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

OMAHA, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1892.

BELIEVES IN THE A. P. A. Some weeks ago the report gained currency that Rev. Chas. W. Savidge, pastor of the People's church, had remarked that he had no use for the A. P. A., and that if he wanted a favor he would rather go to a Roman Catholic than to a Protestant.

THE USUAL RESULT. Our readers will doubtless remember that Rev. G. M. Brown, pastor of Hanscom Park M. E. church, delivered a course of lectures last summer upon Roman Catholicism. At times our friend had his ears saluted by epithets and heard the maledictions Romanists fired after him, but he continued in the good work, until the election returns showed that the Roman church had been shorn of her political power.

A ROMAN BOYCOTT.

A Roman Catholic wholesale whiskey house of Omaha, has in its employ a traveling salesman who carries a copy of THE AMERICAN with him on his trips. Whenever he finds a Roman who is buying cigars from West & Fritscher, he calls that Roman's attention to an advertisement which West & Fritscher run in these columns for a number of weeks.

JOHN BARRETT & CO. In answer to said card, the following letter was written by a member of the firm:

OMAHA, Neb., March 16, 1892.—Messrs. John Barrett & Co., Bloomfield, Neb.—Gentlemen: Yours is at hand, in which you say you will not patronize any firm who advertises in THE AMERICAN. We have here two papers—one is THE AMERICAN, the other the Recorder. We have advertised in both of them, but not on account of our sympathy with the views they have on religious subjects, for they are as far apart as is possible for them to be.

WEST & FRITSCHER. One has only to read that card to learn of the intolerant spirit of the children of the Roman Catholic political machine, known by the false name of church, the mother church, the holy mother church, whose chief representatives have branded your wives and children as concubines and bastards.

Each tactics will not hurt advertisers. For every Roman slyster any one of them loses, he will gain a dozen liberty-loving Americans. While this is so, it might not be amiss for our friends in report to this office any and all cases of boycotting that comes under their notice.

ALMOST BLACK AND BLUE.

The Condition of Ole Oleson's Children in the Benson Orphanage. Last week another case of cruelty at the Benson Place Catholic orphanage was brought to light, which we think would be proper for the lawful authorities to investigate.

For the last eight months Oleson has continued to pay the stipulated sum per week, and for aught he knew his children were receiving the care agreed upon, and you can imagine his surprise when he visited the place a week ago last Sunday and learned from his own observation that the little ones were being most cruelly treated.

Mr. Oleson's associates in the distillery say he is an honest, hard-working man, and he is not slow in condemning Mr. Hurley for his advice.

Uncle Sam and Italy.

LONDON, April 15.—The Times today, in commenting upon the settlement of the questions in dispute between Italy and the United States, says: "Upon a great christian anniversary like Good Friday, it is often difficult to find in the records of current events anything that very distinctly shows the influence of christianity upon international conduct."

"Today, however, we have to chronicle what is, at least, one of the most benign and gracious forms of diplomatic action. This is the amicable settlement of the dispute between Italy and the United States.

"The thing is all the more precious because Mr. Blaino is not, perhaps, quite the first flower of christian chivalry. Italy is a state too far from the United States for the breakage off of diplomatic intercourse to produce very serious consequences, but the Italians are, nevertheless, to be congratulated upon the concession of their demands and scoring a genuine diplomatic triumph."

An Unsafe Viaduct. The viaduct at the intersection of Hamilton street and Military avenue, is in a very dangerous condition, and is liable to fall at any time, especially under the weight of the motor trains, which cross it every fifteen minutes.

POPE VS. AMERICAN.

Platform of the Papal Party Down by the Pope. TO OUR BELOVED CHILDREN IN THE FAITH, GREETINGS.—In view of the pressing necessity for active, earnest efforts on the part of all Catholics to save our holy Roman church from destruction; to preserve the income and privileges which we of the hierarchy have enjoyed for a thousand years; to maintain the absolute supremacy which is ours by divine right; the pleasure of shriving the masses who have toiled and economized, that we might fare sumptuously and wear fine linen; to continue to build fine churches and cathedrals as moral monuments to perpetuate our own memory; to preserve ignorance in the masses to insure devotion; to enable us to keep our vows of celibacy with the aid of the confessional; to prevent the loss of prestige and political power, it becomes necessary for the hierarchy of the holy church, in these infidel parts, called the United States of America, that we carry out the orders contained in an encyclical letter from Pope Leo XIII., our only superior, to whom all honor and blind obedience is due, that we organize a political party to be known as the papal party, and that the faithful may not be ignorant of their duties, as voters under this heretical government, we here announce and publish the following platform of principles, or ORDERS FROM THE HOLY SEE.

Whereas, many Catholics in the United States have become careless in the discharge of their religious duties, more especially in elections, it becomes our duty to call your attention to the orders of the holy father, as expressed by Pius IX., of holy memory, in a letter dated December, 1864—also to another letter dated January, 1890, by Leo XIII., of pious memory. In these two encyclical letters you have the voice of God speaking to you, and with pain and sorrow we are by duty to God and our holy father, constrained to remind you of your duty to your faith when you vote as a citizen to this heretical nation.

We also call your attention to the words of your bishops from time to time, the holy fathers to whom you must look for direction in all the affairs of your lives. What they direct you to do, you must do, if you hope for the salvation which your holy church alone can give.

Ignatius Loyola, the founder of Jesuitism, says: "Let everyone persuade himself that he who lives under obedience, should be moved and directed by his superior, just as if he were a corpse." Perinde ac si ea daver esset.

"That we may in all things attain the truth that we not err in anything, we ought ever to hold as a fixed principle that what I see white, to be black if the superior authority of the church define it to be so."

What St. Ignatius said, the holy pope Gregory XVI. has confirmed in his encyclical letter of the 15th of August, 1832, saying:

"If the holy church so requires, let us sacrifice our own opinions, our knowledge, our intelligence, and the most sublime attainments of the human understanding."

Beloved, remember well that you are only corpses in the hands of your superiors, the bishops. These holy men have frequently counselled and commanded you to do many things which you have not done; hence, we issue this manifesto to instruct you as to your duty to your religion when you go to vote.

It is our desire that in the future you cease to act as democrats and republicans, only so far as is necessary to secure election to an office, or to aid in the election of one who, when elected, will serve only our holy church. You must never forget that you are Catholics, that your first and constant allegiance is to our holy father in Rome, and this allegiance takes precedence over all others, and necessitates that all your acts, political or otherwise, must be conducted solely with reference to the supremacy of our holy father as the supreme, spiritual and temporal ruler of the world. Let your votes be cast as a loyal son of our holy church, and not as loyal to this heretical usurpation which has merited and received the major ex-communication of our late holy father, Pius IX., of great memory. We enjoin all pastors throughout that part of the Western Hemisphere called the United States and mentioned by the holy college as "parts full of infidels, in partibus infidelium," that they read those instructions to their congregations for four successive Sundays at high mass, and in the sermon explain and enforce them upon the attention and the understanding of the faithful (corpses) and above all, to see that the line of duty deemed necessary by the holy father be strictly enforced, or that the disobedient be denied the sacraments of our holy church, failing that, they will be subjected to the major ex-communication.

We view with alarm the rapid spread of educated intelligence, knowing well that wherever the people are intelligent, the priest and prince cannot hope to live on the labor of the masses whose brains have been fertilized with our holy catechism. That in order to store the order of things that made the reign of Gregory VII. of holy memory

the people must not think privilege that belongs only to those who, by divine right, is the person appointed by God to do the moral and religious thinking of this world. We view with alarm the rapid diffusion of the English language. It stands before the world as the tongue which has for 300 years ever been opposed to our holy church, and those who speak it have been foremost in assailing the holy see. It is the tongue in which heresy delights to annoy and confuse our theologians, in which the modern damnable heresies of popular rule, government of the people, equal rights, personal liberty, free thought, free press, free relation and free schools find expression, and endanger the rights of the hierarchy, also that of orthodox princes born to rule.

We view with alarm and horror the indifference exhibited by the states of the civilized world when they behold the sacrilege and impiety of the Italians in taking by force from the holy father his temporal kingdom, thus depriving him of the ability to levy taxes from the people of the papal states, also robbing him of the pomp and parade which were proper and necessary for the ruler over 3,000,000 subjects. We must all pledge ourselves to never rest until the holy father is restored to his temporal throne, and those who have perpetrated this robbery have been adequately punished.

We view with alarm and apprehension the rapid growth of numerous American orders or societies in this land. It is to us evidence that our measures for quieting and deceiving the American people were insufficient, that we have been too bold, did not exercise that wisdom that many centuries of deception should have given us. We learn that these societies will not vote for candidates of our faith, or even those that are friendly to us; hence it becomes our duty to take measures to thwart this uprising, which may result in our utter discomfiture. We, therefore condemn in strong terms this aggregation of heretics in secret societies and call on our faithful brothers—the Jesuits—to send members of that holy brotherhood into these societies to get their rituals and other secrets, that we may print them in the daily papers that do our bidding, and thus expose them, that they may be boycotted by the faithful and injured in their business, reputations or families. We also call on the clergy everywhere to organize the laity, male and female, old and young, into secret societies and sodalities, and that the men and boys may have competent instructors to give them military training, that they may be prepared to aid our faith in an emergency.

The faithful (corpses) may fully understand their duty when they act in accordance with this platform, we here announce the laws which every lay member of our holy communion is bound to obey, or be deprived of the holy sacrament of his faith.

HOLY LAWS OF ROMANISM.

- 1. The holy father is the supreme ruler of the world, in spiritual as well as in temporal matters, especially where we have the votes or power.
2. It is the duty of all Catholics to plot and labor for the absolute supremacy of the pope.
3. It is the duty of all Catholics to take part in elections, to know that "politics are a part of morals. Politics are morals on the widest scale." They must also give perfect submission and obedience of will of the church and the sovereign pontiff, as to God Himself; they must remember that they are to acknowledge no civil superior before the holy father, that in their political work, "they must always and in the first place serve the interests of Catholicism."
4. We are opposed to any system of schools that teaches the youth more than the Roman catechism, or that teaches youth to think—it is unnecessary, a waste of time and money, when the holy father has been appointed by God, especially at the vatican council in 1870, to do the thinking of this world. Therefore, we call upon our subjects to do all they can to break down and destroy the free public schools of this Protestant nation, which have compelled us to set up and maintain at great expense parochial schools to defend our faith, thus lessening the incomes of the clergy.
5. We are in favor of filling all offices with men selected by the bishop of the diocese, upon whose political judgment all Catholics must rely, for the bishop "must be obeyed whether right or wrong," and this is the law. The faithful can confide in the bishop, though he may in one county or city compel you to support the candidates of one party, and in the next county or city support those of the other party, but you must not hesitate, he "knows what he is doing," for, in either case, we get our price for your vote, and the holy church is the winner.
6. In order to find employment for the many thousands of the faithful who are coming daily to swell the ranks of our Catholic army, which will in time possess this land, we must secure control of the cities, railways, manufacturing, mines, steel and sailing vessels.

Co., all the press—in fact, every particular business employment;

Approved and confirmed, JAMES.

The absence of this document is to be found in the writings of so-called American-Romish bishops and the letters of the pope to them.—True Protestant.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued by Frank E. Moore, clerk of the District court of Douglas county, Nebraska, upon a judgment rendered by the District Court in and for said county in favor of the First National Bank of Weeping Water, Nebraska, and against William J. Paul and George J. Paul, a transcript of which judgment was, on the 20th day of June, 1891, duly filed and docketed in the District court within and for said county, I have levied upon the following described real estate as the property of the said William J. Paul, to-wit:

Lot five (5) in block forty-five (45th) in the City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, together with all the appurtenances thereto belonging. And I will, on the 24th day of May, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the EAST front door of the County Court House, in the city of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the amount due thereon being seven hundred, ten (710.00) dollars (\$710.00) damages; three (3) dollars (\$3.00) costs, with interest on said amounts from May 15, 1891, together with five (5) dollars (\$5.00) increased costs and accruing costs on said execution.

Omaha, Nebraska, April 21, 1892. GEORGE A. BENNETT, Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska. Charles K. Keller, attorney. 4-23-5

LOST—Paid gold spectacles in case, Sunday, on Sixteenth of Seventeenth between Mason and Harney. Return to AMERICAN office and get reward.

this will render it necessary to remove or crowd out the American heretics who are now empowered. You must not hesitate; it is your duty to do so. You must not stop at anything to accomplish this end. There are many ways to do this, but if you cannot devise a way, consult your father confessor, but be careful to do nothing that will create scandal."

We call upon all lay Catholics having the means, education and acquiescences, to become candidates for legislative offices, to sit in city councils, in state legislatures, congress or the senate. It is in these places that you will do the most good for our holy cause, to reclaim this continent, which was discovered by a Catholic for the true church. In these places you can do good work by securing offices for our faithful subjects, which is especially grateful to us, their salaries being fixed and known to us, we know just how much money to demand of them for getting them the places and caring for their souls. In addition to this valuable aid, as members of law-making bodies, they can do great good by frustrating such legislation not approved by the holy church, and in securing the larger appropriations for schools under the supervision of our worthy brothers and sisters, also by having young priests appointed as chaplains in the army and navy. The opportunities for serving our holy church in legislative bodies are numerous; hence, this is urged upon you as worthy of serious consideration.

We have learned with regret that there are some Catholics who are possessed with the insane idea that their children can get a better education in the Godless public schools than in the parochial schools. These insane apostates must be taught by their father-confessors that they cannot disobey the holy church with impunity. It is such Catholics who fancy they must join one of the dominant political parties and vote with them, thus disobeying the bishop, who may have made arrangements for his vote to be cast for some friend of our church. In such cases the confessor of such Catholics must deny to them the sacrament and impose a severe penance, order a liberal alms which the confessor will give as he may deem best.

With these general instructions, we give to our dear children of the United States this platform, in the hope that it may, in the words of his grace, Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., at Baltimore, when he made his final appeal to that body of devoted subjects of the holy father, gathered from all parts of this country, arouse you to united and persistent action. Says the Rt. Rev. Archbishop Ireland: "Go to your homes with the enthusiasm you have shown here; spread it in every state in the Union, and say that there is a new departure among Catholics in the United States. Tell them there is a new mission open for laymen. The long expected day has come when Catholic bishops, priests and laymen rise up and say, henceforth we will act as one man, in accordance with our religion."

Animated with such sentiments, implicitly obeying the orders of your bishops, considering only in your political action the interests of our holy church with undivided allegiance only to the holy father, a determination to die, if necessary, for our holy church and its supremacy, you can claim to be a true Catholic, worthy of a place in heaven, when you die, with the vast host of saints and martyrs who have gone before.

If we are successful in this movement you will be numbered among those who aided in tearing this nation from the Protestant government that had usurped it, and returning it again to the holy father.

Decreed and ordered by the provincial council at their session August 5, 1890.

JOHN, MICHAEL, PATRICK, JEROME, FALOVSKUS, DENNIS, WILLIAM, BERNARD.

Approved and confirmed, JAMES.

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Lot five (5) in block forty-five (45th) in the City of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, together with all the appurtenances thereto belonging. And I will, on the 24th day of May, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the EAST front door of the County Court House, in the city of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution, the amount due thereon being seven hundred, ten (710.00) dollars (\$710.00) damages; three (3) dollars (\$3.00) costs, with interest on said amounts from May 15, 1891, together with five (5) dollars (\$5.00) increased costs and accruing costs on said execution.

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Lot number nine (9) and ten (10) in block number six (6) in Paddock Place, as surveyed, platted and recorded, in the city of Omaha, county of Douglas and state of Nebraska, to satisfy first lien of the proceeds of the sale of lot ten (10) in block six (6) in Paddock Place, as above described Joseph H. Millard, Trustee, the sum of sixteen hundred eighty-five (1685.00) dollars (\$1685.00) judgment, with interest thereon from May 11, A. D. 1891, until paid; to satisfy Adam Murray the sum of three thousand one hundred sixty-nine (3169.00) dollars (\$3169.00) judgment, with interest thereon from May 11, A. D. 1891, until paid; and thirty-five (35) dollars (\$35.00) costs, with interest thereon from the 14th day of May, A. D. 1891, until paid, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its May term, A. D. 1891, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Joseph H. Millard, Trustee was plaintiff, and John H. Hamilton, Margaret Murray, Charles Murray and others defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, April 21, 1892. GEORGE A. BENNETT, Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska. Charles K. Keller, attorney. 4-23-5

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, ss. Douglas County, ss. In the County Court of Douglas county, Nebraska, March 23, A. D. 1892. In the matter of the estate of Fannie Hart, deceased. The following named persons, to-wit: The creditors, and all other persons interested in said matter, will take notice that on the 25th day of March, 1892, the County Court of Douglas county, Nebraska, made the following order:

In the matter of the estate of Fannie Hart, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said estate will meet the administrator of said estate, before me, county judge of Douglas county, Nebraska, at the county court room in said county, on the 27th day of May, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims and one year for the administrator to settle said estate from the 27th day of May, 1892, this notice will be published in THE AMERICAN for four weeks successively, prior to the 27th day of May, 1892.

J. W. ELLER, County Judge.

And you will further take notice that unless you appear and present your claims at the time and place appointed for that purpose, they will be forever barred from further consideration in the final settlement of said estate. Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of March, 1892.

J. W. ELLER, County Judge.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF NEBRASKA, ss. Douglas County, ss. In the County Court of Douglas county, Nebraska, March 23, A. D. 1892. In the matter of the estate of Flora B. Devries, deceased. The following named persons, to-wit: The creditors of said estate, and all other persons interested in said matter, will take notice that on the 23rd day of March, 1892, the County Court of Douglas county, Nebraska, made the following order:

In the matter of the estate of Flora B. Devries, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the creditors of said estate will meet the administrator of said estate, before me, county judge of Douglas county, Nebraska, at the county court room in said county, on the 25th day of May, 1892, at 9 o'clock A. M., each day, for the purpose of presenting their claims for examination, adjustment and allowance. Six months are allowed for the creditors to present their claims and one year for the administrator to settle said estate from the 23rd day of March, 1892, this notice will be published in THE AMERICAN for four weeks successively, prior to the 25th day of May, 1892.

J. W. ELLER, County Judge.

And you will further take notice that unless you appear and present your claims at the time and place appointed for that purpose, they will be forever barred from further consideration in the final settlement of said estate. Witness my hand and official seal this 23rd day of March, 1892.

J. W. ELLER, County Judge.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Douglas county, Nebraska, and made directly to-wit, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the EAST front door of the County Court House, in the city of Omaha, Douglas County, Nebraska, sell at public auction the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit:

Lot number nine (9) and ten (10) in block number six (6) in Paddock Place, as surveyed, platted and recorded, in the city of Omaha, county of Douglas and state of Nebraska, to satisfy first lien of the proceeds of the sale of lot ten (10) in block six (6) in Paddock Place, as above described Joseph H. Millard, Trustee, the sum of sixteen hundred eighty-five (1685.00) dollars (\$1685.00) judgment, with interest thereon from May 11, A. D. 1891, until paid; to satisfy Adam Murray the sum of three thousand one hundred sixty-nine (3169.00) dollars (\$3169.00) judgment, with interest thereon from May 11, A. D. 1891, until paid; and thirty-five (35) dollars (\$35.00) costs, with interest thereon from the 14th day of May, A. D. 1891, until paid, together with accruing costs according to a judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county, at its May term, A. D. 1891, in a certain action then and there pending, wherein Joseph H. Millard, Trustee was plaintiff, and John H. Hamilton, Margaret Murray, Charles Murray and others defendants.

Omaha, Nebraska, April 21, 1892. GEORGE A. BENNETT, Sheriff of Douglas County, Nebraska. Charles K. Keller, attorney. 4-23-5

TO TRADE—Good piano for small cottage. Want to move. Call Saturday or Sunday at this office.

WANTED—An American girl to do housework. Call Saturday or Sunday at this office.