

THE AMERICAN.

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THE AMERICAN IS THE CHAMPION OF ALL PATRIOTIC ORDERS—THE ORGAN OF NONE.

OMAHA, NEB., FEB. 2, 1894.

The A. P. A. state council of Illinois spoke with no uncertain sound.

The World-Herald deserves no small amount of praise for its efforts to relieve the poor of Omaha...

The state council of A. P. A. of Ohio is nothing if not outspoken. While it was in session the news of the mobbing of Maj. Sims reached them...

Whereas, We learn with regret of the cowardly and malicious assault made by a Roman mob upon the person of Major Sims, at Kaukauba, Wis., as published in the daily press...

THERE is an old saying that you must go away from home to learn the news. No doubt the following dispatch, which appeared in the Omaha Daily Bee Tuesday will be news to many of our Kansas City readers:

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 19.—A committee of the American Protective association's local lodges called on Frank Graham, chairman of the city democratic central committee, today with a view of coming to an understanding with the committee concerning the course which it was to follow in the impending campaign.

Chairman Graham, in reply to the query as to whether the democratic city convention would keep all Catholics off the ticket, said that if he went to the convention as a delegate he would not vote to keep any man from running for office merely because he was a Catholic...

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 27, 1894.—Editor THE AMERICAN: Having read the associated press reports of the J. V. McNamara case, in which it is claimed that the A. P. A. of this city had refused him any support on the grounds that they did not bring him here...

than them out. The idea of policemen searching American citizens on the street without a warrant is more than would be tolerated in Kentucky or Cincinnati, or probably any other city outside of Kansas City.

Any attempt of the rascals press to create the opinion that the A. P. A. of Kansas City is not loyal to the principles of the United States is simply unworthy the notice of good American citizens.

Yours truly, STATE PRES. OF KY.

Helped Make it Free.

HOLDEN, Mo., Jan. 30, 1894.—Editor THE AMERICAN: I accidentally found today a copy of THE AMERICAN of date September 8, 1893. I do not belong to the A. P. A., but I am an American first, last and all the time.

A TRUE AMERICAN.

A Scheme.

Sunday evening about 6 o'clock a deputy sheriff went to Independence and brought Bishop McNamara from the county jail to the jail in the city. This was done for no other purpose than to allow the papists an opportunity to persecute him.

A CRITIC CRITICIZED.

The "World" Opens Its Columns to a Discussion of the A. P. A.

It now appears that Father Ryan, editor of the Western Crusader, if he cares for a controversy, has excited a reply, printed today on this page, that will afford him a full opportunity.

Discussion and agitation are among the greatest educators, and it is gratifying to The World that it, in so short a time, has been favored with so many communications so able, so instructive and so entertaining.

Certain citizens, who in the consideration of grave subjects deprecate the employment of sarcasm, may find fault with the article today from the pen of "Nother Democrat," for satire is cutting, if not convincing, and the average man would rather see his propositions profoundly demolished than to see them made the targets for shafts suggesting Butler and Swift.

It has been said that all is fair in love and war, and in discussion all that is decent is certainly legitimate. Standing on that platform, The World today prints the partially caustic communication controverting Father Ryan's position as readily as it published his own and the others that friends have contributed.

Give everyone an equal show; let every tub stand on its own bottom. On the same page we find the following letter. We venture the assertion that the World will not long allow its columns to be used by men who defend the A. P. A. and reflect even in the least upon that gigantic political corporation which has Kansas City by the throat, namely the Roman Catholic church.

To the Editor of The World: SIR: I do not wish to pass upon the guilt or innocence of a certain much-talked-of individual, preferring to leave that matter to the court, or jury, as the case may be, when the evidence on both sides has been duly presented; nor is it my intention to defend his honor, the mayor, from the attack of "A Democrat," but merely with the permission of The World to submit a "few remarks" on Father Ryan's answer to Judge Guinotte's defense of Mayor Cowherd, which appeared in Wednesday's World.

The reverend father is clear as to the real cause of the riot which occurred at Turner hall, for all—Catholic, Protestant, "A. P. A.," "Democrat" and what not—are agreed that there was a riot and, from all accounts, it seems to be pretty generally agreed that the rioters were those congregated upon the outside of the hall and who occasionally put a prop under the tottering constitution by hurling a brickbat or stone through the windows while waiting impatiently for the appearance of the ex-priest, so as to have someone to riot with. And Father Ryan is also certain that it was not this particular lecture that caused the riot, but a former one. Would the reverend gentleman wish the public to understand that it was known for all that time by three or four

hundred "constitutional," law-abiding citizens, including himself, that McNamara had been guilty of flagrant violations of the law and neither he nor they made the slightest effort to have the guilty party apprehended and punished? Certainly neither the mob nor the learned editor of the Crusader would wish it to appear that the words uttered by the bishop were not known to be slanderous and the literature offered for sale by him in his previous lecture was not considered obscene till after the mob had failed to get the bishop in its clutches. Why didn't Father Ryan or some other gentleman who knew so well what was going to happen that night inform the mayor or the police, or both that there was going to be a riot in time for the officers to prevent it? Why was not a warrant sworn out in the interval between the last two lectures for the arrest of McNamara by some of these zealous upholders of the rights of persons and property? They knew before the last lecture (if it is true at all) that McNamara was guilty and should have been arrested.

One peaceable, quiet citizen could have done in half an hour or less what this mob, with all its "constitutional" methods failed to accomplish in a whole night, no blood would have been shed, and the ex-priest would have been punished just the same, if guilty, and the city would have been saved from the disgrace of a mob of three or four hundred persons attempting to do violence to one man and one woman! But we couldn't have had the "whole constitution—nothing more, nothing less" in that way and, of course, Father Ryan would not have been satisfied! For does he not say that he and all his co-religionists want the constitution in toto, and they want it mighty bad? Nay, he does not want anything else, not even the patronage of the mayor and police commissioners, much less the sympathy of the preachers!

Let the foregoing should not be thoroughly understood by his reverence, I will say that it is known to nearly every man, woman and child of sound mind residing between the two big creeks, unless it be some of the readers of the Crusader, that any person having knowledge of the commission of a criminal offense may go before a justice and make affidavit to that fact and the justice will issue his warrant. Let Father Ryan ponder this sentence: "The law is a good thing if a man can use it lawfully."

As to the A. P. A.: Father Ryan says "the organization is alien, un-American and unconstitutional." How does he know? Is he a member of it? I have heard that it is a secret organization. Unless he is a member of it, from experience he probably knows as much about it as I do, and from reading and observation he may know more. Let's see. I would like to know something about this secret society myself, and I will ask him to name one or two men not citizens of the United States who are members of the organization? If it did not originate in America, where was it first formed? Was it imported from Spain, France or Italy? As to the constitutionality of the society, Father Ryan is, of course, pre-eminently qualified to judge. How else could he edit a paper? Constitution is a word which flows with facile grace from his pen, and I trust that he and this same constitution shall stand firmly together for a very long time to come, the one guarding the other, while his pen, I hope, will continue to enlighten the world with new and not less glorious interpretations of that glorious instrument! Still, I would like to ask wherein is it unconstitutional? Please quote article and section of said constitution, also one or two paragraphs from the constitution and by-laws of the A. P. A., if they have any rules and regulations conflicting with the said constitution. This would be convincing.

Doubtless Father Ryan is able to interpret Scripture with equal facility. If so, I would like to ask what Christ meant when he said: "Love your enemies." Finally, a man who engages in riots and mobs is as much of a law breaker as the slanderer, and may become worse, a murderer.

Perhaps it would be well for me to let The World know that I am neither an A. P. A. nor a Catholic, but am simply a "NOTHER DEMOCRAT," KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.

In New York the usual winter attempt will be made to divert a part of the school funds to the support of parochial schools. It is a Dr. Walsh who has now prepared a bill for presentation to the next legislature with that view, and petitions are to be circulated in its favor. But the movement has developed a large Catholic opposition, which expresses itself openly against the idea of forcing the parochial schools into the public school system. Ex-Judge C. P. Daly, a communicant of the Catholic church, denounces the Walsh bill as "wholly wrong, and opposed to our system of education." He says "It is upon the preservation of that system our national safety depends." It is not believed this latest attack upon the public school system in New York will amount to much, as it elicits so great opposition, irrespective of religious beliefs. But the men who cause such unnecessary excitement are the worst kind of mischievous busy-bodies, and enemies of the church they pretend to serve.—Boston Transcript.

RUSSELL WON'T GET IT.

Democrats Oppose Him Because of His Religion—Too Many Catholics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The Chicago Democrats have brought religion into national politics, and are endeavoring to prevent certain federal appointments here on religious grounds. The fact is that some influential democrats in Chicago who are not Roman Catholics have become very uneasy because of the report that certain appointments are to be made in view of the fact that if made all of the federal appointments in Chicago thus far, with one exception, would then be filled by members of one religious faith. Accordingly a very determined effort has been made here in the last few days by prominent democrats of Chicago to prevent the appointment of the prominent Catholics who have been named—Martin J. Russell for collector of the port, and Frank Lawler for marshal. Delay is desired, at least, until it can be ascertained who are to be appointed to the two other offices—United States district attorney and appraiser.

This agitation among the democrats has become so great that a delegation has recently been here from Chicago, and one of their number has formally protested against the appointment of Martin J. Russell on the ground of his religious faith. The objection is not based so much upon the fact that Mr. Russell is personally a Catholic as it is upon the statement that if Russell and Lawler shall be appointed, as it has been the expectation that they would be, the following would be the classification, according to religious belief, of the Cleveland appointees in Chicago: Hosing, postmaster, Catholic; Russell, collector of the port, Catholic; Lawler, United States marshal, Catholic.

The democrats who are presenting these considerations to the president are very near to him, and it is not unnatural that they should conform to the president's methods. They are working in the dark. They would not care to have their names mentioned in Chicago or here. They have, perhaps, taken such pains in this respect that their identity will not be established, so that it will not be possible for their opponents within the party in Chicago to single them out for purposes of revenge. But when it is remembered that Grover Cleveland is the son of a Presbyterian minister; that he has two brothers who are Presbyterian clergymen, and have been missionaries; that he himself is at least a titular member of the Presbyterian church, it can readily be understood that arguments of this sort, proceeding from eminent mug-wumps and Cleveland idolaters, as well as from some old-line democrats who are not Catholics, and who pretend to see some danger to their party if the federal offices in Chicago shall be filled by the members of one church, will be accorded much weight.

It is possible to state now in more detail than before the nature of these secret protests that have been made to the president by prominent democrats of Chicago who are endeavoring to conceal their identity, but who, nevertheless, are seeking to bring religion into politics, and to make membership in the Catholic church a bar to political advancement in Chicago.

There is a prominent German democrat here who also is not willing to have his identity disclosed, but who nevertheless, has spoken very frankly to one, at least, of his party friends of the grounds of the protests which have been made to the president against the appointment of Martin J. Russell and of Frank Lawler. This gentleman said: "It is not to be understood that any objection is being made by democrats in Chicago to the appointment of any man solely because he is a Roman Catholic. But there is very strong objection, and it is growing among democrats, to the appointment of only Catholics to the federal offices in Chicago. The same objection would be made if the president should select all Baptists or Presbyterians or Methodists."

"If the slate shall be appointed as it has been listed, there will be a Catholic postmaster, Hosing; a Catholic collector of the port, Russell; a Catholic marshal, Frank Lawler, and no one knows where the end will be."

"The democrats of Chicago are the more concerned about this restriction of the federal offices to the members of one religious denomination, for the reason that that same church has already a very formidable majority representation in the offices of Chicago and Cook county. Many democrats are of opinion that this ought not to be, and that it will be injurious to the party to have even a suspicion get abroad that only members of the Catholic church need aspire to political office—state, city, county or federal.—In Chicago."

"For this reason the following facts have been put in possession of the president, which show to what an extent the Catholics already fill the offices of Chicago:

- The Catholics of Chicago have: The Mayor, The Chief of Police, The Chief of the Fire Department, The Postmaster, The State's Attorney, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Clerk of the Probate Court, Clerk of the Superior Court, A number of the Judges, Forty-five of the sixty-eight Aldermen, "Ninety per cent of the police force,

80 per cent of the members of the fire department, and 57 per cent of the school teachers are Catholics. The impression has been getting abroad that all of the offices of Cook county were being filled by Catholics. It was deemed advisable that the president should be informed of this, and that the federal government should not render itself liable to the same criticism. It is for these reasons that a protest has been made to the president against some of the appointments that are said to have been in contemplation."

This gentleman was evidently impressed that the democrats who had called to protest to the president on this ground had been engaged in a serious mission, but he said that it was one which they considered it expedient for them to make in the broader interests of the democratic party. The few who know of this secret movement say that they will, by no means, be surprised if neither Martin J. Russell nor Frank Lawler shall receive the places to which they aspire.—E. B. W., in Inter Ocean.

CITY ROTTENNESS.

Larry Digan a Supposed Embezzler to the Amount of \$4,000.

ATCHISON, Kas., Jan. 25, 1894.—Editor THE AMERICAN: From recent developments outlined in the above "headlines" it would seem that an investigation, as suggested in a previous letter, was certainly not out of place. It is to be hoped that the young councilman who has contracted to "cleanse the Augean stables," will succeed, and that his hands will be "upheld" by his co-laborers in the political vineyard until certain janus-faced politicians stand before a slow and long-suffering public in their true garb instead of the highly respectable role they have posed in for "lo these many years."

"There is something rotten in this state of Denmark," when this is almost invariably the denouement, for Tammany's variegated style of politics, instead of being confined to New York City, is in vogue everywhere, from the metropolis down to the latest city to don municipal airs.

The burglar, who scolds like a fishwife, when the 'boddler's fine Italian hand' is at last discovered, generally belongs to the class who politically emaculate themselves by neglecting to register and vote. "Some flowers of Eden, we still do inherit. But the trail of the serpent, is over them all." "ATCHISON."

Rack, Guillotine and Fagot.

Editor THE AMERICAN: I see a statement in a recent number of a paper of wide circulation, that relics of the inquisition are to be brought to America. These, I suppose, are calculated to dignify the throne of our American pope and serve as emblems of the genuineness of the papal reformation, so readily accepted by some of our stupidly credulous journalists. A little of the wisdom of our revolutionary Patrick Henry would not be a bad thing for some of our would-be leaders of public thought of this generation. He had "no way of judging of the future but by the past, and judging by the past." I should like to know what warrant we, as Protestants, have for believing that the inquisition spirit is not as rampant in the Roman church today as it was under the bloody reign of Pope Plus? Has that church ever made the amende honorable by doing penance for the demoniac vengeance she displayed in those days? Has successive priest, bishop or pope ever denounced their bloody work, or even censured it? Have they not rather justified it by their constant, infamous claim of the infallibility of the pope, excepting none? Were I to start out justifying wholesale murder, accomplished by the most savage tortures that the ingenuity of devils incarnate could invent, and I were turned over to those apologists for Roman Catholics, an insanity verdict would probably be my only escape from the halter. It is not enough to say that those cruelties have ceased. Many a serpent has lived and died without slaughtering a victim only for want of an opportunity. Given the opportunity, and he would strike no sooner than would the Roman church, if we are to judge them by their infidelity to their blood-thirsty ancestors. When Saul of Tarsus went out to persecute and imprison christians, God knocked him down, and a blindness fell upon him, and he became pliant and was led to Damascus, where the appointed of God gave him instructions. When he would join himself with the apostles, they demanded and received evidence of his reformation. When God knocked out the papacy, silliness was substituted for reformation, obstinacy took the place of repentance, and their cruelty changed to cunning. God soon changed the name of Saul to Paul, his former name being unfit henceforth to be associated with him as God's servant. How different with this blatant hierarchy, standing in the midst of its bloody record, and loudly proclaiming its immutability! To me the inquisition stands forth to witness against the Roman church as loudly today as it did the day it ceased by force of circumstances. And for me to become identified with it, would be to endorse its record of cruelty and murder, as certainly, and as fully, as if it were committing these same offenses

today. Nor is it enough to say that many Roman Catholic people are ignorant of their church's history. We would only answer, "More's the pity," as they are its more dangerous disciples. Any religious organization that falsifies or obscures its record, is self-condemned, if not dangerous, and may safely be so regarded. Intelligent, right-minded people will know something of the record and spirit of organizations before joining them. Others may be regarded as indifferent or over credulous. Large combinations of these are a menace to free institutions and wholesome laws, whether political or religious, and with a host of such followers, the pope may not be far from the truth when he boasts: "I dictate the policy of every government in the world but I am subject to none." To those who can see a possible redeeming feature in the Roman Catholic church of America, I would say: Do not count the unrepented blood of a thousand martyrs a light thing. Look upon those relics of the inquisition as mute, but solemn emblems of the inwardness of the Roman Catholic church, whether in America or elsewhere, and connect with them the only sentiment of which they are worthy, i. e., "By these we mean to conquer." To me the name, Roman Catholic, is a fit synonym of everything that is bad, and I know of no law, human or divine, which they may not violate with impunity, without fear of condemnation by the church.

(REV.) F. P. PEASE. \*Read by Joseph Cook, in a Roman Catholic paper, on the Boston lecture platform, after which he trampled it under his feet.

MUST NOT JOIN THE A. P. A.

Members of the Police Force of Portland Warned by Their Chief.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 23.—A rumor having gained currency that the members of the police force of this city were members of the A. P. A., Chief Hunt called the force together last evening and addressed them on the subject, saying he hoped none were members of the organization and none would become members. It is said the organization has several hundred members here.

[Wonder if the chief forbade the Romans joining the Hibernians, etc?—EDITOR.]

A Law Infringed.

Mr. Owsley seems to find it necessary to deny some charges which seem to reflect upon his official record. He recently came out in the daily papers with an open letter, containing letters from Vest and Tarsny. The letters deny nothing but that the two former have not, directly or indirectly received the official ballot or a copy thereof which was cast by Mr. Scott Harrison at the last election, from any person or persons directly or indirectly connected with his office. We suppose it would have been absolutely impossible for any person not connected with the office of register of voters, directly or indirectly, to have received instructions to carry off a piece of paper lying in a certain place in said office, and for some other person to have returned the same after making a copy of it. We suppose also that it would not be an easy task for a priest to ask and receive that information through the confessional and use it for the benefit of Mr. Burns, a son of Rome, and against Mr. Harrison, a Protestant. If Harrison's ballot or a copy thereof has been exposed as charged in the Star, it is the duty of Owsley to run down the culprit who violated the law, instead of attempting to clean his official skirts. The people do not think he would be fool enough to do a dirty job like that although they have often heard rumors that fraud had been practiced in the recorder's office. So far, however, they have not seen the fact established. They will hope the Star will accept Owsley's challenge and bring out the bottom facts. Most of us believe we vote under the protection of a law which guarantees secrecy, and if a provision of that law is violated, it is the duty of Mr. Owsley to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, the one who commits the crime. From this time on Kansas City's officials must do their whole duty, or be branded before their constituents not only as incompetents, but as men wholly unfit for the positions they have been elected to fill.

Says the Report is Untrue.

Considerable indignation was wasted over a report that the national flag was no longer to be hoisted over the capitol at Washington. When the rumor first became public The American investigated it, and is enabled to state that it is utterly without foundation.

Our congress is not all that we might desire, but it has not reached the point where it dares to insult public sentiment by treating the flag with disrespect.—The American.

The Best Men Wanted.

"Yes, sir; I want some good men—men of first-class character and ability to represent us. Among our representatives are many of the noblest and best men in America, and parties of that stamp can always find a splendid business opportunity at our establishment." That is the way Mr. E. F. Johnson of the firm of B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., stated the case in reference to their advertisement in this paper.

JOHN RUDD will Remove his Jewelry store to the Midland Hotel, 317 N. 16th St. February 5th.