

# THE AMERICAN.

A WEEKLY PAPER.

"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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## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The pope now knows how it is himself to have to pay a tariff to get a thing into a strange country. An exchange says: "When the pope's encyclical turned up in the custom house last week it was assessed \$5 under the Wilson act." If this had been the soul of a dear departed, think of it, the tariff would have gone into the pocket of the church.

The editors of the country weekly are not infrequently moral cowards, but there are some who are fearless to a degree bordering on foolhardiness, and risk their bread and butter to stand up for principle. Of this latter class it might be well to class the north Nebraska *Engle* men. They recently said: "The editors of the *Engle* are neither one members of that glorious American organization, the A. P. A's, but our sympathies are with them and all caused by the actions of the Roman Catholics of this country." It is such work that forces thousands of men into line.

An Omaha paper says Lizzie Babington, a pretty 16 year old girl, was rescued from a house of ill-fame, and will be sent to the House of the Good Shepherd for reformation. Send her to the House of the Good Shepherd to reform? Great God! What a place in which to ask a girl to reform! Why the average House of the Good Shepherd is worse than a prison. Why not send her back to the bagnio to reform? It would have to be very bad if worse than sworn testimony shows some Roman Catholic institutions. Poor little Lizzie, she does not know the trials, the tribulations, the drudgery and the abuse that is yet to fill her life.

A DISPATCH from New York, dated Jan. 26, says the American guard is born. Eight hundred boys from the public schools of this city, attired in the uniform of the soldier and carrying on their shoulders the Remington rifle of the National Guard of this state, Friday showed the chief magistrates of the neighboring states what they could do in the way of forming a reserve corps to the already established military defense of New York. The drill was held in the Seventh Regiment armory. Tonight Carnegie Hall was taken possession of by the amateur soldiers and their friends. The speeches were made by Lieutenant Governor Saxton, General John S. Wise, Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, General Swayne, and others. A telegram of regret was received from ex-President Harrison. The guard is now an assured fact in the school of this state and an attempt will be made to introduce it into the schools of all other states.

We made mention some weeks ago of the repeated murder of Swedes in Chicago by Irish Roman Catholics, and said there would be no relief for our good friends until they ceased voting to keep that respectable class in positions of public trust. It would seem that that expressed belief has had an effect in at least one quarter, for Judge Horton of Chicago has ordered the reincarceration of a Roman who is on trial for the murder of Swan Nelson. The *Tribune*, in reporting the occurrence, says: "Ex-Police Officer Healy, who with ex-Police Officer Moran is on trial for the murder of Swan Nelson, was yesterday locked up in the county jail by order of Judge Horton. Healy has been at large on a \$5,000 bond since the trial began, but yesterday the evidence grew so strong that Judge Horton deprived him of his liberty. Moran was locked up several days ago. Healy was much surprised when he was locked up. He declared that his bondsmen were perfectly good and he didn't think the case was any stronger against him now than it had been."

The right of petition has for centuries been considered an inalienable right of all classes of citizens, but that right is never recognized by the dignitaries of the church of Rome. A dispatch from New York, says: A deputation of Catholics from the Rev. Dr. Burtzell's old parish, the Epiphany in this city, waited upon Archbishop Corrigan last evening and presented a petition asking most respectfully that Dr. Burtzell be given again his old charge. The Archbishop, it appears, interrupted the Chairman before he presented the petition with the dry remark that he had not known there were 30,000 Catholics in the parish of the Epiphany. The Chairman admitted in reply that the number of actual parishioners, including men, women and children, might more accurately be estimated at 20,000 than 30,000. His Grace was evidently nettled by the action of the committee. He read the petition without comment and said, stiffly: "Your mission is ended. Good night." A member of the deputation

ventured to express the hope that his Grace was not offended. In reply, as his visitors were leaving the room, the Archbishop took up the petition and tore it in two pieces.

A DISPATCH from Lansing, Mich., says: "At the state election in November last the voters adopted an amendment to the constitution to the effect that none but full fledged American citizens could exercise the elective franchise. Heretofore a foreigner who had declared his intention of becoming a citizen six months prior could vote at any election. Attorney General Maynard has written an exhaustive opinion upon the subject, in which he holds that even though a voter may have exercised the elective franchise in November last he is not necessarily a qualified elector now. The opinion in substance is as follows: "No male inhabitant of foreign birth now residing in this state can vote at any election held in this state until he shall become a citizen of the United States, and any such inhabitant of foreign birth who may have been a qualified elector last November cannot vote next spring unless he shall be by that time a citizen of the United States; provided, of course, that he does not come within the express constitutional exception, viz., a residence of two years and six months prior to November 8, 1894, and his having made a declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States 180 days and six months prior to said date."

THE dispatches contained the following from Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 26th.—"At the stables of the Cross line on Kent avenue, Green Point, the situation was more serious yesterday than ever before. Rev. Father O'Hara, who has charge of Green Point parish, spoke to the new motormen and conductors who were taking out the cars. He begged them to leave their cars and join the strikers. "Come on men, act like men and join the strikers. They will take care of you," was his oft repeated request. At this several men jumped from the cars amid cheers from the onlookers. Big crowds congregated in the vicinity of the stables and the tracks were obstructed with barrels, boxes and refuse. A good deal of stone throwing was done by the mob. The efforts of Father O'Hara, who frequently entreated the men not to use violence. The police charged the mob with their night sticks, and the crowd fell back. Father O'Hara received a letter from Mayor Schieren sent by a special messenger. The mayor said that if the disorder at Green Point did not cease he would at once send the militia there. On receipt of this letter Father O'Hara went out on the street to induce the crowd to disperse."

WELL, well wonders will never cease! Hetty Green recently decried the decline of patriotism, and spoke in behalf of labor! What next? The press dispatches say: "Hetty Green, the wealthiest and most mysterious woman in America, seems to have changed her tactics and now instead of fleeing from reporters as birds of evil omen she seeks them out and insists upon presenting her views to the public through the press. The investigation into the affairs of the executors of her father's estate was up for today, but was postponed for a week. Hetty Green had this been done than Hetty Green made a swoop down upon a bevy of reporters, and in spite of the protest of her lawyer she ordered them to take down her remarks. She said: 'I am successful because I believe in God and keep his commandments. There is not a day passes that I don't do a good deed or help somebody, and I'd help any of you young men if you needed it.' The young men looked expectant, but no one said anything. 'It took the world 400 years to appreciate Queen Isabella of Spain,' she went on, 'and it will take people 400 years to appreciate and understand me. I was until recently intensely patriotic, and I would be yet had I an opportunity. But I tell you that the wealthy are becoming the anarchists. An attempt is being made to betray this country into the hands of its enemies. It will not be very long at the present rate before English and German money sharks will come over and sell us out in a bunch at sheriff's sale. Just look at the way things are going. A few men have recently been convicted of stealing from New York bankers and sent to jail. A police captain goes to Sing Sing for blackmailing a fruit dealer out of a basket of peaches. Now look at Brooklyn. Seven thousand men are striking for the wages necessary to feed themselves and their families. They have my sympathy, but they will lose. Why? Well, because the street car companies issued \$30,000,000 worth of bonds for the benefit of a few money sharks, and interest on these bonds must be paid. It is a shame and

outrage. But it is only one of the many instances. This country has few patriots, and is going to the dogs."

A FRIEND writes us from Valentine, Neb., as follows: "In the last issue of your paper there is an article on the 'Mexican War Deserters.' I was a private in company G, Fifth United States Infantry and Col. Riley was a private in company K of the same regiment. We were stationed on the Rio Grand river, in front of Matamoras, building Fort Brown. Desertions were frequent, and General Taylor had picket guards stationed along the river to prevent, if possible, these desertions. The guards were instructed to shoot any one attempting to cross the river. Riley deserted and organized a company of artillery, of which he was appointed captain. He, with his battery, was captured at Monterey, and was allowed to march out of the city with his battery. A great many of the boys of the Fifth Infantry—your humble servant with the rest—taunted Riley as he passed through the streets with 'Hello, Riley; you got away this time but we will get you the next time.' At the battles of Contreras and Churubusco there was a regiment of deserters from the American army called the San Patricios (St. Patrick) Guards. Riley was the colonel. They were stationed in a church at Contreras. Twigg's division fought that battle, and Worth's Churubusco. We captured the latter place before Twigg's did Contreras. When these deserters were routed they had to go through the Fifth Infantry to get to the City of Mexico, and we gobbled the entire outfit. They gave as their reason for deserting that they would not fight against their religion. The reason that Riley was not shot was because he and several others were deserters before the declaration of war, which was after Captain Thornton's squadron of Dragoons were captured. I was sent over Riley once while he was prisoner, and the ladies in the City of Mexico used to come to the prison daily and bring him clean clothing and the best of provisions that could be had. These men were all tried by court-martial, and all who were deserters before the declaration of war, were sentenced to receive fifty lashes and be confined until the termination of the war, and then to be drummed out of the service of the United States. The others were shot or hung when the castle of Chaupultecpec was captured. None of them were ever restored to duty. As our name sake stated in his article, whatever became of any of them after the war I never learned. I make this statement because I was a member of the same regiment as Riley. From what I know of him I don't think that he would have risen to the rank of corporal in the United States army. Long life to you and yours, and THE AMERICAN, is my wish."

YE, Gods! Americans think of this! An exchange says: In this matter of audiences with the pope there are substantially three grades. The one easiest, or rather I should say least difficult to obtain, for none is easily obtainable now, is admission to the corridor of the Vatican, where the pope is taking his exercise. Those so admitted are at most permitted to kiss his hand as he passes and receive his blessing, but with no opportunity of communication. Next to that comes the honor of being present at the pope's mass, receiving the sacrament from him and afterward kneeling at his feet and having a few words of conversation. This kind of reception is, of course, not for Protestants, though some are occasionally permitted to be present. While, of course, the pope says mass every day, these receptions do not take place every day, but only at intervals more or less frequent, perhaps on an average twice a week, and the day is not fixed till the night before, when a notice is sent by a special messenger from the Vatican to those who are on the favored list. The number permitted thus to be present at the pope's mass is limited to twenty-five. The mass is celebrated in the small private chapel, and those who are permitted to "assist," as our French friends would say, are in an adjoining room on benches looking through the folding doors. The gentlemen are in full dress, the ladies with veils. There are usually among them some nuns, a priest or two, and then members of the Catholic laity, with, as I have said, occasionally a Protestant. After the pope has said his mass he makes his thanksgiving, while another mass is said by an ecclesiastic. After the close of this second mass those who are present go up in turn, their names are given to the pope by a chamberlain, they kneel at his feet, and he says a few words to them, enquiring usually something about them, always manifesting great interest in Americans and also in children, who are occasionally presented. The pope speaks French very

well. He does not speak English. The third kind of reception granted by the pope is the private audience. This, though rare, has become of late years, with the holy father's increasing age, more and more rare, except, of course, as it is granted to those having business with the holy father. Bishops from abroad are thus always received. But even priests from abroad are received with difficulty.

THE agitation now going on for the re-opening of the gambling house in Omaha will not meet with public approval. The people do not want crimes committed within this city. Gambling is a crime. And if it becomes necessary for some man to force the public officials to do their duty, the editor of this paper will take the initiative, and not only secure evidence that will prosecute every person found engaged in operating, working in, or patronizing a gambling house. To the end that this city may not be disgraced, and her young men and boys surrounded by temptation. We appeal to christian people and law abiding citizens to unite with us in our determination to keep this city from entering into a partnership with gamblers, to the ruination of somebody's boys. We call upon the county attorney to do his whole duty in this matter, and upon the councilmen to remember their oaths of office. The majority of the people believe in law and order, and if the officers whom they elected will not see that law is observed and order maintained, we shall be the first elector to declare our opposition to their re-election to office. Let us have no licensed gambling. What say you?

To defeat the Fire and Police commissioner bill is the height of Rosewater's ambition. He does not want to see a change in the personnel of the board of fire and police commissioners, because he is reported to have sufficient strings on a majority of the members to make them jump when he speaks. But the friends of the measure, those who believe the laws of Nebraska should be enforced, should know this fact—the retention of the present board in power means the opening of the gambling houses, and the retention upon the police force of corrupt, vicious and incompetent men, many of whom it is believed are not citizens of the United States. The opponent of this measure, Mr. Rosewater, is pursuing a different course from that usually pursued by him. Instead of going to the members of the legislature personally he is sending such men as John Baumer, John Rosicky, John B. Furay and men of that ilk, who claim to be members of the legislature to be hostile to both Rosewater and the bill. He sends two or three men down each day, who run up against the members accidentally and during an informal conversation give vent to their dislike of Rosey and their opposition to changing the law governing the appointment of the fire and police board. This may fool some of the members from the outlying districts, but it will not fool the men who read the papers and realize that the city of Omaha, under the present board is about to be handed over to the thugs and gamblers. The people of this city want that bill to become a law. They don't want open, licensed gambling. Will the members of the legislature give us relief or will they fall into the trap laid by the gamblers?

## SIMS AND THE A. P. A.

President Johnson Sends the Delegates Home to Escape an Injunction Sued Out by the Professor.

The Chicago *Herald* says: President Johnson, of the Illinois organization of the American Protective Association, adjourned the state convention yesterday morning one day earlier than the convention call contemplated, while a bailiff from Judge Payne's court was rapping at the door of the convention hall. The bailiff had a writ of injunction to serve on President Johnson and Secretary Newton; also a summons commanding them to appear in court and answer the allegations of Professor Walter A. Sims. This was the culmination of the fight between Professor Sims and President Johnson, which arose during the late political campaign. It may end in the complete disruption of the A. P. A. in Illinois and the formation of a new order.

Professor Sims was one of the chief promoters last fall of the Independent American Citizens' party, which polled several thousand votes in Chicago. This party was in effect the A. P. A. under a different name, at least it was intended to be. But it received no support from President Johnson and the other executive heads of the state A. P. A. organization. It was openly charged by Professor Sims and others and proved to the satisfaction of everyone who followed the matter closely, that President Johnson was in league

with the Republican leaders and was trying to control the A. P. A. in the interests of the Republican party. Sims fought this attempt on the part of Johnson with all his power.

When the state convention of the A. P. A. was called to meet in Chicago Johnson and his adherents boasted, it is understood, that Sims would not be permitted to sit in the convention. It was known that Sims intended to bring before the convention the matter of Johnson's work in the late campaign and his effort to deliver the A. P. A. vote to the Republicans. The convention assembled Wednesday for a three-day session. Sims, as President of Council No. 72, of Chicago, presented his credentials as a delegate to the convention. His credentials were not recognized as a delegate and the door of the convention hall was closed in his face. Professor Sims said he would see about it.

Professor Sims went before Judge Payne early yesterday morning and asked for an injunction to stop further proceedings in the A. P. A. convention until President Johnson and Secretary Newton should appear and show cause why Professor Sims should not be permitted to sit in the convention as a delegate. The prayer of Professor Sims was heard by the court and forthwith a bailiff, with writ and summons in his pocket, started for the hall at 122 Twenty-second street, where the A. P. A. convention was in progress.

President Johnson and his friends had suspected what Sims would do and they were on guard. When a stranger climbed the stairway to the convention hall and inquired for Mr. Johnson and Mr. Newton they were satisfied he was an emissary from the hated Sims. The bailiff could not find where Mr. Johnson and Mr. Newton were. One man told him the way to them lay in one direction; another was sure they were in a different place. The bailiff hunted without success. Then he rapped at the door of the convention hall and was promptly told he must give the password before he could enter. The password and the Limerick burr on his tongue were strangers. The bailiff tried the door. It was locked.

Inside President Johnson and his friends were very busy. They had barricaded the doors against possible violence, but feared they might not hold against a determined assault. They took other precautions. All the absolutely necessary business was rushed and matters that could be left were tabled. Then President Johnson declared the convention adjourned and left the hall by a side stairway to avoid the bailiff. The delegates came to the convention expecting to be here all of today.

Professor Sims was foiled for once, but he said last night he had not finished. He will pursue the injunction suit and it will be tried in February. The convention proceedings will be quashed by court.

Last night Professor Sims' council, with 400 members, threw up its charter in the Illinois A. P. A. Professor Sims says other councils will do the same and that a new organization will be formed. "A call will be issued within thirty days," Professor Sims said last night. "The new order will not be proscriptive, but will be patriotic. Its work will be open, the only secret feature being the password necessary for admission to a council."

Professor Sims is probably the best known A. P. A. man in Illinois. For two years he has been all over the west as an official lecturer and organizer of the order and his influence in the organization is wide.

## A Bad Record.

MR. PECCI—Your church, as you must surely know, has a bad record. Of course your church has had her record wonderfully mended by your assistants, but it will not stand the test of unbiased investigation. We read the following from Lardner's History of the World: "The dukes of Spoleto and Tuscany generally directed the election of the popes. Virtue and piety were little considered in the candidates; political motives and female influence decided each election. The infamous Theodora and her daughter Marozia disposed of the chair of St. Peter at their pleasure; many boys were chosen; sons succeeded their fathers; scandalous vices disgraced the heads of the church, and some suffered shameful deaths. Among the charges against John XII were several which would disgrace the most licentious layman in the most barbarous age of history."

I tell you, Mr. Pecci, this is a bad record for a church which claims to be the only true church. Your aim is to have every book taken out of the public schools in the United States which reflects any discredit upon your organization, but it seems to me that you have undertaken a work which you will not easily accomplish. A change of position from Rome to Washington will not

change the record. Nothing can be gained on this line, by making Satoll pope. There must be some fundamental change, and these fundamental changes must be very radical or your "combine" is doomed. ALEPH.

## CATHOLICS AND SOCIALIST CLASH.

Row in the Belgian Chamber Ends in the Resignation of De Lantshere.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 26.—The recent violent quarrels between the Catholics and the socialists in the Chamber of Deputies culminated Friday in a violent scene, created by the Socialist Deputy Anseele, and Eeman, a Catholic deputy. During the discussion of the budget of the ministry of justice, Anseele raised the question of the laws for the protection of the working classes, which laws, he declared, were disregarded by the employers. Eeman interrupted him and was called to order for so doing, but in spite of this fact Eeman soon repeated his interruptions and made insulting remarks, declaring that he regarded Anseele as a violent madman. He was again called to order, and then Eeman asked leave to address the house. The president of the chamber was opposed to this proceeding, but the whole of the deputies of the right supported the request, whereupon the president of the chamber, De Lantshere, resigned and the sitting was suspended amid a scene of intense excitement, during which heated words and threats were exchanged between the socialists and the Catholics.

## Listen!

Why should any American citizen and friend of this country, be opposed to the A. P. A. and other patriotic orders? Their object is the preservation of our free institutions, civil and religious liberty, or in other words, free schools, free press, free speech free pulpit, free Bible, and Paul says: "the word of God is not bound." These principles and rights are the heritage bought with the blood of our fathers and committed to our keeping. Shall we surrender them to the invader? These principles are among the inalienable rights of man. Rob him of these and he is a slave. Take away a man's liberties as a moral agent, and you have robbed him of all. Liberty to do right and enjoy all God given rights, is a fundamental principle of civil government. Government is to secure to men their rights, not to take them away. The design of our constitution is to secure these rights. An autocracy, an absolute monarchy, is not government, but robbery, a public blood-sucker, a vampire that takes the life blood.

The object of the patriotic orders is equal rights, freedom with righteous government. Should not every lover of his country come to the front and help save his nation from corruption and overthrow?

Some object to the A. P. A. and other societies having the same object in view, because they are secret organizations. Though I am not a member, I suppose there is some secrecy in their management. Ordinarily, we can get along without secrecy, but in opposing the wicked schemes of the most secret society in the world,—popery and the Jesuits—some secrecy and caution may be needed. But the whole purpose of the patriotic orders is well known. It is proclaimed without reservation. What these societies desire, is a full knowledge of their object, and when that object is accomplished, they are ready to disband.

Popery created these societies by its attempt to destroy our liberties. Let us all be A. P. A.'s, and stand guard till Rome is no more. That day is approaching. "And a mighty angel took up a stone like a great millstone and cast it into the sea, saying 'thus with violence shall that great city Babylon be thrown down and shall be found no more at all.' (Rev. 18, chapt. 21-24.)

The first grand signal of the approaching end of popery, will be the destruction of the city of Rome, the seat of the beast, the head-quarters of paganism and Romanism, the heathen oracle that sent out the sacercies by which she has bewitched and degraded all nations and made them "drunk with the wine of her fornication." After the burning of Rome, will come the final struggle of the "beast and the kings of the earth and their armies to make war with him that sat on the white horse." (Rev. 19, chapt. 17-21.) This is the end; the last conflict before the millennium. After that A. P. A.'s will not be needed.

Do we not know our enemy, popery? Yes, from cellar to parrot. But there are indifferent Americans that don't know and we want them to know. Read up friends, read the Bible and history, and you will know. Rome cannot hide her bloody skirts and dark designs.

CALVIN.

AMERICAN women, native and foreign born, must be clothed with all the prerogatives of citizenship. Give them the ballot.