

THE AMERICAN

Entered at Postoffice as second-class matter

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, 115 HOWARD STREET, OMAHA, NEB.

THE AMERICAN OFFICES: 115 HOWARD STREET, OMAHA, NEB. Room 3, 124 East Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill. 339 Whitney Building, Kansas City, Mo.

\$2.00 a Year, Strictly in Advance. NOVEMBER 1, 1895.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL TICKET.

For Judges of the District Court: BENJAMIN S. BAKER. CHARLES T. DICKINSON. JACOB FAWCETT. W. W. KEYSOR. CLINTON N. POWELL. CUNNINGHAM R. SCOTT. W. W. SLABAUGH.

HAIL, HEROES!

The Great Western Type Foundry, who sold us our machinery, have notified us that they expect us to pay \$500 of our indebtedness by November 5th. In order to do this we shall have to ask every subscriber to THE OMAHA AMERICAN to send us or bring us a portion of what they owe, immediately on receipt of this notice.

VOTE for Allan. NO GAMBLER need apply. ELECT Lee Yates to the council. KEEP the drunkards out of office. MAKE John McDonald's majority 4,000. THINK of Shoemaker as city prosecutor!

PUT an X opposite Carr Axford's name. VOTE the school board ticket straight. PUT an X opposite the name of W. J. Broatch. DON'T waste your vote on Coe. He is not in it now.

ALBYN FRANK will be elected by an overwhelming majority. DISHONORABLE Shoemaker for city prosecutor under Brown. DEFEAT the appointment of Shoemaker by electing Broatch mayor.

JOHN N. WESTBERG and Beecher Higby are the two sure men on the Republican city ticket. SHALL Rosey, thugs, thieves, gamblers, prostitutes and bootleggers rule this city for the next two years.

NO, Cleveland does not wish to offend Spain. But is it the Spanish cabinet or Pope Leo XIII that the honorable gentleman cares for? Americans, where are we at? SENATOR ELKINS, of West Virginia, was placed in line with Dick Kerns at the meeting of the National Republican committee in New York. They are both Rome-tied tools. Let the good work go on.

THE daily press, which has been advocating giving the lake front to the Illinois Central Railroad, now that the deal has been closed, want it impressed upon the public that it was through the exertions of Romanist Madden that the people will have a park. All we want now is an artificial mountain in the center of the park, with a den of the top for Leo XIII.

THERE has been so much said by the dealers in these parts about the intention of the A. P. A. to defeat Gov. Greenhalge, that the following from the American Citizen, of Boston, will do much to dispel the false impression produced by the articles in the dailies: "Some of our exchanges in the west predict Governor Greenhalge's defeat. That is a miscalculation. He will be elected by a large majority; not because he is a good candidate, but because his opponent is much worse."

Mrs. MARY SCHULTZ has instituted a suit against State Treasurer Henry Wulf, J. M. Scott, and a fellow named Jackson, to recover \$855 which she alleges her son lost in a game of poker played in the gambling-house which the defendants are charged with having owned and operated at 114 East Monroe street. If this charge is true, and the paper from which we take this item goes further and states that it is alleged that the state treasurer has offered to settle for \$400, Wulf is a very dangerous man to place in charge of all the funds of the state.—Chicago American.

The board of fire and police commissioners should order the arrest of every saloon-keeper who has any kind of a screen over his door or window. They have organized to control politics in this city, under the pledge that a man will be appointed city prosecutor who will not prosecute men charged with the violation of law. If saloon-keepers are going to run the town, make them conform to the law.

J. P. BURGESS is an A. P. A., but Rosey has the nerve to endorse him. Probably it is because Burgess always opposed everything the other A. P. A. members of the school board did which endears him to Rosey. A majority of the members of the A. P. A. believe Mr. Burgess is a traitor to the principles of the order, and they declare they will not elect him with their votes. The school board ticket placed in nomination by the Republicans is strictly American.

A FRIEND writes us from Fort Madison, Ia., as follows: "This place is full of A. P. A. people. They number up in the thousands. The members of the order expect to have a warm contest at the polls this fall. There is no Jr. O. U. A. M. council here, but I think it a good place to organize one, and with the assistance of a few friends I will be able to institute one before the snow flies. Visited the A. P. A. councils here and find them in a prosperous condition. They were given an outline of the work in Kansas City, and were well pleased—so much so that they voted a resolution of congratulation to be sent to your city."

MISS FRANCES WILLARD has at last succeeded in having her resolution passed inviting Roman Catholics to send fraternal delegates to the W. C. T. U. If the W. C. T. U. were acquainted with the fact that ninety per cent. of those engaged in the liquor traffic are graduates of the Roman church and parochial schools, they would have thought twice before taking into themselves—snakes. The imbibing of too much of the wine that is red affects the brain with the majority of people. But then Miss Willard said that her heart had been touched by the cordial greetings and expressions of sympathy she had received from Catholic priests.

PERNICIOUS sectarianism, as exemplified last year in the dismissal of competent teachers on account of creed, culminated this year in the rejection of Prof. Marble. That inexcusable outrage has been heralded, to the shame of Omaha, all over the United States, and it will take years of time to wipe out the disgrace. The professed friends of the little red school-house have proved themselves its most dangerous enemies.—Bee.

Mr. Rosewater, you knew when you wrote the above that it was false. Rhoades told you why Marble was dropped. THE AMERICAN told you still more. Why do you persist in distorting this very meritorious action into pernicious sectarianism? Partisan zeal is not like poetic license. It will not permit of such stretching of the truth.

MAYOR WALBRIDGE! Don't you know that to attempt to proscribe Catholics in this country is foolish? Don't you know that every man now enrolled as an A. P. A. will, in a few years, be ashamed to own the connection? Don't you know that in welcoming those simpletons to this city you were binding a millstone around your neck? Don't you know that in ten years your children will be ashamed to acknowledge that their father ever welcomed to this city a body of A. P. A.'s? Don't you know that you have made your political coffin, gone into it and nailed down the lid?—Church Progress (Roman Catholic paper of St. Louis, Mo.).

Bah! You fellows have been giving vent to this same sentiment for eight years, and you can't find a man who is ashamed to be known as an A. P. A. You can find lots of them who are afraid to be known as such, however, because of the damnable boycott of the Roman church; and their fear is evidence, to a thinking man, that there is danger from Romanism, and absolute necessity for an organization such as the A. P. A. Mayor Walbridge, nor his children, will ever blush for shame because he had the manhood and the courage to extend a welcome to the members of the A. P. A. who on the 14th instant assembled in the substantial city over which he presides. Neither need he fear political oblivion if he but continues to prove himself a man. The A. P. A. does not ask of any man special privileges. It expects fair and courteous treatment—nothing more, certainly nothing less.

Samuel I. Gordon. We learn that Mr. Samuel I. Gordon, formerly of this county, now an attorney in Omaha, is a candidate for police judge in that city. He was something over a year ago elected as a Republican to the city council from a ward previously Democratic. He is thoroughly competent for the place to which he aspires, and is in every way reliable. His many friends here will rejoice if he is successful.—Winterset Madisonian.

How is This? The parochial schools of Rome are a curse to our country. In the third reader of the National Catholic Series you will find a lesson: "The Legend of the Infant Jesus Serving the Mass." For cold-blooded lying and infamous deception, the priestly authors of these text-books excel Mr. S. A. Tan.—Liberty.

ATTENTION, VOTERS! There has been an agreement entered into by and between certain leaders of the Reform party and the representatives of the brewers and saloon-keepers to this effect: That in consideration of the brewers and saloon-keepers supporting Chas. H. Brown, and in the event of Brown's election as mayor, the said Brown is to appoint W. S. Shoemaker as city prosecutor. Every person acquainted with Shoemaker knows what this means; in fact the argument of the Reformers was that if he was appointed it made no difference who was on the board of fire and police commissioners, there would be no prosecutions for violations of law.

DANGER IN ROMANISM.

It is not always a pleasure to perform a duty, yet one should not shrink either a duty or a responsibility because it is unpleasant. With this belief firmly entrenched in our mind we shall perform a duty, and such a one as every American citizen owes to his fellow citizens—that of warning them of impending danger.

Without resorting to circumlocution and without attempting to justify, in advance, the position we propose to assume, we shall say there is danger from Romanism—danger not only to our free institutions, not only to our country, but also to every one of our citizens, because of the polluting and corrupting influence of its confessional, its celibate priesthood and its teachings.

We expect this charge to be controverted by Romanists by word of mouth, but we do not expect them to answer it, over their own signatures, either through the columns of this paper or through the columns of their local organ. Yet this belief as to what Romanists will do with these allegations shall not deter us from making as strong a case in support of our charge as it is possible to make.

In order to carry conviction that the charges are true, we believe we need to introduce but little evidence, yet what little is introduced shall be conclusive, and to the point.

With that understanding, we shall proceed to a discussion of the subject which, to our mind, is fraught with so much importance to every American citizen.

In the first place, Romanism—the Church of Rome—is not, strictly speaking, a religious institution. It is, rather, a gigantic political organization with a stupendous business brokerage attachment.

Were it a religious institution, there would be no occasion for secret, oath-bound associations, composed entirely of its own membership. There would be no call for the organization of military companies, made up entirely of Romanists. If its mission was one of peace or had as its primary object the salvation of the outer world through the story of Christ and his resurrection. Christ did not come to establish a kingdom on this earth. To this fact He himself attested. Yet to-day the Romanists claim the pope to be the viceregent of God, and demand for him the rights of a temporal as well as a spiritual sovereign. On this point there can be no controversy. The recent pastoral letters of the bishops, the sermons of the priests which followed those letters, and the attendance of the laity upon the same, for the purpose of protesting against the spoliation of the See of St. Peter, at a time when the Italian people were celebrating the occupancy of Rome and the unity of Italy, all go to demonstrate the truthfulness of this charge. We cite this instance for two reasons. One is, because it is still fresh in the minds of all our citizens; the other is, to show that we have an element in our population which is not satisfied with the benefits accruing from a single allegiance, but must secure those attainable by a divided or double allegiance.

We do not think this proposition will be denied by any intelligent Roman Catholic.

Less than four years ago, at a congress of German Catholics held in the State of New York, it was openly declared that they were Roman Catholics first and citizens afterward. This traitorous declaration was but the reiteration of the sentiment expressed a few years before by Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland. And yet, this claim of the papists might be passed over lightly if it stood alone—if it was not supported by the canon law of the church—but when we find it based on the declaration that the pope is master of princes, and that no government is lawful unless established with his sanction, it becomes a serious question indeed.

We are satisfied that this Government was not established in conformity with papal decrees, and for that reason papists are not bound to consider it a lawful government, nor are they to maintain allegiance to it except so long as it will be of benefit to them.

If papists can declare that they reaffirm their allegiance to the Pope of Rome in one breath and in the next declare that he is a temporal sovereign, what are intelligent American citizens thinking of when they place the ballot in the hands of men who give to another than the President of these United States their primary allegiance? Suppose the sturdy Englishmen who

are scattered all over this country should next Independence day assemble in their churches on this free American soil, beneath the Stars and Stripes, and declare their fealty to the crowned head of their mother country and protest against the unwarranted act of the thirteen colonies which resulted in giving the world a new republic with its boundless liberties? How would you like it? How long would you stand it? Not more than once. We believe it would raise such a storm of indignation that they would never want to repeat the proceeding. Yet American citizens year after year witness an exactly similar proceeding on the part of papists, without even entering the mildest kind of a protest. There must be some reason for this. If it would be treasonable in one instance, why is it not in the other? Since when has the Constitution read one way for papists and another for Protestants?

We do not hesitate to say that if Romanists are sincere in their protestations of loyalty to the head of their church, while protesting against the "unjust and unlawful" action of the Italian Government in relieving the pontiff of his earthly possessions—possessions of which he and his emissaries have wheedled, coerced and robbed their too-confiding dupes—then they were not sincere when they swore to uphold and obey the laws of this country. A divided allegiance is impossible under the form of oath prescribed for the naturalization of citizens, unless we accept the Roman doctrine that the oath of a Romanist is in no manner binding unless sanctioned by the church—the pope.

But we will not go deeper into the question of allegiance, being satisfied to leave it with you to settle after assuring you that the Pops of Rome declared in an encyclical dated January 10, 1890, that where the laws of the state and the laws of the church conflict the laws of the church were to be unhesitatingly obeyed. Nice doctrine, that, for a professed American citizen to subscribe to! But—"the end justifies the means."

The other two charges against Romanism are so closely related that it will be impossible to consider them separately, and for that reason we shall so combine our testimony as to prove both charges at once.

It would not be necessary to go outside of this city to find a priest who had fallen, and that implies that some woman has fallen, through the debasing influence of aricular confession. If there was not a celibate priesthood there would be no need of aricular confession. The confessional was a cunningly devised institution for the benefit of the clergy. It placed them in possession of all family secrets, permitting the confessor to propound the most vile and debasing questions to young girls and married women in the confessional, and caused them to submit to such questions under the mistaken idea that it would be a mortal sin to refuse anything to the "holy father," and after being questioned, they were taught they would be eternally damned if they ever communicate to anyone—father, brother, mother or sister not excepted—ought that transpired in that noisome box. As a result, the moral sensibilities of the laity became benumbed, until fathers and mothers impressed upon their daughters that a priest could do no wrong. As a result of such teaching many a heart has bled.

A few instances of the corrupting influences of the confessional will tend to prove our charges to be true. The first one we shall cite will be that of the ruination—the seduction—of Mary Sweeney, of Genesee, N. Y., by Priest Flaherty. She was under 16 years of age and he had told her a "priest can do no wrong." The priest has just been sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. The next will be that of Stacie Cummings, an orphan girl, rich, pretty and under 17 years of age, of Aurora, Ill., who was debauched by her guardian and confessor, Priest Leydon, last year. The last one we shall refer to is Maud Steidel, of St. Joe, Mo., under 16, ruined by her father confessor, and married to him two weeks ago to save him from the penitentiary.

You are the jury. In your hands we leave the case, confident that from the showing we have made you will sustain our contention that there is "Danger in Romanism."

Did Not Deal in Options. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 30, '95. To whom it may concern: I observe from last evening's Bee that Mr. A. G. Edwards has been charged with dealing in grain options through Cockrell Bros. of this city.

I desire to say that I had charge of the business of Cockrell Bros. in this city during the years 1890, 1891 and 1892, and the transaction stated in the Bee is familiar to me. I know that Mr. Edwards never invested a dollar for any such investment for himself, and the judgment that Cockrell Bros. did obtain against him was for a guarantee for another. (Signed) COCKRELL BROS., By C. W. Cockrell.

To the Citizens of Omaha: By reading the above statement of Cockrell Bros., you will observe that no reliance can be placed in any statements made by my political enemies. Respectfully, A. G. EDWARDS.

AN UPRIGHT JUDGE.

The fight that is being made upon Judge Scott by the Omaha Bee and a coterie of Omaha attorneys whom he has had occasion to sit down upon, is evidently bringing to his support the mass of common people. Heretofore the public has read only the constant assaults upon his probity as set out in the Bee, with no word of defense or explanation from him or his side of the case. Now the Judge is in the field, and is telling his side of the story, exposing the animus of the editor of the Bee and explaining satisfactorily to his hearers many of the charges therein made against him. The people of this county know full well that during his year on the bench among them he was no respecter of persons; that his court was run free from bias or prejudice; that the poor man was placed on an absolute equality as a litigant with the rich, and that no combination of legal chicanery could cause or compel the court presided over by Judge Scott to administer one kind of law to the rich and another kind to the poor. And herein lies the original cause of the assaults that have been and are being made against him as a Judge. Lawyers have come largely of late years to think that the courts must be used to support technicalities in this or that special interest. In this they have uniformly run against a snag before Judge Scott, because his court is run upon principles of law and equity rather than technicalities. The people want more Judges like Scott upon the bench rather than fewer; and it is pretty generally admitted his vote at the polls will be swelled immensely by reason of the persecutions heaped upon him in the Bee. Judge Scott has many warm friends in this county outside his party, and it is conceded that he will get more than his party vote.—Blair Pilot.

The Editor Was Wrong.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 26.—At the closing meeting of the Northern Illinois Teachers' Association, to-day, E. A. Vanderlip of Chicago presented a paper on the general topic, "The Relation of School Work to Life Work," from an editor's point of view. He quoted a statement by the chief officers of the Illinois Trust and Savings Company and the First National Bank of Chicago that the most responsible positions in their concerns were given to men of foreign birth, because of their greater accuracy and reliability. He also called attention to the mass of useless matter in text-books, suggesting that a radical change was needed in order to give children practical instruction. Accuracy is not sufficiently impressed on the minds of the pupils by their teachers. The school work and the life work should be brought into closer relation more through the efforts of the teachers than by mere work on the already overworked student.

Superintendent O. T. Bright of Cook county discussed Mr. Vanderlip's view. He said:

"The editor claims that in the First National Bank and in the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, these being only samples of other institutions of a similar nature, foreigners are employed most largely to the exclusion of Americans, because their training better fitted them for the responsible positions. I have wondered, if such were the case, why none of them came to the top, so I went to those institutions to verify the statement made. In the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank I found seventy-three employees and officers. Of these sixty-three were educated in the United States and of the ten others the majority were Canadians or English. At the First National Bank I found 240 employees. Sixteen were English or Canadians, two Norwegians, two Danes, one each Swedish, French, German, Scotch and Dutch. Two hundred and fifteen were Americans and were educated in the 'God-forsaken' American schools. Who is it runs the business of this country? Who? The newspapers? Who gathers the news? If it were the Englishman, the German or the Italian, we might expect to get it the next day. Our schools are not perfect; they are capable of improvement and will improve, but we want them fairly rated."

Myer's History.

This history, which is written by a man who is not biased by any influence, but who is simply telling the truth, has caused a Roman Catholic priest in San Francisco by the name of McGinty to wish, for the sake of his church, that the history was placed in the Index Expurgatorius of the public schools. Everything that this priest sees, as is the case with all priests, that does not favor the temporal power of the pope, etc., is all A. P. A., and therefore being A. P. A., is of the devil. And they would not admit it, but I am sure they are mad at the Bible every-time they look inside of it, because it is such a strong A. P. A. book.

The decision that was rendered a few days ago that the Lord's Prayer was sectarian, because a Roman Catholic did not want it taught to his child in the public school, is a sample of what has been done for the Roman Catholics too long. If this prayer is taught in a Roman Catholic church, it is not sectarian; but if the same prayer is taught in the public school, it is sectarian.

And if the school has no prayer, then the Roman Catholics say, "the godless schools." How long will men of common sense be fooled with? Let the various school boards put a Bible in every public school, so that a chapter may be read each morning, that the children may have some knowledge of history, morality and Christianity; and when the Roman Catholic "spoiled babies" begin to whine about it being a sectarian book, tell them, if they are Christians, that this is not a sectarian book; and if they are heathen Buddhists, the people of America should send missionaries among them immediately.

Says McGinty to me: "Oh! put in the fire That old hathon book. That's written by Myer; And if that's not so, You call me a liar. But if I cannot Or know I can hire The cold Ireland eyes From the bog and mire To do just the dade That O' my require." Says I, then, to him: "Why do you not wire The pope, 'Find me sticks Fr a funeral pyre, And stop this hathon That rouses me ire." ALEPH.

Not a Blow at Gibbons.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—It has been suggested that the papal encyclical published a few days ago warning Catholics that they must not promiscuously associate in public meeting with Protestants was a blow at Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland and Bishop Keane, of the Catholic University. All these were prominent in the Congress of Religions held in Chicago during the Columbian Exposition.

The Rev. Father Thomas Ducey, rector of St. Leo's church, said tonight: "A short time ago Leo XIII. sent out an encyclical to the whole world asking prayers for Christian unity. Numbers of Protestant gentlemen have called on me since the appearance of this last encyclical and asked me its meaning. I have received no official communication about the alleged late encyclical. I do not believe it is aimed at Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland, or the rector of the Catholic University. Some enemy has thrown this hint out to the public.

"I have received a letter recently from my Roman correspondent in which he says:

"In a short time matter will be given to the American press asserting that a hard blow is about to be administered to certain eminent ecclesiastics. Perhaps it might soften the blame to have it known and repeated that others besides the cardinal and Archbishop Ireland were interested in the convention of religion in Chicago." "This letter," said Mr. Ducey, "comes from one closely in touch with the highest authorities in Rome."

Mr. Barr's Platform.

EDITOR THE AMERICAN: I have furnished a copy of the following to all the papers, both daily and weekly, in the city, and requested publication. I do not believe the platocratic sheets will publish the copy; you will have sufficient courage to do so. I submit it to you to use or to consign to the wastebasket as to you seems best.

I, Daniel Barr, Peoples' party candidate for clerk of the district court, do hereby pledge myself to the faithful performance of the following promises:

- 1st. An impartial administration of the affairs of the office, with justice to all and special privileges to none. 2nd. That the net proceeds of the first four months of this office shall be used for the relief of the unemployed and worthy working men and women of Douglas county. 3rd. That the net proceeds of the second four months shall be used in promoting an educational campaign in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. 4th. That I will support only such men for members of the legislature as shall be pledged to reduce the income of the office to a reasonable salary.

Poor Judgment.

Mr. Campbell, Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, has displayed poor judgment by cursing the A. P. A. After election he will have plenty of time to consider how foolish he has been. Let all the politicians of all parties be huddled together for a cursing bee with the order for a target, and the order would smite serenely and keep on in the even tenor of its way. The man who curses the A. P. A. seals his own political doom and does no injury to the order.—Independent Leader.

Jewess Becomes a Nun.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 13.—Blanche Elkan, the daughter of a prominent Hebrew cloak-maker, became a convert to the Catholic religion while attending school at Bellevue Convent, Quebec, and upon her return there this fall was enrolled as a nun in the order of the Good Shepherd.

Notice of Removal.

Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey have removed their law offices from the Merchants National Bank Building to 1402 Farnam street, opposite Paxton Hotel.