

THE AMERICAN

Entered at Postoffice as second-class matter.

JOHN C. THOMPSON. Editor.
W. C. KELLEY, Business Manager.PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
1615 HOWARD STREET, OMAHA, NEB.THE AMERICAN OFFICES.
1615 Howard Street, Omaha, Neb.
Room 3, 124 E. Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.
519 Whitney Building, Kansas City, Mo.
P. O. Box 86, Cripple Creek, Colo.

\$2.00 a Year. Strictly in Advance.

THE AMERICAN

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AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.

APRIL 24, 1896.

OUR CHOICE.

For President:

W. S. LINTON

of Michigan.

For Vice-President:

JOHN L. WEBSTER

of Nebraska.

THERE have been two Linton clubs
organized in Cairo, Ill."THE mountains and the hills shall
break forth before you into singing"
over the progress of patriotism in
these parts.THE Chicago daily Tribune says the
A. P. A. councils of Springfield, Ill.,
have passed resolutions denouncing
Wm. McKinley.WE call the attention of our readers
to the advertisements in THE AMER-
ICAN. Give as much of your patronage
as you can constantly to our adver-
tisers.AMERICA for Americans is our shib-
boleth. And we should not feel under
obligations to legislate for the benefit
or advantage of Great Britain, Ger-
many, or any of the Old-World mon-
archies.THE open and frank declaration of
American principles is far more fash-
ionable than it used to be. Americans
are no longer afraid of the enemies
who were wont to threaten and in-
timidate.THIS country should no longer exist
for the benefit or convenience of the
nations of Europe. America is a world
by itself, and Congress should legislate
solely for the benefit and advantage of
our world.GENUINE American patriots will ac-
cording to Roman Catholics absolute jus-
tice. We cannot afford to hate any
Roman Catholic. It is the diabolical
work of the papal hierarchy that we
should hate.If the working men of America
were fully alive to their own vital in-
terests, they would unanimously de-
mand the absolute prohibition of the
undesirable and dangerous Italian im-
migration to these shores.PERSONS who sacrifice everything
for their greed for gain are very liable
to overreach themselves. We all owe
something to our country, something
to the cause of human liberty, some-
thing to the boys and girls who are
being educated in the schools of the
republic.FEALTY to the flag of freedom is the
supreme test of American citizenship.
A despoiler of Old Glory is a despoiler
of all those grand principles on which
a free republican government rests. The
flag of the United States symbolizes
and idealizes self-government and ex-
alts liberty.IT is as essential that the boys
and girls of the public schools of Amer-
ica should be taught manners as it is
that they should be taught mathe-
matics. Every model member of civil
society is a person whose manners are
above criticism. Civility is a constitu-
ent element of civilization.THE Houtsdale (Pa.) Observer says
that it knows of but three patri-
otic papers carrying W. S. Linton's
name at their masthead as their
choice for president. Look again,
friend Observer. We print four pa-
triotic papers, and his name is there in
every one of them. Besides our paper
we know of nearly half a hundred
more.

THE IRISH IN AMERICAN LIFE.

The Atlantic Monthly for March con-
tains an article on "The Irish in
American Life," written by Henry
Childs Merwin, who we suppose is an
Irish Roman Catholic. The writer
makes some damaging admissions and
several questionable statements. Mr.
Merwin's opening statement to the
effect that the Irish who have come to
the United States "have been the most
Irish of the Irish," is undoubtedly true
so far as it applies to Irish Roman
Catholic immigrants, nearly four mil-
lions of whom have left Ireland for
America since the settlement of this
country. The pure Celts of Ireland
have for centuries been zealous papists
and the most ignorant and degraded
portion of the Irish people. They
have demonstrated that wherever
popery predominates, there ignorance,
poverty, wretchedness, want, misery,
degradation and degeneracy are the
common lot of the major portion of the
people. Mr. Merwin admits that the
Celt "lacks the solidity, the balance,
the judgment, the moral staying power
of the Anglo-Saxon;" but he fails to in-
dicate what part Roman Catholicism
has played in rendering the Irish
character deficient in those elements
which distinguished the Anglo-Saxon
from the rest of mankind. Before the
introduction of popery into Ireland the
Irish were a gentle, generous, honest,
candid, truthful, kindly and com-
passionate people. Tradition asserts that
in primitive Irish times, before the ad-
vent of the celibate priests of Rome, a
young and beautiful girl could, without
fear of molestation, travel alone from
one end of the island to the other.
This was long before the inhabitants
of Ireland were handed over to the ten-
der mercies of Henry II. of England,
with whom the Pope of Rome struck a
bargain that was destined to prove of
immense material advantage to the
Holy See.

There are those who will dispute Mr.
Merwin's statement that "loyalty is a
virtue for which the Celt has always
been remarkable." Loyalty to what?
It is absolutely true that the Irish of
such counties as Clare, Kerry, Leitrim,
Galway and Sligo have, since the papal
conquest of Ireland, been intensely
loyal to the Pope of Rome and intensely
disloyal to the government and people
of Great Britain. It is Ireland's mis-
fortune that when the papal standard
was first set up in the Emerald Isle the
majority of the inhabitants were a
simple, passionate, impulsive, impres-
sionable, unreflecting people—just
such a people as would most likely
yield themselves and their possessions
to the plausible priests of a venerable
church. The most Irish of the Irish
were, at the time of the Reformation,
unfitted by birth, tuition and training
to receive the doctrines and adopt the
practices of Protestantism. A people
whose education had been almost
totally neglected were not likely to
suddenly forswear the religious prin-
ciples in which they had been reared.
England, owing to the very fact that
her people were so intensely Protest-
ant, has not accorded to Ireland abso-
lute justice. A mistaken Protestant
zeal did much in the eighteenth cen-
tury to intensify and multiply the suf-
ferings of the Irish people. Many of
the Protestants of Great Britain hated
not only popery, but visited their
hatred upon the heads of the professors
and proclaimers of popery. This en-
gendered a bitterness which retarded
the growth of civilization and the pro-
gress of patriotism in Ireland and pre-
vented the realization of many govern-
mental reforms that were essential to
the peace, prosperity, happiness and
welfare of the Irish people. The his-
tory of Ireland since the Reformation
shows that it is morally wrong and
politically inexpedient to attempt by
force to convert a Roman Catholic
people to Protestantism. There is a
more excellent way. A system of pub-
lic education is what Ireland needs and
must have.

Mr. Merwin cites an instance to show
the supersensitiveness of the Irish:
"A Democratic governor of Massa-
chusetts once declined to review an
Irish society because its members
paraded under arms, which was con-
trary to the law of the state. This was
a just and manly act on his part,
and one from which he, being a Demo-
crat, could gain no possible advantage;
but the Irish, with Celtic impetuosity
and with the supersensitiveness of a
conquered race, overlooked the motive,
and took the act as an intentional in-
sult." We think the Irish Roman
Catholics of America acquire the
larger part of their sensitiveness
through the fact that they, though
themselves members of a conquered
race, have come to the United States
with the intention of conquering the
country and virtually driving out Prot-
estants, so that they may possess the
goodly land for themselves and their
children. Every day we touch elbows
with bigoted Irish Roman Catholics
who consider that native-born Prot-
estant American citizens have no rights
which they are bound to respect. They
preach and practice the doctrine that
they, by virtue of their uncompromis-
ing loyalty to the papal government at
Rome, have a better right in America
than have any class of protestants,
either native or foreign born.

Mr. Merwin refers to two of the anti-

Roman Catholic movements in the
history of America, of which he says:
"On the whole, the two races—Anglo-
Saxon, American, Protestant, on the
one hand, and Celtic, Irish, Catholic,
on the other—have lived and labored
side by side with astonishingly little
friction. There was, to be sure, the
Know-Nothing movement of 1854-55,
but that was a short-lived affair, and
the present efforts of the A. P. A. are
less effective, and bid fair to be equally
transitory. The argument against the
Irish, as Catholics, is that they owe
allegiance first to the pope, and only
secondarily to the Government of the
United States; but if these two powers
ever come in conflict, it is safe to as-
sume that national feeling will prevail,
and that the pope will be disregarded.
In the middle ages the authority of the
pope was far greater, national feeling
was far weaker, than is the case now;
and yet the history of the middle ages
is full of instances where the pope at-
tempted to carry out some anti-na-
tional policy and failed. To what, in-
deed, is the present isolated position of
the holy father due except to his vain
resistance of that national feeling
which produced United Italy?" But
who are they who are supporting the
party of the pope as against the King
of Italy, and ignoring, so far as lies in
their power, the government and au-
thority of the Italian monarchy? Are
they not Ultramontanes? And what
are Ultramontanes but consistent ad-
herents of the Church of Rome? Does
not Mr. Merwin know that the consti-
tution, polity and laws of the Church
of Rome are inexorable, as unchanging
and as unchangeable as the laws of the
Medes and Persians? Because the Pope
of Rome has in a few instances failed
to carry out some policy that was re-
pugnant to the people, is no sign that
the papacy is actually undergoing
modification and modernization. Those
who are acquainted with the real na-
ture of the papacy know that there is
nothing modern about the attitude
which the Bishop of Rome assumes
towards the kingdoms and governments
of this world. The pope cannot and
will not abate one jot or one tittle of
his claims to temporal sovereignty or
to suzerainty over the nations of the
earth. The papacy is rooted and
grounded in the theory that the kings
and governors of the universe hold
their offices in trust for and exercise
their functions by the consent of the
Vicar of Christ, and that therefore
those who refuse to acknowledge the
supremacy of the successor of the
Prince of the Apostles are in open and
shameless rebellion against the au-
thority of Almighty God and his
Christ. The papacy may, with the
process of the suns and under the elec-
tric light of the world's free thought,
undergo decay and disintegration; but
so long as there is a Roman Catholic
pope sitting at Rome or elsewhere, just
so long will the papacy arrogate to it-
self the right to regulate the religious,
social and political affairs of the world.
It will simply be true to the traditions
of the popes of Rome; it will be con-
sistent with itself. And the major por-
tion of the Celtic race in America will
continue to be the most faithful sub-
jects of the Roman pontiff known to
the Catholic world.

ADALBERT BEACH.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS?

"The Omaha AMERICAN will sup-
port any man nominated by the Repub-
lican party, whether he be a 'Jack
Papist,' a papist or a gold standard
papist toe-kisser, in our humble judg-
ment. Watch and verify the predic-
tion."—Liberty.

We find the above item in the
Springfield, Mo., Protestant American.
We presume it meets the approval of
the last named paper as it is placed
among the editorial items. Just what
ground Liberty bases its prediction on
we do not know, and just why the
Springfield paper should seem to ap-
prove the prediction is beyond our com-
prehension. To our certain knowledge
the Omaha AMERICAN has never sup-
ported a single man for office who was
not the choice of the A. P. A. of the
city, county and state wherein it is
published. The prediction that THE
AMERICAN would support a papist or a
papist sympathizer, is as absurd and
manifestly unfair and biased, as to
need no denial when it is remembered
that THE AMERICAN has, probably,
more subscribers than any other pa-
triotic paper in the country, and every
one of those subscribers are loyal to
the principles enunciated by the su-
preme council of the A. P. A. and en-
dorsed by THE AMERICAN in every
issue.

Those papers have a very poor opin-
ion of the editor of THE AMERICAN, if
we are to judge by that little item,
and yet why should they have? Has
any reader ever seen an item condemn-
ing either of them? Has there ever
been a slightest reference to them?
Not once. We have made it a rule to
never say anything against a paper en-
gaged in this fight against Rome, even
if we did not approve of everything it
said or did.

We have no harsh words to utter
against either of the papers which
have, perhaps, unintentionally injured
us by publishing a statement which
common sense ought to have told them
was false. Just ask yourself, please,
how many A. P. A. men would support
a paper that pretended to be an advo-

cate of Americanism, yet supported
men for office who were known to be
under the control of the Roman hier-
archy? Who else supports the Ameri-
can papers except members of the A.
P. A. and men who sympathize with
that order? Then, when you predict
that THE AMERICAN will support a pa-
pist you accuse them of lending aid and
comfort to an enemy of the principles
they have espoused, which is an insult
to their intelligence.

Come, brethren, where have you
known THE AMERICAN to support a
man who was not a Protestant? When
did it support a Roman sympathizer?
Tell the people why you believe it will
be a traitor to the principles it has ad-
vocated for more than five years? What
has its editor ever done that you
should offer him this insult? Let
us know what is wrong?

AS OTHERS SEE HIM.

A correspondent of the Chicago Trib-
une, writing from Washington, in
speaking of Congressman Linton, has
this to say:

"He was elected a member of the
East Saginaw common council in 1883,
and, after serving two terms, was sent
to the legislature as a Republican dur-
ing 1887-88. In 1890 he was the candi-
date for lieutenant-governor on the Re-
publican ticket, but was defeated. In
addition to attending to his private
business affairs, Mr. Linton has been
president of various building and loan
associations in Michigan.

"After being mayor of Saginaw for a
couple of years, he was elected to the
Fifty-third congress and re-elected to
the Fifty-fourth congress as a Republi-
can, receiving 16,565 votes against
10,118 for Connor (Democrat), 1,572 for
Brewer (Prohibitionist), and 2,365 for
Coe (Populist).

"Personally, Congressman Linton is
an agreeable, congenial companion,
and is of medium build, his complexion
being what is usually termed sunny."

"All sorts of demands are made on him
by his A. P. A. constituents, who are not
confined to Michigan, but who range
all over the United States. Protests
range from condemnation of public
funds being used for sectarian purposes
to painting new torpedo boats green.

"A short time ago a story was sent
out from this city to the effect that As-
sistant Secretary McAdoo of the navy
department had issued an order on St.
Patrick's day ordering all the new tor-
pedo boats of the United States navy
to be painted green. Instantly a storm
of indignation was created and com-
munications poured in upon the navy
department declaring if this order was
not immediately rescinded, and the
torpedo boats painted red, white, or
blue, Mr. Linton would be red-hot on
the trail of the secretary of the navy.
While Mr. Linton had no part in this
controversy, it nevertheless shows the
estimation in which he is held by those
who are determined that politics
and religion must be divorced.

"A member of the Michigan delega-
tion, in discussing the movement to
make Mr. Linton the presidential candi-
date of the A. P. A., said:

"It is only in keeping with the
character of Linton, who seeks in this
an opportunity to cement the Republi-
can party in his state all the closer.
While he is not counting upon becom-
ing the successor of President Cleve-
land, he is, nevertheless, putting him-
self in a position to dictate one of the
planks in the Republican national
platform when it is adopted at St. Louis
in June. His idea is to have the na-
tional Republican convention declare
unreservedly against any appropri-
ation of public moneys for sectarian pur-
poses, and if he can accomplish this he
will be perfectly satisfied.

"This is his avowed purpose, and
the movement in his behalf means
nothing else. In his talk with members
of the Michigan delegation he has not
hesitated to declare himself on this
point, and his energies will all be de-
voted to bringing it about if possible
when the Republicans assemble. When
Linton starts out for a thing he is
pretty apt to stick to it, for he has the
tenacity of a bulldog and the courage
born of conviction to carry him through.
He is the recognized leader of the A.
P. A. movement in congress, and this
means considerable prestige when he
goes to St. Louis."

THE Longmans announce a new book
entitled "Democracy and Liberty," by
the illustrious litterateur and historian,
William Edward Hartpole Lecky.
There is no calmer, more dispassionate,
judicial, impartial, trustworthy living
writer than Mr. Lecky. Though British
born and bred, he is thoroughly
imbued with the democratic spirit. He
is an acute and an accurate reasoner.
By many competent judges he is pro-
nounced the greatest living thinker.
His contributions to historical and
philosophical literature are of inesti-
mable value. His English is elegant
and perfect. He is the most entertain-
ing and instructive writer of whom we
have knowledge. He is one of the
really great minds of the nineteenth
century. "Democracy and Liberty" is
a book that touches a vast group of
questions which intimately concern
the political, religious and social con-
troversies of the hour.

OUR old friend, Holden, we under-
stand will move his paper from Gales-
burg to Chicago in the near future.

He has awakened the American senti-
ment in a number of localities. He
first published Liberty as a patriotic
paper in Lincoln, Neb., in 1892, but as
he failed to receive the support he was
entitled to he moved his plant to Du-
luth, Minn., where he printed a red-
hot anti-Roman paper, under the same
name. But the people did not realize
the importance of maintaining the
paper and he was again forced to look
for a greener field, which he believed
he had found when he struck Gales-
burg. To that city he moved his
plant and again issued Liberty. After
more than a year of hard work and
faithful service to the order in that
part of the state, he is again compelled
to change his location. Whether this
last move is contemplated because of
non-support, or from a desire to help
redeem Chicago we cannot say, but
whatever the incentive, we wish him
success.

REV. JOSEPH SLATTERY and his
estimable wife, who have been lectur-
ing all over this country against the
doctrines of the Roman Catholic
church, have written us that they will
be in Chicago within a few weeks and
deliver several lectures. Our readers
need no introduction to Rev. and Mrs.
Slattery. They all know of their work.
They remember that the Romans tried
to mob them in Keokuk, Ia., and St.
Louis, Mo., a few years ago, but that
they escaped uninjured. We hope
they will be given a rousing reception
when they visit Chicago.

SENATOR THURSTON was on the
right side of the fence when he spoke
against sectarian appropriations, but
where was he when the vote was taken
in the senate Tuesday? Not voting
against sectarian appropriations, Sen-
ator, was what made the people suspi-
cious of Dave Mercer. We hope you,
Senator, will not be misled by the sur-
roundings in Washington. The people
at home are those you should repre-
sent. They don't want any more money
misappropriated.

CARDINAL SATOLLI has recently
been sumptuously entertained in St.
Louis by the Roman Catholics of that
burgh. What a fuss some alleged
Americans do make over an alien
Italian priest sent hither to teach the
American nation their duties to the
state and "the church." Wisdom is
imputed to Satolli which he does not
possess. Who is this Satolli, that he
should rule over us and shape the re-
ligious and social thought of America?

AMONG the new books whose appear-
ance we note with pleasure and inter-
est is the "History of Prussia Under
Frederick the Great, 1756-1757," by
Herbert Tuttle. The book contains a
thoroughly studied and admirably
written account of the early part of the
Seven Years' War—the great contest
in which Protestantism was a signal
victor.

THE Baptist Home Missionary So-
ciety has for its motto: "North Amer-
ica or Christ." From a strictly
spiritual standpoint, there could be no
nobler sentiment than that. But from
a purely patriotic standpoint, the
motto of all Americans should be:
"One people, one language, one con-
stitution, one flag, one destiny."

SOME thoughtful friend recently sent
us a copy of the Little Rock Press that
was issued March 17, and printed in
green. That may be a popular color
in Little Rock to-day, but before two
years have been credited to the past,
we venture this prediction, that even
the Press will not toady to the red-
necked Irish.

THE "Lectures on the Council of
Trent," by the late James Anthony
Froude, have been printed in book
form. The "Lectures" are marked by
the same fluency of style and beautiful
English which distinguish all the writ-
ings of this scholar. Mr. Froude
adorns every subject which he touches.

PASS stringent and comprehensive
immigration laws in the interest of the
people of the United States, to the end
that marriages may be encouraged
among Americans, and that those al-
ready in this country may have a rea-
sonable assurance of a decent living.

EVERY true American patriot is a
staunch and consistent champion of the
cause of good government, whether in
township, municipality, county, dis-
trict, state, or nation. Americans are
unanimously in favor of a free ballot
and an honest count.

THE American boys have won in the
Olympian games at classic old Athens.
From every hill and vale and valley
and plain throughout our great repub-
lic come the glad tidings that the
American boys are winning in the
game of politics.

THE state president of the A. P. A.
of Kansas says he knows Mark Hanna,
McKinley's manager, is a Romanist—
that he has it in black and white. He
discredits the story which makes
Hanna an Episcopalian. Who is right?

THE A. P. A. in Kansas City has
taken a new growth, and will be in
even better shape to contest the county
election, and will win by a greater ma-
jority than was given them in the re-
cent city election.

THE POLITICAL LANCE.

Senator Thurston is said to have
made a vigorous speech against sectar-
ian appropriations in the senate Tues-
day last, but when the vote was taken
on the following day he was not counted
on either side. Many of his consti-
tuents will wonder why that happened.

A man who will join a secret or be-
nevolent society for the sole purpose of
gaining political prestige is an unfit
member, because his object is to gratify
his own selfishness. There isn't a thim-
bleful of patriotism in his make-up.

It is announced in political circles
that every ward in the city will have
a candidate for congress. The Seventh
and Ninth—the wards of statesmen—
will have at least two each. The
great trouble with the present national
legislative system is that there are not
sufficient offices to supply the demand,
and therefore they are like fresh straw-
berries in February—they come high—
but some people must have them.

Mark Hanna has announced that he
is a Presbyterian, and now it is in order
for Dick Kerkens to renounce the Roman
machine and declare that he is a
Methodist or a member of some other
Protestant church.

The tide is turning. But a short
time ago there were a great many
"Americans" who looked you squarely
in the eye and declared that the A. P.
A. was "un-American, unconstitutional
and treasonable," and that they were
not a member for fear of a Romish boy-
cott. Now and then you can see Roman
Catholics who are afraid to acknowl-
edge membership in that church—
especially if they are looking for some
political appointment. Rome does not
hold the political power she is credited
with.

Retaliation is the panacea which
cures the Roman boycott disease.
When you touch her pocket you can
bring her to her knees quicker than by
any other means.

True-Blue Americanism.

Mr. F. H. Alexander is the engineer
in charge in a large candy manufactur-
ing institution in Omaha. He is a true
American in every sense of the term.
Mr. Alexander is one of that stripe
who do not believe in hiding their
light under a bushel. In his every-day
life he demonstrates to his comrades
just where he stands on the A. P. A.
question. On either side of his engine
is exposed to the view of the public a
fine engraving of those great apostles
of Americanism, George Washington
and Abraham Lincoln. The American
flag is tastefully draped about the two
pictures. Beneath the portraits is a
diminutive flagstaff unfurls to the gaze
of all comers, an Old Glory in keeping
with the size of the staff. At the base
of the staff a "little red school-house"
finds a resting place; at the left of the
school house an American bulldog,
with an American flag about his neck,
looks defiance upon all who are not in
keeping with the sentiments there
symbolized. To the right, and well-
exposed to the light, is a "declaration
of principles"—clipped 2—from THE
AMERICAN and pasted upon a neat,
black-colored background.

By his individual efforts, Mr. Alex-
ander has converted three Roman
Catholics to the principles of A. P. A.-ism.
He also subscribes for several
copies of THE AMERICAN, which he
sends to Catholics in an effort to show
them just "where he is at." He is a
strong believer in education as the
means to a much desired end—the con-
version of the masses of this great na-
tion to the principles of the American
Protective Association.

In glaring contrast with the above
stand the so-called members of the A.
P. A. who have joined the order for
personal aggrandizement—men who
have prostituted their truth-of-word
and personal honor as a means to a
selfish end. There is a homely, though
truthful old saying—"The chickens
will come home to roost"—which these
political pirates of the A. P. A. will
discover the truth of when they again
seek the suffrages of the members of
the order.

Now that another presidential cam-
paign approaches, a genuine old-time
love-feast of the A. P. A. should be
regularly held in every council in the
land. Each member of the order
should make an effort to show to the
lukewarm Protestants of his acquaint-
ance the seriousness of the great ques-
tions at issue. By an earnest warfare
of education on the part of the individ-
ual members of the order, an amount
of good can be attained, the influence
of which will be sufficiently felt in case
an A. P. A.—or even a sympathizer—is
nominated for the presidency of the
United States.

Laughing Babies

are loved by everybody. Those raised
on the Gail Borden Eagle Brand Con-
densed Milk are comparatively free
from sickness. Infant Health is a val-
uable pamphlet for mothers. Send
your address for a copy to the New
York Condensed Milk Company, New
York.