

Published at the P. O. as Second Class Matter... AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY... TELEPHONE 211... Rooms 412-13-14 Shively Block.

OMAHA, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1893.

TO THE READER. If your name is not on our subscription list it should be. From Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, and from Chicago on the north to Charleston, S. C., come the same endorsements.

AMERICANS of Missouri Valley and Sioux City we congratulate you.

IOWA has one member of her legislature who is on the right track part of the time at least. He declares in favor of taxing church property.

INFORMATION regarding the A. P. A. can be had by addressing this office. There should be a branch of the order in every county seat in the state.

THE rascal who tore down and destroyed the flag run up by the Cleveland democratic club of the First ward should be tied to the flag pole, head downward, and shot as soon as captured.

NEXT Friday will be a big day in Omaha. The Micks from all over the state are headed this way. They propose to teach Americans what patriotism is. Wonder how many of the pope's ignorant followers are aware that Pat was a Protestant?

THE republicans of Council Bluffs have nominated two ladies for members of the school board—Mrs. M. R. Aylesworth and Mrs. Annie Sims. The citizens should see that they are elected. They should not remain at home as they did last Monday.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Omaha Christian Advocate, sees danger in Romanism and says so in its last issue. Rev. Shank is one of those patriots who always come to the front in times of national danger. Long may he live to battle for christianity and our form of government.

NOTHING gives us so much encouragement to continue in our work as the visits from men who have attained the age of three score and ten, who grasp our hand and fervently beseech God Almighty's blessing upon us and upon our work, while the tears glisten in their eyes or trickle down their wrinkled cheeks.

REV. T. E. CRAMBLET, pastor of the First Christian church, corner Twentieth and Capitol avenue, will deliver a sermon upon "The Gambling Evil" Sunday evening, March 12 at 7:30. Rev. Cramblet is one of the most forcible and convincing speakers of the large number who occupy pulpits in Omaha churches today. Americans will miss a treat if they fail to hear him discuss "The Gambling Evil."

Editor of THE AMERICAN: There has nothing been said or written in America that surpasses the Tragio-Epic, delivered by Henry D. Estabrook, of Omaha, before the Union League Club, of Chicago, on Washington's birthday. Tragio as it deals with a scene in the life of the greatest two of this nation—the "VENGEANCE OF THE FLAG," at the assassination of LINCOLN—Epic because it is a heroic poem on national love and devotion, clothed in American classic language, blossomed with elegance, burning with eloquence and sublime indignity.

In compliance with the above request, our readers will find Mr. Estabrook's beautiful tribute to Lincoln and the flag on the second page.

The growth of this association in the middle and western states has been simply phenomenal during the last two years, but in no place has it grown more rapidly than in the city of Omaha and in the state of Nebraska.

It has barely been three years since the first council was organized in this city, yet today, by the action of the supreme council in convention assembled, there are nearly six thousand active members of the order here who are in good standing.

The long standing, bitterly contested fight, which threatened to disrupt the order last year, has been amicably adjusted upon the lines suggested to delegates from this state and Iowa, and there now remains no obstacle in the way of the association, and we expect to see united, harmonious action from now on; we expect to see the papal hierarchy singled out, and assailed more vigorously than ever, as the greatest foe religious freedom, political freedom, law, truth and justice has today, and as the most cruel, crafty foe they are compelled to combat in this end of the nineteenth century.

And now, friends, let us give a long pull, a steady pull, and a pull together, and we will get the old ship of state off the reefs and into deep water.

\$1,000 REWARD. There is a most infamous document published by the A. P. A. of the east, and widely circulated in the west, purporting to be an encyclical letter of Leo XIII. of December 30, 1892. I hereby offer publicly above my signature, \$1,000 reward to any man of the A. P. A. who can prove this document to be genuine. I give three weeks time from date to earn this money. If within that time proofs are not furnished, I will have a word or two to say on the fabrication of this document.

ANT. KUHLIS, Rector of St. Marys, Kansas City, Kan., Feb. 28, 1893.

That sounds like Rome. If Father (?) Kuhl's wants proof of an encyclical that the A. P. A. has circulated, why in the name of common sense does he not give the correct date? That association has not used any encyclical of December 30, 1892. We do not believe it has, as an organization, circulated an encyclical, either genuine or bogus. But if it has, what would Father Kuhl's accept as proof? If Father Kuhl's will brand a whole document as a fabrication, would he not so brand all proofs? Besides, by what authority does Father Kuhl's presume to speak? He is not the source from which it emanated, therefore he knows no more than the A. P. A. whether or not the document he says it circulated is genuine. There are probably not to exceed two persons in the whole world who know whether an encyclical is genuine or whether it is false, and it is more than likely that if Leo XIII. executed the document which he says was used by the A. P. A., the pontiff alone will be able to decide as to its authenticity, so all Father Kuhl's' blow and bluster about giving \$1,000 for proof is a great, big bluff. Father Kuhl's is not a competent judge. His deductions are as likely—nay more likely—to be erroneous than would be the deductions of non-Catholics. Leo XIII. is the only person who can certify to the authenticity or brand as false any document which is credited to him. Let him deny that document! His is all the testimony that is competent. Father Kuhl's can only speak from a hope that he is right—Leo from a consciousness, a reality. Money does not talk, and anything Father Kuhl's may say or write will not change any encyclical that has been credited to the pontiff. To show why it will not, we will suppose a case. A document is circulated in Rome credited to Father Kuhl's. Some obscure person in that city says the Kansas City priest never wrote it, and offers 5,000 lire for proof. Father Kuhl's knows of the existence of that document, but does not refute it. Do you suppose any intelligent man would believe the obscure person had disproved said document by that act? Would he not have to produce documentary evidence—a sworn statement from Father Kuhl's? He certainly

would. It follows, then, that this "venerable brother" on the banks of the Kaw has written himself a trick story—the people's set of lies. Given as proof, father, not suppositions, not declarations, not sermons—but proof, competent, conclusive proof, and we will aid you in correcting the injury done the holy (?) church.

WHAT CONSTITUTES PATRIOTISM?

When the pilgrim fathers sailed upon a then perilous journey across the wild Atlantic waves and made their homes in the primeval forests of America, their one motive was to secure intellectual liberty. They foresaw that the life of progress hung upon the thread of mental freedom, and hoped that by the sacrifice of their lives they might establish a nation in which they and their posterity might enjoy the blessings of true civilization; in which there should be a due respect to the opinion of men. Here is the first impulse of American patriotism. After four generations passed away we still find the spirit of liberty manifest in the hearts of men, and still oppressed by the tyrannical persecutions of the church of England, we see those noble men whose very names are inseparable from the thought of patriotism, signing a declaration of independence, the first clause of which declares that they desire a "decent respect to the opinions of mankind." For the support of this document these men pledged their "lives, fortunes and sacred honor," and by so doing have given to the present generation their greatest blessing—liberty. In the years that have passed since that memorable event there have risen patriots whose merits have made their names immortal. They were "worshippers of liberty and friends of the oppressed," and gave their lives to the noble work of securing blessings of liberty for their fellow men. These, indeed, were patriots; they respected the opinions of all men; they were free from prejudices; they thought before they spoke. But things are changed since the days of Lincoln, Webster and Henry. An organization enthused with the "climax of patriotism" has arisen and declares that "all men are Americans who swear allegiance to the United States without a mental reservation in favor of the pope." To "swear allegiance to the United States" necessitates the upholding of religious liberty and a "decent respect to the opinions of mankind. Then it appears that the American Protective Association is governed by prejudices rather than patriotism; passion rather than thoughtfulness; bigotry rather than honest convictions.

Will the editor of THE AMERICAN kindly tell us what constitutes patriotism? WALDO P. WARREN.

The editor of THE AMERICAN will tell what constitutes patriotism, according to his standard. It is the lawful support due the government, unhesitatingly given by the citizen; it is the jeopardizing of personal interests to protect national interests and the sacrifice of his life by the individual that of the life of the nation may be preserved. Patriotism is that spark of manhood, of justice—even equity—that binds every citizen to his chief magistrate by a tie that no ecclesiastic has power to unloose. In the hearts of some Roman Catholics is this spark brightly burning—in millions of others it never knew birth.

SATOLLI'S COMMISSION.

Have you read Monsignor Satolli's commission? What do you think of it? Have we not an American pope in reality? Think of it! From his decision there is no appeal. He will be sustained in every decision. Even constitutions are inferior to his decisions. In fact they are annulled by this letter of the pope.

Oh, America, thy guaranteed liberty, thy boasted freedom of conscience, of speech, of press: how soon will they be things of the past? How soon will freedom give place to tyranny—thy guarantees be set aside? Oh, America, thou home of the oppressed, how soon wilt thou be a place to flee from—no longer a place of refuge?

These are questions for Americans to consider—to weigh well. They are questions of great moment, and are worthy of more than passing notice. The answers made to them must be sincere—they must embody patriotism—they must breathe the spirit of '76, they must evince the feeling of '61—they must be freighted with a desire for "continued liberty, or a resolution to die preserving it."

REGARDING "A DANGEROUS MAN."

Last week we republished, without comment, an article from the Catholic Citizen, of Milwaukee, Wis., under the heading "A Dangerous Man." This week we propose to comment a little on that editorial.

That article was written with two ends in view: First, to discredit our article in the minds of intelligent Roman Catholics by pointing out a clerical error in our article wherein the name of Henry VIII., instead of Henry IV., appeared; and second, in the hope of inciting some ignorant Romanist to assault, and possibly to assassinate, the editor of THE AMERICAN.

The end set forth in the last stated purpose was the most desired. This is incontrovertible. It is as manifestly true, so palpable, that the veriest fool would not dispute it.

The power of THE AMERICAN for good living since coming being bound by the narrow confines of Douglas county and the state of Nebraska. With its creditable rapidity its circulation has extended into one town after another, and into state after state, until today there is hardly a town in the union in which its influence is not felt. As its circulation has increased, the antipathy, the hatred and the malice of Romanism has been engendered, augmented and crystallized, until today it openly advocates that Thompson "should be done away with, or released in some manner or other," and even "wishes that Thompson should be done away with."

Well, begin! Fly just one shot! Throw just one bomb! Stab us in the back! Assault us in the dark! And as sure as there is a God in heaven, as sure as the sun sets this evening, there will be no Roman Catholic church in Douglas county, there will be no convents, no nunneries—there will be a mass of ruins, some dead priests, and Jesuits of the short robe.

The people of this county will not tolerate another assassination—they will sustain the right—and an assault on the editor of this paper by a Romanist or a fool seals the death warrant of Romanism in this city! If Romanism can stand the ordeal we certainly can. If she wants her fate sealed with blood, our's is ready to flow in defense of truth, honor and justice.

TIME TO CHANGE.

The Omaha Printing Company has applied to the district court for an order setting aside the contract made by the county commissioners with Kloppe & Bartlett Co., under which that firm is doing some county printing. That company claims that their bid was the lowest when taken in the aggregate. That may be so. But the trouble with their bid is found in this: They offer to print full-sheet blanks, which the county has no use for—would not use a thousand in ten years—for 20 cents per thousand. The bid of Kloppe & Bartlett Co. for the same blanks was \$2.75 per thousand. There you see the Omaha Printing Company underbids its competitor, but where does the county derive any benefit when it has no use for the blanks? And that is the way the bids of the two firms range all the way through the list of blanks which the county does not use.

But how is it when you reach the blanks which the county officers use every day, and of which thousands are annually printed? Kloppe & Bartlett Co. are by far the best bidders. Just look at a few figures. The Omaha Printing Company bids on:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Letter heads per 1000... \$4.30, Packet Note heads per 1000... 3.20, Ballot Envelopes per 100... 16.50, Vouchers per 1000... 4.50, Assignment of Certificate per 1000... 1.25, Order of attachment and Garnishment (District Court) per 1000... 5.10, Claim, County Court per 1000... 5.50, Probate Notice per 1000... 4.00, Total on eight articles... \$44.25.

The bid of Kloppe & Bartlett Co. on the same articles was:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Letter heads per 1000... \$2.50, Packet Note heads per 1000... 3.20, Ballot Envelopes per 100... 4.90, Vouchers per 1000... 3.00, Assignment of Certificate per 1000... .75, Order of attachment in Garnishment (District Court)... 4.00, Claim, County Court per 1000... 3.50, Probate Notice per 1000... 2.50, Total on eight articles... \$22.75.

And so it goes all the way through the list of blanks that are in constant use by county officials. It seems to us that no court should hesitate for a minute in deciding whether or not the commissioners did right in awarding the contract to Kloppe & Bartlett Co., particularly when each bidder was given to understand—actually told by the commissioners—that a square, honest bid would have preference over one filed with fictitious figures. With that understanding bids were received, opened and the contract for certain supplies awarded to those firms who were the lowest bidders on the several articles. By that action the commissioners will save the county hundreds, possibly thousands, of dollars that would have been wasted had the contract been awarded to the Omaha Printing Company. The tax-payers have been robbed often enough through tricky bidding by contractors, and the connivance of officials, and they will uphold the commissioners in their move for honest competition. The Omaha Printing Company has had this official treat in its mouth long enough. A change will work a benefit to the county. The commissioners should be sustained.

CITY.

Our old and esteemed friend, J. C. Green, has been appointed sanitary inspector of the board of health. The board of health has decided to continue Israel Frank as meat inspector. He is the right man in the right place. Mr. Jas. C. Ish and his pretty little wife were pleasant callers at THE AMERICAN office Monday. We now wonder how James remained single as long as he did. Mr. Ish left a box of fragrant havanas on the editor's desk.

Roman Catholicism an Open Menace to the Integrity of Civil Allegiance.

Among the enemies which have stood ever more than at present, to disturb the public mind, one, above all others, stands out prominently, not only as an element tending to disturb the public mind but as an element seriously menacing the integrity of civil allegiance to the government of this great republic; namely, the ever increasing and aggressive policy of the Roman Catholic church in this country.

Never in the history of the United States has the government of this country been threatened with a greater source of danger than that which today is slowly but surely undermining the allegiance of a vast number of her citizens, for in spite of all her protestations of affection and reverence for the institutions of this great country, Roman Catholicism is the greatest and most subtle foe that America has yet had to contend with.

The Roman Catholic religion as taught and held by its administrative hierarchy is today, an ever open source of danger to every civilized nation on the face of this globe, and to none more so than to this great and glorious republic of America, for it is becoming daily more apparent that America is the objective point for which she is so assiduously working.

It is hardly probable, though not impossible, that she will attempt to conquer this country by force of arms; but every move of Rome shows us that she is concentrating the vast machinery of her system to conquer it "politically," so that the government of this country, while ostensibly emanating from Washington, will in reality emanate from the vatican.

What is the basis of the great strength of Roman Catholicism? The basis of its strength lies in its unity—one body, one head, whose word is law, unimpeachable and irrevocable; whilst the essential weakness of Protestantism is caused by its division into so many various bodies, claiming different creeds, controlled by different heads, in continual strife one with another, therein lies the main element of the weakness of Protestantism. Could, however, Protestantism, like Roman Catholicism, be united under one head, little, indeed, would it have to fear from the hands of its inveterate enemy, Roman Catholicism, and the government of this country would be safe from the aggressive encroachments of Roman Catholicism, for then would Rome see the utter futility of trying to control the government of this country.

Any person who is acquainted with the teachings of the Roman Catholic religion cannot fail to be impressed with the fact that Roman Catholicism is an open menace to the integrity of allegiance to this government as laid down for its citizens by its constitution.

What is it that Rome teaches? It teaches that all Roman Catholics owe allegiance first in all things to the pope as head of their church, and right there comes the trouble, for the simple reason, that in the opinion of every good Roman Catholic the pope is still a temporal sovereign and as such is held by them, and what is more, the pope today has never relinquished his claim to the same, and never will. Therefore, how in the name of common sense can a Roman Catholic who zealously obeys the mandates of his church, be a loyal and true citizen of this government? When his allegiance is pledged to a foreign pontiff it is utterly impossible for him to be such. Of course it would be absurd to deny the fact that there are enlightened Roman Catholics who do not yield this allegiance to the pope, so far as their duties to this government are concerned, but their number is unfortunately so small as to make but very little material difference.

So long as Roman Catholics claim a temporal sovereignty for their pope and so long as that pope claims the allegiance of all members of the Roman Catholic church in those civil functions that do not in any manner or way whatsoever of a right come within the authority of any church, just so long will Roman Catholicism be an element of discord and a menace to the integrity of civil allegiance in this country.

By a big majority the members of the Roman Catholic church in this country are naturalized citizens. Emigrants from other countries—and statistics show that they are to put it as mildly as possible—the least desirable of all emigrants seeking a new home in this great and glorious republic of America. Now then it is an undisputed fact that in order to have the right to vote, every foreigner must first declare his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States. How does he do it? By swearing to the following declaration of intention before some authorized official of this country:

I, _____, do declare on oath that it is my bona fide intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce and abjure forever all allegiance and fidelity to all and any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whatever and particularly to _____ of whom I was a subject.

This foreigner, in order to become a citizen and able to cast his vote, must renounce and abjure all allegiance to any foreign potentate, etc. How, then, does the Roman Catholic would-be citizen get around this? He must either

be false to his church, or else he must wilfully perjure himself when making his declaration of intention. He of a necessity perjures himself, for in his declaration the pope is a potentate and he dare not renounce allegiance to him; but perjury is only a trifle to Roman Catholics, provided such perjury is for the welfare of his church.

With these facts before their eyes, loyal American citizens must realize that Roman Catholicism as taught by its hierarchy is an open menace to the integrity of civil allegiance in this country. C. F. P. F.

Public Funds for Sectarian Schools.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—The Catholic priests of the state have met here again with a view to making a second effort to secure the introduction of a bill attacking the state school funds in the interest of parochial schools. The act provides that it shall be lawful for any private school corporation to file with the state or any county superintendent, a certificate of incorporation, with a declaration of the willingness of the corporation to have the school used for a free public school. The county superintendent is then to appoint a president, secretary and treasurer of the corporation as a board of school trustees. Such schools shall be subject to the general school laws of the state, and all teachers shall have regular school certificates; the school trustees to make reports of the number of pupils attending these additional "free public schools," as the act calls them; to the state school superintendent, and on the basis of the census the state is to assign out of its school fund to such additional "free public schools" the same money per child that it cost the state in the preceding year for each child within school age in the public schools in the state.

The A. P. A. Principle.

See O. B. Jackman, president of the state council of Iowa of the "American Protective Association," says: This organization has a membership of 18,000 to 20,000 in Iowa, and about 900,000 in the United States, although it is only about five years old.

- 1. Nationality is not a bar to membership in our order. We ask no man where he was born.
2. We interfere with no man's partisan politics.
3. We attack no man's religion, so long as he does not attempt to make his religion an element of political power.
4. We unite to protect our country, and its free institutions against the secret, intolerant, and aggressive efforts that are persistently being set forth by a certain religio-political organization, to control the government of the United States and destroy our blood-bought civil and religious liberty.
5. We are in favor of preserving constitutional liberty and maintaining the government of the United States.
6. We regard all religio-political organizations as the enemies of civil and religious liberty.
7. It is in our opinion unwise and unsafe to appoint or elect, to civil, political or military office in this country, men who owe supreme allegiance to any foreign king, potentate, or ecclesiastical power, and who are sworn to obey such power.
8. We are in favor of maintaining the principle of one general unsectarian free school organization, and will oppose all attempts to supplant it by any sectarian institution.
9. We are opposed to all attempts, local or national, to use public funds for any sectarian purpose.
10. We are in favor of laws taxing all church property.
11. We are in favor of changing our immigration laws in such manner that they will protect our citizen laborers from the evil influences of cheap pauper and criminal labor, which through the instrumentality of European propagandist societies, and in this country by the aid of strikes, and the subtle influence of priests, are rapidly supplanting our free and educated American citizens in every line of industry.
12. We believe there should be an educational qualification for the elective franchise that will require every "American citizen" to be Americanized.
13. We are in favor of putting into office honest and true patriots, who are best qualified to fill the position regardless of political parties.
14. We are willing to be governed by these principles in our future political action.
15. Our mission is to awaken the people of free America from their lethargy, indifference and overconfidence. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," yet the Protestants of this republic have ceased to be vigilant, and in conscious strength, are either intently chasing the almighty dollar, or quietly dozing, while we swiftly drift toward a more tremendous and terrible crisis than this country has yet known.

Our friends can help us most by patronizing our advertisers. Do not be afraid to tell the dealer you came there because you saw his advertisement in THE AMERICAN. Camole Juniper is what you want.