from heathenism the cold shoulder.

"Now in this attack of Father Phelan is Rome's retaliation for the friendly spirit of that convention. I am not condemning the rank and file of the Christian Endeavor, but the spirit of the leaders.

"Now let us see what foundation there is for Father Phelan's accusations. He knows nothing, from actual experience, of these gatherings. He says:

"For downright viciousness and depravity they have never been equaled since the horrid Saturnalia of Greece and Rome. The history of these general conventions will never be told, but chapters without end could be written in the heart's blood of afflicted mothers."

"Is it necessary for me to say one word regarding the personal purity of those who attend these gatherings? In 1892 the Christian Endeavor convention was held in the city of New York, but not one breath of scandal has yet been breathed against those who attended. If the accusation made from Father Phelan's article above means anything, it means that these girls—our girls—the purest of our cities and towns, are common prostitutes, at least for the time being. I can brand the above quotation from the Western Watchman on its editorial page as a lie, worthy only of the arch fiend of hell, and its author as a prostitute of common decency. Let us look at his record.

"The following is taken from the Cincinnati Enquirer of Aug. 18, 1891:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 17.—Rev. David S. Phelan, rector of St. Carmel Catholic Church, and editor of the Western Watchman, the leading and most aggressive Catholic organ in the West, figured in an unpleasant scene last night, the details of which have just become public. A few minutes before 7 o'clock last night an excited woman ran to a policeman at 12th and Pine streets and asked him to arrest a man who, she said, had grossly insulted her.

The officer complied, and took the man she pointed out into custody, and brought him before the chief of police, Maj. Larry Harrigan, who, after hearing the woman's story, released the priest. The prosecuting witness was Mrs. Andrew Wiggin, wife of a clerk in the Missouri Pacific railroad, and a lady of entire respectability. She states that

The Past Guarantees The Future

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured thousands of others is certainly sufficient reason for belief that it will cure you. It makes pure, rich, healthy blood, tones and strengthens the nerves, and builds up the whole system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to get HOOD'S and Only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are especially prepared to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c. per box.

while standing at the corner Father Phelan approached her, and, seizing her arm, invited her to take a walk with him. She resented his familiarity, struck him with a fan, and then called an officer.

"I challenge Rome, with her father confessors for whom this father (father of what?) speaks, to bring together 50,000 young people in care of the father confessors and yet leave behind them no breath of scandal. Notice again:

"Purity is little more than a medical term among our Protestant friends now; but will unchastely become synonymous with wholesale suicide and murder? God help the poor girls who have no mother to advise them and father confessor to warn."

"Friends, notice the comparison between the morals of Protestants and those of Romanists. Who are the inmates of houses of prostitution? Where do we find the greatest regard for the morals of the young? Rome will disclaim all responsibility for the statements of Father Phelan, but secretly she rejoices that they have been made."

Mr. Bailey then gave the facts in regard to the case of Katie Howard, of Lawrence, saying in conclusion: "How many policemen do you suppose the city marshal would place as the disposal of the Protestant father who might desire to prevent his daughter from going to a Catholic church and to enter the confessional?"—Lowell Herald.

The Money Famine.

Pursuant to announcement made in The Nation last month, Hon. Paul Van Dervoort contributed an article under the heading "The Money Famine." His article reads as follows:

The whole country is in despair from ocean to lakes. Failures, suicides, millions out of employment, strikes without number, starvation on every hand. In the midst of plenty, a great host is without bread, who have to be supported by charity. A multitude more, too proud to make their wants known, who barely exist on meager, unwholesome food.

In all the vast nation manufactories closed, railroads in the hands of receivers, many paying no dividend; wages reduced and short hours for the employed; the great mass of business men barely keeping up, and all—farmers, railroads, wage-workers, business men and cities—mortgaged to the money power in a sum so stupendous that all the products of the soil of the most fertile country in the world will not pay one-half the interest.

George K. Holmes, of the census bureau, on the first of January, 1890, in Political Science Quarterly, December, 1893, foots up a minimum debt of \$18,027,170,546. It is candidly believed that this does not cover more than half the obligations of our people.

We are mortgaged in greater sums to Great Britain than we would be if we had been whipped by her every ten years and a war indemnity greater than ever paid by any foreign nation had been levied upon us. We pay more tribute to this Shylock of all the nations than any or all her colonies in any land.

John A. Logan said in a speech in the senate just after the close of the war, when our currency was so rapidly being contracted: "There are many who believe that a return to a specie basis immediately would prove most beneficial, though oppressive for a time, but I, for one, can see benefit only to the money holders and those who receive interest and have fixed incomes. I can see, as a result, our business operations crippled and labor reduced to a mere pittance. I can see the beautiful prairies of my own state, which were beginning to bloom as gardens with cheerful homes rising like white towers along the pathway of improvement, sinking back to idleness. Our trouble does not arise from the character of our currency; it does not arise from the fact that there is a difference between coin and paper, but because we do not have enough of it."

John Sherman, before he mortgaged his soul to the money power, speaking of a contraction of the currency, said that "it would cause a fall of prices, lassitude of trade, national bankruptcy and disaster. It would be an act of folly without a parallel for evil in modern times."

The Monetary Commission of 1878 said: "If all the debts in this country had been doubled by an act of legislation, it would have been a far less calamity to the debtor, and to the country, than the increase in their burden already caused by a contraction in the volume of money. And infinitely more disastrous in every sense than an unjust increase of the burden of the debt is the universal stagnation of industry and commerce, resulting from the same cause. It has caused more misery than war, famine and pestilence."

I will not multiply quotations. Thousands of pages could be filled with them from the leaves of history and the books of great writers, and the orations of statesmen. It is my purpose to now demonstrate that there is a money famine in this nation, and that all our evils can be traced to that cause.

We are doing business in this nation on a less supply of money, not only per capita but in total dollars, than we had in 1865 and 1866. In 1865 we had in the aggregate thirty millions of people, North and South. We had abundant prosperity, labor employed at high

wages and products sold quickly at high prices; the supposed unlimited supply of the Comstock mines, just opened. I could load your magazine down for the whole year to prove the prosperous condition of the nation. We had just closed the most terrible war of modern times. The people had been robbed and plundered by the money power without limit, and yet today we who commenced life in time to pass through those scenes, remember them as the most abundant years of all our lives.

We will now show the supply of money used by the people at that time. It was in actual circulation, it was not hoarded in the banks. It was busy in the marts of trade, and passing from hand to hand in the daily transactions of business life. I will deal with nothing but official reports, and I will quote the testimony of men who differ with the views advocated by the People's party.

Prof. Sumner, in his history of money, quotes Mr. Spaulding, chairman of the house committee, who reported the legal tender act as reckoning up the paper issues which acted more or less as currency on January 30, 1864, at \$1,125,877,034.

John J. Knox, the man who had charge of and helped draw the bill demonetizing silver, the Comptroller of the Treasury succeeding Hugh McCulloch, the willing tool of the god power, in his book called "United States Notes," published in 1888 by Scribner & Co., gives the amount of obligations of the government used as money, August 31, 1865 (page 85), as follows:

U. S. legal tender notes..... \$431,100,000.00  
Compound interest, legal..... 27,024,100.00  
5 per cent. legal tender notes..... 31,951,250.00  
7-30 notes..... 830,000,000.00  
Fractional currency..... 36,447,425.51  
Temporal loans..... 197,148,713.16  
Certificates of indebtedness..... 83,983,000.00  
\$1,732,725,413.67

He then says: "There were \$1,540,483,701 of Treasury notes, either payable on demand or bearing interest."

If the temporary loans which were payable in thirty days from the time of deposit, after notice of ten days, and the certificates of indebtedness, which bore interest at six per cent., payable one year after date, or earlier, at the option of the government, are included with the Treasury notes, the whole would amount to considerably more than three-fifths of the whole public debt of the country, and he gives that on August 1, 1865, at \$2,845,907,626.56.

The only point in dispute about this matter of circulation now is whether the 7-30 notes were used as money. The point was never raised until lately. Secretary Foster prepared elaborate tables, leaving them out of the circulation, and his example is followed by Secretary Carlisle because there is never any change in the Treasury Department. No matter which old party is in power, that Department is in the hands of the money power and its conduct is solely in their interest.

On page 98 of Mr. Knox's book he says more than \$20,000,000 of the 7-30 notes which were authorized by the act of June 20, 1864, were paid to the soldiers direct.

Secretary McCulloch, in his book called "Men and Measures," published in 1888, says "Secretary Fessenden determined to rely on the 7-30 notes, and before the end of July over \$500,000,000 were subscribed.

Bolles' "Financial History of the United States," says: "A large sum of money was due the soldiers, and many of them expressed a wish for the 7-30 notes. They were taken to a large amount, and the sum paid exceeded \$20,000,000."

The 7-30 notes authorized by the act of the previous June presented as many advantages as any form of currency, uniting as they did a high rate of interest with convertibility. Secretary Fessenden therefore made known plainly his intention to issue 7-30 notes unless Congress provided other ways of getting money. Page 122, vol. 3.

Bolles also says, page 396, that "the interest-bearing notes ceased to circulate in 1866. As they were a legal tender they could be used as a lawful reserve for the banks, and were thus used from the beginning crowding a similar amount of legal tender notes in circulation."

In 1887 there were still \$145,500 of 7-30 notes outstanding, and during all their life they were used as money.

What do the people, the honest people, who believe in the holy truth at all times, think of their servant the Secretary of the Treasury thus wilfully lying to the people on the question of circulation?

Treasurer Spinner wrote a letter stating that they were at all times used as money.

It thus being established, by the officers in charge of the Treasury Department at the time, that these notes were used as money, and that we had \$1,732,725,413.67 of money in circulation among 30,000,000 people, let us compare that amount with the Treasury Department report of the total amount of money now in circulation.

On December 1, 1893, Mr. Carlisle reported as follows: Outside of the Treasury, \$1,726,994,290. He claimed that \$499,426,553 was in the Treasury, and distinctly stated that the whole amount stated above was in circulation.

But the same report showed that the national banks held \$513,910,270 as reserves. This amount alone would

duce the circulation to \$1,213,084,020. The cash on hand by banks other than national, at the close of the fiscal year 1893, was reported to be \$205,645,203. This reduced the amount to a little over \$1,000,000,000, and does not take into account the money hoarded, lost or destroyed, or held by state, county and city treasurers, and other channels of absorbing money. And, even if it was all in circulation, \$25.57 per capita, it is less than half the circulation at the close of the war, which was a little more than \$52 per capita.

Again, my conservative readers, what do you think of an officer placed by the people in the highest position of trust, an officer which, if the incumbent were a patriot, he would administer in the public interest, wilfully lying to the whole nation about a matter of such grave importance, and being backed up in the misleading statement by every yelping gold bug? The statements submitted show \$5,731,124.67 less money December 1, 1893, than there was in circulation August 1, 1865.

The report May 1, 1895, shows even less, and gives a total of \$1,599,434,154.

Comment is not necessary. This only deals with one branch of the subject. The people are suffering from a money famine. The money we have not yet destroyed is hoarded in the banks. Business is prostrate, the people are hopeless, and the Shylocks are getting ready to foreclose the mortgage they hold on the whole world.

This favored nation, "the land of the free and the home of the brave," lies prostrate at the feet of a foreign power. Its rulers, whether belonging to the one old party or the other, under the absolute control of the alien money lords, the Treasury Department run by the agents of the Rothschilds and at their dictation, with the approval of the leading Republican and Democratic papers, senators and members of Congress, the nation loaded with another installment of bonded indebtedness, the next generation mortgaged, the debt extended beyond the time when the last old soldier will be buried and decorated, if the spirit of patriotism is not forever crushed by that time.

When the people load with denunciation the administration of Grover Cleveland for the infamous bond transaction, they forget that "Honest John Sherman," portly Tom Reed and the Napoleonic McKinley have never lifted a voice against the steal, and, if they did, the words were so mild the people sneered. They also forgot that Sherman, when Secretary of the Treasury, kept a bank in which he was then and is now a stockholder, loaded down with money; that he negotiated a \$400,000,000 bond deal at 99, and that these transactions, nearly all of them, were conducted through this bank.

We need a revival of patriotism, we need a sweeping tide of true Americanism revived in every heart. The country is doomed unless we can forever destroy the last vestige of foreign influence that is undermining the foundations of liberty.

We should close our gates to the hordes of scum vomited on our shores with the money raised by the money kings. We should haul from power the rotten rulers of both the old parties, who have amassed millions at the expense of the people.

We should band together all who love liberty, who are determined to preserve republican government among men, whether adopted sons of our soil or native-born. We should see that a new birth of freedom dawn upon us. This battle must be fought between the national parties now in the field. The ballot laws have been so cunningly framed that no new party can achieve a legal standing in time for the battle of 1896.

The party I represent has had five years of arduous, expensive labor to reach that position; has prepared a countless number of petitions, and now stands clothed with all the glory of a national party, with its more than 80 per cent. of American born voters ready to clasp hands and march shoulder to shoulder with all the millions who desire reform.

PAUL VAN DERVOORT.

The Nation is the name of a new patriotic monthly magazine published by the American Publishing Company, Omaha, Neb. It is well edited and deserves hearty support. Ask your newsdealer for it.—American Tyler.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Subscribed to before me and subscribed to my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1895.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, etc.

Probate Notice.

In the matter of the estate of John P. Thomas deceased: Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said deceased will meet the administrator of said estate, before me, County Judge of Douglas county, Nebraska, at the County Court Room, in said county, on the 15th day of July, 1895, on the 16th day of September, 1895, and on the 16th day of November, 1895, at 9 o'clock A. M. each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims and one year for the administrator to settle said estate, from the 14th day of May, 1895. This notice will be published in THE AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO. Job Department, prior to the 15th day of July, 1895.

IRVING F. BAXTER, County Judge.

HEALTH, WEALTH, BEAUTY.

We Carry a Full Line of These Goods at the Following Low Prices:

- CRANOLA, 1-lb. package, 12c. (An invalid food prepared by a combination of grains so treated as to retain in the preparation the highest degree of nutrient qualities, while eliminating every element of an irritating character.)
- OAT MEAL BISCUITS, 2-lb. package, 25c.
- OAT MEAL WAFERS, 2-lb. package, 25c.
- No. 1 GRAHAM CRACKERS, 2-lb. package, 19c.
- FRUIT CRACKERS, 2-lb. package, 25c.
- WHOLE WHEAT WAFERS, 2-lb. package, 19c.
- ZWIBACK, 1-lb. package, 9c.

Bennett's Big Bargains.

Extra Fine Nickel Alarm Clock, 58c. and 75c.  
Stem-wind and Stem-set Watch, only 98c.  
New Model Waltham Watch, Stem-wind and Stem-set, silverline cases, only \$5.95  
Silver and Silver-Plated Belt Buckles, from 10c. up.  
Ladies' Side Combs, 8c and 10c. a pair.  
Five-Cent Napkin Rings for 1c.  
\$15.00 Quadruple Plate Tea Sets only \$7.00.  
Gent's \$2.50 Roll Plate Watch Chains, \$1.37.  
Razors—the celebrated Griffin \$3.00 Razor for \$2.00.  
Razor Straps—Fine quality Horsehide, at 18c.  
Nickel Plated Shears, large size, 25c.  
Spectacles and Eye Glasses, accurately fitted, from 8c per pair up.  
Good large Bread and Butcher Knives 9c and 10c.

W. R. BENNETT CO., 1502-12 Capitol Avenue.

FENTON & CO. BLUE CROWNS. BICYCLES HAVE BLUE CROWNS.

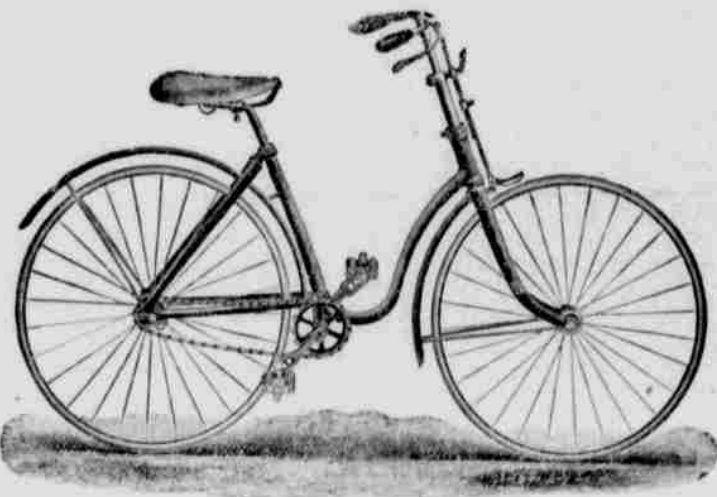
A. L. DEANE & CO.

J. H. TAYLOR, Manager.

1116 Farnam Street. - OMAHA, NEB.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Bicycles and Supplies



We Carry the Largest Stock of Standard Bicycles in the West.

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY!!

By Writing for Our Prices and Catalogue.

Have You Read IF CHRIST CAME TO CONGRESS?

BY M. W. HOWARD.

The Most Sensational Book Ever Written!

It eclipses all other erotic efforts! The wickedness of the Capital City exposed and its disorderly houses mapped out. Has been read by President Cleveland and his Cabinet, and by Senators, Congressmen and their families. It is the boldest exposure of vice and corruption in high places ever written. Read it and learn about your high officials, your senators and congressmen and their mistresses and the desecration of our National Capital. Startling disclosures made known for the first time! Read and learn. Over 15,000 copies sold in Washington in 3 weeks. The best seller out. Now in its third edition. Price 50 Cents. 394 pages, illustrated. Sent postage prepaid upon receipt of price.

THE HOWARD PUBLISHING CO., 29 Park Row, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED. LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the district court for Douglas county, state of Nebraska, and to me directed, I will, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, at the east front door of the county court house in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows: Lot number three (3) in block number sixteen (16) in Walnut Hill, an addition to the city of Omaha, as surveyed, platted and recorded, except the east three (3) feet thereof, sold to A. J. Whidden, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and situated in Douglas county, state of Nebraska. Said property to be sold to satisfy J. L. Brown, plaintiff herein, the sum of nine hundred and twenty-eight and 30/100 dollars (\$928.30) with interest thereon at rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum from February 4th, 1895, and thirty-seven and 30/100 dollars (\$37.30) costs herein with interest thereon from the 4th day of February, A. D. 1895, until paid, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its February term, A. D. 1895, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein J. L. Brown was plaintiff, Peter M. Laux and William A. Brown, defendants. Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, May 16th, 1895. CHARLES L. THOMAS, Special Master Commissioner.

Dexter L. Thomas, attorney for plaintiff. Brown vs. Laux, et al. Dec. 46; No. 19; 5-17-3

Show cards, For Rent cards, Business cards, every kind of cards at the AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO. Job Department, 1615 Howard street, Omaha.

G. W. GILBERT, CARPENTER Contractor & Builder

Storm Doors and Sash. 1307 St. Mary's Ave., OMAHA, NEB