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THE AMERICAN is the best and cheapest patriotic paper in America. It should be in the home of every American.

PLEASE send this paper to a friend in some other state when you have read it, and write him that you would like to know whether he has enlisted under the banner of Americanism.

SOME two years ago the Rockford A. P. A. elected A. Hutchins mayor. When he assumed his duties he removed the Roman fire marshal, who went into court to retain his job. The mayor has come out first in every trial, and the appellate court last Saturday handed down a decision sustaining him. How the Romans do hate to let go of the public test.

STATE PRESIDENT HUELSON of California will be the editor of the American Patriot hereafter. Mr. H. W. Bowman, who was its editor for a year or more, retires. The change is brought about by the consolidation of the two patriotic papers heretofore published in San Francisco. We hope the new men will keep the Patriot at its former high standard.

IS IT not a little bit strange that the Municipal Voter's League of Chicago was able to defeat every disreputable Protestant official they opposed, but were unable to defeat a single one of the gang who belonged to the Roman church? Does not this demonstrate that Romanists vote for one of their class no matter how corrupt or dishonest he is?

OUR friend Gallagher says the A. P. A. does not go as far as the Romanists. Either Con was humorous or somebody has been fooling him. If his assertion was true, will he please explain how it came that his church fought so hard to retain that \$375,000 government test in its mouth after all the other denominations had refused to accept money from the government in aid of the Indian schools under their charge? Con, you're wrong; somebody has, to use a slang phrase, been pumping you full of wind. Personally you may believe as you say, but the church does not. You know that.

THE RIGHT RING.

The Nebraska Club must be composed of patriots. At a meeting held in Omaha last Friday, its members adopted a set of resolutions which read as follows:

WHEREAS, The Nebraska Club has for its purpose the encouragement of emigration and immigration to the state, to the end that its millions of yet unoccupied acres may be subdued and made to yield bountiful harvests and furnish happy homes for added thousands; and

WHEREAS, In the course of events, many foreign persons come to Nebraska to find new homes; therefore

Resolved, That the Nebraska Club is indirectly interested in the character of immigrants who seek citizenship in this country, and being in a measure representative of a state with the smallest percentage of illiteracy of any in the union, and interested in maintaining that proud position, believes that for the common good of all, some restriction of an educational nature should be placed upon immigrants, in addition to the present property requirements of our immigration laws.

Resolved, That so believing, we endorse the measure now before congress, reported by Senator Lodge from the senate committee on immigration, which bill applies the test of the immigrant's ability to read and write the language of the country from which he comes, as a necessary qualification for his becoming a citizen of the United States and of his landing at our ports for that purpose.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be submitted by the secretary of the club to some Nebraska member of each branch of congress, with the request that it be presented to those honorable bodies as a memorial upon a most vital subject.

YOU MUST DECIDE.

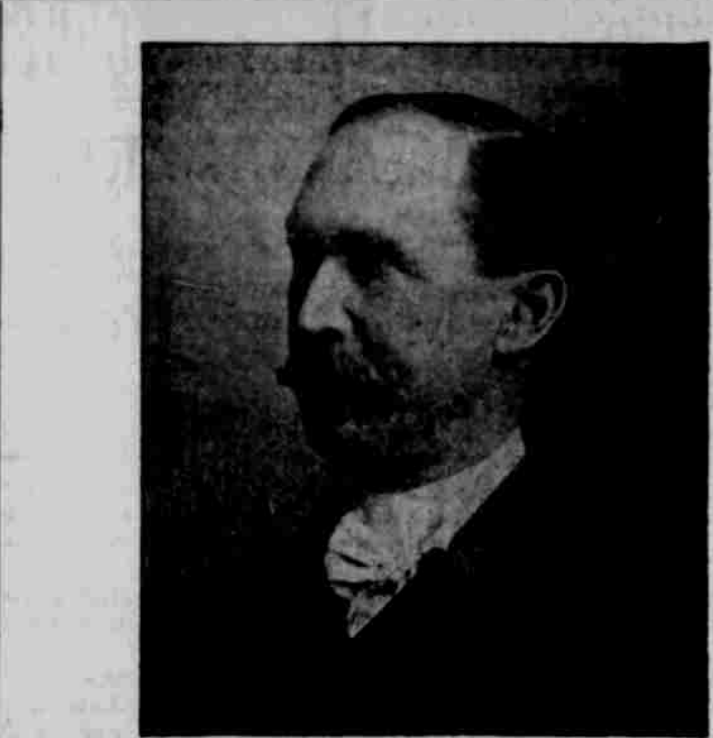
The Star refers to the Republican ticket as the A. P. A.-Republican ticket in the hope of making the people who are not members of the A. P. A., but who affiliate with the Republican party, believe the A. P. A. took an unfair advantage of them in naming the present Republican ticket. This contemptible attempt to deceive the people will not work. They will remember that they gave full, fair and free expression to their preference at the primaries—every citizen voting for his choice—and in every instance the man receiving the largest number of votes was nominated by the Republican convention, if one can believe the returns published in the daily papers the day of the convention. Yet, in the face of this, the Romanized Star says that Jones and Graham do not hesitate to admit their obligation to the proscriptive order, which is arrayed against one of the cardinal principles of the Constitution.

We have answered this proscriptive part in another editorial and will show that that part of the charge which is contained in the next sentence—"They have both caused it to be understood that they will be controlled by it"—is a base fabrication which emanated from the diseased imagination of the thing that does out sop for the Romanized, boodling, ballot-box breaking, election fraud contingent which is now hand in glove with the reform movement that is trying to elect ex-action-keepers and Romanists to the best positions within the gift of the people. To prove the Star a purveyor of untruths we have only to quote section two of the platform of principles of the order which it so vigorously assails. That section reads as follows:

"The American Protective Association is not a political party, and does not control the political affiliations of its members; but it teaches them to be intensely active in the discharge of their political duties in or out of party lines; because it believes that all problems confronting our people will be bound solidly by a conscientious discharge of the duties of citizenship by every individual."

That is the supreme law of the A. P. A. and no man or set of men inside the order would dare to presume to set it aside. The A. P. A. exacts nothing of a candidate that any loyal, conscientious citizen could not accede to; nor does it, as the Star of the 31st ult. would have the public understand, coerce the membership into voting for any particular candidate or for any particular ticket.

If there is a single A. P. A. who believes Mr. Kumpf would make a better mayor for Kansas City, than Mr. Jones would make, it is his duty to support Mr. Kumpf. No man surrenders his conscience when he goes into the A. P. A. Principle not men is the motto. Judge Jones represents a principle—Mr. Kumpf represents a faction, a malodorous faction, and while he, as a man, might be the equal of Judge Jones, the latter, from an American standpoint, is his peer a thousand times over. We do not think the city would go to rack or decay if Judge Jones was defeated, but we do know Romanism would become as arrogant as it was when it chased Rev. J. G. White through our street crying for his life's blood; we do know that the gang would be all-powerful as it was before the advent of the A. P. A., that repeating, ballot-box stuffing, illegal voting and election frauds of ever description would be permitted if not actually connived at. The question is, shall we return to those methods or shall we have honest elections, and a decent city government administered by men who are fearless and law-abiding? It is for you to say. Your votes will settle the question, and on you will rest the responsibility of making a wise or



JOHN L. WEBSTER,

In whose interest the new Republican Club was organized last Saturday night.

an unwise selection of officers. We know you will decide right, and for that reason will leave the question with you, with this admonition: Believe no eleven-hour roorbacks which such Romanized sheets as the Star will spring for the purpose of injuring your friends. Kansas City American.

THE PEOPLE KNOW.

The Kansas City Star is not different to the Rome-ruled press in other parts of the country. This is shown by its attitude in the present municipal campaign. It has contracted to defeat the A. P. A., and is resorting to all the low, mean, despicable tricks a dishonest politician and trickster would resort to. We do not know that we object to its doing this for we believe the people are intelligent enough to know when it mistakes a fact. We believe they know that it states an untruth when it says the A. P. A. opposes the election of Romanists to office because of their religion, and that they know the reason we oppose their election is because they owe primary allegiance to a foreign ecclesiastical power that claims to be a temporal sovereign as well as the spiritual head of a great sect. They know we oppose their election because they believe that the laws of the church take precedence of and give the rule to the laws of the state; that where the laws of the state and the laws of the church conflict, the laws of the church are to be unhesitatingly obeyed. (See Encyclical of Leo XIII., Jan. 10, 1890; also testimony of Father McAfee, now of Woodstock, Md., in trial at Washington, D. C., 1895.) There religion cuts no figure in the case. Their foreign allegiance does. Did the members of the Methodist or the Presbyterian church bow before the will of one man who sets himself up as the master of kings, and who claimed the power to absolve them from all oaths—including their oath of allegiance to this country—the A. P. A. would wage war on them. But, fortunately, we have but one class of people domiciled in this country who maintain a divided allegiance, and they, by the help of the eternal God, will become truly loyal or will be denied the ballot. If they cannot say to the pope, keep your hands off our affairs of state, and make HIM obey, they do not deserve to be clothed with the greatest boon our country offers—American citizenship. This is a large country, but it is not large enough to hold even one man who dares acknowledge that he owes primary allegiance to any person or authority outside of this country while walking to the ballot-box and depositing a vote that disfranchises an American citizen. That is the ground occupied by the A. P. A. and it is the ground occupied by every loyal American citizen outside of that association, and the returns from the next election will prove it.

THE Times says it is something new to see firemen and policemen, in full uniform, turning curbstones politicians, and says that the A. P. A. men in these departments, under instruction from their councils, have been devoting almost all their time to politics. This is a willful perversion of facts. It is not a new thing for firemen and policemen to turn curbstones politicians. It has been a common practice among the Irish Romanists ever since the departments were organized. The gang, of which the Times is a fugleman, never had more ardent pluggers in its palmest days than these self-same Romanists; and if there is an A. P. A. fireman or policeman who has followed in their footsteps and gone into this fight to help to elect true-blue Americans to office instead of Romanists and Roman sympathizers, it is at his own volition and not upon the demand or by the instruction of any A. P. A. council. It would be strange indeed if the A. P. A. members of those departments, who owe undivided allegiance to this government, should be compelled to sit idly by and see the fight that is being waged against them and every Protestant in this community, by the Romans of this city, both in and out of the fire and police departments, yet raised not

their voices to stay the injury these aliens would do them and their friends. The Times knows that the Romans in those departments have been and are doing all in their power to elect the Kumpf-gang ticket; yet, with the instinct that prompts a thief to cry "stop thief," so it cries "the A. P. A. firemen and policemen have turned curbstones politicians," in order to make the public believe the Romans are attending to their duty while the A. P. A.'s are dabbling in politics. When you see a policeman or a fireman talking politics, look for the map of Ireland—it will be there in nine cases out of ten. Don't be deceived by the Times, Star and papers of that ilk. They are unreliable.

It has been but a few weeks since we read of the suicide of a young girl who had entered a convent as a novice at Maryville, Mo. Since then we have wondered many times what were the trials, the tribulations, the disappointments, or treatment that would cause a young girl of seventeen to prefer death to life in a convent. Is it not time that the American people should go to the rescue of those poor women who are the slaves, the puppets of the priesthood? Open the convents.

THE GANG TICKET.

It is Supported by Some of the "Gems" of Politics.

Here is a summary from the Journal of some of the fellows who are supporting the Kumpf-gang ticket, and crying for reform:

- James Pendergast, who is on the bonds of a dozen election thieves.
Louis Robidoux, a side-partner and boon companion of Ed. Findley.
John May and John Moran, indicted for election crimes.
Mike Moran, brother of John.
William Buck, one of the May-Moran bartenders.
Geo. J. Price, indicted for election crimes.
Frank King, ex-constable indicted while in office.
John P. O'Neill, holder of the stolen office of sheriff.
"Baby" Crawford, boon companion and defender of election thieves, and deputy under H. M. Stonestreet, the holder of a stolen office.
J. J. Williams, attorney for Moran and the Kreugers, who are indicted for election crimes.
F. F. Rozzelle, boon companion of C. S. Owsley.
H. A. Jetmore, clerk in Rozzelle's office.
Frank O'Flaherty, "Buch" O'Flaherty and Ed. O'Flaherty.
D. H. Bowes, indicted for boodling while an alderman.
W. F. Cartright, deputy of J. P. O'Neill, holder of a stolen office.
Ben Strother and H. C. Brady, clerks in May's lawyers' office.
W. C. Scarritt, bondsman for Owsley and May election thieves.
F. C. Farr, attorney for Millman, May and Owsley.
Frank Walsh, attorney for John May and C. S. Owsley.
H. M. Stonestreet, who holds the stolen office of sheriff.
Arthur Chapman, deputy under Owsley.
F. G. Graham, boon companion of Owsley.
The notorious Shannons.
J. E. Guinotte, bosom friend of Owsley, holder of stolen office of probate judge.
John Gilday, deputy for Guinotte.
W. S. Cowherd, attorney for Owsley and May.
J. R. Samuels, confidential deputy of T. T. Crittenden, Jr., who holds the stolen office of county clerk.
Jim Pryor—you all know what Jim is.
Ed. Findley, indicted for election frauds.
If that is not a fine gang to be supporting a reform ticket, where would you find one?—Kansas City American.

We have, by the aid of our friends doubled our subscription list since the first of the year. Won't you help us double it again?

THE BOSS WOMAN.

Mrs. Mulcahy, a Poor Widow With Ten Children, Demands Her Place Again From Secretary Morton.

While Secretary Morton was sauntering through the corridors of the Agricultural Building in Washington, D. C., after office hours, writes Wm. E. Curtis in a correspondence from that city to the Chicago Record, he espied about eight or nine women on their knees, scrubbing the floor. Close by stood a robust, red-faced woman, with an extra fluffy hat and a proud look on her broad countenance. This was Mrs. Mulcahy.

"Hello," said Secretary Morton, "who are you?"
"O'm the boss, sor," was the quick reply.
"Boss over what?" asked the secretary.
"Of thim scrub-women, av course."
"Who has given you that place?"
"Divil a one; but Oi thought that there must be a boss here to look after thim, and so Oi take it and Oi kape thim agoin, sor, Oi do."

"How much do you get for your services?" asked Mr. Morton.
"Twenty dollars a month, sor."
The secretary went away; but the next morning he asked the chief clerk if it was necessary to pay a woman twenty dollars a month to look after a few scrub-women, when the janitors could perform that as well, and Mrs. Mulcahy was discharged. But within two hours after she was dismissed, her cries and lamentations of wrath, woe and poverty could be heard throughout the corridors about hungry children and poor widows, all in a mixture of threats and prayers and an earnest supplication to see the secretary, all in a high pitch of tone and strong Irish dialect. Patiently the secretary listened to her tirade. She was a poor widow with ten orphan children, and by hard striving, very hard endase, she was able to give them a limited education with the few cents the government allowed her for looking after the scrub-women.

Now Mr. Morton was not a hard-hearted man, and thought perhaps he was not doing the poor woman justice, and therefore told her to come back in a week, and in the meantime he would look into her condition.

On the appointed day she was around to see the secretary. He asked her if all her ten children and herself did not get any money to live on besides the twenty dollars from the government. Niver a cent, she said, could she get anywhere else in these hard times, and it was by starving and squeezing that she could pay the rent and clothe her children. "But," said Mr. Morton, "I have heard that you own the house you live in and that you have four boarders who pay you five dollars a week each for their room." Mrs. Mulcahy looked a little puzzled at the turn of affairs, but replied that she did not think it was any harm if a poor woman had a couple of boarders to help her pay the rent, and she shed a few tears of sorrow for her husband, and for the poor children that were clinging to her apron strings, crying for bread. This was the hardest winter she had ever known, and it was only by the help of the Holy Virgin that she had been able to keep up.

"But," said Mr. Morton, "I hear that you have only four children in the place of ten, and two of them earn good salaries and one goes to school, while your daughter does the housework."
"Divil a bit I have to thank you for that," she replied, with a snap in her ugly eyes, "and it's nothing but a miserable imp who has filled yez with lies, so it is, and you just let me know who it is, and he will sweat for the lying on a poor widow."

"And furthermore, I have heard that you are janitor of a church," said Mr. Morton, "and that you are paid twenty-five dollars a month for that work, which your children are doing for you. And I have also heard that you have another house that brings you in sixty dollars a month, and that altogether, with your two houses, your boarders and your own wages, you have an income of one hundred and sixty dollars a month, which ought to be sufficient to keep you from starving to death, so much more so when you own the house in which you live."

"Holy Mother!" yelled Mrs. Mulcahy, shaking like a leaf, from rage and disappointment, "that I should live to hear such things under a Democratic government!" and with great emphasis expressed her thoughts about a member of the cabinet who dared take the bread out of her children's mouths, and it was quite a long time before the secretary could get rid of her, but even longer before the echo of her lamentations died away in the building.—Translated from Skandiaaven by John C. Field.

MR. EDITOR.—Permit me to appeal through your valuable paper, THE AMERICAN, to my Scandinavian-American brethren for them to wake up, as there is danger, yes, actual danger. The enemy of our liberty is at our door. Watch well the gathering at Bridgeport, Conn., this summer, on the 12th of June. Why are the Romans allowed to organize an independent army on our shores that counts up in the millions, not under the control of our government, but under the control of the Pope of Rome? Where are we Protestants?

Sleeping soundly, while the poisonous serpent is at our heels, ready to strike its death blow. Wake up. Look around you, and heed not the press, for the truth of the real danger is not to be found there. It is thrown into the wastebasket of the Roman hierarchy. Wake up, brethren! Friends, sound the alarm!

J. C. FIELD.

GEORGE S. GRAHAM.

His Speech in Turner Hall, Monday, March 30, 1896.

"I have been severely criticised by our opponents for making a statement of my position concerning my appointments, if elected to office, and inferences have been drawn that are not correct. And in order that I may not be misunderstood on this subject I have prepared my views in writing. I said I would not appoint a Catholic to office, but would go among my supporters for my appointments, and not to my political opponents, and I believe my opponent will do the same if he is elected. The Republican party was charged with being an A. P. A. party by our opponents long before I was nominated. I am not a member of the A. P. A. order, but I believe, with a great many other citizens, of this country, that such orders as the Masonic order, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and other like orders are all patriotic and in harmony with American institutions, and a great moral, social and religious force in this country. And I do not believe that any church has the right to say to me that I shall not belong to such orders if I choose, and any church that excommunicates a man because he is a member of such orders is not in harmony or touch with American institutions and American liberty."—Kansas City American.

The Stone Immigration Bill

The Herald is pleased to note that congress seems disposed at last to do something on the immigration question. The house committee on immigration has directed that a favorable report be made on the Stone immigration bill, relative to consular inspection of immigrants. The object of the bill is to enforce existing laws and such laws as congress may make restricting immigration. The laws now in force relate to the importation of contract labor, and of criminals, paupers, and such immigrants as in the opinion of congress would lower the standard of American citizenship. And this reminds us that there cannot be two standards of American citizenship, as silver men fallaciously claim there can be of money. The only standard there can be is that he shall be intelligent, industrious and law-abiding.

The law that congress ought to pass restricting immigration is that no man shall become a naturalized citizen until he can speak our language and read the constitution of the country. Such a law would soon become known abroad.

The proposed bill requires the certificate of a consul of the United States that the holder is a proper person to be admitted, being neither a contract laborer, a criminal nor a pauper. This will render it necessary to return the immigrants to the port from which he came if he is one of the above classes, as is now the case.

That a more rigid scrutiny of immigrants is required is apparent from statistics of crime and criminals. By the last census it is shown that 26 per cent of the white prisoners confined in jails and ordinary prisons are of foreign birth. More than one-half the convicts in penitentiaries are of foreign birth. The foreign born constitute 51 per cent of the inmates of poorhouses. These figures show that many of the immigrants to this country are physically unable to support themselves or belong to the criminal classes.—Mobile Daily Herald.

What the "Times" Said.

On March 29, 1888, the Kansas City Times contained the following:
"If Kumpf continues in power a few years longer he will organize Kansas City into a little kingdom and run it after his own ideas. Marriage and giving in marriage will be done away with. Sunday will be abolished, and a grand fete day will take its place, when the churches will be turned into beer gardens and dance halls. If Kumpf had full swing there would be a revolution in Kansas City, and not a single thing that is American would be left after it is over."

A FRIEND appeals to us to use our influence to prevent placing God in the constitution. The editor of this paper believes in God; he does not think God is sectarian; neither does he think God the exclusive property of any sect or of all the sects. This editor believes God is for the whole people; as much for the Jew as for the Gentile, as much for the Protestant as for the Romanist, as much for the men and women outside of the church as for the men and women inside of the church, and believing this way he can conceive of no reason why any person who believes in God should be opposed to having Him in the constitution of the United States, the foundation of this grand republic. This editor does not insist or ask that God should be placed in the constitution, but if in the wisdom of the people it is so ordained, we bow in humble submission to their will, which then becomes the will of God.