

THE AMERICAN

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JOHN C. THOMPSON, Editor. W. C. KELLEY, Business Manager.

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THE AMERICAN

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AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.

MAY 1, 1896.

OUR CHOICE.

For President: W. S. LINTON of Michigan. For Vice-President: JOHN L. WEBSTER of Nebraska. THE AMERICAN to Jan. 1, 1897, 50c. ORGANIZE a Linton club in your town.

THAT Illinois convention at Springfield was a hot one.

A STRONG Linton Club has been formed in Shirland, Ill.

It is not necessary to abuse McKinley in order to praise Linton.

BILLY BRYAN'S Democratic stock ought to be going up to-day.

We will send this paper to your address until Jan. 1, 1897, for 50c.

It begins to look as though the A. P. A. were masters of the situation.

FROM present indications the Chicago convention will be a free silver convention.

WHEN the Arizona Republican convention refused to instruct for McKinley his friends bolted.

We are very grateful to our friend J. C. Decker, of Gallon, Ohio, for the good work he has done for us.

We will send this paper to your address until Jan. 1, 1897, for 50c.

It makes no difference how hard the daily papers of Chicago roast the Republican machine it does its work just the same.

We don't blame the Peoria A. P. A. boys for condemning C. P. Johnson. They have evidently got acquainted with him.

EVERY American who can, should be at the St. Louis convention. We want the right kind of a man and the right kind of a platform.

TANNER has been nominated. Our friend Holden will now have to take the stump to keep him from becoming the governor of Illinois.

THE editor of our Kansas City paper writes us that "McKinley is a better American than a great many people have been able to ascertain."

We will send this paper to your address until Jan. 1, 1897, for 50c.

How many new subscribers at 50 cents have you sent in this year so far? This means all our readers. Each one should help a little. Every name will do some good.

THE members of the national advisory board told us that out of 65,000 government employes in the city of Washington, 50,000 were Romanists. Is there need of the A. P. A.?

THERE was not a Protestant in the state of Illinois who had brains enough to act as chairman of the Republican state convention, so the machine which nominated Hertz and Tanner, called on Martin Madden, the Romanist.

WE ask each one of our subscribers to send this paper to a friend in some other state with a mark around our special offer. We ought to add 10,000 names to our subscription list before the first of June.

THE AMERICAN to Jan. 1, 1897, 50c.

AS TO PRESIDENT.

The editor of this paper has watched a great many games of politics, but he does not believe he has ever seen a game which could compare with the one being played this year.

It seems to us that the people who are loudest in claiming their candidate is the special object of the wrath, the plotting and the scheming of the "bosses," are either themselves deceived or are endeavoring to deceive the masses.

Why should any man say that the bosses are against the Ohio man when Kerers, Elkins, Hanna and Grosvenor are the head and front of his campaign? Is there a quartette of politicians in this country more astute than they? Then why this cry that the bosses are against the ex-governor? Simply for the purpose of blinding the people to the fact that they are blindly allowing themselves to be used by a very shrewd set of politicians to down another set equally as crafty.

But it was not our purpose to destroy the effect of this rallying cry of the hosts of the Ohioan when we began this editorial, but rather to point out some glaring inconsistencies which have cropped out in this campaign.

We have seen a large majority of the patriotic papers of the country endorse that noble, fearless, uncompromising American, W. S. Linton, for president. They have done so from a sense of duty. The editors of those papers realize as no other class of men do, the magnificent example his loyalty and devotion to principle has been to the rising generation; ay, they realize more, they realize the courage and the patriotism of a true American was exemplified by him, and that no honor which they could show him would repay him for the stand he had taken in the Congress of the United States against a continuation of the abuses entailed upon our people by the appropriation of public funds for the aid and for the support of private and sectarian institutions. They saw coming to their support the common people. They heard Linton's praises sung by all true patriots, and were buoyed up with the hope that the Republican party, when it met in convention, would heed the voice of the plain people and place W. S. Linton in nomination.

The Patriotic press continued to proclaim his fitness for the position, because it believed he nearest represented the ideal of all true Americans. Linton clubs were formed throughout the length and breadth of these United States, and hundreds of men who were not members of the A. P. A. told us, or sent word to us, that they were for Linton, first, last and all the time.

But not all the members of the A. P. A. were for Linton. Some were for McKinley, others for Reed, and still others for Morton, Allison and Harrison. Because they did not agree with us as to who should be president did not make them any the less good, loyal members of the A. P. A. If it showed anything it showed only that they failed to appreciate fully the great service Mr. Linton had rendered our cause by his noble and manly fight against sectarian appropriations.

Still, those members of the A. P. A. who are for McKinley, for Reed or for any of the other candidates stand ready to come in and give loyal and hearty support to Mr. Linton in case of his nomination.

And now we have reached the point where we think we can see an inconsistency.

We of the patriotic press are honest in our support of Mr. Linton. The common people who are backing us up in our efforts to create a healthy public sentiment which will preclude any hope of a Roman sympathizer being nominated by the Republican party, they too are honest. Then comes a third factor upon the field in the shape of a national advisory board. Individually the members claim to be for Mr. Linton; collectively, they are against Mr. McKinley. If Mr. Linton is nominated he must be nominated by the votes of men who are now, and will be on the first and probably the second and succeeding ballots, favorable to Mr. McKinley. Tell us friends, then, how we, as sensible men, can go into that convention with our preferred candidate, and declare that if McKinley is nominated we will fight him at the polls, and at the same time expect McKinley's friends to vote for our candidate in the convention and at the polls?

We do not think that is good politics. We do not think Linton's friends care to be placed in that attitude. We know he has never suggested such a thing to any of his friends, and we think if such a threat is to be made, it should come from those who are not eleventh hour converts to his cause.

We do not endorse everything McKinley has done. We do not think, however, that he is as hard to reach as the advisory board would have us believe, for we have just received a letter from Hon. Harry H. Hinde, editor of our Kansas City paper, stating that he is in Canton, Ohio, and that he has had a two-hour interview with Mark Hanna, and spent three hours with Hon. Wm. McKinley at his home.

If it is possible for Mr. Hinde to get Mr. McKinley's ear is it not fair to suppose that the advisory board would have received equally as courteous a

reception had it put in an appearance at the Major's home?

We believe McKinley is in harmony with every one of the principles of our order, but we are sorry to have to say it, we believe he lacks the courage to say so, and if he is distracted even after the convention has chosen a standard bearer, he must not blame us, for we did our duty by him and by our order by twice asking him which, if any of our principles, he could not endorse? His failure to answer that specific question did not miff us.

And now, to sum this whole thing up, don't credit the real friends of Mr. Linton with waging a war of extermination against the ex-governor of Ohio. The conventions have not all been held yet. McKinley might be nominated, and he would be preferable to Cleveland on a sound money platform, W. J. Bryan on a free silver platform, or W. V. Allen on the Populist ticket. If we get Linton nominated, we want McKinley's friends to support him.

ONE of the most commendable acts of the many Mr. Churchill has performed since he went into office was that which brought about the appointment of Mr. Youngfelt, of Omaha, as assistant secretary of the board of irrigation. Mr. Youngfelt was born in Sweden and graduated as a civil engineer before leaving his native country. After graduating he spent two years in Germany as irrigation engineer before coming to this country. As a consequence he brings to the state board of irrigation an amount of practical information which, probably, no other engineer in the state could bring. We congratulate Mr. Churchill on the selection.

THE supreme court of the United States has ordered the attorneys in the maximum freight rate case to re-argue the case. As the supreme court adjourns the 8th of May it necessitates the case going over to the fall term, and as the fall term is hardly under way before the middle of October, it offers a strong argument for the renomination and election of Hon. A. S. Churchill as attorney general, for he has all the details well in hand, and could be of much better service to the people than any new man they might have slated upon them.

WE will send this paper to your address until Jan. 1, 1897, for 50c.

JOHN IRELAND has broken out again. He says the A. P. A. does not have the membership it claims. We guess John knows. John's friends told us in Omaha last fall and in Kansas City this spring that the order was un-American and that the people of good sense and judgment were opposed to the methods of the order and would rebuke it at the polls. Result: A. P. A.'s or friends elected to every office of importance.

OUR thanks are due the A. P. A. Magazine of San Francisco for forwarding to our address \$1.50 together with the name of a new subscriber in Honolulu, H. I. This demonstrates pretty conclusively the extended circulation of the A. P. A. Magazine, and the value of advertising in its columns. We hope it will continue to prosper.

THERE was a council organized at Blossburg, Tioga county, Pa., Thursday evening, with 150 charter members. "Let the good work go on." With proper management the same would occur in the state of Illinois.

CAN'T you induce one of your friends to subscribe for this paper? No other patriotic paper in the country can print a paper as cheaply as we can and are printing THE AMERICAN.

THE work is progressing in Georgia just at present as nicely as in any state in the Union.

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Annual Meeting.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 27.—The annual state council of the Jr. O. U. A. M., met at St. Paul on April 21. Forty-two delegates were in attendance. The reports of the state officers show that the order has increased in membership about 200 per cent during the last year. New officers were elected as follows: J. S. Kimball, St. Paul, state councillor; W. S. Hobbs, Minneapolis, vice-councillor; J. D. Woodruff, Minneapolis, secretary; J. S. Glere, Hayfield, conductor. Seven delegates were elected to the national council in Denver. Minneapolis has fourteen councils, and others are to be instituted soon. The Junior Order has a very bright future in store. Its members do little or no soliciting for new members. It seems to "get there" on its merits.

ZAMBOT.

No attention should be paid to the news floating around in the daily press regarding the future policy of the A. P. A. No one has the right to give out any information regarding the order, and no one has done so. The dispatches which have appeared in the daily press are the work of some over-zealous newspaper reporter, anxious to make a scoop.—California Standard.

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THE POPE IN THE BACKGROUND.

National Conference of the International Arbitration at Washington D. C., Doing A. P. A. Work.

One of the most important conferences ever held by men was the national conference of the International Arbitration just closed in this city. Its importance consists in the character of its constituents and the magnitude of its object. It was presided over by ex-senator Edmunds, of Vermont, and some of the distinguished delegates were Carl Shurz, Wm. C. Gray, A. C. Bartless, George M. Pullman, Philip D. Armour, Joseph E. Gray, Marshall Field, Francis B. Peabody, and several hundred others, well-known for their great abilities as scholars, statesmen and divines, from every state and territory in the Union. The purpose of this gathering is nothing less than a practical method of effecting an everlasting peace on earth by erecting a permanent international court with power to hear and determine all international differences, disputes, claims and grievances, just as similar affairs are now settled between individuals. This conference is the result of many years of persistent work done by many peace societies in this country and Europe. It is proposed to begin the great work by establishing an international tribunal first between the two great English-speaking nations—England and the United States of North America—and then to admit others as they apply for admission.

A committee of 37 delegates drew up and sent to the Queen of England and the President of the United States an address, setting forth their confidence in the wisdom of these rulers. The committee also issued a circular letter to hundreds of churches, universities, colleges, and societies, asking their opinion in regard to the project, and has published a large pamphlet of 53 pages, containing the responses elicited by said circular. From churches and societies of ministers there are over 133 responses, but not one of them is from a Roman Catholic church, or society! Why not?

From the beginning of those ancient days when popes first began to claim superiority over kings, princes and all other forms of civil government, they have claimed the right to act as arbitrators in all disputes between such governments—even down to the recent controversy over the Venezuela boundary line—when it is said, Pope Leo XIII. offered his services as mediator between Great Britain and Venezuela. What is to become of this claim of the self-styled supreme pontiff if all these knotty questions are to be settled by an international court? Do you wonder that the Roman Catholic churches are silent? Cardinals Gibbons and Satolli did not attend the conference, but sent in their regrets. I have no doubt their regrets were sincere!

However, Bishop Keane, director of Roman Catholic university here, was present, and made a speech, in which he covertly attacked the A. P. A. as those people who go around in the dark and stab their enemies in the back! Senator Edmunds introduced Bishop Keane as a Roman Catholic, putting special stress upon the word Roman, and he added: "I too, am a member of a church, and we call ourselves "Catholic." Indicating that his Catholicism was general enough to take in the whole world, and not limited to a single city (Rome).

A permanent organization was formed with the avowed purpose of agitation, education and work until the court shall have been organized and ready for business.

I believe that very nearly all the delegates—perhaps all—were Protestants, and if they are not actual members of the A. P. A., it is certain that our order could not well have a more efficient auxiliary.

Steven Murray, the student at the Roman Catholic university, lately captured by the priests and taken to New York City, made his escape, came back to this city and was baptized into the Baptist church. He has been sent away to a theological seminary, I hear, to prepare for the ministry.

CHASE ROYS.

WHAT WOMEN CAN DO.

An Oakland, Cal., Correspondent Gives His Idea on the Subject.

What can women do to advance the cause of Americanism? Read anti-Catholic literature, and when thoroughly informed of what Rome has done and what she is doing and her mode of working, then women will see plenty to do, and it will be her duty to work on the same line as the enemy to contract its advance! I will suggest a few duties that women can perform: When a child is left an orphan in your immediate neighborhood, use every honorable means to keep the Catholic charity from getting that child, for it is a settled fact if that church has the child five years its religious faith is sealed for life. Another duty women can perform when school directors are to be elected: Do a little sill hunting and satisfy yourself that the nominees are suitable men for the interest of the public schools; look up his past life and see if it contains no

flaws, and report to your husband or brothers, and if you have neither then report to your best fellow; again you can investigate and learn what per cent of the teachers in the public schools are Roman; again you can find out what your groceryman or your butcher is, and if he is not what he should be, it would be your duty to trade with your friends, for it is a known fact that it is the course the enemy pursues. And this is a duty the woman should look to, for as a rule, the wife buys most of what is consumed in the house. This point should hold good in buying a bonnet or a dress, and by following out this principle you are helping your friends, and by helping your friends you are strengthening the order and advancing the premium on Americanism. Again, encourage American writers of music and American music teachers, for ninety per cent of the music writers and teachers are of the toe-kissing fraternity. During the Mechanics fair in San Francisco a few weeks ago Schele had charge of the music, 22 pieces were played every night and not over three American pieces were played on one night, and often, two. Now, I am satisfied we have as good American writers and far better airs than were ever produced in any foreign country. Music is one of the initial studies in all the Catholic seminaries. The object is plain, it is a drawing card for their schools and their teachers are brought in contact with the wealthy heretics and gives them a fine field to make converts to the Catholic church, and it is safe to say that there has been more converts made to that church through the music-teachers more than any other, and the more money the scholar has in her own name the more diligent the teacher will be with the scholar; so mothers, don't be blind to passing events. Again, when you see a Protestant girl throwing herself away on one of the pope's own, lend a helping hand to save her, and if there happens to be half a dozen women, put your heads together and try to save her, if you don't to that you are a little short of the ingenuity that women possess; when your neighbor is in need of a hired girl, why not exert yourself to get the place for some deserving girl of American parentage, by so doing you will decrease the pope's detective force and at the same time lessen Peter's pence, for American girls as a general thing do not contribute to the pope's support. Again, when you have Catholic children for neighbors endeavor to avoid the question of religion and treat them with all respect, and endeavor to impress them that the heretics are not half as black as they have been painted by the priests, and by so doing you will have the consolation that you have done your part toward leaving the world a better than you found it.

Some will say I don't approve of the boycott principal. In answer let me say the boycott is of Irish-Catholic parentage, and if it had never practiced it on American patriots we would not have to resort to it for self-protection. I know of instances in the early life of the A. P. A. of members who were financially ruined by being boycotted after they had joined the order, and their friends were not men enough to stand by them in their hour of need. If you will put yourselves to the trouble to investigate you will find that eight out of ten Catholics do their trading with Catholics, and I am sorry to say that Protestants do not do it. I have heard it said that all things are fair in times of war, now, what is fair for the enemy is fair for us. I once heard of a dog attacking a soldier on post, the soldier shot the dog, when the owner remonstrated and said, "Why did you not take the butt of your gun to him?" The reply was, "The dog didn't come at me that way." So if the toe-kissing fraternity gets the worst of the game at boycotting they have not the A. P. A. to blame, but their instructor, the head of their church. A. HERETIC.

The Past, Present and Future of the A. P. A.

This article does not pretend to be a history or prophecy concerning the American Protective Association, but we wish simply to make a few statements which may be helpful. It was a momentous occasion when Mr. H. F. Bowers of Clinton, Ia., called a few patriotic Americans together and organized in March, 1887, the noble order of the A. P. A. The papal encroachments upon the free institutions of the republic were ripe for a political organization of this kind, which was designed to check and finally destroy the papacy as a political power in this country. We will mention only one instance bearing upon this point. In the presidential election of 1852 Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig nominee and Gen. Franklin Pierce that of the Democratic party. The papacy sent a delegation to Gen. Scott to inquire if he would give two cabinet positions for the vote of the Catholic church, to which the old hero replied, "Wait till after the election." This proving unsatisfactory the delegation put the same question to Gen. Pierce, to which he quickly replied, "I will give you one and perhaps two." The next question was, "who will be the man?" The quick reply was "Frank Campbell of Pennsylvania, shall be postmaster-gen-

eral," and he was elected President of the United States. We see from this one instance the controlling power of the papacy was even then in the politics of this country. And it shows too, that the A. P. A. was not organized any too soon to combat the political power of Rome now threatening the life of the republic.

For several years the A. P. A. made slow progress and was not considered of enough importance to arouse the attention of the politicians, but 1894 brought the order before the public everywhere as never before, which was the occasion of much disturbance among the old political parties. Although the A. P. A. is the most influential of the patriotic orders, still other organizations are formed which are independent of each other, though working on the same patriotic line. These are national organizations known by the name of the British American, The Patriotic Sons of America, The United order of American Mechanics, The Junior Order of American Mechanics, and the Orange-men, all of which are united in the main political issue now before the American people, which means, down with the papal rule in the politics of this country, and up with the national control of patriotic principles.

The A. P. A. is to-day a mighty force in American politics. It has recovered or is fast recovering from the results of its former mistakes in being too charitable to many politicians and others who professed to be friends to the order but were really traitors to the patriotic cause. And had not the A. P. A. been founded upon the "bed-rock" of political purity, justice and truth, it would have been wrecked and scattered to the four winds; but the fact that it stands to-day essentially united and stronger than ever in political influence and power is proof positive that it has come to stay and that it cannot be destroyed by external foes.

As to the future of the A. P. A. there can be no reasonable doubt of its political success and early triumph. All the present indications point that way, and the political work of the order will be done so quietly, so effectually and so suddenly that the old political parties will hardly realize what hurt them. Then will the way be prepared for other national reforms which will be effected by appropriate agencies, thus raising the nation to the highest possible state of earthly prosperity and happiness. J. G. P.

Marquette Statue Affair.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Wisconsin representatives are once more in trouble. It is the A. P. A. again. They got their first dose of A. P. A. when the Marquette statue arrived. The dose was pretty large and not at all palatable. Moreover, they were compelled to take smaller doses several times afterward. They fondly hoped, however, about a fortnight ago that they had had their last portion and would be able to look forward to their individual campaigns without suffering more from the same cause. "The statue will be allowed to stay where it is," one of them said, "and there won't be any more talk about it. You see, it wouldn't do to raise the question again lest the statue be rejected, and that would be a slight to the state." But they reckoned without due consideration. They were sorely troubled to learn last Monday that Senator Vilas would on Wednesday next offer a resolution accepting the statue and thanking the state of Wisconsin for the gift. There are protests piled on protests against receiving the statue. They come from the A. P. A. all over the country. All of the Wisconsin representatives have received them and every mail brings fresh protests by way of reminders. Recognizing themselves as mere accidents, simply drift wood flung up on some political prominence by a tidal wave, they correctly argue that they have a decidedly slim chance of holding on for another two years. They need every ballot and they know they cannot get it if the Vilas resolution comes up in the house, no matter how they vote.

Our Police Force.

The roster of the police department for 1895 gives the following facts: Of the 103 employes including captains, lieutenants, sergeants, detectives and patrolmen, 32 were born in Ireland, 1 in Germany, 3 in Sweden, 2 in Canada, 1 in Scotland, 1 in England, 1 in Hawaii Island, 120 in the United States, and 12 with birth-place not being given, which contains 5 names bearing greatly to the Emerald Isle. Out of the 120 there are 45 Irishmen, making a total of 82 of that stripe on the police force. We would be pleased to know if it is not about time a fair representation of the people was employed? Look it over and see what you think of Governor Stone and his commissioners.—Kansas City American.

The Second Summer.

Many mothers believe, is the most precarious in a child's life; generally it may be true, but you will find that mothers and physicians familiar with the value of the Gall Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk do not so regard it.