

THE AMERICAN.

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W. C. KELLEY, Business Manager. C. E. P. FRYMAN, Associate Editor.

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

JUNE 8, 1894.

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Did you notice anything in the columns of the daily press relative to the elegant "jamboree" the city fathers had in Schiltz's saloon after the council meeting last Tuesday evening.

The address delivered by Rev. John Askin Decoration Day at the cemetery in Council Bluffs was a masterpiece—patriotism in every word of it.

Gov. Osborne, of Wyoming, in a speech at Rawlins on Memorial Day, took occasion to denounce the American Protective Association in very strong terms.

The Roman Catholics assaulted a body of Masons in France, because of an emblem placed upon the statue of the Maid of Orleans in the Rue des Pyramides, bearing this inscription: "To Joan of Arc, Abandoned by Royalty, Burned by the Church."

The report of the secretary of the Grand Orange Lodge in Canada shows a remarkable increase in the membership in spite of the dull times.

Captain Cormick says, "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick." The board of fire and police commissioners are still hanging fire over his case, and he remains under suspension instead of being discharged, as he should be.

Editor Rosewater is no longer an honorary member of the Thurston Rifles, his name having been struck off the rolls. If it was not for the accident of his nativity he would undoubtedly seek consolation by joining another military organization known as the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

A council of the A. P. A. was instituted last week in a thriving little Missouri city, with the mayor, city attorney, police judge, and two other city officers.

It would appear that W. S. Seavey, in addition to his duties as chief of the police force, has gone into the real estate and rental agency business, as it is alleged he has issued an order which practically amounts to that no woman without a marriage license can live in this city unless in one of the houses owned or controlled by M. F. Martin.

In most large cities you frequently read and hear of police arresting professional beggars for soliciting alms in public. But did you ever hear or read of the police arresting those professional beggars who continually perambulate our cities in the garb of nuns of the Roman Catholic church, soliciting alms for this and that Romish institution.

Chief Galligan said the other evening, in the board room of the fire and police commissioners, "that he had never been in the penitentiary, and would not go there yet, in spite of all THE AMERICAN could do."

YOUR DUTY.

American citizenship will soon not be worth maintaining if congress does not take steps to drive out of the country the disreputable and disloyal scab which forms the main part of the mobs that are now terrorizing the mining districts in nearly every section of the country.

The men composing these mobs are as thoroughly alien today as they were when they entered through the gates of Castle Garden. It would be folly to assert that they are American citizens. They never can become such, for it is no more possible for them to lay aside their anarchistic ideas and natural inclinations than it is for the leopard to shed his spots.

Of this fact the members of congress are only too well informed. Then why do they not move for the protection of our country, our citizenship, our rights and our liberties, dear alike to every loyal citizen, and cherished by millions of freemen—native and foreign born?

Because those aliens, through the dastardly trickery of scheming and unscrupulous politicians, have had placed in their hands the greatest safeguard which it was possible for our forefathers to throw around our liberties, namely the ballot; and the members of congress, desirous of succeeding themselves, are so cowardly that they dare not try to pass a law for the interest of their country and her real, bona fide citizens; they do not dare to try to enact a law which would deprive those aliens of the right of suffrage, because if they did try, and failed, it would be used as a club against them in succeeding campaigns.

To overcome this evil it is necessary for the people to elect men whose love of country is greater than their desire to be returned to congress. Men whose honesty of purpose, whose loyalty to the interests of their country, and whose individual opinions are subordinate and not made paramount to those of their constituents. Until this is done, until party and the spoils system are relegated, and until Americans become thoroughly imbued with the idea that the interests of the country are their interests, we can expect to witness just such disgraceful scenes as are enacted every few months in the mining camps where the Huns, the Italians, the Irish and the Poles—the lowest, most ignorant and base elements of humanity—predominate and are the controlling spirits. Americans must

Drive out the Huns, Export the Poles, Sift the Irish, and Fire the Italians back to the pope, whose faithful subjects and dutiful children they always remain. Vote as you talk. Know what your congressman will do—don't guess.

TROUBLE BREWING.

Bishop Scannel has stirred up considerable trouble among the Roman Catholic Poles, Bohemians, Italians and Germans of this city, owing to the course he has decided on adopting in regard to discontinuing all parochial schools especially maintained at present for these nationalities, and compel them to send their children to what are generally recognized as the Irish Roman Catholic parochial schools. The bishop maintains that the funds at present available are not sufficient to go around, that owing to the action of the American Protective Association, and other kindred patriotic societies, there is now no prospect of being able to fitch any appropriations for the support of their sectarian schools from any source outside of their own denomination.

We would suggest to Bishop Scannel that the best method for him to pursue would be to abolish all the parochial schools and order all the members of his church to send their children to the public schools where they will secure an American education which is better adapted for making good citizens of them than the parochial school is.

OPEN THE CONVENTS.

It is safe to say that if all the convents in the United States were investigated and opened to the public that there would be found confined within their walls hundreds of wretched women detained against their will, many of whom have been made to suffer unmentionable indignities at the hands of a lecherous, celibate priesthood. So many instances of the scandalous conduct of the Roman Catholic priests towards female members of their congregations have come to light recently and been aired in the criminal courts of this country that go to prove that the treatment accorded to these

unfortunate women confined in these nurseries, without the slightest chance of letting the outside world know of their wrongs—by these unmarried priests, filled with beef and wine, draining the power to forgive sin of whatever nature and to quench or fan the flames of purgatory and who have no obstacle placed in their way of visiting them at any hour of the day—must be doubly infamous. Is it not indeed high time that public sentiment should demand, even insist that all convents be placed under official control and inspection and that they be compelled to comply with the law regarding the registration of all births and deaths that may and do occur in these institutions.

ROME'S POLITICAL POWER.

The difficulty in estimating the influence that Rome has acquired arises from the secrecy with which Rome is carrying on her political schemes, though nothing can be more clear than the fact that negotiations have been continuously carried on for years between the Roman Catholic church and the government of this country, who for the sake of the Romish vote, constantly concede demand after demand. Rome's method of working her way to political power is through the direct medium of Roman Catholic representatives in both houses in Washington and by taking advantage of the general indifference of the country generally towards her schemes, but times are changing. Americans who have been apparently asleep and indifferent to the danger that menaces their country are now awakening and Rome's political power in this country will shortly be materially curtailed, if we do not mistake the signs of the times.

The strikers in foreign lands are appealing to those in America for aid. This is about as pitiable a piece of rot as has come before the people for a long time. The country has been pauperized by foreign immigration of worthless people who do nothing but instigate strikes and riots, decrease our working men's wages to a degree that it is impossible for the American laborer to live upon, and now they have the audacity to call upon the people whom their class have robbed of daily bread. They would even extort funds from those who have scarcely a living, and those who should shut the gates at the ports against these indiscriminate agitators. It is these discontented and unworthy lot of foreigners who are promoting strikes in the old country, spend their little surplus in promoting idleness, then ship themselves to the United States in a pauperized condition, and go to work in this country at a rate far below our class of working men, thereby undermining the American and reducing wages in general. After this foreign refuse has labored long enough to have a few dollars in its purse, the result is a clamor, months of idleness, factories closed, and all told—a strike. This foreign element is the sum total of our hard times and the turmoil of this country. Instead of sending money out of the land to assist this detrimental class, the people should shut off all further immigration, and allow the people in this country time to become citizens, as at least one-fifth (or more) of the present population are not citizens, and at the same time allow the industries to grow up to the demand of our own laboring people and citizens who now inhabit the country.

The park commissioners of this city have gone to a good deal of trouble and expense in beautifying Hansom Park by placing costly flowers in the beds, for the benefit of the public and not for the personal use of any single individual. It has been reported to us that last Sunday a certain would-be lawyer of this city, driving round the park in question, stopped his buggy in front of one of these beds containing plants in full bloom, while his little boy jumped down and culled a big bouquet of them, after which they drove away. It is alleged that the man in the buggy, and father of this little vandal, was no less a person than T. W. Blackburn, of this city—who not very long ago aspired to the position of city attorney. If the facts as alleged are true, the proper authorities should see to it that Mr. Blackburn meets the punishment he merits.

A member of the American Protective Association was living next door neighbor to a Roman Catholic. They had many conversations regarding the order and the Roman church, which led the pope's subject to request the A. P. A. to read two books written by some of the Roman clergy. He did as requested, and when he returned the books he carried two anti-Roman publications with him to the party, requesting that they be read. This request was flatly refused by the pope's subject, stating that it was against his religion to read such stuff, and that it would cause excommunication if confessed. And yet the Roman Catholic church says that it teaches enlightenment. Would you think so by this? As Rome was, so she will ever be; the promoter of a despicable ignorance.

The Chicago Times says nothing will kill the A. P. A. so quickly as publicity. We hope the Times will put its theory into operation at once, and publish the declaration of principles, and one of the

many sets of obligations which members are accused of having assumed. We do not think the Times believes what it says, and shall not until we see in its columns some tangible evidence, in the shape of an expose of the much discussed and rapidly growing order. Publicity is what the A. P. A. wants. It has no hidden aims or purposes. It courts investigation and demands fair treatment.

The twenty-fifth annual session of the Supreme Grand Orange Lodge of the United States will convene in Commercial hall, 974 Washington street, Boston, Mass., next Tuesday morning at 10 a. m. It will undoubtedly be the largest and most important convention that the order has ever held in the United States. The Michigan delegation will probably be the largest, they having made special rates, while Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and other western states will follow up with their full quota. The deliberations of this convention will be watched with interest by all patriotic orders, and we do not believe they will be disappointed in the outcome.

WHAT was it that Captain Mostyn whispered in the ear of the notorious crook and confidence man Connors, who had been arrested and was being paraded before the police at the station, so that they would know him again? Whatever it was, this crook, "wanted" in almost every state of the union, managed to quietly walk out and escape from the police cove yesterday morning. Could it be possible that for some unknown reason Captain Mostyn and Sergeant Whalen connived at his escape?

REV. WAYLAND HOYT, of Minneapolis, in his address before the Baptist national anniversary meeting held at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., said: "The Protestant world owes an immense debt of gratitude to the American Protective Association for calling the attention of the world to the encroachments of the Roman Catholic church." That this was the sentiment of those present was evident from the burst of applause that greeted the speaker's remarks.

WHY does not Chief Seavey patronize the merchants of this city when purchasing equipment for the force. The citizens of this city have to pay for the maintenance of the police department, and it certainly seems only reasonable that they should have the benefit of money expended for that department; and what right has Seavey to charge the men more than the goods actually cost, as it is alleged by them he does.

WE still maintain that the attack made by the Bee on the Thurston Rifles was purely a dirty piece of malicious spite work, notwithstanding Mr. Rosewater's denial in his paper last Sunday. Anybody after hearing Reporter Hunt's evidence before the fire and police board would come to the conclusion that the position we took was a correct one and that the facts did not warrant the "write up."

THE notorious anarchist-pardoning governor, Altgeld, of Illinois, is a pronounced candidate for the United States senate. The fact of his being a candidate is no evidence that he will ever sit in that chamber, however.

WE have received the first number of Uncle Sam, the new American humorous and satirical colored illustrated monthly paper, and a good one it is. If the same excellence is kept up it is bound to be a success.

ON what grounds was Editor Rosewater accorded the privilege of being examined in private by the board of fire and police commissioners, while the other witnesses before that board were examined in public?

AT THE dedication of the new high school at Homestead, Pa., last week, ten small and one large Bible and two flags were presented by the Jr. O. U. A. M.

Catholic Foresters Meet.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 5.—Three hundred and ninety-seven delegates were present at the opening of the convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters this morning. The delegates assembled at Cresin hall, and from there marched in regular order to the cathedral, there to listen to solemn high mass.

Special preparations had been made in consonance with the importance of the event, under the direction of Father Hefferon, the pastor of the cathedral parish, who officiated also as the celebrant of the mass. After the mass a sermon appropriate to the occasion was preached by Archbishop Ireland, who took as his theme, "The Catholic Layman: His Duty and Value as a Worker in the Cause of Christ and Humanity." From this he drew the lesson contained in the organization of the Catholic Order of Foresters and the value of the order to the church and its children.

On roll call it was found that fifty-five of the 452 courts were unrepresented; but most of the absent men are expected tomorrow.

A cablegram was sent to the pope at Rome asking for his blessing upon the order and the convention; also a telegram to the high chaplain of the order,

Archbishop Prehan, of Chicago. A vote of thanks was tendered Archbishop Ireland for his address of the morning, and he accepted an invitation to be present at one of the sessions of the order.

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVED.

Patriotic Sermon Delivered by Rev. A. W. Snider, in Waboo, Neb.

Attention turns to our country's need as the best tribute to the old soldier. True American sentiments prevail. The friends of good government are being heard from, especially since last fall's election.

On Sunday evening, May 27th, the Grand Opera house was filled with our best citizens to hear the Memorial sermon by Rev. A. W. Snider. After some excellent music by the Choral Union, the reverend gentleman was introduced and spoke in his usual forcible and practical manner, from which the following extract is taken:

I have fought a good fight.—2 Tim. 4:7. These words are not especially applicable to myself, not having been a soldier, but the only reason being that I was too young. The flag which now decks this pulpit causes me again to wish I had been older. But these words of patriotic sentiment are from the lips of Paul. They superbly summarize the life of a Christian soldier. Paul means that he was loyal and aggressive in maintaining and advancing Christ's cause. He was not egotistical but worthy of the tribute. We today sanction his claim and re-echo the plaudit. Brother Paul, thou hast fought a good fight, and it shall be a memorial of thee through the coming eternities.

Next to the soldier of Christianity stands the soldier of nationality. It is the acme of glory to have fought a good fight for the cross; but the next thing in glory to have fought a good fight for our flag.

This service tonight was planned by the veterans to commemorate, not what they or any of us have done, not even what the commonwealth movement, not the present congress, whose doing satisfies not, but the national soldiers and sailors, our heroes, who gallantly fought and gloriously died to save our flag, constitution and country. We honor our fathers and brothers who fought this good fight for union and liberty. Was theirs a good fight? I raise the question not to impart information, but to determine whether the wreaths we weave for our heroes' brows are worthy. Also that we, in this day of social and moral warfare, may be able to so conduct our battles that our children can say their fathers and mothers fought a good fight.

The war for the union was a good fight because we recognized the ethical element in it. We recognized the hand of God leading us to battle. The Bible was the light to our faith. We had not only brains behind our guns and sabers, but a moral conviction of right, that fired every shot. History records many great warriors, as Caesar, Napoleon and Alexander, and magnificent, historic battles, as Thermopylae, Marathon and Waterloo; but in neither general nor battles was the ethical element recognized as in our fight for the union.

We must not forget the brilliant and devoted leaders such as Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and other, but there is also a royal body of privates equally deserving, as well as the wives and mothers, who yielded up husbands and sons for the nation's sake. The splendor of the war is increased by the fact that it was largely by volunteer. Men did not wait to be drafted, but responded to our nation's call, and said "Here I am, send me." The fact is illuminated when we remember that out of a population of 25,000,000 in the north 2,850,132 enlisted during the four years. And then how the splendor is enhanced when we reflect sadly that we laid 289,736 soldiers on the altar of death for the nation's good. But the imperial splendor bursts forth when we remember that it was patriotic fighting. Fatherland filled and thrilled their hearts as they fought and sang "My country 'tis of thee, Land of the noble free, Thy name I love."

The enlisting, the girding for battle, and the struggle for victory were all inspired by love of country. Our fathers loved home and family, but recognizing the hand of God in the nation's call, sacrificed home comforts to save the union.

It was not like in Caesar and Napoleon's time, aggressive, but a defensive fight, because truth and right demanded that we preserve our national domain as bequeathed us, the revolutionary fathers. We fought because we must, and fight we did for we loved our land. It was forced upon the north to defend our national life against an infamous, armed conspiracy from the south.

The cause of the war was not to destroy that wicked, inhuman system of slavery, but to save the union, to save our heritage from our patriotic fathers, a heritage born in rightful revolution and sealed in heroic blood. Oh! that such patriotism existed today in more hearts to save the nation again from the social and moral wars now upon us, and to avert the threatening dissolution from our internal rottenness.

The war was a good fight in achievement. The boys in blue said, "Let us

die to make men free, while God is marching on!" and they did it. Webster's saying, "Liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable," was realized. Slavery died as a result because we were a regenerated union. Would to God that men would be true Americans and again regenerate the union, for the needs of it.

To God belongs gratitude for the victory. We would not forget the mothers who staid at home and endured the heart-aches and anxieties.

But since the war is over, our best thanks to God and our highest tribute we can pay to the dead soldiers, will be to dedicate ourselves to perpetuate the union which their valor won for us.

The union needs protection. We are waging a moral and social warfare in forms just as serious as that of the rebellion. There are perils threatening the very life of the nation; and the call is for volunteers. The doings of congress have failed to satisfy, and the commonwealth movement, the outgrowth possibly of labor troubles, threatens our nation. There is a chance for men to show that they are true, patriotic Americans. We are all aware that this land has become the dumping ground for all other nations. The foreign elements coming among us, here too much of the lawless and that which opposes our government. We have become a heterogeneous mass of population and ideas that will cause our downfall, from its weight of corruption, if we do not arise as true patriots and fight a good fight for our country.

Another battle for us to wage is against the liquor traffic. Here is the enemy to our national good, stultifying and corrupting body, mind and soul; the parasite sapping the life from our beloved republic, destroying property, peace and happiness. Will we be patriotic enough to do our duty here? Not only are the liquor and labor questions troubling us, but many friends of good government think they can see in the air the cloud and hear the thundering voice of an ecclesiastical power threatening to rule this nation. Friends, if we do not want the oppression and fall of another Roman empire then let us be true Americans and forever keep church and state separate, and preserve our public schools from their enemies. We all recognize that lawlessness is very great, and is it not being imported? True Americanism requires that whoever sets his foot on our shores shall be surrounded by our flag and caused to declare himself a true American.

But these social and moral wars are upon us. Have we patriotism enough to believe it and fight a good fight to preserve the union and liberty won for us by our fathers? This will be honoring God, and our best tribute to our Grand Army on this Memorial day.

A Move in the Right Direction.

At a regular meeting of the Salt Lake City Council No. 1, of the American Protective Association, May 21st, 1894, the following committee report was unanimously adopted.

GEO. W. GIBBS, Secretary.

To Council No. 1, of Salt Lake City: Your undersigned committee recommend that this council heartily endorse and approve of the high aims of the projectors and promoters of the Utah Normal College Association in the establishment of a department of American History and Institutions where the youth of the land may secure an education free from any and all sectarian dogmas, especially that of Romanism. And we further would heartily recommend the erection and maintenance of the said institution to the favor of all A. P. A. councils and other patriotic orders of this city and throughout the territory and the United States. And all patriotic individual citizens who are financially able should contribute liberally to the above end. Also all organizations engaged in patriotic work, that are authorized and are able, should contribute to this laudable purpose.

We also recommend the same to other councils and patriotic orders, that they may lay the same before their members for ratification and encouragement, and for assistance from all who are able and can give the same.

WHITECALL, BUTTERFIELD, } Committee. COAD,

\$15.00 to Denver and return via the Union Pacific, June 11th, 12th, 23d and 24th. City office, 1302 Farnam Street.

To Stop Aid For Catholic Schools.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 6.—A number of leading members of the A. P. A. brought an injunction suit this afternoon against the city council to restrain it from donating any more money to the Catholic schools of this city, claiming it is illegal. The petition sets forth the fact that for the last twenty years the Lexington council has been appropriating \$1,000 per annum in their support, and it is proposed to test the matter fully in the courts. The fight promises to be a bitter one, as the Catholics will not give up their school money without a struggle.

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