

THE AMERICAN.

4 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.

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VOLUME IV.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1894.

NUMBER 12.

AMUSEMENTS.
All items under this head received at 50c per line.
"The New Nation" will appear at the Fifth Street Theatre, next week, commencing with Sunday matinee, March 25.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The gentleman who wanted to furnish the rope to hang the editor of THE AMERICAN with, and who stands ready to assist in making us stretch hemp, is a greater fool than a knave, so it is useless to call his attention to the beautiful and loyal sentiments contained in this issue, and more especially in the following letter:

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 21, 1894.—Editor THE AMERICAN: You will permit me through your valuable and loyal paper to answer one W. J. Williams' card, published in the Kansas City Mail, February 22, 1894. He says that he is an American born, loyal Protestant citizen, also an ex-union soldier, and he offers to furnish 1,000 feet of rope with which to hang the Editor of THE AMERICAN and all connected with said paper, also McNamara, Sims, and others of the like. Now in the first place he proposes to muzzle the press, and in the second to suppress free speech. Does that sound like Protestantism, which gives to every person freedom of speech and a free and untrammelled press? Whenever he and his kind are ready to hang patriots all they have to do is to sound the tocsin. American patriots are not ready yet to hand this country over to the pope of Rome, and furthermore, we propose that free speech shall be untrammelled, the pope and his cohorts notwithstanding. How ridiculous it is for any one to say that he is in favor of upholding the constitution and in the next breath say he is willing to violate it. Such a man is surely talking through his hat. He is *non compos mentis*. Mr. Williams claims to be an ex-union soldier. If he was, he disgraced the uniform he wore. But I cannot think that he ever was a soldier in the union army. Probably he was a camp follower or coffee cooler, but never a soldier, for he does not use the language of a true patriot and soldier. He surely has never read the constitution of the United States, and I think he had better stop himself on it somewhat before he dictates to Americans what they shall do. He has taken the livery of patriotism to serve the Romish church in. He ought to come out and sail in his true colors, which is Romanism, nothing more nor nothing less. He says that he is in favor of upholding the constitution of this country, but he is certainly opposing it when he proposes to hang men for using free speech, which that instrument guarantees to everyone in this country. Such language as he utters comes only from the lips of foul-mouthed anarchists. I am not a member of the A. P. A., but I will say that there is not a patriot in this land—if he be a true patriotic American citizen—that can oppose it. When Comrade Williams gets through hanging all the A. P. A.'s in Kansas City, Kan., I will give him and his Roman cohorts a special invitation to come to this city, where they can have the pleasure of hanging 1,000 more A. P. A.'s and a large number of A. P. A. sympathizers. Romanism can lecture and speak and are not put down, but let anyone get up to speak or lecture in defense of our free American institutions, and there goes up a big Romish howl and the cry goes forth, "Hang him! kill him! Stop free speech! We can't produce sound arguments to answer him. Let us use bricks and clubs on him!" That is the true Romish doctrine. The American people are very patient, but when they are aroused to a sense of their duty their indignation is boundless. A cause is surely very weak when violence is resorted to instead of argument. The Bible is the weapon of Protestants; the bludgeon is the weapon of Romanists. I am sorry to see some of our politicians pandering to Rome for political effect. I will say to them that their days are numbered politically. Any man who is so degraded as to sell this country to Rome is unfit to be clothed with citizenship.

The true patriots all over the country are holding up the hands of Mayor Schieren, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for his laudable action in declaring that only one flag, and that the stars and stripes, should wave above the city hall while he was mayor of that city. Among the different sets of resolutions handed us for publication, two came from different councils of the A. P. A. of this city, and one from Washington Camp No. 1, P. O. S. of A. The P. O. S. of A. resolutions were adopted at its meeting held March 15, 1894, and read as follows:

Whereas, it has come to the notice of Washington Camp No. 1, of Nebraska Patriotic Order Sons of America, through the channel of the public press, that the honorable mayor of the city of Brooklyn was visited by a committee of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, requesting that the green flag of Ireland be floated to the breeze on the public building of the city of Brooklyn on the 17th day of March, known by the Roman Catholic world as St. Patrick's day, and that the honorable mayor denied said request, stating that the American flag is good enough for all American citizens. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Washington Camp No. 1, of Nebraska Patriotic Order Sons of America of Omaha, Neb., does most heartily approve the action of Mayor Schieren as above mentioned and does hereby extend its sincere congratulations to Mayor Schieren for the courageous but firm stand taken by him in the matter. Be it

Resolved, That we know it to be the inmost desire of all loyal citizens of the United States that no flag but the stars and stripes be acknowledged in any public way in this country, and that the course of the honorable mayor of the city of Brooklyn will receive the cordial approval and firm support of all worthy citizens throughout the United States. And be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be

spread upon the records of this Camp and that a copy be sent to the distinguished chief magistrate of the city of Brooklyn.

(Signed,) M. H. REDFIELD,
E. E. ZIMMERMAN,
W. W. COX,
Committee.

An amusing incident happened in Montreal recently. A party of distinguished gentlemen who were present at a reception, had discussed about every subject under the sun, when an editor of a widely circulated paper charged the Roman Catholic archbishop with gross partiality, saying that while his contemporary was allowed to publish one of Alexander Dumas' novels the same courtesy would be denied him by the archbishop before eight days and for no other reason than that he was on the wrong side of the fence politically. This was denied by some of his less observing friends, who offered to wager a sum that the archbishop would not object. The editor accepted the wager, and announced the following day that he would begin the publication of one of Alexander Dumas' novels the following week. Each day he made the same announcement. A few days after the first announcement the editor received a note from the archbishop commanding him to not publish the novel as all of Dumas' works were on the "Index Expurgatorius." The editor not only won the bet, but showed by his reply that he had the manhood to stand up for his rights, for he told the officious ecclesiastic that he was editing the paper, and would not permit of any interference by an ecclesiastic who would permit his pet paper to publish books "condemned" by the Roman church, and a few weeks later deny the same privilege to a paper which fails to advocate his political ideas.

A DISPATCH from Albany, N. Y., dated March 12, 1894, contained the following interesting item:

The most interesting incident this evening was a debate between Mr. Sulzer and Mr. Fish over the A. P. A. Mr. Sulzer introduced a bill which prohibits the employment of laborers by the city through padrones. Mr. Fish suggested an amendment that only naturalized citizens should be employed. Mr. Sulzer said that the republicans were continually bringing up religious and race matters in legislation. They were catering to the A. P. A. They were trying to make capital out of the election troubles in Troy, which resulted in the death of one man and the shooting of three others. These troubles were purely local, and the row was the result of trouble in the ward between the A. P. A. and the Catholics. As the result of that ward trouble between men, all of whom were republicans, two Catholics and two A. P. A. men were shot, and one of the A. P. A. men died. For the republicans to make party capital out of this showed a desire on their part to use religious prejudices for political purposes. It was a spirit which should not be encouraged, and he wanted to take this opportunity publicly to denounce the action of the republican press and many republican legislators in using this unfortunate circumstance as a subject for partisanship.

LAW AND ORDER.

The Source of Our Criminality.
Why is there so much in Roman Catholic papers, lately, in praise of Roman Catholicism as a conservator of law and order? Do Roman ecclesiastics think that the American people can be deceived by the cry of "Stop thief?" Every person who is conversant with the history of this country, every person who reads the daily papers, knows that Roman Catholics have less respect for law and order than any people in our land. Visit the police courts; visit the houses of correction, the reformatories and the jails and you will find that Roman Catholic criminals far exceed any other class. It is a notorious fact that the most brutal crimes—wife-beating and murder—are generally committed by these followers of priests.

If Roman Catholicism is the friend of law and order, as is so loudly boasted by its priests, why are Roman Catholics the worst law-breakers in the land? That they are so, every intelligent person knows, and every court record in the country will prove. We do not say that all Catholics break the statutes, or lead disorderly and immoral lives, but we do say that where these people are law-abiding and moral, it is more through fear of the priest, or through some religious fear, than from respect for law, order or the right.

There is little intelligent morality among Roman Catholics. They have the virtues of slaves and the vices of ignorance. They are not taught moral obedience, but religious obedience, hence the restraint they practice is not as a social obligation but as a religious duty. They do right, not to conserve society and government here, but to escape hell hereafter. They cannot comprehend how human beings can lead upright, moral lives who are not concerned about their future state.

The Roman Catholic priesthood claim that there can be no morality worthy the name that is not founded upon religion, and therefore assert that religion is the safeguard of the nation. If religious instruction be security against immorality, vice and crime, why are so

many Roman Catholics found guilty of breaking the laws?

The three most dastardly crimes committed in the United States for the past twenty-five years were the work of Roman Catholics. The shooting of Lincoln, Garfield and Mayor Harrison of Chicago was done by men who belonged to the Roman Catholic church. This is a significant fact.—E.

SIMS WAS NOT MOLESTED.

A. P. A. Lecturer Appears at Kaukauna, Wis., With a Force of Officers.

KAUKAUNA, Wis., March 18.—Sims, the A. P. A. lecturer, preached at the Baptist church here tonight, but referred only slightly to A. P. A. and his former troubles here. He was forced to drive from Sheboygan, sixty-five miles, because no passenger train was available on Sunday, and he was refused permission to ride on a freight. It was not generally known he had arrived and his appearance at the church was a surprise. There was no disturbance of any kind. The sheriff of the county, with six deputies, drove down from Appleton to prevent trouble, but their presence was unnecessary.

The Political Economy of Natural Law.

Messrs. Lee and Shepherd have issued a new book by Henry Wood, author of "Ideal Suggestions," "God's Image in Man," "Edward Burton," etc., under the above title. Its purpose is to outline a political economy which is practical and natural rather than theoretical and artificial, being a study of inherent laws and principles. In 1887 this author issued a volume entitled, "Natural Law in the Business World," which was well received and passed through several editions. The present book is not a revised edition, but substantially a new book of double the size.

Political Economy is interpreted from the standpoint of evolution and natural law. The idealism and optimism of this book strongly distinguish it from many of the pessimistic treatises of the present time.

Mr. Wood has the faculty of rendering this usually dry subject not only instructive but positively entertaining. He has given many years of careful study to the practical phases of social economics, in their relation to Natural Law, and each chapter is thoroughly original and telling in its special department. Price in cloth \$1.25.

Greek Meeting Greek.

While we claim to have no personal knowledge of the organization known as the "A. P. A." we are not inclined to join with certain editors who speak of them as an intolerant class, and who claim that Roman Catholics should be put on the same footing as Protestants. But is not this exactly what the "A. P. A.'s" propose to do? The Roman Catholic church, it is claimed, is a secret political organization. The one is seeking the overthrow of our institutions, by secret orders, and by secret plottings; the other is making a praiseworthy effort to protect those institutions, against these machinations. When Rome ceases to plot in the dark, it will be time enough to commence a crusade against the "A. P. A.'s." We are bound to have all of Romanism that we can manage after the "A. P. A.'s" have done all they are able to do to defeat their unscrupulous efforts to subvert our religious liberties. It is some-time wise to let Greek meet Greek, employing the same war tactics.—*Christian Witness.*

Should We Support the Roman Parochial Schools?

The Roman Catholics of Maryland are distributing a pamphlet advocating the division of the public school funds among parochial schools. What is the matter with these people? They want the earth. The trouble is, they take their orders from a power outside the United States, and are not in sympathy with our free and equal constitution and government. In this school question they will be allowed to do as others do who have parochial schools—that is, support them. If they are not willing to do that for the benefit they claim to accrue from them, and quit whining about the expense, let them close them and send their children to the public schools.—*The Young Lutheran.*

Made Him Respect Old Glory.

BAKER CITY, Ore., March 17.—The hoisting of a large green streamer and the placing thereunder of the stars and stripes this morning by Henry Rust on the flag-staff in front of his opera house roused the indignation of a large number of citizens, and in a few minutes thereafter the street in front of the pole was densely packed with an excited crowd. The scene was visited by Mayor Palmer and he refused to reverse the position of the flags. After a brief council the mayor instructed the chief of police to haul down the green streamer. It was done and the crowd dispersed. Rust is an old man.

Success Council No. 3, W. A. P. A., will meet the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month in G. A. R. hall, 118 North Fifteenth street.

DR. DUNN DEFENDS THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION AND CRITICIZES DR. GLADDEN AND HODGES FOR THEIR STATEMENTS.

Rev. Dr. James B. Dunn, a prominent member of the Committee of One Hundred, was seen at his office in the Albion building yesterday morning by a Journal reporter, who asked him whether he had read the Journal's interview with the Rev. Dr. Hodges, of Cambridge Theological school, in which he opposed the methods pursued by the members of the American Protective Association. Dr. Dunn said:

"Yes, I have read the Journal's interview with Dr. Hodges, and also Dr. Washington Gladden's article in the Century, which evidently forms the basis of the doctor's opposition to the American Protective Association. And let me say," he added, "that the Journal's reports of the hearings on the proposed minority representation on the school board have been the fairest I have seen."

On being asked whether he had any objection to stating what he knew of the organization for the benefit of the Journal's readers, Dr. Dunn replied in the negative.

"In the interview as reported in Wednesday's Journal," said Dr. Dunn, Dr. Hodges makes some remarkable statements. His reference to the Roman Catholic church is remarkable. He says: 'It is the most important organization in this country'—quite a compliment, but a compliment not to be envied, for he intimates that it is the church of anarchists, as he adds that 'without it we would have anarchy here tomorrow.' To the complaints so frequently made 'that the police are co-partners with the criminals,' he says 'the majority of the police belong to the Roman church.'

"It is an important organization again in that it is by logical inference responsible for 'one of our flagrant evils,' as he asserts that 'most of the vendors of intoxicating drink belong to the Roman church, and can be got at only through that society.'

"These are serious charges, which I leave the doctor to settle with the hierarchy, and proceed to note the doctor's views on the A. P. A. movement. As reported, these are very crude, illogical and misleading. I suppose I know as much of this movement, its principles and workings as can be known by any man outside of the order. From twenty-five to thirty different patriotic papers come to my desk every week. These papers represent all sections of the country. I am in correspondence with leading men in the movement in the several states, and I know that, had the doctor taken pains to ascertain from the proper authorities information concerning the movement, he would not have made the statements he has. He has evidently based his opinions upon what Dr. Washington Gladden says; beyond that he knows next to nothing and denounces that of which he is ignorant. He says: 'With the purposes of this association most good people are in thorough sympathy,' yet he says, 'It is of the devil; the devil is back of it.' When was it ever known that the devil fostered a movement 'with the purposes of which most good people were in sympathy?'

"To account for the good doctor's remarkable statement, we must turn to Washington Gladden's article in the Century. In that article Dr. Gladden discusses at length the rights of the A. P. A. and other patriotic organizations to an existence; decides that they have no right to exist, and calls 'upon all intelligent Protestants, and especially upon Protestant clergymen, to abate the plague.' He tells just how the 'anti-Catholic' sentiment is worked up previous to the organizing of the lodges. He says they first circulate a paper entitled 'Instructions to Catholics,' which is represented to be the church's plan of campaign, and then follow it up with 'a pseudo-encyclical of the pope,' two articles written by some clever pen in a satirical vein, but 'fake' circulars—that; and upon these Dr. Gladden bases his demand for the destruction of the organization. And to enlist the sympathies and co-operation of Protestants in the crusade against it he proceeds to describe how whole districts in Ohio were by this so-called A. P. A. literature convulsed with paroxysms of fear, the people thinking the Catholics were about to rise upon them and massacre the balance of the community.

"On reading the article one wonders how a man can have the courage to write and have published in such a periodical as the Century, over his own name, an article that embodies so much of petty spitefulness, illogical statements, and so little in the way of logical discussion. I am informed by those who ought to know that the A. P. A. organization is in no way responsible for the printing and circulation of the two articles referred to by Dr. Gladden, nor for their publication in papers claiming to represent patriotic organizations. The same is to be said of many of the itinerant lecturers, ex-priests, and ex-Romanists, some of whom not infrequently, as reported in the daily press, say insulting things concerning that which is sacred to the Roman Catholic. For the conduct and utterances of such men the organization should not be held responsible. We are credibly informed that the A. P. A. organization, with perhaps the exception of one state, employs no lecturers, and persons using the initials A. P. A. to draw audiences, do so against the wishes of the order and for purely selfish reasons, and state officers have again and again called the attention of local councils to this growing evil, and that all of this artful advertising by itinerant lecturers is condemned by the order.

"No good member of the order or genuine friend of the movement, who is acquainted with its principles, would attempt to make notorious an organization whose first principle is modest endeavor.

"Neither Washington Gladden nor Dr. Hodges laments more than the real leader of the movement the evils of which I speak. Let it be borne in mind that an organization numbering millions, and spreading over such a vast territory as the American continent, and all enrolled within a few years, cannot be held with the discipline of a veteran army. The leaders believe, however, that time will cure the evils, and so modify the principles and methods that it will meet the approval of the best men of all parties and all denominations.

"One thing is certain—the movement is here to stay, until, at least, it has accomplished its mission, that of purification of our municipal, state and federal governments and the placing of these governments in the hands of men, irrespective of party, race or creed, who are true to American principles and American institutions. Why should the leaders of such a movement be held responsible for the utterances and actions of itinerant lecturers and injudicious members of the order? What would Washington Gladden or Dr. Hodges say if Cardinal Gibbons or Archbishop Ireland should be held responsible for the utterances of such men as Corbett, of Duluth, who in a sermon preached in the cathedral of that city last December said: 'You Catholics ought to be proud of your people because you are the only people in the world who have virtuous wives; there are none virtuous in the Protestant churches;' or as Priest Walker in New York City said in a sermon of those Roman Catholics who send their children to the public schools, 'I would as soon administer the sacrament to a dog as to such Catholics.'

"Now why all this opposition to the American Protective Association? The reason is not because it is opposed to law and order; not because it is antagonistic to reform; not because it is unpatriotic, not because it is an enemy to progress, equality, liberty, and freedom of conscience—all of which has been charged against it—but because purely and simply it is the progenitor of a new dispensation; because it has come into unconquerable conflict with old established systems of fraud and corruption by which rings and cliques made money out of public office and used the public as their victims in their schemes of blackmail and self-aggrandizement, and further, because they found men using their religion as a cloak to get public office and control of the public schools in the interests of their church.

"By their fruits ye shall know them," said the great founder of christianity. To what this organization has accomplished in many of the leading cities and towns of the west, New York and Connecticut, I would point Dr. Hodges and say to him, if that be the devil's work then the more of that work the better. I do not think the vast majority of Protestant clergymen will feel complimented by Dr. Hodges when he says that 'most Protestant ministers who love fair play' have gone over to the Roman church, the church that controls anarchists and in which are most of the policemen and the vendors of intoxicating drinks. The doctor says 'the whole cause of christianity in this country is being discredited' by this A. P. A. organization. On the other hand, I am free to affirm that the cause of christianity is discredited by the utterances of such men as Dr. Gladden and Dr. Hodges, who play into the hands of the enemies of our public schools and American institutions.

"Dr. Hodges says that the A. P. A. had not to his knowledge gained any strength in this part of the country. This shows how little he knows of the organization which he condemns. The phenomenal growth of the American Protective Association even in New England states is unparalleled in the history of organizations, and this is especially true of its growth during the past twelve months.

"Perhaps the doctor sought to compliment the people in this part of the country when he said they were not the sort of people to go into such an organization, but if he did it was at the expense of the people in that part of

the country whom he came, as there the organization I am informed is very strong. Be this as it may, it is surely becoming the character of this disciple of the despised 'Nazarene' to speak thus of an organization in which are to be found hundreds, perhaps thousands, of as talented and consecrated ministers as are to be found in any church, and whose principles may be summed up in the following lines:

"No union of church and state.
"No sectarian use of public office or public funds.
"Equal rights for all religions.
"A fair field for each; no government aid for any.
"No meddling of any church with civil affairs.
"No control of public schools by any church.
"Dr. Hodges in closing says of the American Protective Association, 'The devil is back of it,' then adds this brief prayer referring to its members:
"From such saints good Lord deliver us."
"In closing this interview, I would say of the association, 'God is for it, and of those ministers who thus bitterly denounce it, from such preachers, good Lord deliver us.'—*Boston Journal*, March 17, 1894.

QUESTIONS CATHOLICS' METHODS.
Rev. Madison Peters of New York Denounces the Roman Church.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The sermon tonight of Rev. Madison C. Peters at the Bloomingdale Reformed church was devoted to an attack on the Roman Catholic church, particularly its influence in the government at Washington. The preacher had letters stating that nuns are permitted to go through all the departments on begging missions, and even to stand when the clerks receive their pay and solicit contributions, and that the Catholic influences are patent in all the departments in matters of appointments, promotions, and dismissals. Numerous instances were cited in which Protestants were discriminated against in favor of Catholics. The speaker said: "The departments are full of just such cases, and an investigation will not only substantiate my words, but will bring to light many of the ways that are dark and tricks that are not in vain to which the Romish church has resorted to find positions for true Catholics. The Mormons and the Romanists are the only religionists that have ever maintained bureaus at Washington for lobbying in the interest of their churches. I have reliable men at work in Washington and will have still more facts. So far I have dealt with generalities; look out for specifications soon."

Admires and Loves "The American."

KANSAS CITY, Kan., March 12.—Editor AMERICAN: I am proud to say that THE AMERICAN has proven to be all the named implies, it is fighting a great battle, and thank God (and not Rome), the battle fought so far has been fearlessly and honestly pursued inch by inch and still there does not seem to be any slack in its efforts to free Kansas City from the Romish political push that have so willingly and corruptly persecuted our patriotic lecturers and held and are still holding the American people of Kansas City by the throat, while the priesthood, through the ward burners and political coolers are pilfering the pockets of the people, sacrificing the credit of your city and making it impossible for any American to get justice, or to punish any one of the miserable cut throats before the lower courts of your city. Yes, I say your paper well merits the name (American) that should be deeply engraved in the heart of every son or adopted son, mother, wife, daughter and sister of our country. There is nothing nobler or grander than to be truthfully called an American, and in this way be classed with such patriots as Washington, Lincoln, Grant and others whose names will forever be a shining jewel in the crown of the Goddess of Liberty.

Yes, Americans, fight on, batter down the walls of superstition that exclude crime, immorality and the basest system of degraded slavery ever known to living man, and all the outgrowth and offspring of the Roman church labelled christianity.

This is the monster that denies you the rights of American citizenship, that sets aside your American laws, that greet our patriotic lecturers with showers of stones, bricks, clubs, and send howling, drunken, Romish priest-ridden mobs to break up the lectures and call it justice. Mr. Editor, the time has now come for another "march to the sea." It is now we should look well to the sea. It is now we should look to this grand and glorious nation, of which your gallant sheet bears the name, as in days gone by, I know the value of being ready to meet the foe.

Let us ever be watchful and ready to down this treason which is stalking all over the American continent. Put them out of office and see that their support comes from their own lips, and not from Protestants.

Rome is boycotting every Protestant that will not submit to the treasonable demands of the priests.

I love THE AMERICAN because it is a fearless defender of all that is American. I love and admire all of our American patriotic papers, no matter where published.

M.