

THE AMERICAN

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THE REASON.

We have read a number of interviews which have been republished in the daily Inset, which were filled with fulsome flattery for Prof. Marble, the lately deposed superintendent of Omaha's public schools, and with charges against the A. P. A., but we saw no reference made to this special to the Boston Standard from St. Louis under date of August 15:

A protracted meeting of the city school directors nearly ended in a riot. For some time opposition to Superintendent Long has been developing, and his resignation or removal has been demanded. A motion to adjourn last night's meeting elicited a substitute that the superintendent be dismissed. There was an uproar and President Brocken called in a squad of policemen. Charges of incompetency, old-fogeyism and favoritism were made against the superintendent. When these were answered, the true basis of the fight was developed. Superintendent Long and his followers were charged with being under A. P. A. control. Eventually Superintendent Long was deposed by a vote of 11 to 9.

Now, why did not Mr. Rosewater's Inset mention this fight on a superintendent of public schools in a neighboring city? Was it because he was not dominated by Romanists, or was it because the A. P. A. supported him? Why do the daily papers always raise such a howl when a Romanist, a Roman sympathizer, or a product of their schools is dismissed from the public service? Why are they as much as an oyster when Protestants, loyal Americans, A. P. A.'s, are let out? The public can answer this question as it sees fit. Our solution is, Roman gold and Roman boycott.

MIGHT SEIZE THE VATICAN.

An Irish gentleman, named Bernard O'Reilly, says the Lowell Herald, a native of the old sod, 78 years old, is the official biographer of Pope Leo. Mr. O'Reilly is temporarily in this country. In a recent interview with a newspaper reporter concerning the pope's probable successor, Mr. O'Reilly said:

I think either Cardinal Rampolla, the secretary of state, or Cardinal Pacchioli, the vicar-general, will succeed Pope Leo. The latter is of course an old man, and must in the natural course of events soon be succeeded. Either of the two cardinals is capable of filling the position. One thing is certain, the next pope must be an Italian, or else the Italian Government will seize the Vatican and drive the pope out of Rome and Italy. The Vatican is now watched night and day by the spies of the government for fear that the pope will leave Rome.

Note well the last sentence of the foregoing. Think it over well. It is exceedingly interesting to hear this Jesuit talk. It is amusing as well.

A WORD TO PROF. MARBLE.

Your friends have seen fit to make several vicious attacks upon the members of the Omaha board of education because of your dismissal from the position of superintendent, and you have allowed those cowardly attacks to go unchallenged. A great many people believe you instigate those attacks. If such is not so, you should not hesitate to disclaim all responsibility for their appearance. If their suspicions are true, and you are back of these efforts to bring respectable and conscientious men into disrepute in this community, the public shall be placed in full possession of the real facts which brought about your removal. Do you want those facts made public?

These attacks on the school board must cease. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

TO SENATORS THURSTON AND ALLEN.

Gentlemen: In another part of this paper will be found an article regarding John J. Coppinger, whom you will be called upon in your capacity as United States senators to vote to confirm or reject as brigadier-general. I ask your careful consideration of the facts therein set forth, and if you find that the charges there made against John J. Coppinger are such as would brand him as guilty of conduct unbecoming either an officer or a gentleman, that your vote be cast against him.

JOHN C. THOMPSON. The friends of Americanism at Laurel, Neb., held a grand picnic the 4th inst. and listened to two able addresses, one by Wm. E. Jones, state secretary, and one by Rev. Luther P. Ludden. There were fully 800 present, people flocking in from the adjoining country and surrounding towns. In the evening a monster A. P. A. meeting was held, at which a large number of men were inducted into the order. Many of them were business men from adjoining towns, and after they were obligated they declared they were glad they were there. The feeling at Laurel is but a reflection of that of every other portion of this state and of these United States. The people were never so aroused as to the dangers which menace their free institutions as they are to-day. They were never so anxious to organize for their protection. They were never more earnest in their determination, and the foes and traitors were never in greater danger of being uncovered. Let us have other A. P. A. picnics.

At no time since the United States has been in existence has there been a greater need of all American citizens standing up for home rule than there is

at the present time. We believe that now is the time to succeed in freeing our country from Roman influence. We care not how the citizens of this country worship, but we do demand that no foreign potentate like the Roman Catholic pontiff shall interfere with our political affairs and institutions. To the end that we may rid the land of a foreign power, the American citizens must stand together solidly. Nothing will so completely force a foreign power from the midst of us as will the patronizing of only loyal Americans. Nothing will so completely give Americans an undisputed power as will a strict adherence to the one idea—patronizing only American tradesmen.

ONE R. W. Richardson has joined forces with the Simwaters in the fight on the A. P. A. This is to be expected of this man Richardson. Rev. Chiniquy has advised the American orders to be lenient with converted Romanists, but also advised that the orders do not place them in the lead in the patriotic work. Mr. Richardson is a convert to Protestantism. He has a sister who is a mother superior in a Canadian Roman Catholic convent, all, or nearly all, his blood relations are Romanists—and blood is thicker than water. Knowing this to be so by Mr. Richardson's own testimony, we say this is to be expected of this man Richardson. All converts from Romanism are not converts to Protestantism. Mr. Richardson may be a convert but not a convert.

JUDGE SCOTT in his speech before the Republican Club at Florence stated that a representative of the Roman Catholic Church—the Roman Catholic hierarchy—waited on the general manager of a railroad running into Omaha (presumably Geo. W. Holdrege, of the B. & M.) and asked him to influence the supreme court of Nebraska against the new fire and police bill, but that he declined to interfere with the court, and that thereupon said representative of the Roman hierarchy said they would place a boycott on the railroad. American citizens, think of this! Will you allow Rome to force managers of great corporations to criminal acts? Arouse! Guard your liberties! Protect your courts.

A STATEMENT has been made up showing that the Ed. Rosewater interests draw \$2,000 a year from the city, county and federal governments, while Andrew Rosewater is hauling down \$3,000 as city engineer when there is very little doing in the way of public works. But, of course, the Simwaters are not controlled by selfish motives when they represent to the public that John Wigman, one of the best pattern-makers in the city, has received an increase in pay from the Board of Education as teacher of manual training, when as a matter of fact he is receiving the same pay now that he has received for the past two years.

NO WONDER Rosey looked jaded when he returned from Chicago last week. His interview with President Perkins, of the Burlington Route, was not what he had wished. It is said that he offered to lay down in his fight on the B. & M. in Nebraska if the Burlington Route would defeat the fire and police bill. Think of an anti-monopolist editor soliciting the president of a great corporation to influence the courts! If Rosewater did that, he virtually offered a bribe for a favorable decision of a court. If he did that once, he will do it again.

PRIEST ROSEWATER'S presence at Syndicate Park, in conjunction with the fact that the editorial columns of his paper have been converted into the advocacy of Roman sectarianism, point strongly to the conclusion that he bargained with Count Creighton that be completed. We have heard what the consideration is, but won't Priest Rosewater discourage the people from exaggerating by saying just how much he did get, anyway? Was it \$25,000?

PRIEST ROSEWATER addressed the faithful of St. Bridget's Church at Syndicate Park on Labor Day. Father Morearty is the priest of this church. The question arises, Why should the Roman Catholic Church appropriate a Nebraska holiday to air its grievances against established authority, as was the case when John Rush and Rosewater spoke to that sect at Syndicate Park.

ROSEWATER and Bemis are making a grand stand play for the vote of the laboring men. The insincerity of their words is shown clearly in their attitude toward the American Water-Works. The council has passed an appropriation ordinance over the mayor's veto; yet that doughty official neglects to sign the warrant for the amount. If Rosewater and Bemis love the poor laboring man so much, why do they hold the appropriation of the water-works company up and keep the laborers from earning the thousands of dollars which the receivers expect to spend in enlarging and extending their mains? Their friendship for the laborer is from the mouth out.

PRIEST ROSEWATER has simply become the mouthpiece of a sect. No ranting Catholic journal would be more unfair in replying to the pulpitorial of Rev. Frank Crane than was the Bee of last Monday evening.

GERMANS ORGANIZE.

They Leave the Democratic Party to the Sole Keeping of Rosewater and the Irish.

Mel. Redfield Hits the Democracy Some Hard Licks, and the Germans Applaud a Speech in Favor of the Public Schools.

The German Republican Club of Douglas county completed its organization last Monday night at Papst Hall by adopting a constitution and by-laws and electing permanent officers, Mr. George Anthes being chosen president. The membership is growing rapidly. After the routine business of the meeting was disposed of, speeches were made by Mr. John Jenkins, Henry Livesey, Beech Higby, Deputy Treasurer Bryant and others. Deputy County Clerk Mel Redfield spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Fellow Citizens: I am glad that a German Republican club has been formed in this county, and I congratulate you that you have planted yourselves squarely on the Minneapolis platform.

I remember during the summer of 1886 being in the city of St. Louis, and having a few hours' time on my hands, I went out to a suburban park where I had learned a Grand Army encampment was in progress. Arriving at the park, I observed a large number of men passing to and fro on the ground, wearing the Grand Army uniform and badge, and I noticed they all had the German caste of countenance and were speaking the German language. Going up to the stand where the speaking was in progress, I heard several addresses in the German language; and of course I could not understand very much of what was said, but every now and then I heard mention of such names as Abraham Lincoln, of President Grant and of Gen. Sherman, and in each case it was the signal for the clapping of hands while cheers rent the air. Presently I observed an old veteran standing under a tree not far away, and going over to him I asked what was the politics of that large body of men? His reply was, that almost to a man they were Republicans. And then, my friends, I felt a pride and realized I was among men who were imbued with the same sentiments and controlled by the same principles that I was, that although we were born on different soil, we could come together under the Stars and Stripes and feel the tie of humanity and brotherly love; and, more than that, I felt a pride and pleasure in knowing that I was among the comrades of my old father, who for four years followed the fortunes of the flag through the storm of battle and who shed his blood on the field in the cause of liberty and union. (Applause)

I want to speak to the meeting plainly, and in a common-sense way, about a question of practical politics. I have learned through one of the members of this club that some difficulty has been experienced in enlarging the membership, for the reason that some of our German fellow citizens feel that the Republican party was less liberal to the naturalized citizen than the Democratic party. So far as I am concerned, it was one of the teachings of my childhood that any man, native or naturalized, in favor of the principles of free government, who is just and honorable, and would pledge his life if necessary to maintain liberty—that I should make that kind of a man my friend and brother. (Applause). The American republic is the result, the conclusion, of all the struggles for liberty that have been made in the ages that are past and gone. If there had been no oppression in Europe and Asia there would have been no necessity for a republic in the United States.

But to return to my point, the facts to which I wish to allude are these: That from 1789, when the federal constitution went into effect, until 1860, a period of 71 years, during which this country was controlled by the Federal, the Democratic and the Whig parties, the total immigration to this country was in round numbers 5,000,000 of souls. From 1860 to 1890, a period of thirty years, during which the Republicans controlled the country, the emigration from all other lands was in round numbers over 10,000,000 of people. (Applause). Now, there is no use of any gush or sentiment over these figures. The Republican party is a humanitarian party. It is built upon the idea of doing the greatest good to the greatest number, but the unvarnished fact is that Republican policies and Republican legislation made a demand for labor of all kinds which the American market could not supply, and hence there were attracted here people from every land on the face of the globe. So long as the factories are running, so long as the great industries of this country can do business profitably and thus furnish employment for the people, there will be no time and very little disposition to get up serious factional quarrels among the loyal people of the United States on the nationality question.

This country, great as it is, is only in its infancy. We have the territory to care for ten times the number of people there are now within our borders. Our natural resources have only begun to be developed. But, my friends, the great questions involved in our industrial development must be entrusted to a party which has the wisdom and the courage to solve them.

There is no harmony in the Democratic party. They have been quarreling among themselves in Congress and with the president. The quarrel has been transferred to the rank and file of the party in every state, including our own, and the result is that in a time of profound peace they are borrowing money by the millions to pay the expenses of running the government.

So far as the German people are concerned, their love of home and of the land in which they live is proverbial. This fact was noticed by the Roman historian Tacitus, who wrote of the manners and habits of the Germans during the first century of the Christian era, and the same trait has stayed with them until the present day. Mr. Bialne says of them in his book "Twenty Years of Congress" that "the great body of citizens of German birth in this country are intensely attached to their new home and seek the most complete identification of themselves and their descendants with development and destiny of the great Republic." No higher claim to the privileges of citizenship can be offered by any class of our people, native or foreign.

What the people of this country do complain of, and justly, is that any element should find it to their interest to assail the public-school system. Think of it, the school population of the United States is in round numbers 16,000,000, about 20 per cent. of the whole.

The boy of to-day is the man of tomorrow, and it will be but a short time until the full burden of managing this government will have fallen upon the shoulders of the children now at school. We are paying \$60,000,000 a year for teachers to instruct the 10,000,000 pupils in our enrolled public schools. Why do we do it? Simply because there can be no progress, no free government, and even civilization itself must fail without the general diffusion of knowledge. My friends, I do not fear for the public schools any more, and the reason I do not is because the loyal people of this country are alive to the designs of its enemies, and they are determined to make aggressive warfare against any power that seeks to tear them down. The state constitution, it is true, provides against a division of public-school moneys, but so long as there is a national organization to undermine the public schools there will be a counter national organization to protect and defend them. In conclusion, let me say that in the contest that is being made in Douglas county, brought about partly because there is a fight on the public schools of this country, I am confident that the loyal German voters of Douglas county will register their votes on the right side of the question. (Applause) I thank you.

Church Committee Boycotts an A. P. A. Minister.

Editor American: The pulpit of the Beth-Eden Baptist Church of this city recently became vacant by the resignation of Rev. D. D. Odell. The church appointed a pulpit committee of five to receive communications and otherwise assist in securing a suitable person as pastor of the church. Some one suggested the name of a minister now having a charge in a flourishing city in Illinois, the gentleman referred to having a great reputation for his zeal, learning and piety, and withal being a very able preacher and very popular among the people. The committee found no difficulty in deciding in his favor. But before reporting their decision to the church they suddenly discovered that many of the reverend gentleman's public addresses were strongly tainted with anti-Roman Catholic sentiments. This gave ground to the suspicion that he must be an A. P. A. His name, therefore, never came before the church, and probably never will as long as the church allows the committee to manipulate its affairs according to the tastes of the Romish church. I know THE AMERICAN does not seek to meddle with the private affairs of any church, but I may be permitted to enlighten many of the loyal Americans who worship at this church.

Through THE AMERICAN I may also be permitted to ask some questions of some of the members of said committee. I understand that Mr. J. H. Dumont, one of its members, is a candidate for City Treasurer. Suppose the A. P. A.'s of this city refuse to support Mr. Dumont, will he feel aggrieved, and consider the A. P. A. bigoted, or will he consider it a just resentment for this small piece of religious intolerance? W. S. Fischer, another member of said committee, represents a large life insurance company. Suppose the A. P. A. in seeking life insurance refuse to patronize Mr. Fischer's company while it is represented by him, will he think the A. P. A. unjust? Mr. Fischer is recently from the Romish church, and perhaps has never fully cast off her defiled garments, but is a Baptist just to

do Rome's work in the Baptist fold. It is not long ago, however since Mr. Fischer made a very urgent request of a certain committee which was supposed to be A. P. A. in its make-up, and I am informed that he supplemented his request with assurances that he was a Protestant and a Baptist, and in full sympathy with the aims and objects of the order. Mr. Fischer knows that freedom of speech in this free country is one of the objects sought for by the association, and if he seeks to boycott a minister because he has the courage to express his convictions he little knows the spirit of true Americanism. And from what I know of the Baptist denomination generally, he and a majority of his colleagues on that committee are not in touch with the spirit of that great denomination, which has always stood in the front ranks for soul liberty and freedom of speech. I fail to find another instance where the Baptist Church ever sought to muzzle its ministry when they spoke against Romish idolatry or any other form of paganism.

Two other members of this committee seek patronage from a community composed largely of A. P. A.'s. One has a large share of his customers from that order. The other is a professional man who is largely patronized by members of the association. I will defer any mention of these gentlemen until I learn more of their attitude in this matter. Both are gentlemen for whom I have profound respect. The fifth is in the civil service, but I do not believe that he was willingly led into this trap. I will, therefore, refrain from criticizing his acts at present.

A Word of Warning.

JEFFERSON, Ia., Aug. 30.—I see there is a tendency for the A. P. A.'s to drift over onto the infidel or atheistical side of the question, and I could name a number of religious periodicals that have inclined to the Romanist side, to counteract the action. One (and perhaps more) have spoken out, and asks the A. P. A.'s how much better they would then make things? And asserts that the ranting old infidel Robespierre cut off more heads in France than Romanists and heathens combined, in the same time. If this is so, I should also say, "go slow." Again, we know this to be a fact, that the majority of the congressional members of the convention of 1878 were in favor of Christianity, for Dr. Franklin moved—and it was a funny act in him if he was an atheist—"that henceforth, prayers imploring the assistance of Heaven and its blessings on their deliberations be held in said assembly every morning before they proceed to business, and that one or more of the clergy of the city be requested to officiate in this business." The "motion" was carried. And a funny motion it was if he was an infidel.

Patriotism.

To be patriotic is to be loyal, true, and faithful as a citizen. Every citizen of the United States should render unto the United States his dues, i. e., obedience to law, and loyalty in all things. If not willing to do this without reserve, he should emigrate without delay to some other country, where he would be willing to submit to the powers that be. Not to be patriotic is to be disloyal, yet there are a great many people who are as indifferent to the safety and welfare of our country as a lump of putty. They hesitate to take sides on any important issue, lest they might hurt somebody's feelings. Poor, weak, pusillanimous creatures, they are more afraid of a little agitation than a woman is of a mouse. They don't seem to belong either to the masculine or feminine, but to the neuter gender. And they seem to be as void of convictions of right or duty as a gate-post is of intelligence.

J. STOLBERG.

Two New Councils.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 3.—Two councils of the A. P. A. have been instituted in this vicinity this week—one in St. Louis county and one in an adjoining county. Both are starting in the world in fine condition.



B. F. O. Eolke and daughter. He Can't Live

Sold my friends and neighbors. I had Dyspepsia 16 years; physicians and change of climate did not help me. But Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the doctoring. I can now eat, sleep and work. My daughter also had distress and rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla made her stout, well and healthy. B. F. O. EOLKE, Fairview, Kansas. Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.