

THE AMERICAN

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THE AMERICAN

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AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.

NOTICE.

The increase in our subscription list has been so great and so unexpected that we are behind with our mailing list.

A PATRIOTIC papist is a fiction of the imagination.

THE Roman Catholic confessional-box is the vestibule of hell.

THE Roman papacy is the consummate flower of earthly tyranny.

LAFAYETTE was a patriot in spite of his Romanism, and not because of it.

BEHIND every preaching of pope or priest there is a mercenary motive.

PEOPLE will think twice before they accept a ring candidate for governor of Illinois.

CORRUPTION in high places in Chicago seems to be the rule and not the exception.

WE are for protection—to the interests of the Catholic and Protestant girlhood of America.

CONVENTS and nunneries have no legal or moral right to exist on American soil. They cumber the earth.

THE Roman Catholic convent system is an impious conspiracy against American girlhood and American womanhood.

It is not by resolutions, but by resolution, that offensive foreignism and rebellious Romanism are to be overcome.

MANITOBA is fortunate in possessing a Greenway to lead her forces. His election means death to remedial legislation.

The strong arm of the law should be laid hold of the pope's prison pens, which are lawless and iniquitous institutions.

MILLIONS for the defense of the American common-school system, but not one cent for tribute to the teachers of treason.

We demand the absolute prohibition of the Roman Catholic traffic in young girls. "Tis a consummation devoutly to be wish'd."

INSTITUTIONS which prison persons against their will should be under the complete control and sole superintendence of the state.

THE staunchest friends of the papacy are the bitterest enemies of the patriotic principles exemplified by the members of the A. P. A.

THOSE who sanction the principle of papal supremacy in our affairs of state—and all consistent Roman Catholics do—should be deprived of the right to hold public office.

THE A. P. A. did not get the governor of Massachusetts, but succeeded in obtaining a good part of the legislature. Enough, at any rate, to elect the speaker of the house.

SHAKE THEM UP.

There is to be another shaking up in the police department of Chicago, unless reports are false; and it is not coming any too soon, if common rumor can be credited.

First division—First precinct, Sergeant William S. McGuire; second, M. Hellman; third, William Fitzgerald; fourth, Thomas O'Shea; fifth, William Carberry; sixth, Albert M. Junge; seventh, James W. McKenna; eighth, John B. Watson.

Second division—Tenth precinct, Terrence Dwyer; eleventh, James E. Sickles; twelfth, M. E. Hunt; thirteenth, James Sheehan; fourteenth, Patrick Winn; fifteenth, Fred Brown; seventeenth, Henry A. Wilson; eighteenth, William G. Byrne; nineteenth, John F. Lake.

Third division—Twenty-first precinct, Patrick H. Seery; twenty-second, John J. Egan; twenty-third, Charles Dorman; twenty-fourth, Thomas Moore; twenty-fifth, John Hooley; twenty-sixth, Stephen B. Healy; twenty-seventh, Daniel J. Hartnett; twenty-eighth, Patrick Davoren; thirtieth, Henry Boylan.

Fourth division—Thirty-second precinct, Henry R. Streeter; thirty-third, Peter Melsar; thirty-fourth, John Lembcke; thirty-fifth, August C. Keller; thirty-sixth, Joseph P. Gough; thirty-seventh, and thirty-eighth, Richard Bartlett; fortieth, Ernest Mueller; forty-first, August H. Mueller.

If there were a few Americans employed upon our police force and not quite so many Romanized foreigners, there would be no necessity for "shaking up" the force so often. A Romanized police force is a curse to any city.

SOME of the news printed in the Star about "epitaphs" in the A. P. A. proves very comical reading to those who are on the inside. It seems to be the intent of the Romanized, boodling Star to try to create the impression that the order is in a great state of eruption, and that it will be scattered to the four winds before the next election.

THE Chinese Gamblers' Union of Boston have set a price upon the head of the person who divulged certain of their secrets. They defy the law of the land—something which the Roman Catholic hierarchy have been doing for several generations.

LET the old-line politicians champion, if they choose, the cause of the Roman Catholic corporation. Their influence will be confined strictly to the limits of their own narrow bailiwick.

BUT fifteen days have elapsed since we offered THE AMERICAN for 50 cents to January 1, 1897, yet we have added more than 1,000 names to our list. Did you secure one of that number for us?

EVERY father and every mother in the nation should work with inspired energy for the suppression of the sacerdotal seminaries of sensuality which exist in the United States.

THE augmentation of the circulation of THE AMERICAN to the 500,000 mark will give the cause of pure Americanism an impetus which it could receive from no other agency.

ADDRESS all communications for subscriptions to THE KANSAS CITY AMERICAN to 519 Whitney Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Rheumatism positively cured by Kidneykure. We guarantee it. See ad.

Presidential Problems.

Editor O'Meara, of the Boston Journal, declares for Reed, and the Boston Globe (Irish Democratic) also declares for Reed. At a meeting held in Washington the other day, Quay, Clarkson, Platt, and Fessenden (Conn.) declared for Reed. But in spite of all this, we think McKinley will be nominated.

SUPERFICIAL Protestants prate about papists being "persecuted on account of their religion." What are the nature and elements of their religion? How does their religion agree with this definition: "Pure and undefiled religion before God and the Father is this, to visit the widows and fatherless in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world." Fancy a Roman Catholic priest heading this scriptural injunction!

"LET any one send a boy to school, and that boy will learn to lie and steal before he learns to read," said a Kansas City "preacher" by the name of J. B. Walty, before "The Social Purity Movement," held last Monday.

IN a small town in LaPeire county, Michigan, lives a lady who had among her books a copy of "Fifty Years in the Church of Rome." Recently she was visited by a neighbor's wife who was a member of the Roman Catholic church.

SUBSCRIBE for THE AMERICAN, secure a friend's subscription, and have him follow your example. Start the chain and let us have a paper which will reach the whole land.

JAMES ANTHONY FROUDE wrote that: "The practical effect of a belief is the real test of its soundness." The practical effect of a belief in Romanism is the making of treachers and dissemblers out of those who otherwise might have exemplified a noble type of civilization and reached an exalted plane of patriotism.

THE election of I. O. Rhoades as president of the board of education was a deserved compliment to a man who always stood boldly with the men who elected him. We have needed more men like I. O. Rhoades on the board of education.

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TO THE DAILY PRESS AGAIN.

It is within our province to again brand the daily press as time-serving, priest-fearing, and Rome-ruled, without in the least fearing a challenge for the proof to sustain the charge.

But the knowledge that we will not be called upon to prove that assertion is not what emboldens us to make it.

It is the consciousness of the truthfulness of the charge, and of our ability to sustain the accusation should any one of the illy contrived brood muster up sufficient courage to attempt to controvert what we charge against them separately and collectively.

To prove to you that the charge is true, we suggest that you take the daily paper published in your community and compare its editorial utterances upon the great Protestant organization known as the A. P. A., which believes in and has been organized for the purpose of perpetuating every one of our free institutions, with its utterances in connection with the Roman Catholic Irish Military Union, which has as its professed principal object the liberation of Ireland, but as its ulterior object the wounding of this grand nation when it is beset by enemies from without.

And yet we are the men who keep those papers alive. We are the fellows who know how to read, who have the money to spend with their advertisers, while the traitorous gang before whose power they creep and crawl have neither the ability to read nor the wherewithal to pay for a paper if they did subscribe for it.

Such being the case, how long do we propose to kiss the hand that strikes us?

The daily press is arrayed against the A. P. A. That is clearly demonstrated by an incident which happened in Omaha only last week. At that time a committee of men belonging to the A. P. A. waited upon the daily papers of this city and asked what would be the charge for publishing the following notice:

"A lecture will be delivered at Washington Hall, Tuesday evening, January 14, 1896, by the Hon. John H. D. Stevens, of Michigan, a silver-tongued orator. The subject will be 'Mission of the A. P. A.'" Ladies and gentlemen are cordially invited.

Mr. Hitchcock, of the World-Herald, is reported to us as saying that it would cost \$35, and that even at that price he did not care to publish it, because it was objectionable matter.

Ye gods! Objectionable matter? Where?

What is there objectionable about that notice? Perhaps it is because a man high in the councils of the A. P. A. organization will explain the mission of the order. These daily-paper fellows are very careful to keep the general public in ignorance as to the real purposes of the A. P. A. The truth even may become objectionable to some people.

And this man Hitchcock may be one to whom the truth is objectionable.

One thing is certain: He has attempted to assist Rome by keeping his readers in ignorance as to the time when and the place where Senator Stevens would expound the principles of the A. P. A.

You may answer it different to what we did in the beginning of this article, if you can. We cannot.

Everybody remembers the columns of nauseating flattery doled out by the Omaha daily papers when John Ireland visited this city and lectured to a paid house. Those column notices occurred both before and after he had lectured.

Ireland was a Roman Catholic. Yet, when a man as high in the A. P. A. as John Ireland is in the Roman Church visits this city for the purpose of delivering a lecture, the daily press do not mention the fact.

Nor did they mention the fact in their issue of the following morning.

Why this difference? Why this insult? Can it be Protestant Americans will submit to such outrageous treatment?

Romanist Ireland lectures to a paid house, and gets columns of notices.

A. P. A. Stevens lectures to a paid house, but gets not a line. We say the daily press is Rome-ruled, or it would not be guilty of such unfairness.

We need another Declaration of Independence. The despotic power of Rome over the newspapers and news-agencies must and shall be taken from her.

To this, Americans should patronize only such papers as have the courage to give them and their order fair treatment. Don't spend a dollar with a truckler.

Hew to the line.

PRESIDENT TRAYNOR.

Continued from page one.

the confessional is a part of the religious faith of papists; it is warrantably replied to that the moral theology of Peter Dens, discussed by a celibate priest and a woman in the seclusion of the confessional-box, is conducive to immorality, and passes beyond the domain of a privileged religious act and becomes a menace to good morals and thus to the state at large.

Therefore it is that I urge the presentation of a bill in each state legislature for the abolition of the confessional or the confession of a woman to man or vice versa. If confession is indispensable, let it be conducted in such a manner as not to outrage public morals.

Upon the same grounds I urge the passage of a bill in each state legislature throwing open to public inspection all nunneries, monasteries, Houses of the Good Shepherd, etc.

It is unlawful for the state to farm out to sectarian institutions its convicts, incorrigibles, paupers, and orphans, either by means of cleverly devised special acts or otherwise; yet there is scarcely a state in the Union in which the Constitution is not openly and flagrantly violated in this regard. I am aware that this is no new subject for the consideration of the order, and I merely mention it to draw attention to the fact that the matter has received too scant consideration at the hands of the organization, and should form material for immediate and continual agitation until the evil has been legislated out of existence.

While reiterating the principle that the citizen's religious belief should be respected and his rights in this respect protected, it may safely be laid down as a rule of action for our order that whatever in one's religious doctrines or convictions tends to render the state tributary to the church; that subordinates the layman to the ecclesiast; makes any law of a church superior to the laws of the state, or tends to make the citizen less loyal to his country or less virtuous, is perilous to the national weal, and, therefore, to be combated with every weapon in our arsenal of reform.

The American Protective association has grown from the day of its birth at compound interest speed, until it has become an immense and well-organized machine of reform, of which each cog, each pin and screw and nut is an intelligent, active, loyal American. While it has not grown so rapidly as to be unwieldy, it is beyond all question the largest and most powerful organization of its kind that the world has ever produced and requires not only a most comprehensive knowledge of its principles, but also of its constitution, laws and ritual, upon the part of every member in the order that it may run without friction in any of its parts.

I regret to observe that, in many cases, there appears to be a lack of such knowledge, a deficiency which frequently leads to unpleasant—sometimes dangerous consequences, and consumes valuable time and labor that were better applied to fighting those evils for the suppression of which the order was instituted.

The judicature is a necessary adjunct to any organization and more especially to an institution of our kind. While our judicature is not infallible, it is, as a general rule, as nearly infallible as the resources at its disposal and an honest and earnest desire to do justice can make it; but litigation always leaves one side dissatisfied and frequently loses to us good and useful members who, through a misconception of the purposes of the law of the order, consider themselves wronged.

I deem it a wise rule of action that arbitration should always be first resorted to—unless the offense is a flagrant one—especially if the aggressor has erred through ignorance of the law. The courts of the order should always be a matter of last resort. It is not to be expected of any human organization that all should agree, even though all may be actuated by the best of motives. When we differ in opinion it is wise to glean all the good from the argument of him who differs with us before we lay claim to the infallibility of our own position.

In view of the immense quantity of correspondence which every week reaches me from one source and another, which clearly indicates in the minds of many a misconception of the duties and rights of the supreme president, I would as briefly as possible define the relationship of the supreme officer with the other branches of the order.

1. It should be accepted as a fact that every state, where a state council has been formed, or every district where a district council has been organized, is a jurisdiction within itself, having its own constitution and by-laws and controlling its own subordinate councils and affairs, conformably, of course, to the supreme constitution. In like manner the subordinate council governs its own membership and acts conformably with the state constitution, or where no provision is made by the state for any particular act or ordinance, by the supreme constitution.

2. All litigation within each state