

THE AMERICAN.

—Link Dr. H.
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

"AMERICA FOR AMERICANS."—We hold that all men are Americans who swear allegiance to the United States without a mental reservation in favor of the Pope.

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LITTLE ROCK ROCKED

By a Public Demonstration of Popular Disapproval

Of the Slanderous Statement Made by a Daily Paper of That City Against the Ladies Who Attended Slattery's Lecture.

There has been a shaking of dry bones in Little Rock, Ark., recently.

Joseph Slattery, the ex-priest, has been there.

And so has his wife.

And they have been talking.

And the daily papers have been watching them and have been watching each other.

And the result has been that the community has become thoroughly aroused.

Probably Slattery was partially responsible.

Certain it is the daily papers were.

So between them they have wakened up the metropolis of Arkansas.

To begin with:

The daily papers advertised that Slattery would be in the city and lecture to the citizens in Pythian hall, at the usual prices.

The Press published a "Few Words About Slattery's Past Career."

It also published the cut of an eye with this statement: (The eye) "of the Press is on the A. P. A. What is the scheme, boys? There is nothing more necessary for the people to 'down' than the gold bug conspiracy."

This occurred on May 3.

On May 8 the Press still had its eye on the A. P. A.

But it removed it long enough to insert this item about Slattery:

"Last night Pythian hall was crowded to its utmost capacity with people who came to hear the first lecture of ex-priest Slattery.

"In order to preclude the possibility of any outbreak of disorder during the lecture a squad of police, under the command of Sergeant Botsford, were distributed throughout the building, but this proved unnecessary, as the audience, as all Little Rock assemblages are, was orderly and dignified.

"At 8:15 the ex-priest, who is a magnificent specimen of manhood, and is a true orator, mounted the platform and stated his subject to be, 'Why I Left the Roman Catholic Church and Priesthood and What I Saw Therein.' His first attack on Romanism was upon its moral theology, 'immoral theology,' as he styled it. The convent and its methods were also attacked and explained. He said that the American people should demand that all convents, monasteries and parochial schools be subjected to public and official inspection as other institutions are. He laid special stress upon the necessity of the people of the United States keeping their eyes open to the encroachments of Rome. The public school system and the open Bible should be appreciated, honored, revered and protected. The speaker praised the numerous patriotic organizations in this country, the Patriotic Sons of America, Senior and Junior Order of Mechanics, and the American Protective Association. He said that the American Protective Association, with its six million membership, would hereafter play an important part in the politics of this land. It has been the practice of politicians to scramble for the foreign vote, but in 1896 the American vote would be sought for and the party that put other than an out and out, pure and patriotic American on its ticket would find it self nowhere."

Of this same lecture the Gazette said: "Pythian hall was crowded to suffocation last night when ex-priest Slattery lectured on the subject, 'Why I Left the Roman Catholic Priesthood, and What I Saw Therein.'"

"In and about the lecture hall a strict police espionage was kept. A cordon of bluecoats guarded the street entrance, and upstairs at the door to the hall several minions of the law kept vigil, while within a few more lent their presence in order to nip any violent demonstrations in the bud.

"A pugnacious scene, with the ex-priest as a central figure, was enacted just before the lecture began. Slattery was standing at the door receiving tickets when a young fellow approached and tried to enter the hall. His ticket was called for, but he refused to produce one and in response to a demand for payment of the admission fee, he sprang at Slattery and the two men clinched. A couple of officers very quickly seized the belligerent stranger and marched him off to the calaboose. At police headquarters papers and letters found in the stranger's pockets indicated that his name was Philip Finnegan. He had \$35 in money. When questioned as to why he attacked Slattery, he averred that he did it 'just to

have some fun.' In his lecture Slattery said the man came up and said, 'I saw you in a house of ill fame in Dallas.' The scrimmage then followed. Slattery then proceeded to say that he had been in a good many close places, but had always managed to take care of himself. His stalwart appearance did not belie his words. Slattery said he believed very strongly in muscular christianity.

"After the lecture Slattery and his wife walked unmolested to their quarters at the Richelieu hotel. A large crowd lingered in the vicinity of Fifth and Main streets to see if any violence were attempted, but they were disappointed. A great many people discussed the ante-lecture scrimmage, and some of them were inclined to think that the affair was designed for advertising purposes.

"Slattery talked nearly two hours antagonistic to Catholicism and papal supremacy. He is an Irishman, a fact that needs no elucidation to those who heard him, by reason of his bogue. He explained that the first circumstance that caused him to waver in the faith happened while his clerical duties in Ireland carried him often to a convent in which he discovered evidences of a lack of that sisterly love and harmony which should characterize a christian institution. He advocated the opening of convents to government inspection. He criticised the seven sacraments of the church of Rome, and was particularly severe on the doctrine of intention. Speaking of Ireland, he said the kind of home rule the Emerald Isle wanted or needed was the kind that would free it from the rule of Rome. 'As long as there are Orangemen in the north of Ireland, there will be no home rule from England,' he declared. He said that Mgr. Satoli, an Italian, who could not speak a word of English, had come over to America to teach the people of the United States how to run their schools. He wanted to know why Satoli did not remain in his own country, where 75 per cent of the people could not read or write. 'If you had any of the grit of your forefathers, you would metaphorically ram him into a cannon and fire him back,' dramatically exclaimed the speaker.

Slattery pictured Spain as the football of the bigger European powers because it was under the rule of Rome, and, on the contrary, lauded Germany as a potentate among the nations of the earth because it was not.

"The ex-priest extolled the A. P. A. He said it was having the effect of opening the eyes of Americans to the 'dangers of papal influence.' According to his reckoning there are 6,000,000 A. P. A. members in the United States, and he added significantly: 'May God have mercy on the political party in 1896 which does not put out a ticket of genuine Americans.'

"Throughout his speech the lecturer was liberally applauded. It was evident that the majority of his auditors were in sympathy with him. In the course of his remarks Slattery denounced as untrue the reports that he is addicted to the use of liquor.

"This afternoon Mrs. Slattery speaks to the ladies only, and tonight the ex-priest talks to men only."

The next afternoon Mrs. Slattery addressed the ladies of Little Rock in the same hall.

Her lecture was well attended, and of it the Democrat said: "Mrs. Slattery addressed a large number of ladies, the best women of the city. Her lecture is said to have been vigorous and entertaining."

But how different was the notice published by the Gazette, one of its contemporaries.

Embodied in its contemporary's report we find a Romanized estimation of all women who listen to the truth.

That contemporary said: "The Little Rock engagement of ex-priest Slattery and wife closed last night minus fireworks. Several hundred people heard Slattery descend on 'Satoli, the American Pope.' A feature of the lecture was Slattery's appearance in the vestments of a priest. During his talk he paid his respects to Mr. A. F. Brady, the gentleman who attempted Tuesday night to defend the local Catholic Knights of Pythias from the charge of trying to prevent Slattery from lecturing in the Pythian Hall. Mr. Brady was not present to defend himself.

"Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Slattery addressed about 300 ladies (?) on 'The Celibacy of the Clergy and Its Terrible Effect on the World.' Mrs. Slattery is a vigorous talker, and she held the attention of her auditors two hours.

"Mr. and Mrs. Slattery leave this morning for Pine Bluff.

"One result of the ex-priest's advent here has been to give an impetus to the A. P. A. council organized in this city last week. Slattery warmly espoused the A. P. A. cause in his lectures and advised his hearers to link their for-

tune with that organization. Several hundred of them have followed his advice, and it is reported that the local A. P. A. now has a membership upwards of 500. The personnel of the council remains a secret."

The next day indignation ran high. A procession of irate subscribers besieged the Gazette office, and its subscription list began to dwindle.

Then it realized that Protestant wives and daughters could not be insulted with impunity, and it made haste to crawl, apologizing as follows:

"A grossly malicious error was interpolated into an article clandestinely in the composing-rooms of the Gazette Wednesday night, and, without the knowledge of any one of the editorial or reportorial staff, it crept into the local columns of this paper of yesterday's issue. The paragraph in question is disowned and utterly repudiated by the city editor, through whose hands all local items pass en route to the printers. It reads as follows:

"Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Slattery addressed about 300 ladies (?) on 'The Celibacy of the Clergy and Its Terrible Effect on the World.' Mrs. Slattery is a vigorous talker, and she held the attention of her auditors two hours."

"When the city editor read the item for the first time, as it appears in the paper yesterday morning, he was dumfounded and astonished. It placed him in the unjust and absolutely false attitude of casting an aspersion upon 300 ladies of this city. An investigation was instituted in the presence of reputable citizens, and an examination of the original copy revealed unmistakably that it had been tampered with by some malicious person in the composing-rooms, who interpolated the interrogation point. The item had run the gauntlet of the proof-reader's inspection, and unfortunately passed, as altered, into the forms. Not a member of the editorial or reportorial staff saw the proof-sheet of it.

"The task of ferreting out the identity of the scurrilous individual guilty of the outrage was instituted promptly and will be diligently prosecuted, to the end that he may be dismissed in obloquy from the roll of the Gazette's employes.

"No one regrets the occurrence more than the city editor, who is striving strenuously to ascertain who it was that perpetrated the mischief, and he will not relinquish his efforts in that direction until the occurrence is cleared up."

But its apology will not be accepted by the christian people of Little Rock, if we are to believe the Tribune, which is fearless enough in its expressions to be adjudged an American paper.

Of the dastardly insult offered the Protestant women of Little Rock by the Gazette, it says:

"When Sam Jones was in Little Rock four years ago, Dickson Brugman reported the meeting for the lying and slanderous Gazette, which was denounced by thousands of people in a standing vote in that meeting as unfit for public perusal, and by almost every quarterly conference of the Methodist church, south, in the state.

"Thursday morning of this week, 700 respectable and pure women—ladies of the very highest character—were heralded to the world by the lousy Gazette as of questionable virtue. It occurred in the report of the speech of Mrs. Slattery, delivered on Wednesday afternoon, and not a single loop hole was left for any woman present to escape the vile insult.

"On yesterday morning, after a tumult such as never invaded a newspaper office before on account of people stopping their subscription, that vile paper contained the following editorial paragraph:

"In the Gazette's report of the Slattery meeting for ladies, which occurred on Wednesday afternoon, an interrogation point appeared in a certain line in the article which conveyed the impression that the audience was composed of persons of questionable respectability. The article, when sent to the news-room, was in proper shape and in no way reflected upon those who attended the meeting. The surprise manifested by the readers of the Gazette and the indignation expressed by those who were present at the lecture was none the less greater than that experienced by the members of the editorial staff and the managers of this paper. The objectionable change in the article was made by some malicious person outside of the editorial department of the Gazette, and who will be made to suffer for the gross liberty taken with the reporter's copy. The Gazette is deeply mortified over the matter, and regrets that it has in its employ anyone capable of being guilty of such a scurrilous and unpardonable offense. An investigation that will lead to the identity of the scoundrel being made, and as soon as discovered he will summarily and permanently be relieved of his position on the Gazette."

"The same man who reported the Sam Jones meeting four years ago—Dickson Brugman—is now the chief editor of the Gazette, by the grace of the same owners and managers of that false sheet.

"The intelligent public of Little Rock, therefore, need no further explanation of the deadly, scalding public insult leveled at the fair name of 700 innocent mothers and sisters.

"The foul, scoundrelly sheet which will assail the character of a woman will be guilty of any black deed for which publication is capable.

"The Gazette has few subscribers now, and few respectable people read the execrable thing, but when the sun goes down on the first of June, no decent woman of Little Rock will allow the slanderer of virtue in her home."

Must Explain.

If Roman Catholics would prove to the people of the United States the value of their protestations of loyalty to the public schools they must explain the attitude of the papal church where its power is supreme. In New Mexico, for instance, where the Roman church is in the ascendant, the public school system was overwhelmingly defeated by Roman Catholic votes. The proposition to make the public school system a part of the state government was treated with contempt. For this the Roman hierarchy must be held responsible. In Manitoba the same hostility to the public school system is seen. The pope has recently spoken in severest condemnation of Manitoba Catholics who send their children to the public schools in preference to the parochial, or who side with the government of Manitoba against the support of the parochial school through taxation. Yet the Romanists ask us to believe that the pope is friendly to our own public schools, and is not disposed to interfere with the fullest freedom of our government. It is hardly fair to judge a man by what he does under restraint. His character is certainly best exhibited where he is freest to exercise his own will. Judged by this sensible test the Roman Catholic church is seen to be inherently and irremediably opposed to free government and any satisfactory common school system. The facts are too plain for any protest to be of value. Let Rome reform where she is dominant and we will believe in her good professions where she is under restraint.—Pacifist Baptist.

Priest Has the Church—People Have the Money.

BUFFALO, May 18.—A majority of the 12,000 members of St. Adalbert's Polish Catholic church are in revolt against their priest, Father Flaczek, Bishop Ryan and every other church authority. The trouble began when Father Flaczek recently succeeded to the pastorate, and proved unpopular. That the priest might handle the church money skillfully, two trustees were made an advisory committee to help him. The trustees had keys to the inner door of the safe, and the priest had keys to the outer door. The trustees got hold of the priest's keys Monday, and locked up the money. They say he shall not spend a penny of the large sum. For this the trustees were excommunicated by Bishop Ryan. Then the congregation, at a mass meeting, decided to stand by the trustees. The priest appealed to the bishop, who told him that he should stay at St. Adalbert's and say mass regularly, if he had to say it to empty benches. Father Flaczek has the church, the trustees have the money, and the 12,000 members are in revolt.

A Rather Tough Priest.

DENVER, May 8.—Bishop Matz has deposed Rev. M. Lepore, pastor of Mount Carmel church, in this city, who was found guilty by an ecclesiastical court of undue familiarity with women of his parish, dishonesty in politics and other conduct unbecoming a representative of the church. At the trial, affidavits from citizens of Jersey City, N. J., alleging embezzlement, adultery, gambling, drunkenness and like misdemeanors on the part of the father while he was in charge of a church in that city, were presented. It was shown that he had promulgated a blasphemous revision of the Ten Commandments, in which he exhorted his congregation to a method of living far from being in accord with the teachings of the church. Father Lepore says he will appeal to Rome.

Must Be a Reader of the Omaha Bee.

Rev. I. P. Mendes, rabbi of Mickva Israel synagogue, in his lecture of recent date, delivered some forceful and appropriate remarks on the American Protective Association.

The Jewish citizen, said he, was as much interested in the crushing out of this secret organization of religious intolerance as was the Catholic citizen. It was aimed as much at him as the

Catholic, although at first this might not appear on the surface. It is the enemy of freedom, truth, peace and good will.

It is destructive to friendship, brotherly love and charity, and engenders discord and hate. It arouses ignoble passions and degrades man by appealing to mean prejudices. Its extension could mean nothing but harm to the spirit of personal liberty that sustains the American government.

Rabbi Mendes paid a tribute to Catholics. He had found them tolerant, liberal-minded and charitable. They did good for others, and did not confine their kindly impulses by religious restrictions. Politics should be a domain of conscience and not of creed. Men should support those who are proper men for official duties and responsibilities, regardless of their creed. That is a matter between the citizen and the state as a political institution.—Savannah (Ga.) Press.

Dr. Boyd Champions Romanism.

For several weeks, Rev. W. W. Boyd, pastor of the Second Baptist church of this city, has been devoting his Sunday evenings to lecturing on various religious denominations. It has not been our privilege to hear these, except the one on last Sunday night. His subject then was "Propagandism as illustrated by the Roman Catholics." There is not a tonured priest in this city who can pronounce a more fulsome eulogium, or deliver a more florid panegyric upon Roman Catholicism than did Dr. Boyd, and there was not one word of censure or syllable of rebuke from beginning to end. He could not crown the name of Paul, the apostle to the Gentiles, with a loftier encomium than the chaplet of praise which he wreathed about the brow of the Jesuit priest.

He said that it was the liberty-loving Catholics who extorted from King John the Magna Charta at Runnymede, and that from that day to this they had been the foremost champions of civil and religious liberty. That they were the first and firmest friends of this religious liberty in America, and that they in turn have been humble, devout, pious christians, who have suffered like martyrs at the hands of the Protestants for whom they afforded an asylum in the new world. He hurled his scathing anathemas at the cowardly, skulking A. P. As., and poured his withering sarcasm and denunciation upon their devoted heads, while he portrayed with unwooled pathos the worthy zeal and undying devotion of "his brethren" the loyal followers of Jesus Christ, the Roman Catholics, who are disfranchised and outlawed. If he were to say as much for Baptists as he did for Catholics, he would be charged with superabundant sectarian zeal. We would not do him injustice. We could not state his advocacy and apology too strongly if we tried. But what excuse he could give for taking a regular preaching hour to say these things from his pulpit to a Baptist congregation is beyond our ken. And how a man who believes what he said can consent to remain in a Baptist church, much less in her pulpit, passes our comprehension. He left no doubt as to what he really meant to say, nor of the opinions he holds. If we do him the slightest injustice in this report he has but to indicate it, and we will be only too glad to correct it.—St. Louis American Baptist Flag.

BOSTON CITIZEN ITEMS.

A New York Recorder special from Laporte, Ind., says the Roman Catholic Knights of Pythias of Indiana have decided not to obey the decrees from Rome that requires them to leave the order as a prerequisite of membership in the church. There are about five thousand members.

The supreme court of Strasburg, France, has confirmed the sentence of one day's imprisonment passed upon the Protestant pastor, Muller, for having spoken offensively of the Roman Catholic religion in the course of a sermon. This is the usual Romish tolerance.

Sir Charles H. Tupper, in the Dominion parliament last week, said that the Manitoba legislature has concurrent powers with the Dominion parliament, and that Manitoba is at liberty to act until such time as the Dominion has acted. In other words, Rome will not have separate schools just now.

Messrs. Dexters & Delormier, of Montreal, have entered an action in the name of Vicar General Gravel, curé of Beceuil, of Quebec province, who claims \$5,000 damages from the Patrie, a French-Canadian paper, on account of an article published in which he was alleged to be in opposition to the bishop's views in connection with the Vercheres election.

The Indians.

Why are the Roman Catholics so determined to educate the Indians? Or, as an A. P. A. might be inclined to say, keep them in ignorance, with the exception of something like the ghost-

shirt dance, etc.? It has been stated by an officer in the army that the Indian war at Broken Knee was caused by the Roman Catholics. If we take into consideration the temporal-power theory, and the raising of money for war, etc., we might put things together and come to the proper conclusion. It is the Roman who needs to be taught religion.

Protestant Mechanics.

Section 1. Resolved, That we, the Mechanics of Kansas City, Mo., form a general American Mechanics' Union for the protection of all branches of the trades.

Section 2. Resolved, That we make this a permanent organization of Kansas City, Mo., of all American Mechanics, and none but Protestants will be admitted to this union.

Section 3. Resolved, That all grievances shall be submitted to a committee of one from each different degree of this union, who shall be residents and men of families, to be appointed by the president of this union, and that their decision shall be final.

Section 4. And that each trade shall constitute a degree of the general union and that the president shall appoint three members of the different degrees to have control of its degree business, under the laws of the general union.

Effects of a Sermon.

Once, when Cardinal Manning was preaching in Rome, he recognized John Bright among his listeners. On the instant he determined to preach to him, and dwelt with as much force and effect as he could on the claims of the Blessed Virgin to our veneration.

Two or three years later they met, and Manning reminded Bright of the incident. "I remember it perfectly," said John, "and I shall never forget it. I was delighted with everything that morning"—a gratified smile came on the cardinal's face—"excepting your sermon."

Stop, Thief!

"Experience is a good teacher, but charges high wages." And some of the politicians are finding this out when they continue to be the tools of the Jesuits. The time has come when the undercurrent of the Church of Rome will be checked by an undercurrent of a half dozen American societies. Men can no longer vote money from the United States Treasury to the Roman church and continue to hold their positions very long. The United States has had too much of the paginated christianity already, and every lover of this land should see that the Bible is in every district school in the republic.

Said His Name Was Talbot.

On Tuesday night of last week a man in priestly garb was arrested in Somerville for drunkenness, and for making night hideous while attempting to sing "After the Ball," etc. He was taken to the police station, where he said he was James F. Talbot, priest, of Cambridge. In the morning he was sober, and gave another name; but the impression is that his name is Talbot. A Somerville priest came and interceded for him, and he was allowed to go.—Boston Citizen.

The Nation is the title of a new American magazine just received, and which is likely to become highly popular with American readers. The present number contains 40 pages filled with choice selections from the pens of Hon. M. W. Howard, author of "If Christ Came to Congress"; Hon. T. J. Morgan, Professor George Walker, Joseph Bradford and others. During the coming year a number of celebrated public men will contribute to its pages. We cordially recommend this publication to such Americans as wish to learn of the perils confronting this country through Rome, assisted by the capitalists and foreign bondholders. Send \$1 to the American Publishing Company, 1615 Howard street, Omaha, Neb., and secure a year's choice reading matter.

The first number of The Nation, a neat forty-page monthly magazine, published at Omaha, Neb., by the AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, devoted to the cause of Americanism, has reached us. It is by far the best periodical of a like character that we have had the pleasure of reading, and its half-tone sketches are superb. We welcome it among our exchanges, and predict a large sale in the west.—Butte Examiner.

Vol. I, No. 1, The Nation, a monthly magazine published by the American Publishing Company, Omaha, Neb., 40 pages, brimful of good patriotic and historical reading. One dollar per year, single copy 10 cents. Address The Nation, 1615 Howard street, Omaha, Neb.—Freedom's Banner.

Rev. J. A. O'Connor, editor of the Converted Catholic, writes us as follows: "Allow me to congratulate you on The Nation. It is a very neat magazine."

THINK of the additional burden of taxation you will be forced to bear because of the incompetent hulks forced upon you through the efforts of the Omaha Bee.