

THE AMERICAN

Entered at Postoffice as second-class matter

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PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1615 HOWARD STREET, OMAHA, NEB.

THE AMERICAN OFFICES.

1615 Howard Street, Omaha, Neb. Room 3, 124 East Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill. 519 Whitney Building, Kansas City, Mo.

\$2.00 a Year, Strictly in Advance.

DECEMBER 28, 1895.

WE admire President Cleveland for his display of unmixed sand.

THE Junior Order is growing rapidly in Kansas City. Council No. 9 initiated six members last meeting.

WAR dispersed the Know-nothings and broke up their organization. It is to play the same part in the history of the A. P. A.?

THE G. A. R. is doing some noble patriotic work in Kansas. Recently flags were presented to the classes in the public schools at Atchison.

NOW, don't tell us Romanists are not arming. Read the dispatches published in another column which were printed in the daily papers. Then be an American.

IT is refreshing to read one great daily newspaper that dare print the facts concerning the conduct of unscrupulous and unfeeling Roman priests. That paper is the Boston Daily Standard.

THE Republicans carry Kentucky and Missouri with the aid of the A. P. A., and the Democrats can carry them by securing the support of the same organization. Which will show itself thoroughly American?

OUR readers will find Mr. Samuel Burns' advertisement in another column. He needs no introduction to the citizens of Omaha or of Nebraska. He has been one of them for years. His manner of doing business is equally well known. It is to do exactly as he advertises he will do.

DURING the nine months ending September 30, 1895, the imports from Great Britain to this country amounted to \$139,421,233, while for the same period in 1894 the amount was \$84,156,318, showing an increase in the importations of \$55,264,915 under the present tariff system, while the exportations during the same period have decreased over \$10,517,098. This will probably explain why so much gold has gone to Europe during the last nine months.

BISHOP BONACUM had better verify his quotations. He wrote a letter to Priest Carahan, his man Friday at Tecumseh, Neb., giving sundry instructions to the alleged successor of Priest Murphy. At the close of his epistle the bishop had the temerity to attempt to quote Scripture. Here is his version of a certain passage: "The God of all peace after you have suffered a little will Himself perfect you and confirm you and establish you."—I. Peter, v., 10. This is the correct rendering of I. Peter, v., 10, as it occurs in the Authorized Version: "The God of all grace, who hath called us unto His eternal glory by Christ Jesus, after that ye have suffered a while, make you perfect, establish, strengthen, settle you." You will notice that the bishop leaves out the words "who hath called us unto His eternal glory by Christ Jesus," and inserts the word "confirm." Roman prelates, when they quote Scripture, are apparently very careful to exclude every reference to Jesus Christ, who was never "confirmed" by Rome.

FRIEND JONES, of Lincoln, writes us as follows: "I have just received word from Hon. John H. D. Stevens, of Michigan, that he will visit Nebraska early next month, in fulfillment of a promise he made me in October at St. Louis. He will deliver a lecture in each of the following places, on the evenings of the dates named: Omaha, January 6; Lincoln, January 8; Holdrege, January 9; Red Cloud, January 10; Oxford, January 11, and McCook, January 12. Judge Stevens is president of the supreme judiciary board, chairman of the executive committee of the national advisory board and superintendent of the insurance department of the A. P. A. He is a most pleasing, ardent, polished and eloquent orator, second to none in the country, and is devoting his life to the work of Americanism. He is well known in the east, where he draws large and attentive audiences. As state lecturer and organizer, I will deliver a short address, not to exceed thirty minutes, after which Friend Stevens will occupy the remainder of the evening. During the coming year I intend to exert every influence at my command to advance the interests and solidify the ranks of our order, and this is only the starter. I have some other plans on foot which I will make known to you in advance as soon as they mature."

WHO DISCOVERED AMERICA?

Our friends the Romans have long claimed that one of their faith first discovered America, but many leading students are to day combating that idea, and some of them prove conclusively that Columbus was not the discoverer of this continent. One of the foremost writers of the day is John Clarke Ridpath, LL. D., and he is one of those who discredit the claim of the Romanists. In his book, "People's History of the United States," page 36, he says:

"If we confine our attention to those westward movements of mankind by which our hemisphere became known to civilization, we should fix our attention upon the Norse peoples of the tenth and eleventh centuries. Here we touch the remotest border of the epoch of discovery. It is not likely that any record made by man will ever be discovered in which the evidences of earlier visitation to our shores are recorded than in the Sagas of the Scandinavians. Nor are we at liberty to dismiss as mythical the now well-determined movements of the Norsemen by which the northeastern parts of the present United States were seen and visited and colonized as much as five hundred years before the epoch of Columbus. Since 1838, when, through the efforts of Rafn and the Royal Society of Copenhagen, the Scandinavian Sagas have been submitted to the critical judgment of Europe, all ground of doubt has been removed relative to the Norse discoveries in the west at the close of the tenth and the beginning of the eleventh century.

"It is now conceded that Labrador, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and the northeastern parts of the United States were visited and to a limited extent colonized before the Norman conquest of England. While old Sweyn was flaunting the Danish raven in the face of Ethelred the Unready; while Robert I., son of Hugh Capet, was on the throne of France; while the Saxon Otho III. swayed the destinies of Germany; and while the Caliphate of Bagdad was still flourishing under the Abbassides, men of the Aryan race were establishing a feeble communication between the New World and Iceland. It is appropriate, first of all, to give a brief account of the voyages and explorations made by the Norse adventurers along the coast of America.

"From the Sagas above referred to we learn that the western continent was first reached by Europeans in the year A. D. 986. In that year a Norse sea-captain by the name of Herjulfson, sailing from Iceland to Greenland, was caught by a storm, turned somewhat from his course and carried to Labrador or Newfoundland. Several times the unknown shore was seen, but no landing was made or attempted. The coast was low and bleak. Tall forests abounded. The outline was so different from the well-known cliffs of Greenland as to make it certain that another shore hitherto unknown had been seen in the west.

"On returning to Greenland, Herjulfson and his companions spread abroad the story of the new country which they had found, but whether it were continent or island none might know. Fourteen years later what may be called the actual discovery of America was made by Prince Leif, son of Eric the Red, usually called Leif Erickson. This noted Icelandic captain, resolving to know the truth about the country that Herjulfson had seen, sailed westward from Greenland, and in the spring of the year 1001 reached Labrador. Impelled by a spirit of adventure, he went ashore with his companions and explored the coast for considerable distances. The country was found at that season to be milder and more attractive than Greenland, and Leif was in no haste to return. He coasted far southward, as far south as Massachusetts, where his daring company remained for more than a year. Rhode Island was also visited, and it is alleged that the hardy adventurers found their way into New York harbor.

"What has once been done, whether by accident or design, may easily be repeated. After the discovery of the new country it was a commonplace task for other navigators to follow the course taken by Herjulfson and Prince Leif. In the years that followed the discoveries of the latter, several companies of Norsemen visited the shores of America. Thorwald, brother of Prince Leif, made a voyage to Maine and Massachusetts in the year 1002, and the captain is said to have been killed in a conflict with the natives at Fall River in the latter state. Then another brother, named Thorstein, came with his band in the year 1005, and two years afterwards Thorfinn Karlsefne, the most distinguished mariner of his day, arrived with a crew of a hundred and fifty men and made explorations along the coast of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and perhaps as far south as the capes of Virginia. Other companies of Icelanders and Norwegians visited the countries farther north and planted colonies in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.

"Little, however, was known or imagined by these rude adventurers of the character and extent of the country which they had discovered. They supposed, indeed, that it was only a portion of western Greenland which, bending to the north around an arm of the

ocean, had reappeared in the west. The Norse American settlements were feeble and soon broken up. Commerce was an impossibility in a country where there were only a few wretched savages with no disposition to buy and nothing at all to sell. The spirit of adventure soon appeased itself, and the Norse sea-rovers returned to their own country. To this undefined line of coast now vaguely known to them they gave the name of Vinland; for the wild grape-bearing vine grew abundantly in many parts. The old Icelandic chroniclers insist that the country was pleasant and beautiful. As compared with their own mountainous and frozen island of the north, the coasts of New England may well have seemed delightful."

CLAN-NA-GAELS IN ARMS.

In the city of New York it is reported that there exists a well-drilled regiment, equipped with all the munitions of war, composed exclusively of members of the Clan-na-Gael. Other regiments are being organized in Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago and other large cities. A uniform has been adopted similar to that of the regular army, except the cap. This head-gear is like the fatigue cap of the National Guard. Its body is a dark blue, but its top is of a brilliant canary-yellow, upon which is traced a large shamrock in bright emerald-green, signifying the "green above the orange." The arms are magazine rifles of the latest and most improved style. The men are drilled according to the new manual of arms. No one but a Clan-na-Gael can become a member.

What do you sniffing, weak-kneed, dollar-worshipping, Rome-trucking Protestants think of this new Irish Roman Catholic Clan-na-Gael organization? A standing army! Think of it! Are you not ashamed of yourselves for lending aid to the Roman pontiff, by giving alms to support his institutions and establish an army in your midst, which is stronger than one of you can organize? Is it not time for you to look around and inquire of the men holding office the reason why they allow bodies of men under the control of a foreign prince to organize, equip and drill? They say these men "are drilled for the purpose of furnishing the United States government with trained soldiers in case of an emergency;" but don't you know these "emergency soldiers" are owned, body, equipments, soul and all, by the pope, and wear his ensign? Then how do you expect them to be loyal to this government? If these dear, liberty-loving Clan-na-Gaels desire to swell the well-drilled men in the army, why do they not join the National Guard, wear the allotted uniform and receive all the equipments, free of charge, and not take upon themselves the expense of buying an outfit? Why do they refuse to allow any one but Irish Roman Catholic Clan-na-Gaels to become members of the various corps? Again, it is claimed that they assume an oath to free Ireland. Considering both assertions, namely: That they arm and drill to assist the United States government in time of need, and that they arm to fight England, they must expect to bring on a war between these two Protestant countries, so as to benefit the bog-trotters in Ireland.

What right has any one to bear arms and prepare for war in this land, without the sanction of the United States or the state government, either for international battle or the suppression of state troubles? Nor has any body of men, though they be Roman Catholic Irish, the right to organize for the purpose of waging war against a foreign power now at peace with the United States, and congress should promptly suppress such forces. It is a well-known fact that a successful general never reveals his plans, and when he makes an assertion it is for the purpose of misleading the enemy. When we remember that these armed Roman Catholic forces are bound to follow the edicts of the pope of Rome, and when we know that the pope has never renounced his claim to temporal power, and recently ordered prayers for a restoration of the temporal power of the papacy, we may be pardoned for questioning their expressions of fealty to this government. As the laws of the Roman church are known to demand that the pope be the ruler of all governments, that he be above the rulers acknowledged by the laws of every government, does it not stand to reason that the pope's new army should be organized to further the claims to the temporal supremacy set up by the popes?

The fight for supremacy in the United States has been waged from the very founding of the republic, but at no time has there been such a barefaced plot concocted as is found in this alleged movement for Irish independence. If Americans assemble and swear by the constitution of the United States to be loyal to the country, its flag and its institutions, there arises an awful howl from the daily press. But where is the daily paper that has denounced this treasonable organization, composed exclusively of Roman Catholics? Loyal Americans will not misunderstand this silence, while sleeping Protestants may see in it something to sustain the charges we have so often made against Romanists.

Think of an army being raised which

is composed of men who owe primary allegiance to another power, and who have taken an oath to wage unceasing war against a country with which we are at peace! Are you Americans crazy, or are you a set of arrant cowards? Stop these warlike preparations.

THE W. A. P. A.

Mrs. Carrie C. Oostdyke, supreme president of the W. A. P. A., has issued her annual address in circular. It is quite voluminous—so much so that we cannot afford to print it in full at this time, although it is filled with good things. Among other things she says:

Steady, rapid, permanent has been our growth during the year. In the east, Massachusetts, the grand old Bay State, kissed by the waves of the Atlantic, and California, impetuous, majestic and noble, with its golden gate ever open to the peaceful waters of the Pacific, were but infants when last we assembled in convention. Behold how they have grown! Last April Massachusetts formed a state body with about thirty councils represented; and California has the largest number of councils of any state. Washington, D. C., Maryland, New Hampshire, Idaho, Texas and Arizona have inscribed their names on our roll-call of councils.

Kentucky and Missouri deserve more than passing praise for the work accomplished during the past year. Missouri, New York, Kentucky, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Colorado have entered their second year as state organizations. Nebraska, Massachusetts, Montana, Washington and California have formed state bodies. Nebraska, one of the pioneer states, should not be forgotten; the efficient work done for our schools deserves commendation. In fact, the work of our women over the country is beginning to affect, influence or control many of the important questions of the day. Houses of Rescue, Hospitals, Employment Bureaus and Circulating Libraries are being established or successfully conducted by them, while the work of educating public opinion and on behalf of our public schools is beyond estimation as to its extent and effectiveness.

AFFECTION FOR THE IRISH.

DUBLIN, December 17.—The Freeman's Journal to-day says that the pope, in receiving Bishop O'Donnell in audience recently, was outspoken in his affection for "his Irish children in all parts of the world." His holiness, according to the Freeman's Journal, said that the love of his paternal heart was poured out in blessings on the faithful race which, itself despoiled, could sympathize with the despoiled pontiff, and would not allow Christ's vicar to want for the means of effectively discharging the functions of his exalted office.

And what an ingrate he would be if he did not love the Irish! They suffer all manner of privation, perform the most menial labor, for the merest pittance, in order to pay their tithes—their Peter's pence. But for the Irish, popery would not last long; and but for popery, the Irish would be the foremost people of the world. Popery keeps them down—in mental bondage. When they throw off its blighting influence, popery will not last long.

WHAT PEOPLE?

Mr. Cleveland twisted the lion's tail in good shape, and for this at least he is entitled to the thanks of the American people. It is not probable that the United States and England will go to war, but there are a great many people in this country who would cheerfully pick out England as the first nation to go to war with.—Omaha World-Herald.

We presume the World-Herald had the Irish Romanists, who are organizing in every city in the union, in mind when it wrote that item. It would tickle the pope's Irish to see the people of the two leading Protestant English-speaking countries butchering each other.

The unprovoked murder of Councilman-elect Samuel DuBois, which occurred last Friday, was one of the most lamentable tragedies ever enacted in this city, made so by the fact that his brother-in-law, Mr. Hoover, committed the awful crime. Mr. DuBois was a man who never engaged in a quarrel; quiet, easy going, without a personal enemy in the world, but beloved and respected by every person who knew him. The murder, unless we have been misinformed, was more the result of hatred for the A. P. A. than anything else—Mr. Hoover being credited with being a Roman Catholic, while Mr. DuBois was known as a member of the A. P. A. The testimony before the coroner's jury shows that DuBois stepped into a shoe-shop where Hoover was and said, "Good evening, gentlemen"; that Hoover drew a revolver and fired two shots into DuBois' left breast; that DuBois grabbed him and wrenched the revolver from him and dragged him into a drug-store a few doors away, where he turned him and the revolver over to a bystander with the remark, "This is the man who did it and here is the revolver," then deliberately took off his coat and vest and said to the drug clerk: "I guess I'm done for." There had been no quarrel. DuBois had, however, discharged Hoover that afternoon because he would drink and neglect his business. DuBois had also, early in the afternoon, found Hoover abusing his sister and had taken him by the shoulders and pushed him out of the house,

but there had been no scuffle or blows struck. The testimony also shows that Hoover had not drunk anything to speak of—only one glass of beer between the time he was ejected from his sister's house and the time he shot DuBois. Mr. DuBois leaves a wife and two little children to mourn his death.

We cannot too highly praise the new advisory board in Kansas City. We believe that every man on the board is true to Americanism. Their policy for good government should never be lost sight of during their term in office.

THE Boston Daily Standard, the new American daily, is doing the country a real service in exposing the mercenary schemes of Roman priests.

Get your Holiday Presents at Baldwin's, 1315 N. 24th St. Dry-goods, Notions, Furnishings, Glassware, Dolls, etc., etc., etc.

What Is This?

Chicago is to have a \$500,000 cathedral. It is to cover an acre of ground. The architecture is to be in the usual style of ecclesiastical buildings in Russia. It is to be the center of the Greek church in America. It is said that there are 100,000 members of this church in our country, about 8,000 of whom are in Chicago. Bishop Nicholas argued that they were compelled to worship in humble places, under the very shadow of the spires of denominations with which they were at enmity or unable to conform to their beliefs. In this we are reminded of the difficulties of our church in some places in which our buildings suggest poverty, weakness and decay. It is right to learn even from the Greek church. This cathedral is to be built as a great missionary enterprise. The Greek church is not well known in this country, but it is not as corrupt in worship, erroneous in doctrine or as dangerous in a government as the Roman church.—The Midland, Omaha (United Presbyterian).

Comfort to California.

Yes, and economy, too, if you take the Burlington's Personally Conducted Once-a-week Excursions which leave Omaha every Thursday morning.

No change of cars Omaha to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Second-class tickets accepted.

Call at ticket office, 1324 Farnam street, and get full information, or write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

Send me a silver dime, and I will send your name and address to over 30 of the leading patriotic and other reform papers, and you will receive sample copies of each for reading and distribution. J. H. PADGETT, Ennis, Texas.

Patronize those who advertise in the American papers. By doing this you will greatly assist the cause.

WANTED AGENTS.

In every town in the United States to sell a sure cure for Cancer, Fever Sore and Milk-Leg. Address C. A. C. MEDICAL CO., C. A. CRUM, Mgr., 1703 Wabash Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Advertise in THE AMERICAN, if you want good returns.

5:45 P. M. or a quarter to six The new "Omaha-Chicago Special" via the Northwestern Line arriving at Chicago next morning a quarter to nine, 8:45 a. m.

City Ticket Office, 1401 Farnam St. 12-13-31

\$2.00 Catarrh Cured or money refunded. W. H. Riley 112 West Madison St., Chicago.

TO CALIFORNIA

In Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars. The Burlington Route (C. B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, excursion manager, 211 Clark street, Chicago.

Tom's Mouth is Open Again.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, December 17.—Father Sherman, the guest of the venerable General George W. Jones, addressed a large meeting to-night under the auspices of Sherman Circle, an organization of Catholic women named in his honor. Speaking of the A. P. A. opposition to the promotion of Colonel Coppinger, he said: "The officers of the papal guard who joined the Union army at the suggestion of Archbishop Hughes did so by invitation of President Lincoln, and any imputation cast on Colonel Coppinger because an officer of the papal guard is an imputation against Lincoln."

Dr. Kay's Renovator is certain to cleanse and invigorate the whole system. Trial size 25c. See advt.

Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution, assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Notice to Non-Resident Defendants.

In the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, Park Godwin, Executor of the estate of Fanny Bryant Godwin, deceased, plaintiff, vs. Edward G. Merrill et al., defendants.

To Edward G. Merrill, Elenora Merrill, Max Rypinski, Natalia Rypinski, non-resident defendants: You are hereby notified that on the 3rd day of December, 1895, Park Godwin, Executor of the estate of Fanny Bryant Godwin, deceased, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the above entitled cause, in the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, against Edward G. Merrill, Elenora Merrill, Love A. Merrill, Building Association, Max Rypinski, Natalia Rypinski, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage, executed on the 22nd day of August, 1895, by Edward G. Merrill and Elenora Merrill, upon the property described as follows, situated in the County of Douglas and State of Nebraska, to-wit: Lot nineteen (19) in block eleven (11) in Poppleton Park, an addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded, to secure the payment of a certain note or bond in writing, executed and delivered by Edward G. Merrill and Elenora Merrill to Eugene C. Bates, for the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars (\$2,200.00), due and payable in five years from the date thereof, and that there is now due and payable on said note the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars (\$2,200.00), with interest at the rate of ten (10) per cent. per annum from the 3rd day of February, 1895, for which sum, with interest and costs, plaintiff prays for a decree that the defendants be required to pay the same, and that in default of such payment, said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due plaintiff, and costs of suit, and for such other and further relief as may be equitable. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 27th day of January, 1896. Dated at Omaha, Nebraska, December 18, 1895. PARK GODWIN, EXECUTOR, Plaintiff.

12-20-4

Notice.

To Martin Kastl and Mary Kastl, non-resident defendants: You are hereby notified that on the 29th day of November, 1895, Linda W. Paine commenced an action against you in the Justice Court of Eben K. Long, a Justice of the Peace in and for Douglas County, Nebraska, to recover from you the sum of sixty-eight and 25-100 dollars (\$68.25) and interest, due on three promissory notes, and that on said date said Justice of the Peace caused an attachment to issue against your property in Douglas County, Nebraska, and that property belonging to you has been seized, and said indebtedness, said cause was continued to the 14th day of January, at one o'clock P. M. Omaha, Nebraska, December 5, 1895. LINDA W. PAINE, 12-6-3 By W. H. Russell, her attorney.

Oxford Council, No. 136, of the American Protective Association, of Oxford, Neb., meets in their council chamber every Friday night at 7:30 P. M. Sojourning friends in good standing are always welcome. H. C. Dunkin, Pres.; F. C. Scarborough, Rec. Secretary.

Wm. N. WHITNEY CHRISTMAS SHOES AND SLIPPERS At LOW CASH PRICES Ladies' Felt Warm Slippers.....\$1 00 Ladies' Serge Warm Slippers..... 1 00 Ladies' Quilted Lace Shoes..... 1 25 A nice warm Slipper, Our Felt Juliette Fur Trimmed..... 1 50 Men's Velvet Embroidered and Leather Slippers 75c, \$1 00, 1 50 Wm. N. Whitney 107 South 16th Street.