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Link Dr R

"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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ROME IN WASHINGTON.

Always Alert and Aggressive in Securing Legislation and Patronage For Her Benefit.

Our Nation's Capital the Headquarters of the Best Organized, Wealthiest and Most Dangerous Jesuit Missionary Force in the Whole World.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 15.—When Dr. Sunderland declared from his pulpit in the First Presbyterian church of this city that we, as Americans, could not afford to have the function of our government paralyzed by the decree of a foreign and usurping potentate, and that the Roman papacy, whatever might be the professions of its more liberal adherents, was an organization palpably irreconcilable with the spirit of our institutions—when he denounced the Jesuits as an order of men harbored among us, who had been at one time or another expelled from every country under heaven but our own—he planted good seed in good ground, and the Protestant people of the capital began to reflect and to investigate. The result has been the organization of a bureau of correspondence here for the purpose of furnishing to all Protestant newspapers in the country reliable and timely information concerning the status and movements of the Papists at this center of political activities.

If the battle with the papacy is yet to come, and if it may be even now at our doors, as Dr. Sunderland and thousands of other well-informed and conservative men believe, it is time to pause and consider the strength and strategic position of that institution as compared with our own, and in doing so we shall find that it has gained possession of nearly, if not quite, all the strongholds which command the public mind except the Protestant pulpit and the free school.

In and around this capital, we find numerous popish seats of learning, with hordes of instructors, mainly skilled Jesuits, and thousands of students, all being trained for the higher walks of life and for the priesthood.

Georgetown college, established in 1778, had last year 106 instructors and 650 students; Gonzaga college, established in 1821, had 11 instructors and 141 students; St. Johns college, established in 1865, had 13 instructors and 160 students; the Catholic university of America, established in 1869, had 13 instructors and 30 students. The last named is the national university of the papal church, and is confined strictly to post-graduate work. All these are within the District of Columbia. The total number of instructor they employ is 142; the total number of students last year was 981.

At Baltimore are St. Mary's Seminary, established in 1791, and having last year 11 instructors and 245 students; and Loyola college, established in 1852, which had last year 11 instructors and 219 students.

At Emmetsburg, Maryland, is Mount St. Mary's college established in 1808, and having last year 30 instructors and 198 students.

Besides these collegiate establishments, there are numbers of others, such as Carroll Institute, St. Rose's Industrial school, the Academy of the Visitation, the Convent of Notre Dame, St. Dominick's convent, and St. Vincent's school, all within the District of Columbia. The numerous parochial schools, moreover, lend increased strength to these higher institutions, while to meet all this mighty educational force, the Protestants have practically nothing but the common schools of the district.

As to churches, the papist are equally fortunate, having sixteen magnificent church edifices, the finest structures in the city, except the government buildings. They are the church of the Immaculate Conception; Holy Name of Jesus; Holy Trinity; St. Aloysius; St. Cyprian; St. Ann's; St. Dominick's; St. Joseph's; St. Mary's; St. Matthew's; St. Patrick's; St. Paul's; St. Peter's; St. Stephen's; St. Teresa and St. Augustine [negro Catholic church.]

Among other institutions owned by them and conducted, of course, in their interest, are Providence hospital, the establishment of the Little Sisters of the Poor, the House of the Good Shepherd, St. Ann's Infant Asylum, St. Joseph's Asylum and the Industrial Home school.

Taking the whole arch diocese of Baltimore which includes the District of Columbia and those counties of Maryland lying west of Chesapeake Bay, we find a Romish population of 235,000, with 150 churches, 47 chapels, 60 stations, 22 orphan asylums, 90 parochial schools, 6 hospitals, 4 ecclesiastical seminaries, 8 colleges, 10 academies for



UNCLE SAM: "This must have been a very silent hog!"
IRISH, IN CHORUS: "Why, sor?"
UNCLE SAM: "Because the still sow gets the swill."

young ladies, 2 founding asylums, 2 asylums for colored children (see Sadler's Catholic Directory for 1894, page 73.) Here is perhaps the best organized, the wealthiest and the most dangerous missionary force in the whole world. This diocese of Baltimore is the head center of the Jesuitical power on this continent, and not only the Jesuits, but the Marists and Redemptorists, scarcely less fanatical monastic orders are also represented here in great force.

Now, if a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump, is it any wonder that all this mass of Romanism has made the papacy stronger here than in Rome itself? Is it any wonder that the Romanists have been able to accumulate \$13,600,000 worth of property in the District of Columbia, mainly through the channel of congressional appropriations? Is it any wonder that the Indian appropriation bill, the sundry civil bill and the district appropriation bill, have all become scandalous vehicles for conveying public money to sectarian uses?

In this matter, the only remedy suggested by congress, a remedy which the papists will hardly allow to be applied, is a national university. The select committee of the senate having that project in charge spoke of it in a recent report as follows:

"Among its members there would always be moral heroes as superior to the menaces of power as to the insidious arts of the most skillful and corrupt devotee of false gods—men able to unmask error and bold to stand for the right at all hazards. The sacredness of truth, freedom of thought, and freedom of speech, will be the inscription upon its portals. It will be not a light-house only, but a bulwark of liberty and a watchtower for the nations of the world."

"The proposed university is also a patriotic necessity."

It is painful to realize that such a scheme as this, so pregnant with great and good results, is a mere mirage. But the Jesuitical cabal, which holds the balance of power at the capitol, will as surely throttle it in all the future as it has done in the past. The only hope of successful opposition to the Jesuits lies in their expulsion from the country, and this can be effected only by sending men to congress who do not place allegiance to party above conscience and religious principles. It needs no university to effect this. It needs only an honest, manly performance of the duties

imposed by citizenship in a Protestant republic.

The workmen of Washington celebrated Labor Day for the first time on Monday, the 3d instant. There was an imposing parade in which all the trades of the city were represented, the number of men in line being estimated at 7,000. Among the most conspicuous leaders were Milford Spohn, president of the local federation of labor, a Romanist; M. P. Canty, president of the local conference, a Romanist; James J. Deery, master workmen carpenters' assembly, a Romanist; George A. Tracey, president Columbia Typographical union, over whose company merrily floated the green flag of Erin; and C. G. Conn, owner of the Washington Times, a Roman sympathizer. In fact, it was painfully noticeable that the posts of honor and influence in all the local labor organizations were monopolized by the subjects of Leo XIII. The following, for instance, are the names of the officers of Bricklayer's union, No. 1: Wm. McGann, president; Thomas Sullivan, vice president; C. G. Heesler, recording secretary; M. P. Canty, treasurer; John P. Healy, marshal; Wm. E. Branahan, assistant marshal. These names are very suggestive. They sound strongly like the list of city officials of New York, Boston, Chicago or San Francisco, and indicate that in the trade unions, as in the municipalities of this country, the Protestant element has been reduced to the ranks by the more aggressive Irish papists, who never forget Pope Leo's injunction to make themselves felt as active elements in the daily political life of the communities in which they live. It emphasizes the fact, that the city of Washington in the arch diocese of Baltimore, is, from the foundation up, dominated by Romish influence. It helps to explain the singular circumstance, that such influence is sufficiently potent to secure, on an average, 80 per cent. of the lower positions in the various government institutions, ranging from chore women to appointment clerks. It helps to show why this arch diocese of Baltimore, with the operative forces of the federal government, and of the municipal governments of the district of Columbia, and the city of Baltimore, an unfailing source of emolument to its individual subjects, and of subsidies to its corporate institutions, is the most prosperous ecclesiastical corporation that has existed since

the days of Martin Luther. It helps to account for the anomalous fact, that a cardinal and "prince of the church," from his throne in the cathedral at Baltimore, the capitol of this arch diocese, directs the political activities of the capitol of the United States in the interest of the sovereign from whom he derives his title and his power; placing the sovereign authority of this nation, as legally constituted, in practical subordination to that of his foreign and usurping master. It is humiliating to regard the capitol of the United States as a mere appendage to the arch diocese of Baltimore, but that is its true relation. In effect, the sceptre has already departed from America. This is no exaggeration. The papal legation here and the cathedral of Baltimore are co-operating in the work of undermining our republican institutions.

"With smooth dissimulation, skilled to grace,
"A devil's purpose with an angel's face."

Satoll is indefatigable in the work of seducing our horde of purchasable Protestants in congress, in the executive departments, in the press clubs, in the labor unions, in every organization which may influence legislation, the public administration, or public opinion. In the presence of this spectre, Protestants are timorous and slothful, while papists are bold in denouncing "Know Nothings." Americans dare not raise their voices in defense of their own religious or political principles. Even such men as those who compose the Maine delegation in congress, the readiest debaters in that body, are silent when these matters are broached, as they were indirectly in the discussion of the Indian appropriation bill, which Mr. Linton's speech of the 7th of June, precipitated in the house of representatives; while men like O'Neil, of Massachusetts, an Irish papist; Timothy J. Campbell, of New York, and T. A. E. Wadcock, of Michigan, also Irish papists; and Tracey, of New York, formerly a member of the Papal Zouaves, in Rome, are always alert and aggressive, not only in securing legislation, but also official patronage for the benefit of papists. To be a Romanist here is to enjoy every opportunity for worldly prosperity. There are more Romanists in office in this town, with a population of only about 25,000, than in New York where all the officers are Romanists, with a population five times as great; and the relative force of Romanism upon legislation and official

methods is proportionately more intense.

As bearing strongly upon the subject of politics in New York City, I believe that some facts relative to the arch diocese of New York are pertinent in this place. For upon the relation of the papist church to the local government depends the character of the administration. The arch diocese embraces the city and county of New York and the counties of Westchester, Putnam, Dutchess, Ulster, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, and Richmond, in New York state, besides the Bahama Islands. Its papist population at this time is about 800,000. Its working capital consists of one cathedral, 211 churches, 67 chapels, 49 stations, 1 theological seminary, 4 colleges, 51 academies, for boys and girls, 8 orphanage schools, 9 industrial and reform schools, 163 parochial schools, 8 orphan asylums, 15 homes for destitute and wayward children, 9 hospitals, 3 homes for the aged, 4 day nurseries, and 2 founding hospitals. It has an operative force of 543 priests, 427 lay brothers, and 2,399 religious women, (nuns, etc.)

The diocese of Brooklyn, comprising Long Island, has a working capital of 120 churches, 17 chapels, 9 stations, 1 theological seminary, 2 industrial schools, 2 colleges, 23 select schools for boys and girls, and 131 parochial schools. It has 217 priests to a papist population of 280,000.

These two corporations, embracing a membership of more than a million papists, control probably 200,000 faithful voters, who constitute the balance of power in the United States, and who have for years terrorized and plundered the great metropolis. Last week a conference was held there, consisting of delegates from the republican county organization, the anti-Tammany democracy, the state democracy, the German American reform union, the independent county organizations, and the good government clubs, to discuss plans for combined opposition to the Tammany Irish papist power. Resolutions were adopted expressing the belief that all the various forces opposed to Tammany could be unified in a manner and upon terms entirely satisfactory to all the organizations represented in the conference. It is to be hoped that similar movements against papist domination will be set on foot at once in all our great cities, especially in Chicago, Boston, and San Francisco.

Let us have a new deal all round, for it is evident that the papists have stocked the cards on us, not only in Washington, but in every great city in the union. Above all, let the American Protection Association see to it, that none are put on guard, but those who acknowledge paramount and entire allegiance to the stars and stripes. Without envy, hatred, malice, or uncharitableness, let every American stand by the flag of his country, and the free schools of the people; holding fast to the doctrine, that to compel a man to make contributions of it for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves, is both sinful and tyrannical.

Let it be remembered that a great deal of information concerning the questions at issue between our order and the papacy is contained in the document now being sent out by Rev. Green Clay Smith, (P. O. Box 133, Washington, D. C.) which contains speeches by Mr. Linton and Senators Platt, Daniel, Call, Quay and Gallinger, besides other important matter.

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

Supreme Council of the A. P. A. Will be Transferred to Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—The presence in Washington for the past ten days of W. J. H. Traynor, supreme president of the American Protective Association, has wonderfully stimulated the growth of the order in this city. Traynor has made final arrangements for transferring the supreme council to this city. This will be accomplished within a few weeks. Traynor believed that as Washington is the national political center it is the most appropriate and available place from which to direct work now being performed by the order. A large printing plant will be located here and newspapers and documents printed by the million. Mr. Traynor says his own state of Michigan has virtually been "Americanized." He expresses the belief that none but those in sympathy with the A. P. A. will be returned to congress at the coming election. Representative Wadcock of the Tenth district has declined to accept a renomination because he considers his election impossible.

In this city the organization is increasing its numerical strength. Within three weeks five new councils have been established in the District of Columbia, making an even dozen in a flourishing condition. From twenty to thirty new members are being initiated into each of these councils every regular meeting night. Colored men are actively engaged in organizing, and several councils composed entirely of that race will soon be ready for initiation. Steps are now being taken to establish a branch of the Woman's American Protective Association here.

The headquarters of the A. P. A. in this city present a scene of great activity. Under the direction of the local advisory board hundreds of thousands of copies of speeches delivered in congress on the Indian appropriation bill by Representative Linton and Senators Gallinger, Call, Quay, Daniel and Platt, are being sent broadcast throughout the land. More than half a million copies of Mr. Linton's remarks have already been distributed. An appeal to 118,000 Protestant ministers of the United States has been prepared and is being mailed to each pastor. They are urged to preach sermons from their respective pulpits upon the question of raising public money for sectarian purposes. Statistical tables have been arranged showing the extent of such legislation in the past. General Green Clay Smith of the Metropolitan Baptist church is at the head of the bureau having this work in charge.

Local councils are now preparing to make a bitter fight against Congressman Meredith of the Eighth Virginia district on the ground that he introduced in the house a bill appropriating several thousand dollars of public funds to Gonzaga college, a Catholic institution here.

President Traynor has just gone to Wheeling, W. Va., to institute a state council, and especially to look after the Second district, where W. L. Wilson is a candidate for re-election. The A. P. A. expect to take a conspicuous part in the campaign in that district. Preparations to that end were made some time ago, when Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Ryan, Richard Kerens and other prominent Catholics met at the home of ex-Secretary Stephen B. Elkins. It was then thought Elkins would receive the republican nomination, in which event Wilson would have been given the solid support of the A. P. A. Officers of the order believe that the programme involving the selection of Elkins was abandoned because of the sudden activity manifested by that body in the Second district.

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