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OMAHA, FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1893.

THE AMERICAN IS THE CHAMPION OF ALL PARTISAN INTERESTS—THE ORGAN OF NONE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF OMAHA.

In the last issue of THE AMERICAN you will find an article which deals rather severely with Chief of Police Seavey. In it Seavey is accused of accepting the use of a house belonging to M. F. Martin rent free, with receiving presents from said Martin in the shape of provisions and with riding in a boat belonging to the same personage, besides drinking with him and visiting at his house.

IT IS Congressman Mercer, now. Do you patronize our advertisers? If not, why not?

PARIS, it is hoped, will have a Protestant daily. How many Protestant dailies are there in the United States?

NORTH Omaha citizens can find just what they want at Baldwin's, 1309 N. 24th street. His store is filled with bargains.

Dr. Payson, alias Ward, who has been held for the murder of Telegrapher Rogers, is a Jesuit, by education and profession, unless we have been misinformed.

REV. DR. SCOTT F. HERSHEY, of Washington, D. C., who has seen so many imperfections in the holy (?) Roman Catholic church, has been in Boston, and has undoubtedly compared notes on the papal question.

If a Roman Catholic child's nurse drinks all the milk out of the nursing bottle, so that the baby nearly dies from starvation, which is the most to blame, the girl or the pater who told her it was a meritorious act to pull weeds out of the pope's garden.

MR. MIKE COYLE introduced the parochial school bill in the New Jersey legislature. Were there no Protestants to introduce it for him? Mike is misnamed. He should have called around some unway Protestant and charmed him into acquiescing to his demands. Probably he did the best he could.

If the Columbian Liberty Bell committee in inviting persons who have proven themselves lovers of liberty invited the infallible (?) Leo XIII., which, it is claimed, they did, is it any indication that this committee has caught all the pope's bulls which have been running down the centuries?

The Troy Telegram (Romanist) refers in very improper language to Rev. Mr. Karmarker, of India, Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of Minneapolis, and Dr. D. J. Burrell, of New York City. These are christian gentlemen, while the editor of the Telegram is semi-pagan, and he should reserve his judgment until he is entirely a christian and knows whereof he speaks.

If telegrams from St. Petersburg can be relied upon, the Jesuit of the Roman Catholic church is in bad repute, because of the impression that the men who attempted to kill the vice-president of the holy synod was a Roman Catholic Jesuit. If this is not true, it is a very grave charge to make against those who are innocent, but if it is true, the Jesuits should turn to Christ's sermon on the mount and read, 'The meek shall inherit the earth.'

THE Board of Fire and Police Commissioners will in all probability not do anything with Sergeant Ormsby. In case it does not, the citizens of Omaha should move for a conviction of some member or members of the police force for perjury. Either those ten men who swore they saw Ormsby kick that prisoner and heard him apply to him an opprobrious name committed perjury or else Ormsby swore to a falsehood. The board can take its choice of the horns of the dilemma.

CHIEF SEAVEY.

saturday morning after the edition of THE AMERICAN had been delivered to its readers a number of subscribers came in and gave us additional information regarding the manner in which Chief Seavey conducts the business of the city.

One gentleman said: 'I wonder if an experience I had with Chief Seavey has not been explained by your paper? Two years ago I was a sanitary inspector and Seavey was chief of that department by virtue of the absence of Dr. Gopen. One morning he called the inspectors into his office and gave them printed copies of the ordinances defining their duties and the penalties for violating the laws and rules laid down by the board of health. I was assigned to the district running from Ninth to Twentieth and from Howard to Coming streets. I had no trouble until I reached Fifteenth and Cass. There I found a house, the owner of which had not complied with the ordinance requiring sewer connections to be made. According to section 2 I made out an order to connect the same with the sewer and clean out the privy vault and abandon the same, and left the notice at the house of Mrs. Midgeley, the owner, who was then residing on Farnam street. The lady became very indignant and abused me, stating that she was a friend of Chief Seavey, and that she would see him. I left her and reported at the office, where I left a duplicate copy of the notice I had served her with. That same day I was summoned before Chief Seavey, who in his gruffest way, inquired: 'Who authorized you to notify owners of property to make sewer connections in sewer districts?'

'You did.' 'Did nothing of the kind, sir.' 'You had better read the ordinances before promulgating them as orders.' 'It is not in the ordinances, sir.' 'Drawing a copy from my pocket and directing his attention to section 2, which he seemed to read, he said: 'Don't you know it would take 10,000 plumbers to enforce that ordinance?'

'To which I replied I had only done my duty according to his orders. 'He then ordered me to go to Mrs. Midgeley and tell her that all that was necessary for her to do was to clean out the vault, which had never been built in accordance with the city ordinance, and was in such condition as to permit the excrement from the same to flow into the Cass street school yard through the fence. 'This order I refused to obey, and told him if he wished that done, he would have to send some one or go himself. 'This Cass street house was afterwards reported to me as an assignation house.'

Following the gentleman who made this statement, came another, who advised us to examine the files of the old Republican. We did so, and this is what we found: 'The Omaha Republican of June 3, 1887, reproduced from the Los Angeles, Cal., Times of May 24, 1887, the following: 'Omaha's newly appointed chief of police is a man with a record. A few years ago he was the city marshal of Santa Barbara, where he forsook his wife and child and absconded with a married woman of San Francisco, and now after all these years that he has been as wholly lost to sight as if he were dead, he turns up as one of the guardians of the public peace and morals of the flourishing city of Omaha. Evil deeds do not always meet the punishment that they merit, for the devil has not yet forgotten how to put on a false livery; but now and then a man who ventures, in a sense of fancied security, to accept a public office, finds that the black past suddenly stands up and confronts him.'

Two days after this item appeared the Republican contained the following special dispatch: 'WHAT THE RECORDS SHOW. THAT MRS. SEAVEY WAS GRANTED A DIVORCE ON THE GROUND OF ADULTERY BY HER HUSBAND. Special to the Republican. 'SANTA BARBARA, Cal., June 4.—If there is any question as to the character of the offense for which Mrs. Seavey was granted a divorce from Wilbur F. Seavey in this city some years ago, an examination of the court records clears it up. The records show that Mrs. Seavey was granted a divorce on the ground of adultery by her husband. The lady afterward married again, but the first information regarding Seavey in a long time comes in the way of the announcement that he has been appointed to the position of chief of Police for Omaha.'

This item led to a further investigation of Seavey's record, and other startling facts were brought out. It became rumored about that he had been at one time a Mason in good standing, but for a violation of his obligation had been expelled from the order. Nothing in that direction was ever published so far as we can remember, but since this question of Seavey's fitness for the position he holds has been raised by THE AMERICAN these old rumors have been set afloat again, and THE AMERICAN has it from unimpeach-

able authority that the charge that Seavey is an expelled Mason can be verified.

This being so, allow us to ask you three questions: Is a man who deserts his wife and child and takes up with another woman the proper person to place in authority over the respectable people of this city? Is a man who would violate an obligation capable of appreciating and upholding an oath of office? Is a man who has been guilty of violating the law a fit person to enforce the law against law-breakers of any degree?

He is not. Then the proper thing for the board of fire and police commissioners to do is to suspend Seavey and proceed against him in a court of law.

We are ready to prove just what we stated last week.

If these charges are not true we have libeled Seavey and are liable to serve a term in the penitentiary. If they are true he has no right to occupy the position he now holds a single minute.

Section 247 of Chapter xxiii., of the Compiled statutes of Nebraska, says: 'All prostitutes, and all keepers, occupants, lessees, tenants, and pimps of houses used for prostitution or gambling shall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be vagrants.'

Section 180 of Chapter xviii., says: 'Any magistrate, clerk of the court, sheriff, constable, or other officer mentioned in Chapter 50 of this code who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty required of such officer by any provision of said Chapter 50, or any clerk, sheriff, etc., etc., who shall be guilty of any palpable omission of duty, or who shall willfully or corruptly be guilty of malfeasance or partiality in the discharge of his official duties shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$200.00, and the court shall have power to add to the judgment that any officer so convicted shall be removed from office.'

In defining the duties of the chief of police, the new charter, Section 149 declares: 'He shall have, in the discharge of his proper duties, like powers and be subject to like responsibilities as sheriff in similar cases.'

Section 167 of the new charter says: 'The several officers hereinafter named of any city of the metropolitan class, shall receive the following compensation, and no more, directly or indirectly.'

That section specifies that the chief of police shall receive \$2,000 per year.

Section 169 of said charter says: 'No officer shall, directly or indirectly, be allowed any further or greater compensation for his official services than is allowed herein, nor shall any officer named herein take or receive therefor, directly or indirectly, any further or greater compensation than is provided as aforesaid.'

Section 175 of Chapter xviii., of the compiled statutes, says: 'If any person shall, directly or indirectly, give any sum or sums of money, or any other bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, contract, obligation or security for the payment of any money, present or reward, * * * with intent to induce or influence such officer to appoint or vote for any person for office, or to execute any of the powers in him vested, or perform any duty of him required, with partiality or favor * * * shall be deemed guilty of bribery, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years.'

AS TO ARMS.

For a number of months we have read a story regarding the secret receipt of arms and ammunition by Roman Catholic priests from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska, and as they all have borne the same car marks we have concluded, whether rightly or not, that they emanated from the same source—the priesthood. Probably some of you remember reading the following item recently published in the Atehison Daily Globe:

'There is great excitement at Horton. It is reported that the Catholic church in that town has received a great many boxes by freight recently, and the other day, when a box was being unloaded at the church door, it fell to the ground, and burst open. It was full of ammunition. The report has consequently spread, and is receiving many believers that the Catholics all over the country are building new churches that are more like forts, and are arming themselves. There is considerable excitement at Horton.'

That item was sent us for reproduction, but, knowing that other papers had been, in days gone by, imposed upon by stories of a similar character, we sent the following letter to a friend in Horton, Kas.:

OMAHA, Neb., August 1, 1893.—Dear Sir: Is there any PROOF that ammunition was shipped to the Roman Catholic priest of your town? The Atehison Daily Globe published an editorial to the effect that he (the priest) received a box which broke open and exposed to view ammunition. We should like the straight of it. Please let us know full particulars. Telegraph us at our expense. 'Yes' if the story is true; then write us. You will not be known in the transaction. Thanking you for the many favors you have shown us, we remain, Yours Truly, AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., By Thompson.

In answer to that letter of inquiry we received a reply as follows:

HORTON, Kas., August 2, 1893.—JNO. C. THOMPSON, Esq., Omaha, Neb.—Dear Sir: On making enquiry I learn there was a report circulated some time ago, but cannot find positive proof. Have talked with several A. P. A. men, and others. Some say they believe it but can furnish no proof. There is a big lodge of A. P. A.'s here, and I have learned the Catholics organized a lodge of Hibernians about three weeks ago. Also learn they are drilling a good deal.

Very Respectfully,

Now our friends can take that item for what it is worth, but we can see no necessity for Roman Catholics to secretly arm when the Hibernians do so openly—are even admitted to the National Guards.

CONSISTENCY! The morning of the 16th of August the World-Herald held the bond companies up to public view as institutions that were organized to fleece the unwary, and in holy horror called for their suppression. In the same issue, on page 6, it sells 2 and 1 columns of its space to the Louisiana Lottery, an institution that has been denied the use of the United States mails for years. If the World-Herald was sincere in its fight for the protection of the gullible public it would not say a word against a bond company while it sells or gives its space to such a notoriously unlawful business enterprise as the Louisiana State Lottery. The action of the World-Herald seems anything but honorable on its face.

MATT GAHLON, the janitor of the Walnut Hill school, should be discharged by the board of education. The superintendent of buildings, Samuel MacLeod, caught him and a friend drinking Thursday morning. No man who touches liquor, and least of all one who carries it into the school house should be employed by our board of education. The lives and the morals of our little children are too dear to place in the care of a drunken or a drinking Romanist. Let Gahlon go!

THE Bee announced Tuesday morning that fifteen policemen would be dismissed in the near future. We presume the board that will attend to this work will consist of Captain Mostyn, Sergeants Ormsby and Whalen, Court-Officer Keyser and the man on the Bee.

NINE French Canadians were baptized at one place in Canada by a Baptist clergyman, and the papists are afraid more will follow. The water will not hurt them.

WHEN you start out to do your shopping don't forget to give the Bell Department Store a call. It is an American store from garret to cellar.

Some Questions Answered.

SIDNEY, Neb., July 30, 1893.—Editor THE AMERICAN: I am a subscriber to your paper, and I read it and talk with my neighbors on the subject of Catholicism. I read Prof. Totten's letter to your paper last spring, about the aerolite striking the Greeley statue, and what he said about Washington's vision at Valley Forge. I have just read the account of the vision in your issue of July 14th. I believe the most of what I read concerning this Catholic agitation, and I want to see the agitation taking effect everywhere in this country. I have been talking with some of my neighbors a good deal of late on the subject, and also about the predictions of our leading men as to the Catholics rising up to destroy our country; also about this vision, and loaned the paper to some of my neighbors, and asked them afterwards what they thought of the vision. They frankly said they thought it was the production of some highly imaginative brain, put into the paper for effect, and that the Protestants themselves were to blame for all this Catholic trouble and disturbance. Now, as we—the common people—look to the men who stand high in authority, culture and education, for our information, either in books or circumstances, I want to ask a few questions: First. Who and what is Prof. C. A. L. Totten? Second. What authority has he for making the assertions which he has made concerning the state of the times and for his faith in the "vision at Valley Forge"? Third. What was the circumstance of an aerolite falling and striking the Greeley statue, as I have not noticed it in any of my papers? Fourth. And to cover all the ground, what is all this agitation for anyway? Is it all a "myth"? It seems to me to be a very serious charge to be said, to be playing "fast and loose" with the credulity of the people.

I, myself, am looking for the time when I shall go forth to help put down this accursed system of Catholicism, and meantime I want to do something to convince my neighbors that there is great need for a very timely warning and action.

A SUBSCRIBER.

First. Prof. C. A. L. Totten is at present editor of a reform publication called Our Race. He was for years a professor in a military college and is a man of scholarly attainments. Second. His assertions regarding the signs of the times have contained much more truth than fiction. While he cannot be termed a prophet, yet he

seems to have the power of correct discernment and the ability to logically conclude what the signs of the times portend. As to his faith in the "vision at Valley Forge," we can give no explanation.

Third. The statue erected to the memory of John Brown, in Osawatimbe, Kas., by Horace Greeley, was defaced by an aerolite April 8, 1893, which struck the left arm from the statue. An analysis of the aerolite shows it was composed of igneous rock, iron, graphite and a metal unknown, and without duplicate on earth—but which, when subjected to great heat, and examined by the spectroscope, gave the same lines as those found in the spectrum of the sun, and which has been termed helium.

Fourth. This agitation is to arouse the American people to the dangers which threaten this republic, foremost of which is Romanism, which has secured control of New York, of Connecticut—of the whole of New England—and many of the larger cities of the Union. That octopus holds all the offices in the great city of New York, of the equally great city of Chicago, and of Boston, within its grasp, and no Protestant is allowed either the emoluments or the honors thereof unless he will allow that political organization to control his acts and his appointments, and interpret the laws which are to govern him. There is nothing mystical in this agitation, except where some Jesuit sets a lie on foot and then credits it to the Orangemen or the A. P. A. It is so real that if Americans do not awake soon their liberties will be completely wiped away, and their beautiful country reduced to the deplorable condition of Spain and Mexico.

Startling Disclosures of the Rome Rule Bill.

Those members of parliament who were disinclined to doubt the sincerity and patriotism of Mr. Gladstone are now beginning to see that they are dealing with a genuine home rule bill. It is a home ruin bill, and not a home rule bill. A few facts are leading out, to the amazement of the English people; and even the leaders of the unionists are dumbfounded over the startling disclosures. The fourth clause of the bill was amended, and Gladstone acknowledged, when pressed closely by Balfour, that the clause gave power to endow a Roman Catholic university. When this fact leaked out, Mr. Chamberlain declared that many non-conformists voted for liberals at the last election, who would not have done so had they known that the educational system of Ireland was to be revolutionized by the bill; and Mr. T. W. Russell went a step further in saying that "had they told the English people at the late election that the British parliament was to be at liberty to endow Romanism, the present government would not now be in office." Mr. Goschen complained that the government had not told them sooner what was in the clause.

Things are coming to light from day to day as the debate proceeds, and it is fortunate for the empire that the winds of discussion blow aside the clerical mantle sufficient to disclose a cloven foot. The hand of the priest is plainly to be seen in all this agitation for so-called home rule. Surely a legislature in Dublin composed of chronic agitators, moon-lighters, cut-throats and traitors to the imperial government would never guarantee peace and prosperity to the unfortunate island. It is cause for rejoicing that Gladstone is compelled to make admissions which will inevitably kill his famous measure. He has hoodwinked the people of England, though we must confess that we gave the people credit for greater sense and shrewdness.

We repeat what we have said weeks ago, that if an election was to be held in England tomorrow the present treacherous, stupid government would be overthrown and a set of public servants chosen who would defeat the home rule conspiracy. We cannot possibly believe that Gladstone will see the day when his scheme will be crowned with success, for the English people will not tolerate an Irish parliament having the power to impose taxes upon the people of Great Britain.

The latest contribution to anti-home rule literature is a book by A. V. Dicey, professor of constitutional law in the University of Oxford. The book is entitled, "A Leap in the Dark; or, Our New Constitution," and it is a caution the way Prof. Dicey tears Gladstone's bill to pieces. Such a book from such a man is a powerful blow to the prospects of the granny who is running the government to ruin. It is a valuable contribution to the side of the unionists, and is sure to help very materially in defeating the Romish scheme. The London Spectator speaks of Prof. Dicey as "the Burke of our generation." When a writer of this kind tells us what an Irish parliament may do a certain amount of respect is due to his utterances. According to Prof. Dicey the Irish parliament will be able to do, among others, any of the following things:

- 1. Abolish the writ of habeas corpus. 2. Abolish trial by jury. 3. Enact that all offenses against the Irish government shall be tried at Dublin.

- 4. Create a new crime of "sedition," punishable as severely as treason. 5. Impose or abolish the penalty of death in regard to any crime. 6. Render libels on, or acts of disrespect to, the Roman Catholic religion or the priesthood punishable by fine and imprisonment of a severe kind. 7. Alter the electoral law in a way that there will be no check whatever on priestly influence at elections. 8. After six years, virtually deprive the north of Ireland of representation. 9. Pass severe coercion acts in regard to Ireland, placing the lives and properties of the inhabitants at the mercy of police officers and magistrates appointed by the Dublin government. 10. Pass retrospective acts punishing magistrates and police officers who, under former governments, carried out the orders of the law courts. 11. Abolish the right to recover debts incurred before 1893. 12. Compensate tenants (by means of a special land tax?) who suffered by obedience to the land league. 13. Set up state lotteries. 14. Grant licenses to gambling-houses. 15. Pay bounties. 16. Repeal the factory acts. 17. Pass resolutions, disobedience to which would be regarded as unpatriotic. 18. Pass acts of indemnity which would in effect do away with the restrictions imposed on the Irish legislature. 19. Pass ex-post facto legislation directed, for example, against the "murderers of Mitchelstown." 20. Pass laws impairing the obligation of a contract—do, that is, more than can be done by the states of New York or Texas. 21. Give state recognition to athletic clubs which would, in fact, be regiments of armed volunteers. 22. Alter the laws in regard to banking and bills of exchange in such a way that Ireland would be flooded with paper money.

Here we have the aim of Rome in a nut-shell. No man outside of a lunatic asylum has the least serious idea that such a revolutionary programme will ever become a frozen fact. No, no; never. The battle of the Boyne will be fought over again before Ulster submits to Rome rule. But England will never permit such a parliament to exist on its flank. There is great encouragement in the thought that as Prof. Dicey's book gets thoroughly circulated, and the unionists give emphasis to the above points of Prof. Dicey, when the next appeal to the country is made such an overwhelming defeat of Gladstone will be the result that the old man will wonder if the lightning struck anybody else.—Protestant Standard.

Loyal Orange Institution.

The regular meeting of Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 243, was held in Forester's hall on Champlain street, on Wednesday evening. Two candidates were initiated in the first degree of Orangeism, and several propositions for membership were handed in for investigation. After the regular routine of business had been disposed of the meeting was raised to the R. A. P. M., several members of Maple Leaf and Garfield lodges being raised to that degree by William Luther Sewell, assisted by Robert Thompson, G. Henderson and Mr. Perry. The members were informed of the grand lodge meeting of the Ladies' Loyal Orange Association in this city early in September, and also that the application blank for another ladies' lodge had been received, and was open for signatures. It is intended to have the new lodge in working order before the grand lodge meets.

The regular meeting of the Maiden City Lodge of Prentice Boys was held on Friday evening, at the corner of Huron and Ontario streets. Three candidates were initiated and several applications were received for membership. After the usual business the meeting was raised for higher degrees. Six candidates received the crimson, white, and blue degrees. The entertainment committee reported everything in good shape for celebrating the anniversary of the "Relief of Derry," which was held in Odd Fellow's hall on Pearl street on Saturday evening.—Cleveland Daily Leader.

Breaking a Will.

In the probate court Judge C. A. Baldwin, an attorney for the heirs of Mrs. Mary McKenna, has entered proceedings to break the will of Mrs. Mary McKenna, who died possessed of something like \$16,000, leaving the property to Catholic institutions. Judge Baldwin claims for his clients that undue religious influence was brought to bear on Mrs. McKenna, and that she was incompetent to make a will at the time of signing the one in question. As a point he recites the fact that her name is spelled in the signature "McKenny." The natural heirs live in Ireland.—World-Herald.

TO SECRET SOCIETIES.

We have a complete set of pedestals for sale cheap. They are made of good hard pine and are elegantly finished. They can be seen at the office of THE AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., 412 Shively block.