

THE AMERICAN

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TO THE PUBLIC. THE AMERICAN is not the organ of any sect, order, association, party, clique, faction or division of the population of this grand Republic.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes candidates for President and Vice President like W. S. Linton, Wm. J. Bryan, Henry M. Teller, etc.

IS LIBERTY STARK MAD?

Those who are acquainted with our friend Holden, the editor of Liberty, know him to be an honest and courageous man, yet his bursts of passion against the wealthy classes, not infrequently startle his most ardent supporters because of their unexpected virulence.

This editor has always had a kind spot in his heart for the Liberty man, but an item in his last issue certainly reached the pinnacle of preposterous accusation, and that, too, against one innocent of crime.

It was the item referring to the crowning of Mrs. Lavina Dempsey as Queen of the Holland Dames. The act was a society event which occurred in New York a couple of weeks ago, and was no more injurious to the principles of a republican or democratic government than is the crowning of "Ak-San-Ben" in Omaha during the harvest or fall festivities.

The crowning of Mrs. Dempsey as Queen of the Holland Dames was not a crime; we do not think it was even foolish. It certainly was not of sufficient moment to cause as sensible a man as Mr. Holden to refer to Mrs. Dempsey as one "of New York's lazy, immoral, lecherous paupers."

We don't believe the rich are all criminals. We don't believe they are all immoral. If they were and if such a state had to be attained before one could mingle in their society we would prefer to remain as we are—poor, and dependent on those who believe that the women who live beneath the stars and stripes are the purest and best women in the world.

ARE THEY LOYAL?

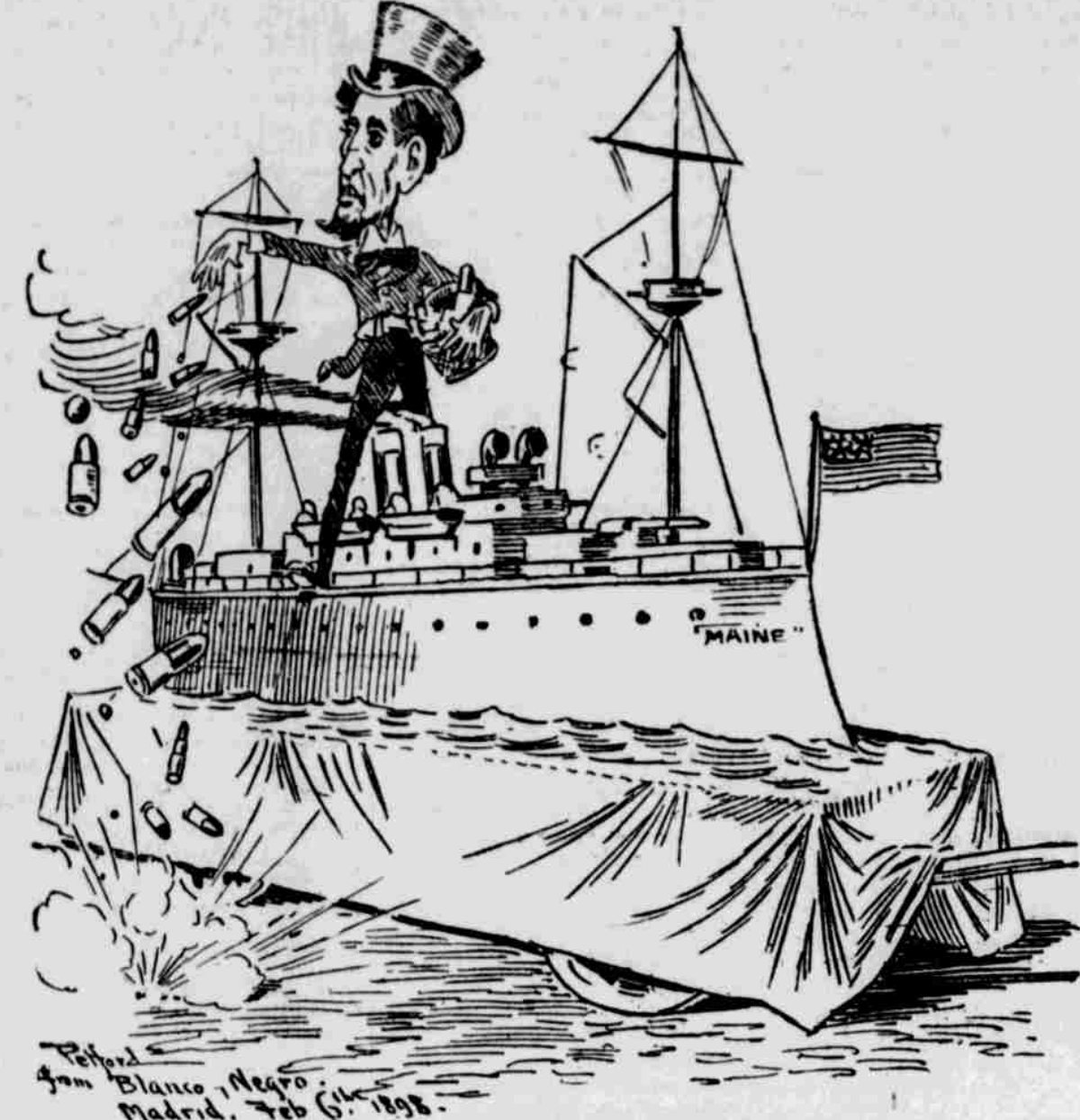
There are alleged advanced and broad-minded journals that frequently favor us with dissertations on the un-American character and tendency of the A. P. A. and kindred organizations. All orders that have been instituted among men are rightly judged by their principles, purposes, plans, aims, objects, traditions and inevitable tendencies.

What about the real objects and designs of the Clan-na-Gael, the A. O. H., the Catholic Knights, and the Young Men's Institute? Are the members of those orders laboring for the betterment of the condition of any class of people other than Roman Catholics? Do the adherents of those societies advocate the principle of civil and religious liberty for the non-Catholic portion of our population, and have they pledged themselves to maintain and defend the government of the United States and the government of the state in which they live?

There is nothing that pleases the genial George West, of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway more than to be able to say to the public, we have as good service and as fast trains on our line between Chicago, Omaha and Denver, and between Denver, Omaha and Chicago as any other line traversing the same territory. And that is true today. The Northwestern is of the leaders a leader.

There is no telling what the machine men are going to make an editor say. Last week we wrote in this beautiful hand of ours—which we are egotistical enough to believe is plainer than the handwriting of Horace Greeley—the word "red-handed" and the intelligent operator translated it into "red-headed." We can stand this. But when the same artist with malice aforethought or through the density of his ignorance makes us refer to the purest character in history as "the immoral man of Galilee," we all but lose our temper. The word was immortal, not immoral.

The editor of this paper takes pleasure in recommending to all patriots Rev. Christian's great anti-Roman book, entitled, "Americanism or Romanism, Which?" It is bound in cloth, neatly printed on good paper, and it is full of facts. It is interesting. Price only \$1.00. It is worth \$2.00. Order of American Pub. Co., Omaha, Neb.



The last issue of Blanco y Negro, the best known of the Spanish illustrated weekly papers to reach Chicago, contains the above cartoon. Spain claims that the horrible catastrophe in Havana harbor was due either to unavoidable accident or to carelessness on the part of American seamen in handling explosives.

ASK THE JESUITS.

900 Irish Roman Catholics who telegraphed Cleveland that they were armed and drilled and ready to take the field against Protestant England over the Venezuelan controversy. They haven't peeped during the unpleasantness with Roman Catholic Spain. Are they only ready to war upon Protestants?

LECKY'S SOUND VIEWS.

Lecky the historian, in the closing words of his small volume "The Political Value of History," makes some observations which we would do well to ponder. He says: "History is never more valuable than when it enables us, standing as on a height, to look beyond the smoke and turmoil of our petty quarrels, and to detect in the slow developments of the past the great permanent forces that are steadily bearing nations onwards to improvement or decay. The strongest of these forces are the moral ones. Mistakes in statesmanship, military triumphs or disasters, no doubt affect materially the prosperity of nations, but their permanent political well-being is essentially the outcome of their moral state. Its foundation is laid in pure domestic life, in commercial integrity, in a high standard of moral worth and of public spirit; in simple habits, in courage, uprightness, and self-reliance, in a certain soundness and moderation of judgment, which springs quite as much from character as from intellect. If you would form a wise judgment of the future of a nation, observe carefully whether these qualities are increasing or decaying. Observe especially what qualities count for most in public life. Is character becoming of greater or less importance? Are the men who obtain the highest posts in the nation men of whom in private life and irrespective of party competent judges speak with genuine respect? Are they men of sincere convictions, sound judgment, consistent lives, indisputable integrity, or are they men who have won their positions by the arts of a demagogue or an intriguer; men of nimble tongues and not earnest beliefs—skilful, above all things, in spreading their sails to each passing breeze of popularity? Such considerations as these are apt to be forgotten in the fierce excitement of a party contest; but if history has any meaning it is such considerations that affect most vitally the permanent well-being of communities, and it is by observing this moral current that you can best cast the horoscope of a nation."

Certainly words of truth and soberness—sentiments which afford food for thought. And the questions which a great mind has addressed primarily to the English public are questions which will suggest themselves to the minds of patriotic American men in the present posture of political affairs in the New World.

Mrs. Philicia J. Clemens, wife of our old and respected friend, Mr. A. Clemens, was buried from the family residence south of Elmwood Park last Wednesday afternoon. All the early settlers of this county will remember Mrs. Clemens as a most estimable woman, and will sympathize with Mr. Clemens and his children in their great loss.

Our friends, Frank, Will and George Canning are mourning the death of their father, which occurred last Saturday in Council Bluffs, Ia. Mr. Can-

ning was one of the earliest as well as one of the most respected citizens of the Bluffs. He was a true American and staunch patriot.

For fifty cents we will send you a copy of the Atlas of the World, containing the latest and most accurate maps of Cuba and the Klondike country, besides a great deal of useful and valuable information. American Pub. Co., Omaha.

Will Hobart Later on Crawl to the Ignorant Cattle.

In the Republic—Clan-na-Gael and Hibernians' Boston organ—of Jan. 1, appeared the following editorial: MISS GONNE'S TRIBULATIONS.

"Miss Maud Gonne's tour through the United States was not a wholly triumphant march. She scored signal successes with the people wherever she appeared. It is true, but her path has been strewn with thorns as well as roses. The vice-president of the United States received her in Washington, and was so ungalant as to question her sincerity, and to suggest that she should get married instead of traveling alone over the world. He was brutal and bigoted enough also to advise her to go home and take with her the larger portion of her countrymen now sojourning in this country. Mr. Hobart who was unexpectedly elevated from the post of railroad attorney to the second position in the nation, should drop his offensive style and learn to be a gentleman while he is occupying his exalted station. When Miss Gonne appeared in Boston, she discovered that the committee in charge of her Sunday evening meeting had made preparations to convert it into a political rally. There was little thought given to the sacred cause which Miss Gonne is advocating. The prime object was to utilize the gathering to elect a republican mayor in Boston. Miss Gonne must not imagine for a moment that the great mass of the American people sympathize with such methods or strivings."

Vice-President Hobart, evidently, saw through the conspiracy game, worked so successfully for many years by Jesuit priests and Irish political agitators, of pulling the wool over the eyes of well-meaning American citizens and extorting thousands of dollars annually from them, ostensibly to be used to right the alleged wrongs committed by the British government in Ireland, but every dollar of it is known to have gone into the pockets of these unworthy men. They may have paid a few dollars to Clan-na-Gael men for assassinating British statesmen, and for dynamite to blow up British government buildings.

Jesuit priests and Irishmen in this country who feed at the public crib, and who would be openly as disloyal to the Stars and Stripes as they are to the Union Jack, were it not for the fact that they are permitted to run our cities and everything else worth having in the shape of government offices and fat jobs generally, and have cooperated with conspirators on the other side of the water in fleeing the American people and in filling their own pockets with the plunder. At the same time they were doing all they could secretly to undermine established governments and institutions on both sides of the Atlantic; supplanting them with papal institutions.

For months before they brought Miss Gonne over to beg money for them, these conspirators, traitors, and assassins were busy preparing the way for her special mission. One of their principal tricks was to search out some of the most miserable, tumble-down, ramshackle-looking shanties in all parts of Ireland, that have not been occupied for years except by goats,

and to have them photographed and reproduced in the daily papers in this country, as "Irish tenants' homes in the famine-stricken districts of Ireland."

Of course these pictures, accompanied as they were by heart-rending tales of the tenants' unbearable burdens and sufferings, were enough to soften the hardest American heart and loosen his purse strings, and enable Miss Gonne to travel all over the country in paths strewn with roses, in a land o'erflowing with money. The articles also stated that no relief was expected from the "tyrant British government," and unless the American people came to their rescue they were sure to die of hunger this winter.

After such woeful tales were sent broadcast all over the United States, they felt assured that Miss Gonne would gather in thousands of dollars. But alas! for their hopes. The American patriotic orders were on the alert, and warned the people of the plot in good time. The British authorities also exposed the false reports about the famine, that did not exist except on paper. So the only thing left for the conspirators to do in their predicament, was to try and get Vice-President Hobart to endorse Miss Gonne and her mission, and commend her and her object to the generosity of the American people; thereby hoping to counteract the effect of the good work done by the patriotic orders, and regain the confidence and support of the American people. Vice-President Hobart is a wide-awake man, and could not be deceived by such fraudulent and treacherous schemes. Miss Gonne complied with his advice as best she could. She went back home to Ireland.—Jonathan in American Citizen.

Sour Grapes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The House committee on military affairs today, by a vote of 10 to 3, refused to report favorably the O'Dell bill authorizing any denomination, sect, or religion to erect a building for religious worship on any military reservation in the country.

The action on the measure was preceded by a protracted discussion, in which Mr. Mahany led the arguments in advocacy.

The vote on the motion to report the bill to the House, with a recommendation that it pass, was as follows: Yeas—Mahany and Sulzer, New York, and Belknap, Illinois. Nays—Hull, Iowa; Marsh, Illinois; Griffin, Wisconsin; Fenton, Ohio; McDonald, Maryland; Brownlow and Cox, Tennessee; Lenz, Ohio; Hay, Virginia; and Jett, Illinois.

Mr. Mahany later introduced a resolution in the House, directing the secretary of war to remove immediately all religious edifices from all military reservations in the United States. His object, he says, is to remove unjust discriminations now in vogue, with the idea that if one denomination is not permitted the privilege of worship on any of these tracts, no other should be.

Mr. Mahany is at last of the opinion that sour grapes are not good, and in this matter we agree with him.

Cheers for Old Glory.

New York, Feb. 18.—A most affecting instance of the heroic tension to which the public is wrought over the Maine incident occurred at Daly's Theatre last night—at Daly's, the theatre home of conservatism, the patrons of which are not moved to over-excitement by matters of commonplace. Between the performances of the new curtain-raiser, "Lili Tse," and "The Country Girl," at Daly's, the orchestra struck up "The Star Spangled Banner." The demonstration which the playing of the great spirited old song created in the audience was nothing short of phenomenal. Men in evening dress, and women in the

highest ranks of society rose in their seats and cheered like mad, cheered until they were hoarse. Women, too, added to the remarkable enthusiasm by waving handkerchiefs and programs.

It was probably the most remarkable scene of its kind ever witnessed in a local playhouse. There was much feeling displayed at other public meetings. The Rev. John R. Paxton, at the dinner given by Sheriff Dunn's jury at Delmonico's last night, referring to the Maine incident, said: "Let us calmly reserve our judgment," said he, "and then if careful investigation shows that we have been offered the greatest insult in modern history, there are many of us, though we followed 'Old Glory' once before, not too old to follow her again, and if the time comes we will not be found wanting."

Startling Criminal Statistics.

Crime among our foreign and colored elements was the subject discussed by the president of the Texas State University at the recent national prison congress. His facts were certainly strange, though the statistical evidence adduced in their support could not be questioned.

It appears that, while unassimilated foreigners and negroes contributed little more than one-fourth of our population, more than half of the criminals are recruited from these two classes. The foreign element is one and a half times as criminal as the native element, while the colored are three times as criminal as the native white. Does illiteracy account for this disproportion? By no means. The colored people that can read and write are more criminal than the illiterate. Literacy brings contact with the whites to a large extent, and this involves temptation. What is still more curious, the negro is more criminal as a free man than he was as a slave. This does not prove that freedom is not the great blessing it is generally considered to be, but simply that the first results of relaxation and removal of the rigid control of the slave system were in the direction of license and lawlessness.

The restraining effects of the slavery system are shown in the fact that the ratio of negro prisoners and paupers to the colored population is considerably higher in the northern than in the southern states. The negro is nearly three times as criminal in the North Atlantic as in the South Atlantic states. Another striking indication from the statistical data, is that the progress of the colored population in the decade investigated by the last census coincided with an increase of criminality. In 1890 the colored people produced more criminals than in 1880.

No hasty conclusions can be based on these disclosures, which only apparently conflict with accepted theories as to the influence of education and material improvement. There is no doubt that a study of the facts would bring them into entire harmony with these theories. Freedom may have brought some evils in its train, but considering the conditions under which freedom was achieved, this is not to be marvelled at. We must remember that, as Macaulay said, the remedy for the evils of liberty is in greater liberty. Liberty has a discipline of its own, and the moral progress of the negro under it is absolutely certain.—Chicago Evening Post.

Request is Legal.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 19.—Among the many opinions handed down at the recent term of the supreme court was one holding that bequests for masses for the repose of the soul of a deceased person are legal, on the ground that they are charitable in nature.

The case came before the supreme court in the nature of an appeal from the decision of Judge Horton of Chicago, in the matter of Hoefler et al. against Clogon et al. Andrew Clogon of Chicago, died several years ago and bequeathed to the Jesuit Holy Family Church, West Twelfth and May streets, Chicago, considerable real estate and more than \$1,000 in money to be used for masses for the repose of his soul and the souls of other members of his family. The property was to be sold.

The residuary legate instituted suit in the Cook County circuit court twelve months ago disputing the legality of the bequest. The Roman Catholic Church held that bequests for masses were within the law and resisted all attempts to set proceedings combatting it aside.

In the will of Mr. Clogon the bequest was made directly to the Holy Family Church. As the Jesuit Church of that name is not incorporated under the laws of the state there is no such entity known to the law, and the bequest would therefore fail unless proved to have been made for charitable purposes. The case was heard by Judge Horton and attracted widespread attention from the fact of its being the first of the kind probably instituted in the United States. Judge Horton held against the bequest, holding that both devise and bequest were void, and entered a decree thereupon.

The case was taken to the supreme court and resolved itself upon the issue, "Is a bequest for the saying of masses for the repose of the soul of a deceased person a charitable bequest in a legal sense?"

The opinion of the supreme court holds that such bequests are legal and of a charitable nature.

"Is Marriage a Failure?"

By Mrs. Agnes Vivers Swetland, M. D.: bound in Silk-finished cloth. Price \$1.00 by mail. This is one of the most interesting volumes of recent publication and one which bears the imprint of an author of ability. Dr. Swetland's style is peculiarly attractive, and the happy way in which she has blended the lives of the different characters places her in the front rank of semi-romantic story-writers. No one can read "Is Marriage a Failure?" without feeling that life is worth living after all.