

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 IV.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1894.

NUMBER 6

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE 1.—Amusements: "Notes and Comments."
PAGE 2.—"Father Fitzvrald's Scheme" Miscellaneous.
PAGE 3.—News and Miscellaneous.
PAGE 4.—Editorial: News Items.
PAGE 5.—Miscellaneous: Advertisements.
PAGE 6.—Miscellaneous: Advertisements; Society Directory.
PAGE 7.—Miscellaneous: Advertisements and Time Table.
PAGE 8.—Miscellaneous: Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS.

All times under this head inserted at 50c per line.
"Notes" will occupy the boards at the Fifteenth Street Theatre four nights, beginning Sunday, February 12th, and Wednesday matinees.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

An exchange which has no use for whiskey, says:

Whiskey unlocks the doors that lead to the oorhouse, penitentiary and the grave; unfestens the gate of sorrow, the windows of want, the doors of death; opens the way into the jail, up the scaffold, through the trap; it unlocks the heart of the wife to let in regret, the heart of the mother to let in sorrow, the heart of a child to let in shame; it lets loose rivers of tears, ages of sadness, generations of woe; locks up good intentions, words of promise, deeds of duty; it locks the child out in the streets, the wife in the hovel, the father in ruin; locks up health and unlocks sickness; locks up joy and unlocks misery; locks up plenty and unlocks tears; locks up usefulness and unlocks idleness; locks up a happy heart and unlocks melancholy; locks up contentment and unlocks care; locks up heaven and unlocks hell.

LANSING, Mich., is the headquarters of a new patriotic order. It is called the Order of Loyal Americans, and is officered by D. A. Reynolds, of Lansing, Mich., grand commander; C. G. Vincent, of Indianapolis, grand adjutant; J. J. England, of Michigan, grand quartermaster; Rev. Myron Reed, of Denver, grand chaplain; S. H. Pierson, of West Virginia, grand ensign; W. C. Bateman, of Maine, grand sentinel.

Each officer swears that he is not the spy of any monopoly; that he will guard the order's interests against being used in the interests of political parties. The basis of principles are:

- First—The equal rights of all loyal Americans.
- Second—The prosecution as traitors of all armed forces not recognized by the constitution.
- Third—The establishment of postal savings banks.
- Fourth—The absolute noninterference of any foreign power in American industries or American finance.
- Fifth—Governmental ownership or control of all natural monopolies.
- Sixth—The reclaiming of all unearned land grants, the same to be held as homesteads for actual settlers.
- Seventh—Government issue of all money in sufficient amount to transact all the business of the country on a cash basis.
- Eighth—The referendum of legislation of vital importance.
- Ninth—The exclusion of European criminals and pauper labor.
- Tenth—The making of bribery a capital crime, to be dealt with as treason against the national government.

EX-COUNTY JUDGE ELLER will appreciate this dispatch; Judge C. A. Baldwin will see the point, and you will grasp the situation without our prefacing it with any remarks, further than to state that Flaherty is the fellow who was convicted of seducing or raping a young girl under the plea that a priest could do no wrong. The message appeared in the Chicago Herald Thursday morning, and was dated at Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1894. It reads as follows:

Father Flaherty, the Mount Morris priest, under conviction for criminal intimacy with a young girl of his parish, is in trouble about another estate which he has managed. In 1889 Dr. George A. Bartholick, of this city, died, leaving an estate of \$80,000, half in real and half in personal property. Father Flaherty was then stationed here and was Dr. Bartholick's pastor. He offered for probate a will bequeathing \$15,000 to himself and \$65,000 to a servant girl. Father Flaherty was executor. Relatives of the deceased contested the will, and, after thirteen years of litigation, the court of appeals has decided in their favor, holding with the next court below that Bartholick was of unsound mind and was unduly influenced or deceived. Some time ago the surrogate of this county refused to remove Father Flaherty from his position as executor, but got him under additional bonds. Only one of the bondsmen is believed to be responsible and he claims that when he signed the bond it bore a signature purporting to be that of Bishop McQuaid. The document shows where a signature

had been erased. Proceedings will now be again begun to remove Flaherty and compel an accounting. It is said that the personal property of the Bartholick estate has dwindled from \$40,000 to \$9,000.

THE Chicago Herald is greatly exercised because President Cleveland has nominated a "Know-nothing" for a position on the supreme bench, and proceeds to cut and slash at him in a most unbecoming way. We opine that the frantic editorial utterances of that misguided democratic moulder of public opinion will have about as much effect on our president as a bucket of water would have on a good-sized dock. Grover, you know, has a mind of his own, and he does not have to ask permission of the lilliputians who edit small (Roman) democratic dailies as to the proper course to pursue. He has a pleasing faculty of doing what he considers right, regardless of the opinions of his critics, and he has been right about as often as he has been wrong, according to our way of looking at things, and while we do not agree politically we are a unit in opinion on one thing, and that is that the fellow who is elected president is president, regardless of the rabble or the opinions of "influcosha!" citizens who write as the fellow did who contributed this editorial to the columns of the Chicago Herald.

There is nothing in the official course of President Cleveland to justify apprehension that he would proscribize any portion of the American people, native or naturalized; or that he would be willing to place in high office, or for that matter in any office, any person who favors denial of constitutional rights to any American citizen on account of race or creed or place of birth or ancestry.

Wheeler H. Peckham, whom the president impetuously nominated for the vacant place on the supreme bench of the United States, admits, when charged with it, that he is a member of a secret oath-bound association whose primary, if not sole object, is proscription of a large proportion of the American people on account of creed.

Mr. Peckham states that, although a member of this association, he has no prejudices against any class of Americans and says that he believes persons belonging to the proscribed class are members of the association.

That is, Mr. Peckham is of opinion that foreign-born citizens were members of the old Know-nothing society, whose object was to deprive foreigners of suffrage and exclude them from public trusts. He is of opinion that Jews would be members of Jew-baiting associations. He is content by inference that loyalists in the days of the revolution admitted as brethren into their secret societies men whose lives were devoted to overthrowing the king. The simplicity of Wheeler H. Peckham is phenomenal, or Wheeler H. Peckham takes the American people to be what Carlyle called all humanity, mostly fools.

The president has now good reason for withdrawing the name of this confessed Know-nothing from the list of persons honored by him with nomination to public office. The president would not have nominated Mr. Peckham had he known him to be a member of a secret anti-American society. The unconscious peril of a Burchard which Mr. Cleveland has unwittingly incurred has been disclosed in time to permit the president to extricate himself and his party from its net.

No man who will take oath to deprive any portion of his fellow citizens of their constitutional rights is fit to hold any office under the constitution. No man so small, so mean, so cowardly as to join a secret prospective political association is fit to be a justice of the supreme court of the United States. In fact, such a man is by implication forewarned. He has taken an oath in violation of the constitution. To take another oath to support the constitution would be blasphemy and perjury.

No Know-nothings in office in the name of the national democratic party. Mr. President! Mr. Peckham chooses to train in an anti-democratic party. Let him stay there.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean gives the following account of the arrest of Prof. Sims, at Appleton, Wis.:

For several hours tonight Appleton was in a blaze of excitement, caused by the arrest of Professor Sims, an A. P. A. lecturer, and the fear that as a consequence a bloody riot would ensue. Sims, with 250 members of the A. P. A. lodges of Oshkosh, was on his way to Kaukauna, where he was to deliver a lecture in the Baptist church.

Upon the arrival of the train at Appleton the sheriff of Oshkosh county entered the car and proclaimed that he had a warrant for the arrest of Sims on a charge of having libeled Mayor Reuter, of Kaukauna, in a letter published in the Oshkosh Northwestern of Feb. 5, in which the mayor was charged with having brought about the recent A. P. A. (should be Roman Catholic) riot, by

his official misconduct. Sims professed a willingness to go with the sheriff, but insisted upon having the warrant read to him. His request in that instance was complied with, and fifteen minutes were thus consumed.

In the meantime the A. P. A. men on the train became restless, as they thought they saw in the whole proceeding a scheme to delay if not prevent, the proposed meeting at Kaukauna, and some of the more hot-headed of them suggested throwing the sheriff off the train and going on to their destination. Had this suggestion been carried out or attempted, the result would have been a flow of blood such as Wisconsin has not seen since the days of Black Hawk and his tribes of marauders. The sheriff, expecting trouble, had provided a great force of armed deputies, and they were reinforced by thousands of Appletonians, who, hearing of the trouble, had flocked to the depot.

After some further parley it was decided that the whole A. P. A. delegation would leave the train and see that Sims had fair play. They had a hand with them, and they formed a procession, and with banners flying and drums beating, marched to the sheriff's office. Sims was immediately taken before Court Commissioner Boyd, and, waiving examination, was placed under bonds in the sum of \$2,500 for his appearance at the next term of court. Seymour Hallister and H. M. Bell, two Oshkosh lumbermen, offered to sign the bond, but Boyd, after looking through the papers in his office, could find no blank form. This was at 7 o'clock. He left to visit a brother lawyer's office in search of a form, and that was the last seen of him till 9:30 o'clock, when he returned saying that there were no blanks to be had in the whole city of Appleton, and that a bond would have to be written. The search through the statutes for the verbiage and the transcription used up another hour, and it was fully 10:30 o'clock when Sims was released from the custody of the sheriff.

It was too late then to go to Kaukauna, as the last train for the night had gone by at 9 o'clock, and no engine was available at that hour to pull the special cars which had been dropped from the regular train, so it was decided to return to Oshkosh on the next south-bound train.

While the long search was being made by the court commissioner, Sims' friends became very restive, and were reinforced by hundreds of sympathizers, who had come over from Kaukauna, Neenah and Menasha, and from Appleton itself.

It looked at one time as if the outbreak which the delay was calculated to prevent being made at Kaukauna, would occur here. The local police force was greatly augmented by specials from the sheriff's force, but it is doubtful if that would have operated to keep the peace had there been an actual infraction, as they, too, are known to be under A. P. A. and anti A. P. A. influence. What operated more than anything else to keep down the rising tide of temper was the band, which was kept busy playing while waiting for the judge. Numerous attempts were made to hold impromptu meetings on the street, but the police would allow no speaking.

When the Oshkosh party had made up its mind to go home and the march was taken up to the depot where the special cars were in waiting, a crowd of hoodlums followed, jeering and yelling. Some stones were thrown, but so far as known only one man was hit, and he suffered but a slight contusion of skin over one of his eyes.

It is feared that tonight's work is but the prelude to a fierce battle between the rival camps of fanatics. To the Inter-Ocean's correspondent Sims said that he did not propose to be kept from speaking in Kaukauna, and that with 2,500 good and true A. P. A. men he would return to deliver the lecture intended for the ears of the Kaukaunas.

TOM SHERMAN delivered a harangue in Central Music hall, Chicago, last Monday night, which the daily papers have dignified by referring to it as an "address." Before he delivered his talk he gave a typewritten copy of it to the Chicago Herald. The Herald discovered the following morning that it had been trapped by the wiley Tom and sent a reporter post-haste to interview him, and reports as follows:

The address delivered by Father Thomas Sherman at Central Music hall Monday night in defense of the order founded by Loyola, as published in The Herald yesterday, concluded with the following passage:

For my own part I have no apology to offer for the act of Catholics in vigorous protest against those wholesale vendors of infamy. The father who slays the corrupter of his child must be left to the Almighty; the man who shoots an unrepentant sinner in a public benefactor. These ox-pricks are anarchists of the worst stamp. They appeal to free speech, if free speech means the right to debauch the minds of women and children at pleasure, then

I, for one, say better free bullets than free speech. If America will not draw the line between freedom and license then America means chaos and old night. There is no right to do public wrong and every town and village must prevent it, sue for libel. The evil is done when the suit is begun. Of course, I know that you will not agree with me, but if the blight of corruption were to threaten your own you would act on the principle of prevention. There are certain questions that cannot be touched in public without doing vast harm. The state exists to preserve public morality.

The lecture as it appeared in the Herald was taken word for word from the manuscript which Father Sherman furnished as the copy for his address. When seen last night, however, and asked if the passage was figurative, or intended to maintain the principles involved just as it stated them, Father Sherman said he did not utter the expression or anything that could be so construed.

He was just about to board a Chicago and Alton train for St. Louis at 9 o'clock, when he was handed a copy of the Herald and asked to state just what he meant by the conclusion to his lecture. He read it carefully; then turning to his questioner with great surprise depleted in his countenance, said:

"Why, sir, I didn't say those words in my lecture last night, and, in fact, never uttered them from a public platform. There is a mistake here."

"But the lecture as it appears in the paper, is just as it was in your typewritten manuscript, word for word."

"Yes, I know that, but I see that this is a portion of an address that I had prepared to deliver against certain organizations opposed to Catholicism. It must have accidentally got mixed with the manuscript of my last night's address. That is just what happened, because I believe the two addresses were placed close together on my desk during their preparation. I wish you would please explain this to the public as I have explained it to you. I never intended to make a statement anything like that last night. Now, please make the explanation."

"You say that you had prepared another lecture, of which the words in question are a part, and that you intend to deliver it at some future time?"

"Yes, this paragraph belongs to another lecture, but I don't know that I would say exactly that when I deliver the lecture. But please make the explanation for me, as I have requested. You know it is easy for two lectures to get mixed up. That's all I care to say about the matter now."

"But will you say just what you mean by the statement, inasmuch as it has been published and came from your own manuscript?"

"Well, let me see. Now, I wish you would make the explanation I request. You know it was easy for the two manuscripts to get mixed. The Herald has treated me very nicely, and I'd like it to do a little more and make the explanation."

"But do you mean just what these words mean, and did you intend, when you wrote them as a part of your lecture, to have your audience understand them as anti-Catholics understand them today?"

Father Sherman was getting close to the sleeping-car which was to carry him to St. Louis. When the last question was asked he drew away from the car a little, spent a minute thinking, and then said:

"Well, you see, I can't say what I would lead my audience to understand when I deliver the lecture. I might add something to that paragraph which would make it altogether different from what it seems to be now. You know it is an easy matter to say one thing and mean something else. When the time comes for me to utter these words I may enlarge on them to an unlimited extent and entirely wipe out the meaning they seem to have now."

Again Father Sherman started toward his car but paused when asked:

"Will you say that at the time you wrote those words you intended to use them sometimes just as they appear in a part of your Monday night's lecture, and that the principles you express by them are the ones you entertain with reference to ex-pricks who publicly denounce Catholicism?"

Another minute of silence preceded the reply. When ready to answer Father Sherman stepped slightly toward his questioner, and smilingly said:

"I must refuse to answer that question here on this depot platform. This paragraph got out by mistake. I have explained how the mistake happened, and I don't see why I should be asked concerning those sentiments when I did not utter them Monday night or at any other time. I wish you would make the explanation I ask. You must excuse me from saying more at this time. However, if you insist on my answering your question, I will do so in this way: When I get home I will answer by letter in the Herald. I must refuse to say anything more concerning the matter now. Good night!"

He had just time to shake hands with friends who came to see him safely on his journey, when the train got in motion and rolled out of the depot toward St. Louis.

Home at Her Old Trick.
HUNTINGTON, Ind., Jan. 26.—A sensation has been caused here by the discovery of a theft in the lodge of the A. P. A. Unknown persons entered the hall and stole the books containing the roll of members. The A. P. A. is expected to cut quite a figure in the coming city election, and the supposition is that the roll book was stolen for a political purpose.

The American Citizen.

By I. P. I.

The American citizen is "fearfully and wonderfully made." It requires from forty-eight hours to twenty-one years to turn out the marketable product, depending upon whether the raw materials used in the manufacture are domestic or foreign.

The raw materials imported free of duty are much preferred by a certain class of citizen makers, because they can be made up on shorter notice, sold on a cheaper market, and used with just as deadly effect.

Previous to an important election, the industrious and ambitious politician with a burning zeal for the success of his party, brushing aside the trivial impediments of "the spirit and letter of the law," hesitates not to compass sea and land to make one more American citizen, and when he is made he is likely to be tenfold more a child of hell, politically, and a thousand times more dangerous to American institutions than he could possibly be outside the pale of citizenship. Lacking the knowledge and training necessary to qualify him for the duties of intelligent citizenship, he is a permanent menace to good government.

How often have we trifled with this kind of citizenship until it has suddenly exploded, damaging one or more valued American institutions, not to mention the endangering of the lives and liberties of individual patriots, and the most brilliant apology we can bring to bear in extenuation for our folly, is that ancient refuge of idleness, "Didn't know it was loaded."

It is a matter for congratulation that the American people are rapidly waking up to the fact that it is loaded, and at the same time they are also discovering that the magazine from which the ammunition is supplied is located on the Tiber, presided over by that antiquated freak of chronic infallibility, known as the pope of Rome.

It is to be hoped that the American people will find some way to blockade our ports against both the guns and the ammunition, or else put them to soak in American patriotism and liberal education long enough to render them absolutely harmless to American institutions.

There are two things the American citizen—politician fears worse than physical death: Women's franchise, a third political party, and a greater terror than these two, to the average American citizen regardless of politics, is the threatened loss of a dollar.

His fear of all the others may be modified like that of a horse in the presence of an unfamiliar object, by frequent exposure, but it is extremely doubtful if he ever becomes reconciled to the threatened loss of a dollar sufficiently to stand in its presence without shivering in a paroxysm of uncontrollable terror. He looks upon the "almighty dollar" as his regular; for has it not been authorized by the gods of fortune, blessed by the high-priest of Mammon, sprinkled with the holy water produced by the manipulation of the stock books, guaranteed to prevent and cure all the ills of this life and to purchase a first-class ticket on the limited special vestibule sleeper and parlor coach train, with refrigerator attachment, on the Great Eternity Route via the Bee Line through the most moderately tropical climate of Purgatory, landing passengers in the least possible time and at the slightest inconvenience in the Central Station in the Garden of Paradise? Who will blame him if he even sells his immortal soul to regain this mighty escapist? Because so long as he possesses this talisman he believes that he holds the exclusive right and power of redemption.

Is the picture over-drawn? Look around you. How many politicians, merchants and professional men dare openly advocate what they know to be true and right? How many dare even to support with their advertising patronage a journal which openly champions true American citizenship?

Some of them remind us of the big red barnyard rooster; under favorable circumstances and on his own dunghill, in the exuberance of his spirit of freedom and consciousness of security, he crows lustily until in the midst of his clarion note, whizz! over his head flies the convenient corn-cob from the hand of the omnipresent bad boy, and the erstwhile clarion note ends in a prolonged shriek of terror as it pierces the author dodges under the barn-hill. So the American citizen becomes awakened to his duty and in the strength of noble manhood and in the exuberance of spirit which comes of breathing the atmosphere of American liberty, he plants his feet upon his own constitutional right of free speech or free press, and lifts his voice in praise and defense of American institutions; suddenly from the hand of a priest-of-Rome is hurled the Homish boycott, and the shout of liberty from our erstwhile brave and patriotic citizen, dies in the throat of a coward and a slave.

The old red rooster has some excuse for fear; the American citizen has none.

but that which arises from his inordinant affection for the "almighty dollar."

The rooster will come out and crow again; the panic-stricken citizen will never again appear in the role of defender of American institutions, until he is forced from his hiding place by a greater danger threatening him with the loss of more dollars.

Shame on such American citizenship! The Deus of glorious inheritance will never part with this God-given, blood-bought legacy for such a mess of pottage as Rome has to offer!

History is said to repeat itself. The Children of Israel had no sooner been delivered from bondage than they set up a golden calf and worshipped it.

The American nation having recovered from the taint of slavery engages in a similar worship.

Grover Cleveland, the Aaron of the present administration has set up the golden calf and the worship has begun; those who are not fortunate enough to get within sight of it, worship towards it as best they can.

One of these days a Moses will come down from the mount of communion with the Jehovah of the people and somebody will get hurt.

Rouse ye Americans! Rouse ye cowards! Have ye loved ones? Look in the next fierce civil strife to see them die!

Have ye fair daughters? Look to see them live, distrainted by convent walls, disdained, dishonored!

And if ye dare call for justice, he answered by the boycott or the inquisition.

Yet this is America that sat upon her seven pillars: Equality, the right to life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, free speech, free press and liberty of conscience, and from her throne of strength and beauty, defied her enemies and challenged the admiration of the world.

And we are Americans? Why in that former day to be an American was greater than a king!

But once again, hear us ye vaulted heavens that echoed to the shout of Liberty: Once again we swear, The American republic shall be free!

Means for Defense.

Translated from the "America" (German Catholic) St. Louis.

The rapid spread of A. P. Aism may have been caused by the endeavor made by Catholics to weld together state and church. But the wamps have now left their nests and are around us everywhere. But even if these attempts to combine state and church cease entirely, these insects will not come to rest immediately. They will buzz around and try to sting occasionally.

It suffices not to accept that remedy alone. We must defend ourselves directly. And it is well worth while to look for reasonable rules, on which such a defense can be made efficient.

The "American Protective Association" arraigns certain Catholics for trying to amalgamate state and church, and thereby overthrow the constitutions of the majority of our states—those principles, which do not allow the people to be taxed in favor of religious bodies and for religious purposes. But the A. P. A. mixes state and church in a manner a hundred times worse, inasmuch as a majority of our states do not allow a religious test for holding office. But the A. P. A. tries to introduce such a religious test into our public life in a forcible manner.

The most effectual manner of defense against this unconstitutional arrogation would therefore be to accept the principles of separation of state and church by constitutional amendment, and defend religious liberty from this standpoint.

The platform is broad enough to give Catholics, Protestants and Agnostics room to stand upon. It is truly American also. Because the examples of Washington and Jefferson, as well as the entire history of our republic sanction and authorize it.

Protestant Protective Association.

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 24.—The Protestant Protective Association continued in session this afternoon. The publication of the oath has raised much criticism, the principal clause being: "That I will not employ a Roman Catholic in any capacity if I can secure the services of a Protestant." One of the statements made by Grand President McConnell in his address was that in the last provincial election 100,000 votes were polled, and the Protestant Protective Association controlled 17 per cent of the number, and before the next provincial election, which will be during the coming summer, the association expects to control 30 per cent of the legitimate vote. Among those attending the convention are a number of lawyers, members of parliament and other gentlemen well known throughout the country.

High Five or Euchre Parties.

should send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN G. T. A., C. H. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, TEN CENTS, in stamps, per pack for the slickest cards you ever shuffled. For \$1.00 you will receive free by express ten packs.