

# 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 III.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1893.

NUMBER 5

## UNCLE SAM IS ASLEEP.

And While You Realize it Thousands do Not.

For That Reason We Propose to Keep Knocking Until We Arouse the Whole Country.

You can see how soundly he sleeps by studying this picture. All around him are secret foes. His national capital is overrun with the minions of the pope. They are in every walk of life—fill every avenue—and since they have by fulsome flattery, blinded him to their real intentions and purposes, and he has been lulled to sleep by their protestations of loyalty, they slyly creep into his presence and remove all the treasure they can carry away, destroy, by annulment or repeal, all measures not approved by the hierarchy in general and the pope of Rome in particular.

Their sequestration of treasure has been accomplished with so much dexterity, so much under the cover of fairness, and so near to the satisfaction of the legislators whom these same sly manipulators have selected to represent him (Uncle Sam—the people) at Washington that he has only recently commenced to realize how he was being duped.

To illustrate: There has been appropriated from the treasury of the United States—(from Uncle Sam's savings, yours and mine)—during the last eight years the enormous sum of \$3,767,951 for the education of the Indians. Of this sum the subjects of the pope of Rome received \$2,336,416—those of the United States and Jesus Christ a little more than one half of that amount.

We take this information from a tract, issued by the "National League for the Protection of American Institutions," over the name of James M. King. It might not be out of place to quote the sole tract which reads as follows:

"The prohibition of sectarian appropriations by the national and state governments is one of the foundation principles of the 'National League for the Protection of American Institutions.' The league has put forth earnest efforts in its protests and appeals to the L. J. and L. I. congresses, and with some measure of success, to curtail the sectarian appropriations for Indian education, with the view of finally discontinuing such appropriations as perilous and unconstitutional.

The league has seconded the patriotic efforts of the commissioner of Indian affairs to introduce the public school system among the Indians, and its appeals to the missionary boards of

the various religious denominations receiving government aid for Indian education have in almost every instance been favorably received, giving good hope that in the near future most of the religious denominations will withdraw from this unwise and unconstitutional partnership.

Learning that misleading statements are in a private way being circulated concerning the history of the relations of the national government and the Indian department to the churches in the matter of Indian education, the league gives to the public the absolute facts.

The United States government carries on the work of educating the Indians primarily and chiefly through public institutions organized and managed by the Indian office on a strictly non-partisan and non-sectarian basis. All the superintendents, teachers, matrons and physicians for these schools are in the classified service, and are appointed on the certification of the civil service commission. It is impossible to apply to them any partisan or sectarian test, they being appointed solely upon the merits of their examination.

For some years the government has also appropriated from the public treasury money to various contract schools.

The present commissioner of Indian affairs entered upon his duties July 1, 1889, and awarded the contracts for the four succeeding years. The commissioner was opposed on principle to the policy of appropriating money from the public treasury to sectarian uses, and gave public notice at the beginning of his administration that he would not make contracts with any new schools. He has steadily adhered to this policy, although numerous applications have been made by various religious bodies for the authorization of new schools.

At the same time, he announced that, although he was opposed to the policy

in question, yet it was not his purpose to interfere with existing schools, or in any manner to impair vested rights or discriminate against any denomination.

During the three years several contract schools have been voluntarily surrendered—two by the Roman Catholics at Denver, one by the Presbyterians at Albuquerque, one by the Friends in North Carolina, one by the Methodists on the Osage reservation, and two by the Episcopalians in Minnesota.

The school at Devil's Lake, formerly carried on as a contract school by the Roman Catholics, was in a building belonging to the government, and when the training school was established by the Indian office at the abandoned military post of Fort Totten, the sister's school was made a part of the government school, but the sisters were retained as teachers under government pay.

One small Roman Catholic day school in New Mexico, which was practically a failure, has been discontinued by the Indian office. No other changes whatever have been made in the Roman Catholic schools.

An inspection of the table will show that during eight years, out of a total of \$3,767,951 awarded to contract

schools, \$2,336,416 were given to the Roman Catholics. The amount awarded to the Roman Catholic church the last year of the last administration was \$347,512, while the amount given to that church during each of the four years of the present commissioner's term of office has been considerably larger.

The table below exhibits the amounts set apart for various religious bodies for Indian education, for each of the fiscal years 1886 to 1893, inclusive.

Year	Roman Catholic	Presbyterian	Congregational	Methodist	Episcopal	Other	Total
1886	118,283	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	150,413
1887	124,521	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	166,651
1888	130,759	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	172,899
1889	137,000	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	179,140
1890	143,241	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	185,386
1891	149,482	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	191,632
1892	155,723	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	197,878
1893	161,964	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	10,425	204,124
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,282,353</b>	<b>82,950</b>	<b>82,950</b>	<b>82,950</b>	<b>82,950</b>	<b>82,950</b>	<b>1,614,103</b>

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The table below exhibits the amounts set apart for various religious bodies for Indian education, for each of the fiscal years 1886 to 1893, inclusive.

Owing to the failure of congress to appropriate the amount of money asked for by the commissioner for Indian education, it has been found necessary to abridge school work, and to cut down both the amount allowed the government schools and the contract schools, for the year ending June 30, 1893.

An inspection of the table will show that these reductions for the contract schools have been made with impartiality.

There has been a steady, rapid, astonishing growth in public opinion during the last three years regarding the entire matter of appropriation of public moneys for sectarian uses, which concededly is principally the work of the national league. The three great denominations—the Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians—have publicly condemned it, and there has been a radical change of sentiment in the same direction among the Congregationalists and the Episcopalians. The Baptists have never drawn any of this money, and the Methodists have now entirely abandoned it, and while the Roman Catholics receive for the current year over \$369,000, the Presbyterians get less than \$30,000, the Congregationalists a little more than \$25,000, and the

Episcopalians only \$4,860. Out of the total set apart for all contract schools—\$525,881—the Roman Catholics are to receive the current year \$369,535.

This statement is made, not for the purposes of controversy, but in the interests of fairness, truth and justice. Most of the Protestant churches have either withdrawn or are taking steps withdrawing from this partnership with the national government based upon sectarian appropriations for Indian education, and we trust that the Roman Catholic church will take alike course, and thus Protestants and Roman Catholics, by enlightened and patriotic united action, will be able to avert the peril and put an end to the contentions incident to this phase of the union of church and state.

So much for the way in which they have acquired possession of so much of the money which should have gone for other purposes and in other channels.

Now let us see what they are doing toward annulling or repealing laws beneficial to this government.

In the first place we understand and you believe the constitution of the United States guarantees free speech. Ordinarily the guarantee of the United States means just what it says—in this instance it does not, else we would not so often see it set at defiance by the minions of Leo XIII who have been sent here for the express purpose of electing papists or their tools to positions of profit and trust in this country.

Probably you think they do not set at defiance this guarantee, but they do. We remember that in August, 1891, they tried to mob Rev. Chas. Chiniquy in Escanaba, Mich. We also remember that in October of the same year they attempted to mob T. F. Lyons in St. Joseph, Mo., and made a second attempt on his life in Cameron, Mo., only a few days afterward, but the attempt was frustrated by the effective use

of revolvers in his hands. We remember that they made a third attempt to take his life in Claymont, Wyo., only last September, and that they were again repulsed by the certain and determined manner in which he pressed the triggers of two beautiful Colt's revolvers. We remember that the same outfit last June attempted to mob Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Slattery in Keokuk, Iowa, and would have done so only for the fortunate discharge of an old musket which laid low two of the demons. We also remember that this same outfit assaulted that venerable minister of the Gospel, Rev. J. G. White, in Muscatine, Iowa, no longer ago than the 22nd of October, 1892; we know they repeated the offense in Waukegan, Ill., only last month and were aided and abetted by the mayor who issued an order forbidding the exercise of free speech to Rev. White; nor have we forgotten the treatment accorded Geo. P. Rudolph in Lafayette, Ind., the evening of January 26, 1893. If Rome does not want to be charged with being opposed to our government why does she constantly abridge the right of free speech? Why does she mob these men before they have been heard? Why does she not listen to these lecturers and then say:

been nullifying legislative enactments and constitutional guarantees.

Years ago they set on foot a move for the destruction of the public schools, which they have persistently followed up with varying success until the present time.

In some sections of the country they have gained complete control of the educational institutions and have introduced the Roman Catholic catechism as a regular branch of the prescribed course of study. This is notably so in certain sections of Iowa. We remember reprinting an article, more than a year ago, upon this abuse of the Iowa school law, and know it had much to do with the result of elections in a number of cities.

The American people are a jealous people. When they have created an institution which has given the satisfaction, which has proven as beneficial, and has expedited the transition from a nation of moderate learning to one of unequalled education as has the public school they regard with suspicion all efforts—let them be made by whomsoever—to establish a rival system of learning, and afterwards move for a division of the school fund. Against no other system has this feeling of sus-



Fellow citizens! It is you who must awake! It is you who must act! It is you who must say these appropriations must be discontinued! Will you do that? Dare you make the demand? The salvation of your liberties—aye, your very lives—depends upon the stand you take! Choose calmly, deliberately whom you will serve, and then stand firmly for the right.

**The Bible a Forbidden Book.**

It is well known that the Roman Catholics to this day see with ill-will the diffusion of the study of the Bible by laymen. Its translation into the vernacular was positively considered a crime. The bones of Wycliffe, the first translator of the Scriptures, were, years after his death, dug up and burned by a decree of the council of Constance.

Here is the text of the original decree, enacted at a council held at Touloune in 1229, by which the Bible became a forbidden book in the Roman Catholic church:

"We also forbid that the laity should be permitted to have the books of the Old and New Testament, except, perchance, any one should wish, out of devotion, to have the Psalter or the Breviary for divine services, and the 'hours of the blessed virgin,' but let them not have the aforesaid books translated into the vulgar tongue." C. E. P. F.

**Thurston For Senator.**

There seems but little room to question who will succeed Senator Paddock, when we see Hon. John M. Thurston the caucus nominee of the republican party. If sixty-two votes are cast solidly for him for a few days he is sure to be elected. Nebraska has no more gifted man than Mr. Thurston, and we question much whether his election will raise him any in the estimation of the multitude who know and respect him for his sterling qualities, his goodness of heart and his sincerity of purpose. As an orator he has no superior, and few equals; as a citizen he is broadminded, and as a friend, loyal and trustworthy. His election would be a credit to the state.

**THE TRAINING SCHOOL.**

**Its Second Annual Commencement Exercises.**

Last evening Boyd's new theatre was filled with people who had gathered to listen to the second annual commencement exercises by the graduates of the Omaha Normal training school. This school has been directed under the charge of Mrs. T. K. Sudborough, and the manner in which her pupils acquitted themselves last evening spoke as much in honor of her ability and thorough training as in favor of the adaptability and retentiveness of her pupils. Space forbids extended notice of the well rendered program.

**Everyone Should Attend.**

An entertainment and ball will be given by Wasa Lodge No. 183, I. O. O. F., for the benefit of a sick brother, at Washington hall, Saturday evening, February 11th, 1893. You should buy a ticket and help swell the net proceeds as it is for a good cause. Admittance 50 cents.

**Always on Hand.**

For Candies and California Fruits, call on Wm. Catlin, 115 South 15th St. Cigars and Tobaccos a specialty.

**Money to loan at Dime Savings Bank, 1504 Farnam St.**

"Sirs, you have misrepresented to this audience this portion of our doctrine; we deny this charge which you have laid against us; there is no truth in this, or foundation for that; you cannot produce proof to substantiate this, facts will not warrant that statement and history refutes this one." But no, you do not do that. When a lecturer appears in one of your strongholds you immediately set upon him a drunken mob. He is assaulted with sticks, stones—everything capable of being wielded or hurled—and is driven to the hotel if not entirely out of the city. And during these disgraceful disturbances Uncle Sam sleeps on, all unmindful of the storm that is brewing, ignorant of the mighty feeling of unrest; distrust of the element that is swarming our shores, carrying the impress of having been dominated by priests, terrorized through superstition, and being ignorant to a high degree.

For this there must be some remedy. It must be one that is swift and sure, and but one presents itself at this time—the ignorant minions of the pope must be denied the right of franchise. No man should be allowed to cast a ballot who cannot read and write the English language. He should understand our form of government or he should not be allowed to participate in the selection of our officers, or vote upon the adoption of constitutional amendments. Give us this kind of protection and Rome will soon cease shipping her ignorant horde of paupers to our shores. Give us this kind of Protection and it will be an honor worth striving for to be an American citizen. Refuse us this and the life streams of this nation will soon become so corrupted, so full of disease, that one after another they will clog—cease to do their duty. Then will the dissolution of this government be swift—then will the greatest republic ever constructed by man totter and fall.

But this is not the only way they have

been directed with the same assurance that it was well-founded, as against the system fathered by the Roman Catholic church. The promoters of that system have at divers times characterized the public schools as "godless," as "sinks of iniquity," and as a place from which nothing but rakes and vicious, immoral, people graduate.

These charges have merely acted as a boomerang. Men who had graduated from these public places of learning, loving the truth, the liberty and the morality taught therein, took up the fight in their behalf and won a signal victory, by driving the Roman hierarchy from the position it had so long occupied as an open and avowed enemy of the public school system. True it immediately assumed a more deadly and, to it, a more advantageous position in the back ground where it could wage a guerilla warfare, and make its advance more insidious, and none the less determined. This last plan is in conformity with the views of Archbishop Ireland, and diametrically opposed to those of Archbishop Corrigan—If we have been able to properly diagnose the case. Of the two plans of warfare no lover of the state schools would hesitate long in making a choice. Without an exception they would say "We prefer Corrigan's plan; we can see, sometimes, what we are fighting."

But, while the friends of the free schools have won, temporarily, a victory over the haughty, domineering sect which owes primary allegiance to the pope of Rome, there have been times when they met with serious defeats. One notable instance was when the Romans succeeded in repealing the Bennett law in Wisconsin. This law was a compulsory educational measure, very similar to the one in force in Nebraska today. The emissaries of the pope secured another deplorable victory in the last election in Illinois. By the dispatches sent out from the state capital it appears that they have captured