

THE AMERICAN

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NOTICE

From the number of letters which reach this office from subscribers who are in arrears for their paper, in which they set forth that it is impossible for them to pay for THE AMERICAN at the present time, we are forced to the conclusion that the country is in a state of bankruptcy.

WATCH and see how the supreme bench will be filled.

We are in receipt of a bright American paper from Lowell, Mass. The American press still grows.

THE A. P. A. is in a flourishing condition in Lopez, Wash., and the boys are pulling together to down Rome.

We have a great stock of Faith, Hope and Charity on hand, but find that it will not run a newspaper as well as old silver dollars.

THESE words are attributed to Henry Clay: "The government will pass through two wars, one over slavery and the other over Catholics."

WONDER if it is true that a certain Roman Catholic policeman was promoted simply because he was assisted by the bishop and his priest?

FRIEND HILE, of the Eagle, has published a very creditable book, entitled "The A. P. A. Must Go." It is well worth your time to read the work.

THIS is good news: "The A. P. A. is booming on Vashon Island, Wash.," says Seventy-Six. "No priests, no nuns, no saloons there. It is a sort of an A. P. A. paradise."

IT is your duty to become intensely active in all political affairs, and to discharge all political duties, outside of party lines, for the furtherance of American principles.

THERE is a certain married official in the fire department who is annoying the widow of a murdered fireman by his attentions. The board of fire and police commissioners can call on us for all necessary information if the moral leper continues his present tactics.

COL. W. B. HOWARD, manufacturer of Howard's Face Bleach, has received a letter from National Organizer Dunbar, in which it is stated that Massachusetts now has 158 A. P. A. councils. Of that number Mr. Dunbar has organized eight during the last two weeks. And yet Rosey thinks he can down the A. P. A.

HON. JOHN M. THAYER voiced the sentiment of every patriot in this country when he called on Mr. Evans to work for an amendment to our laws providing for the restriction of immigration so as to keep out the dagos, and undesirable immigration from other European countries.

A PROMINENT brewer said Thursday that he hoped the decision of the supreme court would be handed down before election and that the new board would be sustained, so that Rosewater could not pull his leg again for \$1800. Yet Rosewater objects to bootlers—the small fellows who want \$5 for delivering twenty-five or fifty mythical votes.

THE Irish convention which meets this month to devise ways and means for freeing Ireland, would be able to accomplish their object without revolutionary measures, if they would banish the snakey priests from their homes. Ireland will never have "home-rule" while the priests and confessional boxes are the ruling power. When they dispense with "home-rule" they will be very near "home-rule."

WHY PROF. MARBLE WAS DISMISSED.

One week ago we directed the attention of Prof. Marble to the uncalled for attacks on the members of the Board of Education, which were being made through the columns of a paper which is his special champion. We said at that time that unless he denied being the instigator of those attacks or unless they ceased altogether, we should give the public the real reasons for his dismissal. Up to day, he has not denied being responsible for those attacks, neither have those attacks ceased. For that reason we shall keep our word by telling just why he was not re-elected.

In the first place, his memory was bad. He required an introduction to his teachers almost every time he met them, and while attending the national teachers' convention in Denver was introduced to a lady principal from this city. As one of the members expressed it, "He was dying at the top."

Second—He was warned by a former superintendent against a certain teacher; yet he is said to have embraced the first opportunity to take her for a ride into the country. This teacher is said to have been dismissed because of her immoral practices.

Third—He was charged with taking a certain woman to a room in a leading hotel and keeping her there (resting) for nearly two hours.

Fourth—He was accused of conducting unbecomingly a gentleman toward lady teachers visiting his private office.

Fifth—He was accused of drinking.

Sixth—He brought no new ideas into our public-school work, but followed blindly the plan mapped out by his predecessor.

Seventh—He neglected his work by running around the country to deliver lectures. This was done without the sanction of the board.

Eighth—He was an atheist, though professing to be a Congregationalist.

These are the true reasons for the dismissal of A. P. Marble.

Will any one say they were not sufficiently grave to warrant the action of the school board?

But men of his character are the only ones that find favor in the columns of the Simwater organ.

A man whose acts are above suspicion is never endorsed by it.

For that reason, Colonel Akin, B. F. Thomas, J. L. Pierson, Jonathan Edwards, Rev. Thomas F. Cramblett, Frank Bandhauer, Henry Knodell and I. O. Rhoads' vote on the retirement of Marble will always offer sufficient excuse for a misrepresentation of their acts by the Bee.

Birds of a feather flock together—Rosewater and Marble are a fine pair. One has been accused of raping a deaf and dumb girl before she could write "No" on her slate; and the other takes a woman to a room in a hotel and "rests" for nearly two hours. It is proper that kettle should fight pot's battles.

POLITICAL ROMANISM.

The American people, secure in the thought that they are strong enough to repel the attack of any foreign foe, refuse to believe that there is danger from a foe within. Though repeatedly warned of the political character of the Church of Rome, they have scoffed at the idea and rallied at the men who pointed out the danger from Roman aggression. They have called those men "bigots," accused them of being intolerant and anything but American. Yet the day is not far distant when Americans will be made to realize that the Roman Catholic Church is not only a political institution, but that it desires to subvert all governments to the dominion of the pope. The church dignitaries who manage the politics of that church are the most unscrupulous, the most untruthful and the most persistent of any class. They are the Jesuits. They stop at nothing—go to any length—stoop to any depth. They resort to any trick—honorable or dishonorable—to accomplish their end.

All Roman Catholics who take an interest in politics are not Jesuits, but a large majority of them do the bidding of those "black-coated villains." We have had recent positive proof of this in this country; we have evidence that is not positive that goes a long way toward proving this charge to be true. The most recent circumstance that we can cite in substantiation of this charge against the Roman church comes from New York in the shape of a telegram to the daily papers. The dispatch says that Archbishop Corrigan has decided to issue a circular to the priests of his archdiocese instructing them to set aside Friday, September 20, as a day of prayer in the Roman Catholic churches for the restoration of the temporal power of the pope. Just why the faithful in this country should meddle in the affairs of Italy, a government with which we are at peace, passes the understanding of an ordinary mortal, unless the charges so often made—which have been iterated and reiterated—that the members of the Roman Catholic church owe primary allegiance to the Pope of Rome, is true. Their praying that he may again become a temporal sovereign as well as a religious, savors too much of politics to be hidden by a specious plea that his rank demands that he be a temporal sovereign. The meek and lowly Jesus had not where to lay his head, and said: "My kingdom is not of this world; if my

kingdom was of this world then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews." By making claim to temporal power the pope and his followers show conclusively that their kingdom is of this world. But it is not our intention to discuss this question from a Biblical standpoint. Our friends, the ministers, may discuss that phase of the question. The political aspect is what we desire to direct your attention to. We can do so, probably, in no more forcible manner than by quoting an article from a paper—an editorial—which is more than friendly to the Church of Rome and to the Democratic party, which party has been unwittingly forced into an attitude antagonistic to the great patriotic organization known as the A. P. A. The name of that paper is the Chronicle and it is published daily in the city of Chicago. This is what it says:

"The intelligence will be received with astonishment that Archbishop Corrigan of New York in a few days will issue a circular to the priests of the archdiocese instructing them to set aside Friday, Sept. 20, as a day of prayer in the Roman Catholic churches for the restoration of the temporal power of the pope. Action of a similar sort has been inaugurated under the auspices of the Archbishop of St. Louis, and it is not unlikely that other Roman Catholic prelates will follow the example set by those two Archbishops.

To put it in plain language, it will occur to the American people as well as to the great majority of the Roman Catholic laity that these Archbishops are meddling with a matter which is none of their business. They will fail to understand where American prelates get their right to interfere with the politics of the Kingdom of Italy. The Italian people have just the government they want and the one which they themselves established twenty-five years ago when they united all the political portions of Italy into one nation and established their capital on the Seven Hills. At that time they guaranteed to the pope the largest degree of ecclesiastical liberty. They recognized him as the head of the church. They offered him a large pension. They guaranteed him the free use of all the religious property of the city, but the old pope was not satisfied. He wanted political rule as he had had it under French influence, but the people would not consent, nor have they consented under the present pope.

Of all places in the world free America is the last where people should take grounds against home rule in a foreign country, but themselves in direct conflict with the teachings of Christ to render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's, ask American Roman Catholic citizens to assist in the dismemberment of Italy by dividing it into northern, southern, and papal sections, take away from the Italian people that city which they have changed from a papal farm into one of the finest of European capitals, and deprive them of their political rights.

The action of the New York and St. Louis Archbishops is utterly improper and un-American. No enlightened American priest or Bishop should take such a position or show himself servile enough to obey such a command, even though it came from the Vatican. Why should the people of the United States, where church and state are separated, take any step towards making the state subordinate to the church in a foreign land? If such a step be taken it will not be in accordance with the views of the American people or with those of the large majority of the laity of the Roman Catholic church. It is distinctly un-American."

As a gentleman of our acquaintance, who was a candidate for a position on the school board, and had listened to a very fine speech remarked, when called upon for a speech, "them's my sentiments." The Chronicle has voiced our sentiments. "Them's our sentiments."

But this is not the only case of political meddling by the Roman church. The emissaries of that giant corporation, every time a political convention is held, swarm the convention and insist that the party place itself on record as opposed to the A. P. A. They did that in New York state last year; they did it in Nebraska this year, and what was the result? New York would have none of its interference, and the Americans elected an American governor by an overwhelming majority. In one Nebraska convention either the Jesuits or the entire Roman church demand the passage of a resolution which they imagined would cripple the A. P. A. The resolution was adopted, but the A. P. A. still lives. In another convention one of the hired men of the Roman corporation introduced a similar resolution, but the fate which overtook it was sad indeed. It was side-tracked for an inoffensive, meaningless substitute, after Rome's feathers had been ruffled by a number of staunch American populist patriots.

There was a by-play at the first mentioned convention which has not so far been given that publicity that it deserves. For that reason we shall revert to the first convention.

Most of our readers remember that Nebraska sent W. J. Bryan to Washington as congressman. While there he let no opportunity pass to do the bidding of Rome—though a professing Protestant. He voted for sectarian appropriations, against compelling a state to place a clause in its constitution making it obligatory upon public-school teachers to teach the English language in the public schools, and was, throughout, a willing tool of the Roman hierarchy. At that time he aspired to be United States senator—to-day he is a private citizen—a statesman out of a job. Recently he wrote to C. J. Smythe—a good imitation for a Jesuit—whom the Bryan forces placed in charge of the Democratic party last fall—asking or suggesting the propriety of naming a

Roman priest—one Murphy by name—as one of the nominees on the Democratic ticket this year for the office of regent of the state university. Why did he not suggest a Protestant minister? Well, that is easily explained—a Protestant minister cannot deliver the votes of his parishioners for any man or to any party, so they are of no use to a politician. But what was Mr. Smythe's answer? It was substantially as follows:

Hon. W. J. Bryan: My Dear Sir—In reference to your suggestion to nominate Father Murphy as regent of the State university, I wish to inform you that I have consulted with the leading Catholics among the Democrats of the state and Douglas county. You know that we have a fight on hand with the A. P. A., and to nominate a priest at this time would be unwise and unfortunate, and would greatly embarrass us in our fight with the A. P. A. We all agree that there is nothing too good for Father Murphy, but for the reasons given, we must pass him over now. Yours, etc., C. J. SMYTHE.

The above copy was made from memory, but contains the sentiment of the church—we would like to get hold of yours, but we do not dare to move upon them openly, and instead of placing one of our own people on the ticket for the A. P. A. to point to as evidence that the church is in politics we will favor some other person whom we know will do our bidding. And they nominated such a person—Ella W. Peattie.

The reader will notice that Mr. Smythe says he has consulted with the leading Catholics of Douglas county and the state, and that as they—be says "we"—have a fight on hand with the A. P. A., the nomination of a priest would greatly embarrass "us" in "our" fight. Strange, is it not, that they should make a great political party take up their fight? When has the A. P. A. asked a political party to denounce the Roman corporation? But the A. P. A. says openly that it is in politics, and states its reasons for being there. Rome sneaks around, uses every subterfuge and is caught at every turn and exposed, much to her discomfort.

Until American Democrats have the courage of a mouse, and display it, Rome will dominate their party and use it to oppose an organization which exists for the preservation of every one of our blood-bought liberties, for every one of our free institutions and for the perpetuity of this grand republic. Understanding it thus, with whom will you affiliate, the Church of Rome and her diabolical Jesuits, or with true and loyal Americans, who have the courage to oppose her in her nefarious schemes to subvert all temporal governments to the dominion of the pope? Now is the time to choose. With whom will you march? On one side are the Jesuits with their revolting, bloody history, their deception, their intriguing and their divided allegiance, and on the other, loyal men and women, actuated by the highest sense of duty and buoyed up with the hope that future generations may also enjoy the blessings of religious and civil liberty under the same starry banner beneath which they were bequeathed to them. On the one hand is the papal rag, on the other the red, white and blue—the emblem of liberty, equality and justice. Under which flag will you march? Choose now.

WAS SHE A JESUIT?

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a complete expose of a jesuitical trick which was played in Chicago a few days ago on a Protestant minister. Our version of the affair is taken from the Tribune, into which it must have crept during the temporary removal of the Jesuit eye, whose duty it is to see that nothing detrimental to "mother" church ever finds a place in the columns of that paper.

Some time ago a Protestant minister named Leonard converted a young lady to Protestantism. Prior to that time she had been a Roman Catholic. She was devout, demure and greatly interested in the welfare of her pastor. This she has demonstrated.

Satelli came to town. The lady converted heard of it; she also heard that he would be at a certain convent on a certain morning. Of this she notified the pastor. Probably she asked him if he would not like to go and meet with the pope's faithful. He would, and he went at her request. While there the congregation was blessed by his dagship; the Protestant minister was blessed in particular. Then the lady rushed to a newspaper office to let the world know that a Protestant minister had been trapped into a place where he would sooner or later permanently have to go or stand before the community in the attitude of a foe of the very principles which he now upholds. True, his congregation may say they have confidence in him, but for all that, under the surface there will be a suspicion that if he could be trapped so easily by a woman he would be a very unsafe guide in whom to place their destiny while attempting to elude the devil.

The young lady has played her part well. A Jesuit could not have excelled her.

This circumstance but emphasizes the belief that all Protestant denominations are under Jesuit espionage. It but emphasizes the belief that Jesuitism seeks the disintegration of Protestantism in ways unthought of and never practiced except where Protestant en-

thusiasm is negated by the overshadowing grandeur of Romanism as pictured by professed Protestants. The danger resulting from a leap in the dark, even though that leap has apparently been successfully taken by another, is eloquently portrayed here. It should serve as a warning to "liberal" ministers, and as a lesson to professing Christians. All professed converts from Romanism are not sincere.

MRS. CARRIE C. OOSTDYKE, Detroit, Mich., supreme president of the Woman's American Protective Association, on her way to the Pacific coast, stopped over in Omaha, and while here was the guest of and entertained by Success Council No. 3, W. A. P. A., at their hall. Mrs. Oostdyke entertained the council with a lecture on the subject and work of the order, speaking for over one hour. After the lecture, ice-cream and cake were served and a general good time was had. Mrs. Oostdyke is now making a tour of the west, and is well pleased with the progress of the work, and is very much enthused with the work the members of the W. A. P. A. are doing in this city. On her return from the Pacific coast she will stop at Denver in time for the convention of the supreme council, which will meet in that city in October. It will be one of the largest and grandest conventions the W. A. P. A. ever held.

THE Brinkley, Ark., Mirror, is a bright, spicy paper, and is true to Americanism. We wish the Mirror the greatest success and hope it will never cease to fight for true American issues. In an editorial under the head "Where are we Drifting?" the following appears:

You say there is no danger. The Catholic church will never gain sufficient power to do any harm. Is that true? Then why are you afraid to speak your sentiments? Why, she has already enough power to make half the Protestants (the other half are A. P. A.'s) close their mouths as tight as clams. You don't mind saying the negro element is demoralizing. His patronage is worth as much as the Catholic. Why are you not afraid of him? The reason is apparent to all. Now, in our God-blessed America there is a set that prevents us. You that dare us speak our sentiments; that dare us join the A. P. A.; that dare us to exercise our God-given rights, and that, too, when they are in the minority. Is it not time for us to have a care where we are going?

THE Roman Irish are to have a day, when they can all get on their marrow bones and recite their Hall Marys and invoke St. Patrick to increase the pope's power. What a friendly age is this when the bog-trotter says to the Dago, "More power to ye." How the poor "sowls" in "limbo" and "purgatory" will suffer on that date, when their usual masses are neglected for old Pecci.

MRS. WEALTHY KEMP, state president of the Nebraska W. A. P. A., came down from her home (Fremont, Neb.) to meet Mrs. Carrie C. Oostdyke, the supreme president of the W. A. P. A., as the guest of Success Council No. 3, W. A. P. A. Mrs. Kemp will return to her home to-day.

A Good Reason for the A. P. A.

It is quite certain that the principal cause for the distrust and dislike of Catholics among the A. P. A. people is found in the fact that nearly the entire membership of the Roman Catholic Church persistently and classically acts with and belongs to one political party; controls its political organization and machinery wherever it can, and nominates as many members of this church for office as it can force the party to concede. In many cities, like Chicago, New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Fort Wayne, Dubuque, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City—in short, wherever it possesses the power, it grabs about all the offices elective and appointive—especially those that have patronage or big salaries and emoluments. Hence the members of this church have secured the great bulk of the important offices of all the cities and towns where they are relatively strong in that party.

This is the undeniable fact and record. And it is growing steadily more and more into a monopoly of office control by one religious organization. It is really these manifestations of political-ecclesiastical domination which are changing non-Catholic Democrats into active A. P. A.'s and are causing such disgust and profound dissatisfaction among Democrats who are not members of the Catholic church.—Chicago Tribune.

Phenomenal Growth of the A. P. A.

The A. P. A. mill is grinding in great shape since the riot in East Boston. At the recent meeting of the Supreme Executive Board of Chicago, reports were received showing that more than 100,000 men had been admitted into the order since July 4. This is a record that has no precedent in the history of the glorious American organization. And still the good work goes on.

THE Spirit of Seventy-Six contains an excellent cartoon in the last issue, representing Liberty holding the American flag over the public schools. Under the cartoon are the following words: "No sectarianism or politics in this."

Edward Baumley, for livery, 17th and St. Marys Ave.

J. Henderson, 316 N. Sixteenth street Umbrellas covered and repaired.

THE managers of the world-renowned St. Louis Exposition have set aside Oct. 14th as A. P. A. day. Every member of the order should exert himself to be present on that day, to show the management that their Americanism is appreciated.

THE AMERICAN is independent in politics. On the fence, if you please, but not straddle of it. We are standing on the top rail with our pockets full of stones, and we are going to shy them at the men in any of the parties who don't behave themselves.

THE Protestant American, of Springfield, Mo., has enlarged into an excellent eight-page paper. We wish the journal and Friend Phillips God-speed in the excellent work.

ANSWERS SOME QUESTIONS.

Chas. T. Beatty, Secretary of the American Home Colonization Company, to American Readers.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 4.—EDITOR THE AMERICAN: Since the publication in the columns of your paper of the organization of the American Home Colonization Company, I have received from your readers thousands of inquiries asking for all kinds of information about the plans and terms of this company, for selling land and transportation of settlers, and the conditions existing in the Peninsular State as to climate, health, and natural resources. Many, it would seem, seeking to better their conditions, are anxious to obtain reliable information with a view of migrating to the flowery state. I will, therefore, consider it a personal favor if you will publish the following facts, which I will make as brief as possible.

Through excursion trains from all the large cities will start for the lands on October 1st next, and a one-half fare has been assured to Jacksonville. From there south to the land, the rates will be one-half fare, but this last amount will be returned to all purchasers of land by applying it on their first payment. This makes the fare very cheap. Seven years' time is given when desired, and an option of \$10 is all that is collected, as an assurance that the land asked to be reserved will be taken. This is also credited on the first payment. No man is required to pay more until he has lived on the land and had ample opportunity to grow and market his first crop.

The average price of this land is \$25 per acre. Florida is one of the greatest fish and game states in the Union, and hundreds of hunters and anglers go there every year.

Good fresh water is abundant at every point at an average depth of from 10 to 12 feet.

There is sufficient timber on each 40 acres to build a log house, barns, fences, etc., but this company supply commodious portable houses at small expense.

Statistics prove there is no healthier climate in the United States than where this land is located, and the climate of Florida respecting health, as shown by United States army reports, stands pre-eminent. It is much more salubrious than that of any other state in the Union. The salt-sea air and pure atmosphere of southeast Florida effects quick and permanent cures of the worst cases of catarrh and throat troubles.

Florida has had no sunstrokes, no cyclones and no blizzards, and the thermometer seldom varies more than 10 or 12 degrees, winter or summer.

Warm, expensive buildings and clothing are not necessary, temperature seldom goes below the 70's in winter, and above 80 in the summer.

In southeast Florida there are ocean, gulf, railway and canal shipping facilities, which insure reasonable transportation to the great cities of America for the product of the soil.

For the masses of the people Florida presents greater inducements and natural advantages toward the establishing of new and thrifty homes than any other section of the country.

Every acre of ground, under proper cultivation, is capable of producing from \$300 to \$800 net over the cost of working it.

Every farmer can grow crops the year around, winter as well as summer; there is no such thing as "dead time."

If planted at the proper season, vegetables and garden truck can be shipped north in the winter, when they command fancy prices and yield enormous profits.

After a few years, when his orange, lemon, peach and other fruit trees reach a bearing state a grower can almost live a life of leisure and have an assured income on which to live the rest of his life-time.

The main source of Florida's rich productivity is its sunshine. There are, on the average, 240 days with a clear sky during the year, and the rainfall is more than sufficient to sustain the moisture in the soil the year round, while the noontday sun never sinks so low that its rays lose their warming power.

A family could move to our lands and live there if they had absolutely nothing more than the clothes on their backs and some seed for planting. If prepared to do diligent work in preparing the soil and cultivating it.

I have tried to answer here all the questions that are asked me, but if the reader finds any that are omitted, or that are not as full as he desires, I will reply promptly to his request for additional information. Thanking you for your valuable space, I am, Yours fraternally, C. T. BEATTY.