

THE AMERICAN.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

"AMERICA FOR AMERICANS."—We hold that all men are Americans who swear Allegiance to the United States without a mental reservation in favor of the Pope.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

VOLUME II.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1892.

NUMBER 41

'TIS TIME TO CHOOSE

THE MEN WHOM YOU WANT TO SEE ELECTED TO POSITIONS OF TRUST.

Be Careful in your Selections, Particularly When you Make up your School Board Ticket.

The time has arrived when we, as Americans, are called upon to choose between the nominees of the several political parties. We are to measure them, not by their business qualifications, nor by their social standing in the community, nor by the size of their bank account, but by the measure of loyalty to our country and every one of her free institutions. That is to be the sole test.

If a candidate believes in free speech, and that Rome shows herself to be an enemy of this country by her constant attempts to abridge that constitutional guarantee, he will receive just and fair treatment at the hands of all true Americans.

If he believes in one sectarian public school system for the education of all children between the age of five and fourteen, and that no money should be appropriated for the maintenance or upbuilding of any sectarian institution by either the state or national government, he will not be opposed by any loyal citizen.

If he believes in priestly interference in politics is dangerous and that the pope must keep his hands out of our affairs of state, Americans will gladly support him.

If he believes church property should not be exempt from taxation, and would push a bill through the state legislature, taxing the same, his vote would be materially increased.

The measure, from today forward, with thousands of voters in Nebraska will cease to be a man's loyalty to the republican party, to the democratic, independent or prohibition party, but will be his loyalty to our institutions.

He must believe in restricting immigration,—not prohibiting it.

He must believe in one vote for every citizen, and that vote must be cast without intimidation and must be honestly counted.

Unless he does believe in those things he is not a fit man to support for any position within the gift of the people.

Some of the nominees do not believe in all these things, or, if they do, the influences which surround them are such that they have been swept from their moorings and carried far out upon the political sea where they are foundering among papal bulls, encyclicals and decrees and decisions of papist prelates, until their own individuality is lost and they personate and become sponsors for an element which has no right to recognition as citizens.

You may imagine your party leaders are free from the corrupting influence of Romanism, but they are not!

They all truckle to that power.

And it becomes our duty to determine who is the least under Roman influence.

Without stopping to inquire, and in your zeal for party success, you will probably say the nominees of your party are least under the thumb of Rome.

Let us see about this. Who are the presidential nominees? Grover Cleveland, democrat; Benj. F. Harrison, republican; J. B. Weaver, independent; John Bidwell, prohibitionist.

Individually Grover Cleveland is as pure and patriotic as any man nominated, yet if he is elected to the United States presidency who will dictate the policy and the appointments of his administration? Would it be Grover Cleveland, or would it be Roman Catholic Tammany of New York? This, friends, is something for you to think about. While you are thinking about that ask yourselves who filled a majority of the offices—who was your postmaster—under his administration? Were they not in the main Romanists? Have you any hope of changing the complexion of the appointees if Romanists dictate their appointment? Think well of these questions, then cast an unprejudiced ballot.

So much for Grover Cleveland!

What shall we say of President Harrison?

We can truthfully say that he has placed his campaign in the hands of a Romanist, (certainly a perverted one) but a Romanist all the same. He appointed Pat Egan as minister to Chile, and Pat is a Roman, although down at Lincoln they do say he does not allow the bishop to dictate his actions in any manner whatever.

You might ask whether he will return Egan and whether he will allow Ireland, through Tom Carter, to manipulate the appointments if he is re-elected.

Make this inquiry honestly and fairly.

Be honest to yourself and to your country, and when you have decided be sure to vote right, and to get your neighbors to do the same.

J. B. Weaver is the next on the list. But he has no better show of being elected president than has Mr. Bidwell, and he has no show whatever. Weaver may, possibly he will, carry Colorado, Wyoming and Washington, but if he does that well he will surprise himself.

The fact that the Weaver electors are endorsed in two of the above states by the democrats, would indicate that there is a deal planned by the Romanists in both parties whereby Weaver electors are to be elected in all states heretofore classed as republican by democratic votes, in the hope of throwing the election of the next president into the house of representatives which is overwhelming democratic and dominated by the Romanists, which, if successful, would end in the election of Mr. Cleveland.

That being the game which Powderly and Harry, of Pennsylvania, have in all probability put up, it remains for the American voter to say whether he will put his seal of approval upon the deal.

While President Harrison is not as staunch a Protestant as we would like to see in the White House we believe his election would be less a recognition of popery than would that of any other candidate (barring the prohibition candidate who has no show of being elected) and for that reason we do not believe Americans can do better than see that Nebraska casts her electoral vote for Benj. F. Harrison.

On state officers we desire to say very little. Crouse, the republican nominee for governor, is a clean, honorable and conscientious man. Any American can vote for him with full assurance that he will be supporting an unswerving Protestant. The same is true of Morton; but, of Van Wyck, we do not feel so certain. His main supporters in this county are Romanists, and if he is elected will we not have a Roman catholic board of fire and police commissioners? Mr. Cohn says no; Mr. Deaver, Mr. Kinney and other Romanists intimate that we will. This is for you to decide for yourself. To us the fight for governor seems to have narrowed down to Crouse or Van Wyck. As an American you should be careful where you place your vote. A vote for Mr. Morton, under existing circumstances, means a vote for Mr. Van Wyck. Do you want Mr. Van Wyck for governor? That is the question for you to decide.

For the office of lieutenant governor we have already said whom we desired to see elected. We believe nearly every reader of THE AMERICAN feels as we do. Tom Majors has been accused of being an A. P. A. and the Romanists are fighting him on that account. This should be sufficient to rally every Protestant to his support. There is no doubt but what he will be elected.

Of the other gentlemen nominated by the several parties, with the exception of P. F. O'Sullivan, for auditor on the democratic ticket, (who is a Roman Catholic) and V. O. Strickler on the independent ticket who is being fought by the same outfit that is fighting Tom Majors we have nothing but words of praise.

The nominees for congress, except W. A. McKeighan, are all good, capable men. McKeighan should be defeated. His record is bad. Unless we have been misinformed he drinks to excess, which would incapacitate any man for legislative duties. Besides this he is credited with truckling to Rome. See that McKeighan is not elected.

In county and city affairs every man on the republican ticket is a consistent and loyal American. There is not a single exception from State Senator down to the last name on the school board ticket. On the democratic ticket Max Meyer for Senator would be a safe man, as would also the nominees on the independent ticket; but W. N. Babcock should be defeated. The Americans have tried him and found him wanting. He was elected by their votes to a position on the school board, then cast his vote for the retention of Charles Conoyer as secretary—Conoyer being a Romanist. On the legislative ticket nominated by the democratic party Geo. W. Ames, Henry Morrow, John Nordwall, Robt. Withnell and W. S. Witten, would not be objectional to the American Party; while the independents have placed but two gentlemen on their legislative ticket whose sympathies we have been able to ascertain. Those two men are J. Anderson, of South Omaha, and J. H. Kinkaid, of the Ninth Ward. They would be acceptable if endorsed by the A. P. A. All those men whose names do not appear above, who are on either the independent or democratic legislative tickets should be defeated.

Either Kaley or Magney would make

a safe county attorney. We shall vote for the one endorsed by the A. P. A.

In city affairs the democrats have nominated but three men who would be in the least acceptable to Americans. They are Brown in the Sixth, Evans in the Seventh and Churchill Parker in the Ninth, who have been nominated for the council. The independents have only Goodrich in the Fourth, Daniel Burr in the Seventh and Churchill Parker who is also on the democratic ticket. Against these men, on the republican ticket, have been fitted capable men. Daniel H. Wheeler in the Fourth, C. Specht in the Sixth, Chas. L. Thomas in the Seventh and Chas. J. Johnson in the Ninth.

For board of education the democrats offer but two acceptable men. Lander and Hicks, while the independents offer an equal number in the persons of G. W. Brewster and Rev. Shields. Every man on the republican ticket can be depended on to uphold the public schools.

Henry Livosey, C. C. Stanley and Wm. Ohmstead would make good commissioners.

There will be a number of men placed upon the ticket by petition. One of those men will be L. M. Anderson. He will be a candidate for the school board. He is a democrat. He should be elected. We know what he is—he is an American to the core. Vote for Anderson.

ROMANISM.

What is Romanism?

Protestant Americans make a great mistake when they recognize popery as christianity or a christian church. The only true and logical position to take is that it is an anti-christian and anti-republican institution. As a religion it is mainly a modified Roman paganism. Its distinguishing features can be traced back to paganism. It is a system of idolatry. It is idolatry, for it offers prayers and adoration to created beings. Its votaries bow before likenesses of created things and beings in the form of pictures, statues, old bones and coats. The idolatry is even worse than that of the old Romans, as well as that of India and of China today. The priest, by saying some words over a wafer made of flour and water, changes it literally into Christ, and then it is eaten. A Mohammedan philosopher, who had traveled extensively, remarked that the queerest people he met with were those who one minute created God by mumbling some words over a wafer, and the next minute ate Him. Is it not as plain as anything can be, that popery being a system of idolatry is not worthy of the name of christianity? This was the position taken by Luther and Knox, and the ground for it is just as strong now as it ever was. Combined with this are deliberate frauds and wickedness of the blackest dye carried on in the name of religion. Horace Mann, the illustrious educational reformer, in speaking of the development and ascendancy of popery, wrote most truly: "The glorious ideas of christianity were used to frighten men into submission by its terrors, and not to inspire them with love. Ecclesiastical forgeries changed the truths of heaven into the lies of fiends, and forced the counterfeits into circulation until they became a common currency. Indulgences to commit crime has a price-current, like stocks in a modern market, and any man might buy a license to sin, according to his means, from the cheap peccadilloes of murder and rape, up to the enormous and costly wickedness of striking a priest. The many mansions which Christ said were in His Father's house, were sold like human habitations, though the title of the purchase was defeasible, being forfeited by any freedom of thought, or any exposure of canonical iniquities. Hell was the preordained doom of all men and women who would not purchase a tenement in heaven by the payment of money, or surrender of virtue. The warrior and priest divided between them the empire of both worlds." Romanism being such a system should receive no recognition as a christian sect by the churches or by the state. If this view were properly recognized, time would not be occupied in discussion about grants of money from the state treasury to Carney hospital, or any other popish institution.

But there is another very important aspect of the subject. Romanism is a political system, and as such is directly antagonistic to our American free institutions. Milton writes of it thus: "Popery is a double thing to deal with, and claims a two-fold power, ecclesiastical and political, both usurped, and the one supporting the other." The pope claims the right to govern the world by canon law, which is placed above all constitutions and statute laws. The United States constitution and that of Massachusetts must be practically

struck away, and be regarded as no force before this. He claims the divine right to be absolute ruler over this and all other nations. The rule of the pope is an absolute despotism, and is, therefore, directly opposed to our free government—that of the people. Popery is an organized conspiracy against freedom in America. Says Dean Milman the historian: "Gradually it became a monarchy, with all the power of a concentrated dominion. The clergy assumed an absolute despotism over the minds of men; not satisfied with ruling princes and kings, themselves became princes and kings. Their organization was coincident with the bounds of christianity; they were a second universal magistracy, exercising always a seal, asserting, and for a long period possessing superior power to the civil government. They had their own jurisprudence—the canon law—coordinate with and of equal authority with the Roman or the various codes, only with penalties infinitely more terrific, almost arbitrarily administered, and admitting no exception, not even of the best temporal sovereign."

Here then is an irresistible reason or ground why our national and subordinate governments should give no countenance or make any grants of money to support an institution under the control of the pope, and which is directly hostile to our republican form of government. What can be more evident or logical than this?

Let none think that Romanism has changed. The infallibility dogma is positive on this point. Pope Plus IX. declared: "The people are not the source of civil power. The Roman Catholic church and her ecclesiastics have a right to immunity from civil law. Education outside the control of the Roman Catholic church is a damnable heresy." Mr. Gladstone in his vaticanism said: "That its influence is adverse to freedom in the state, the family and the individual." He says further, "To secure rights has been, and is the aim of christian civilization; to destroy them, and establish the restless domineering action of a purely central power, is the aim of the Roman polity." The late Mr. Thompson, secretary of the navy, in his work on the "Papacy and the Civil Power," says: "Nothing is plainer than that if the principles of the church of Rome prevailed here, our constitution would necessarily fall. The two cannot exist together. They are in open and direct antagonism with the fundamental theory of our government, and of all popular governments everywhere." The late Priest Hecker, of New York, one of the great lights of popery for years in this country, declared: "In 1900 Rome will have this country and keep it. All legislation must be governed by the will of God indicated by the pope. Education must be controlled by Catholic authority; the secular arm and the press must be under the authority of the church, even to war and bloodshed."

This system aims to be supreme in our land, and to an alarming extent it is so especially in large cities. The plan is now to capture the great cities, and then will follow the ascendancy in the country at large. This is sometimes avowed. Let this take place, and we can anticipate the result from what has taken place and now exists where the pope rules. The points prove that Romanism is an unmitigated evil in its workings, and is therefore utterly unworthy of being regarded as a branch of the christian church. I here give an extract from a work written by the late Dr. Wylie, of Edinburgh, with whom I became acquainted while abroad. He had not his superior in Great Britain as a master of the Roman controversy. He traveled in Italy and spent much time in Rome studying the system in its workings and results. He speaks of Rome as he found it while the pope was absolute, politically as well as ecclesiastically. He did not find the city to be an earthly paradise, where the pope had been supreme for a thousand years. He found it as one expressed it, to be the "devil's capital." He writes: "If the pope be Christ's vicar, his deeds cannot be evil. If Romanism be christianity, as its champions maintain, Rome must be the most christian city on the earth, and the Romans examples to the whole human race, of industry, of sobriety, of the tone of truth, and in short, of whatever tends to dignify and exalt human character. On the assumption that the christianity of the Seven Hills is the christianity of the New Testament, Rome ought to be the seat of just laws, of inflexibility, upright and impartial tribunals, and of wise, paternal, and incorruptible laws. Is it so? Is Christ's vicar a model of governors and is the region over which he has sway renowned throughout the earth as the most prosperous region in it? Alas! the very opposite of this is the fact. There is not, on the face of the earth a

region more barren of everything christian, and of everything that ought to spring from christianity, than is the region of the Seven Hills. And not only do we find the absence of all that reminds us of christianity, or would indicate her presence, but we find there the presence, on a gigantic scale, and in the most immense activity, of all the elements and forms of evil. When the infidel world would select the very strongest proofs that christianity cannot possibly be divine, and that its influence on individual and national character is most disastrous, he goes to the banks of the Tiber. The weapons which Voltaire and his compeers wielded with such terrific effect in the end of the last century were borrowed from Rome. Now, why is this? Either christianity is to a most extraordinary degree destructive of all the temporal interests of man, or Romanism is not christianity. Let no man delude himself with the idea that it is simply a religion which he is admitting, and that the only change that would come would be merely the substitution of a Romanist for a Protestant creed. It is a *scheme of government*; and its introduction would be followed by a complete and universal change in the political constitution and government of the country.

With the real character and designs of popery before us, our duty is evident. We should treat it according to what we know it to be. Cardinal Manning said, "The church is either the masterpiece of Satan, or the kingdom of the Son of God." It certainly is not the latter, and must therefore be the first. Being such we should make no compromise with it, or give it any countenance. We should expose and oppose it in every laudable way. Letting it alone will not answer. It must be attacked and killed. This is the most thoroughly organized system of iniquity on earth, and should not be handled with velvet gloves. It is no use to chop blocks with razors. The pulpit, the press, and the platform should disseminate the light that the people may be stirred up and prepared to act. All true Protestants and American patriots should gird themselves up for a determined and long fight against this gigantic enemy of our country. Let all grants of money to these institutions be stopped. Let the fact be kept before the people that all collected by nuns or given otherwise goes directly into the hands of the priests who are responsible to no one but themselves. Every dollar that passes into their hands goes to support them in carrying on their nefarious work. Let Americans awake before it is too late. Apathy and inaction are highly culpable. The existence of this nation and the progress of christian civilization throughout the world are involved in this struggle.—By Prof. John Moore, in *Messiah's Herald*.

Mapped Out Their Course.

The next aim of the Roman church, it seems from the Pope's letter to New York bishops, will be to have its people released from paying taxes for the support of public schools. In order to succeed in that they will have to colonize a few states by themselves. Here is what the Pope says:

Moreover, of all the Bishops of the United States, whose great devotion to this Holy See we know and have experienced in their visits to us, never has any one, without exception, seemed to hesitate in the least as to the doctrine taught by this Holy See, concerning schools in which Catholic children should be trained. All deny that "neutral schools" (schools devoid of all religion,) may be approved; on the other hand, all favor "denominational" schools for countries inhabited by Catholics and non-Catholics, that is schools in which children are duly taught religion by those whom the Bishops judge fit for such teaching. Hence, your chief duty, Venerable brothers, is in union with the other Bishops of the United States to put in common your counsels and efforts to obtain that Catholic children do not frequent schools where religious instruction is altogether omitted, and there is evident danger of moral perversion. Therefore it is our earnest desire already made known to you by the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda, that in the forth-coming meetings of bishops, most serious deliberations be held as to the best means to be adopted to bring this about. Moreover, we desire that you should endeavor to induce those who govern in your various states, and honestly acknowledge that of all things the most salutary to the Republic is religion, to secure by wise legislation such a mode of teaching as shall not offend the religion and conscience of Catholics, who, equally with their non-Catholic fellow-citizens, furnish the means of education. We have the conviction, based on the fair-minded

wisdom and practical goodness of your countrymen, that they can be easily brought to set aside suspicious and prejudicial opinions to the church, and to recognize freely the services of that power which dissipated pagan barbarism with the light of the Gospel, and created a new society with all its glory of Christian virtues and human culture. Such considerations will, we hope, lead every man in your country to the conclusion that Catholic parents should not be forced to build and support schools and institutions they cannot use for the education of their children.

The Public Schools.

Hands off! for these temples of liberty stand the ark of our safety, the hope of our land; That sacred school system our forefathers gave.

All true, loyal men will struggle to save; For the children are wards of the state, and they give.

The only sure sign that the nation shall live, Then guard well these fountains from bishops and pope.

For the free public school is our anchor of hope.

Rear your churches on hilltops and cover the plain, Let the chimneys of their bellows ring from ocean to main.

Row down at your altars and shrines as you may, Make your promise of heaven secure day by day.

In your temples of worship make converts from sin, And gather the millions of wanderers in.

Your creeds and your faith defend as your own, But let on Little Red School House alone.

Stand back from its portals, dare not to invade The soil where the genius of an empire are laid.

Free schools are America's glory and pride, Which no vandal hand shall destroy or divide.

To save them from danger, if threatened at last, Our national flag shall be rallied to the mast, And the school will remain the pride of the free.

Our anchor of hope through the ages to be, The state is supreme and the church must recede.

The state guards its schools, let the church hold its creed, Call a halt, priests and prelates, nor dare to assault.

The state, for the laws of the land will prevail! Our heroes who fought and the thousands who fell, And died for our flag saved our school house as well.

All hail our new union, born of love, not of hate, The state and the school, not the church and the state.

—BALLARD.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Extracts From the State and National Prohibition Platform.

From the National prohibition platform adopted at Cincinnati, June 31st, 1892:

We stand, unequivocally for the American public school and opposed to any appropriation of public moneys for sectarian schools. We declare that only by united support of such common schools, taught in the English language, can we hope to become and remain a homogeneous and harmonious people.

From the Massachusetts state prohibition platform adopted at Worcester, June 2nd, 1892:

We believe the perpetuation of our free American institutions depends largely upon the perpetuation of our free public school system. We denounce all attacks on our public schools from whatever source, as emanating from a spirit un-American, unpatriotic, and hostile to our institutions and our liberties. We are unalterably opposed to the appropriation of a single dollar from the public treasury for the support of any sectarian schools, or other sectarian institutions.

NEEDS HELP.

The M. E. hospital, located at 419 south 20th street, which last year cared for 330 patients, and which today is filled with sick people, is in need of financial help. This is an institution which every Protestant should feel a pride in keeping up. It is one toward the support of which every Methodist, every A. P. A. and every member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. and P. O. S. of A. of this city, county and state should contribute—let the amount be what it may. We will receive subscriptions and give credit in these columns to all who will aid in this work. What will you give?

Previously reported.....\$60.00
Robert Purwell.....1.00
Plattsmouth and Rock Bluff.....11.00
Geo. W. Reynolds.....1.00

MILLER FUND.

We desire to acknowledge the following contributions to the Miller Fund this week:

E. S. .. \$ 1.00
W. N. .. 1.00
Boston .. 25.00
G. M. .. 1.00
Columbus .. 7.25
A. P. .. 1.00
E. P. .. 1.00

X. Fremont.....\$40.00
W. N. .. 1.00
J. B. .. 1.00
J. E. .. 1.00
E. J. .. 1.00

Friends, we want your assistance in raising funds to push this investigation. What will you give? Send in any sum you feel able to give.