

THE PAPAL UNION.

Calling the Pope's Army in America Into Camp.

The following we clip from among the correspondence in Freedom's Banner, and recommend a careful perusal by our every reader:

NEW YORK, June 16.—A special convention of the Irish-American Military Union was held to-day in this city. About six hundred delegates were present from various sections of the country. The meeting was called for the purpose of adopting measures for the affiliation of all Irish-American military organizations with the Union, in view of the probable exigencies in connection with the question of Ireland's independence, and also to consider the advisability of having an encampment next year for the assembling of the Irish-American troops from the various states. The following resolutions were presented and adopted:

"WHEREAS, the time has arrived when Irishmen must unite and prepare for a grand armed struggle for the independence of their country.

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the Irish-American Military Union, in convention assembled, hereby invite all Irish-American military organizations in the United States to affiliate with this Union, to the end that, having one purpose in view, we may be in a position to take concerted action at all times, and may establish such a brotherhood by affiliation as will, in strength, be capable of effective work towards securing Ireland's independence. That we furthermore invite such organizations to appear with us in camp at Bridgeport, Conn., in the summer of 1896, when there will be opportunity for military evolutions on a grand scale."

It was also agreed that French, Polish and Hungarian military bodies in sympathy with the Irish movement be permitted to be in the Union.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon congress to take steps immediately upon its convening, to extend to the Cuban rebels recognition as belligerents.—Commercial Gazette.

The above I take bodily from the Commercial Gazette of Monday, June 17th, upon which I wish to make a few reflections.

1. Here we have (1) an Irish-American Military Union, (2) also other Irish-American troops of the Union, (3) also French, Polish and Hungarian military troops. In view of this Catholic concession, what are our fool Protestants going to say now, when they are told that the Catholics are arming and drilling?

Will they continue to wag their empty heads and say, "It is all bosh!" Note again:

2. They "Whereas" that the time has arrived when Irishmen must prepare for a GRAND ARMED STRUGGLE for the independence of their country! Hence their arming and drilling all over the United States. Let Americans take note that a lot of Irishmen, Hungarians, Poles and Frenchmen, calling themselves American citizens, are preparing for a GRAND ARMED STRUGGLE for the independence of some country. They are preparing to fight in Ireland. Now if they speak the truth, we want to know what business these so-called American citizens have with the question of Ireland's independence? Is it possible that our government will permit unrebuked and unpunished an open arming of thousands of her citizens, with the declared purpose of entering into a "grand armed struggle" for the independence of any foreign country? Do these green sons of the Emerald Isle for a moment imagine that the American people will regard them any longer as loyal American citizens? Have they not sense enough to see that the above declaration of allegiance to Ireland proves that the oath of allegiance to the United States by which they were made citizens of this government was a gigantic Jesuitic deception?

3. I wish to note in the next place that this "Irish-American Military Union" extends an invitation to all other Irish-American military organizations, and to the "French, Polish and Hungarian military bodies," to appear with them as organizations "in camp at Bridgeport, Conn., in the summer of 1896." They do not ask for delegates representing these troops to come and go into camp! When is this army to be convened? "In the summer of 1896." For what purpose? For what purpose? "When there will be opportunity for military operations on a grand scale." Ha! ha! ha! Oh, no! "In view of probable exigencies in connection with the question of Ireland's independence. Yes, more: "Whereas the time has arrived when Irishmen must unite and prepare for a grand armed struggle for the independence of their country."

Now we have it. This army is to convene at Bridgeport, Conn., in the summer of '96, because the time will then have arrived when the "grand armed struggle for the independence of their country" is to begin! Very well! We understand.

Go on with your military preparations as seems good to the power behind the movement, and Uncle Sam will awake in time for the Irish picnic at Bridgeport, Conn., if not before! and then we be unto every verdant son of St. Patrick that does not know what loyalty to America is!

4. Note, finally, the climax of Irish impudent impudence, clothed in their resplendent asking "congress to take steps immediately upon its convening to extend to the Cuban rebels recognition as belligerents." Immediately! We sometimes recognize a late imposture from Cork by the "map of Ireland" he carries on his face. Even so does the motive of this impudent resolution appear on its face. Get congress to once recognize Cuban rebels as belligerents and congress will have to recognize Irish rebels to Great Britain as belligerents! Entirely too thin for even a sleepy American!

In conclusion, let me say that I have nothing but a hearty welcome for every intelligent foreigner who comes to this country to make it his home, to make its institutions his pride, and who severs the last vestige of allegiance to any foreign prince or potentate when he enrolls himself an American citizen. But we have no room in this country for any foreigner of whatever nationality, who, while he makes haste to secure the right of suffrage, also enters into compact of organization to refuse the use of our national language, or to oppose our free public schools, or to labor for the restoration of the pope's temporal power, or to enter into an "armed struggle with Great Britain for the independence of Ireland." The sooner Uncle Sam gives such pretenders to American citizenship an imperative exit the better for the future peace and prosperity of the country.—C. C. Cline.

with them as organizations "in camp at Bridgeport, Conn., in the summer of 1896." They do not ask for delegates representing these troops to come and go into camp! When is this army to be convened? "In the summer of 1896." For what purpose? For what purpose? "When there will be opportunity for military operations on a grand scale." Ha! ha! ha! Oh, no! "In view of probable exigencies in connection with the question of Ireland's independence. Yes, more: "Whereas the time has arrived when Irishmen must unite and prepare for a grand armed struggle for the independence of their country."

Now we have it. This army is to convene at Bridgeport, Conn., in the summer of '96, because the time will then have arrived when the "grand armed struggle for the independence of their country" is to begin! Very well! We understand.

Go on with your military preparations as seems good to the power behind the movement, and Uncle Sam will awake in time for the Irish picnic at Bridgeport, Conn., if not before! and then we be unto every verdant son of St. Patrick that does not know what loyalty to America is!

4. Note, finally, the climax of Irish impudent impudence, clothed in their resplendent asking "congress to take steps immediately upon its convening to extend to the Cuban rebels recognition as belligerents." Immediately! We sometimes recognize a late imposture from Cork by the "map of Ireland" he carries on his face. Even so does the motive of this impudent resolution appear on its face. Get congress to once recognize Cuban rebels as belligerents and congress will have to recognize Irish rebels to Great Britain as belligerents! Entirely too thin for even a sleepy American!

In conclusion, let me say that I have nothing but a hearty welcome for every intelligent foreigner who comes to this country to make it his home, to make its institutions his pride, and who severs the last vestige of allegiance to any foreign prince or potentate when he enrolls himself an American citizen. But we have no room in this country for any foreigner of whatever nationality, who, while he makes haste to secure the right of suffrage, also enters into compact of organization to refuse the use of our national language, or to oppose our free public schools, or to labor for the restoration of the pope's temporal power, or to enter into an "armed struggle with Great Britain for the independence of Ireland." The sooner Uncle Sam gives such pretenders to American citizenship an imperative exit the better for the future peace and prosperity of the country.—C. C. Cline.

"Buckeye," another correspondent of the same paper, writes: The following was clipped from the Courier-Journal of June 17th.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 16.—The Irish American Club of this city, composed of 3,000 of the most influential Irishmen in the city, last night approved the movement which is secretly under way all over the United States looking to the emancipation of Ireland and a resort to arms. The club has raised several thousand dollars for the emancipation fund, and one of the members is authority for the announcement that nearly \$2,000,000 has already been raised in the United States. It is announced that some time this summer the sympathizers with the movement will hold a national convention, probably in Baltimore or Boston. The members of the local league of New York is the head of the movement.—Courier Journal.

Why should our government permit such outrageous and uncalled-for proceedings? England is a friendly nation; why should any of our American citizens be allowed to make war on their own account against a nation with whom we are at peace? Our government proposes to see that Cuba receives no aid from citizens of this country, if possible. Is not Cuba as much worthy of sympathy as Ireland?

Why discriminate? "Why should not the president issue another proclamation warning our citizens against taking part in any warlike demonstrations against England?" Simply because no one, for a moment, believes such an uprising could possibly be successful or is really contemplated against England.

They are playing for much larger than the freedom of Ireland. It is the Irish in America they wish to benefit. That there are many unlawfully armed bodies being organized and drilled in various parts of the country is a well-known fact, but the talk about making war on England is all bosh. It is only a cloak to conceal their real designs. Americans, be on your guard.

Spain claims to be a civilized country. The way she makes war is to hire assassins to do her bloody work. It is reported that she paid \$18,000 for the murder of Marl, one of the leaders of the Cuban rebellion. It is needless to say that she has been under complete control of the Pope for centuries.

The House a Fraud. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—A fraud order was issued by the post-office department against Charles L. Borg & Co., 1898 Carpenter street, Chicago, for conducting a fraudulent book concern.

GREENWAY IS VERY DEFIANT.

Says Manitoba Will not be Whipped Into Subjection.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 11.—The declaration of an eastern newspaper that if Manitoba did not obey the order to restore Roman Catholic parochial schools it would be whipped into subjection by force of arms has intensified the bitterness here. The Tribune, the organ of Premier Greenway, recently in an article headed "The Crisis Approaching" says: "Manitoba will not be whipped into subjection to that ridiculous aggregation which supposes it is governing the country; on the contrary, it proposes subjugating that aggregation. Let there be no misunderstanding. If the imperial privy council should at any time exceed its jurisdiction, and by doing so should injuriously affect the interests of Manitoba, the province may be counted upon not to question its jurisdiction. Manitoba is a truly loyal and not a mock loyal community. True loyalty is not unreasoning subservience, and true loyalty is not incompatible with resistance to the oppressive or coercive restriction or deprivation of constitutional rights."

The Extreme of Impudence. California is behind Illinois in the matter of legislation relative to associations of arms-bearing men. Here it is law that no military association shall be formed unless by express sanction of the state, in form and manner prescribed by statute. There any body of people, native, naturalized, or alien, can organize and drill as soldiers without leave or license from anybody. This is the very extreme of laxity.

But some of the alien companies in California are complaining of a state law that prohibits them from drilling and marching under the flags of the countries to which they bear allegiance. This is the very extreme of impudence. Would France permit a body of Germans resident in Paris to organize as a German regiment of artillery, drilling and marching under the flag of the German Empire? Or would England permit the formation of Irish rifle companies, marching and drilling, not as subjects of her majesty, but as Irishmen under an Irish flag? Or would Italy sanction the embodiment of an Austrian legion, marching under an Austrian flag, in Rome? Certainly not.

Some of the disgruntled alien militaries in California threaten to test the constitutionality of the law in the supreme court. The sooner the better. The supreme court has held the stricter law in Illinois to be good. It may be well if Congress interfere by passage of a law prohibitory of the formation of foreign military companies in any state or territory. All military organizations within the United States shall be American organizations, and shall march under the shadow of the American flag, and under that of no other symbol of national dominion.—Inter-Ocean.

The Archbishop Was Mad.

The recent difficulty between Governor Budd and disappointed applicants for political positions has resulted in loosening the tongues of certain of the Democratic wheel, horses, and occasioning them to disclose several important political secrets.

It is a well-known fact that generally the Catholic church supports the Democratic ticket. Last year, according to the now disgruntled politicians, the Catholic church, guided by Archbishop Riordan, and other Irish-American churchmen, came near flying the Democratic track. The reason given by the archbishop was that Candidate James Budd was an A. P. A. The archbishop was exceedingly wrathful, and vowed by all the bones of the saints that under no circumstances would he allow his church to support Budd.

As the Democratic party without the Irish Catholic vote would be in a sad predicament, its leaders called again and again upon the archbishop, and Mr. Budd's friends who were not Catholics, such as Frank Gould, the chairman of the State Central committee, were forced to meet the archbishop and stand sponsor for Mr. Budd that he was not a member of the A. P. A.

Finally they convinced the archbishop that Mr. Budd was not a member of this, to him, hateful organization, and he sent forth the mandate which resulted in Mr. Budd's election. Matters have come to a pretty pass in the Democratic party when its leaders have to fall on their knees before an Irish priest and beg him to withdraw his displeasure from their candidate.

It is a nice condition of affairs when an Irish archbishop has such power that he can swing thousands of Irish votes as he wills, either for or against a political candidate. If the confessions of these Democrats do not conclusively prove that the Catholic church is too much of a power in California politics, then more convincing proof is unobtainable. It is no wonder that men everywhere are beginning to wonder what our politics is coming to, and thinking it is about time to cut the claws of the tiger.—Berkeley, Cal., Herald.

Rather Hard. Words fail to express the utter contempt loyal members of the A. P. A. have for many of their associates in

the order and other patriotic societies who fail to give any support whatever to a paper which has the courage to espouse their cause. Such selfish inactivity is un-American.—The American, San Diego, Cal.

They Protest.

MADISON, Wis., July 30, 1895. To whom it may concern: It is rumored there is a likelihood of a Roman Catholic being appointed to fill the cadetship from this congressional district. As American citizens, we, the wives, mothers and daughters of loyal sons of this Republic, urge and insist that none but Protestant Americans be placed in training to guard the welfare of the nation; never one who is a communicant of that church which instills into its subjects the treasonable, un-American and unchristian doctrine that "religious liberty is merely endured until the opposite can be carried into effect without peril to the Catholic church." Never! no, never place in our army or navy a subject of that church which is and always has been in constant conspiracy against the rights and liberties of all mankind. Again we say, we protest against such an appointment.

MADISON COUNCIL, No. 14, W. A. P. A. [Given under the seal of the council].

Many Americans.

PASADENA, Cal., Aug. 9.—There is a strong council of the A. P. A. at this place. Truth will yet prevail and Americans will win.

A. P. A.

Council No. 1 of the A. P. A. meets every Monday night, in Metropolitan hall, Fourteenth and Dodge. Visiting members always welcome.

When down town drop in at John Rudd's and leave your watch, if it is out of repair, to be fixed. 317 north 16 St.

Notice.

In the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska. Caroline A. Rust, plaintiff, vs. Lars Johnson et al., defendants.

To Lars Johnson and Lettie Johnson, non-resident defendants: You are hereby notified that on the 20th day of July, 1895, Caroline A. Rust, plaintiff herein, filed her petition in the above entitled cause in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against Lars Johnson, Lettie Johnson, Benjamin S. Baker, Edia J. Palm, Carl E. Palm, Rotis A. Williams, John P. Black, Charles W. Cook, Huldin H. Lindquist, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a certain mortgage executed on the 19th day of May, 1892, by Lars Johnson and Lettie Johnson to Daniel H. Smith and by him assigned to the plaintiff herein, upon the following described real estate, to-wit: The east forty feet of lot six (6) and west seven and one-half (7 1/2) feet of lot seven (7) in Shiloh's subdivision of the east one-half (1/2) block "D," Shiloh's second addition to Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, as surveyed, platted and recorded, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note dated October 1st, 1891, for the sum of \$1,000.00, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the 16th day of November, 1894, and all unpaid coupons to draw interest at 10 per cent per annum from maturity, for which sum, with interest and costs, the plaintiff prays for a decree, and that defendants be required to pay the same, and that in default of such payment the premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 23d day of September, 1895. CAROLINE A. RUST, By B. F. Thomas, her attorney. Dated Omaha, Neb., Aug. 10th, 1895. 8-16-95 [Doc. 51, page 208.]

Special Master Commissioner's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale on decree of foreclosure of mortgage issued out of the district court for Douglas county, state of Nebraska, and to me directed, I will on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the east front door of the county court house, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit: Lot twenty-two (22), block eleven (11), in Orchard Hill addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska.

Said property to be held to satisfy the Union Trust Company in the sum of seven hundred and seventy and 00/100 dollars (\$770.00), with interest thereon at 10 per cent per annum from May 6th, 1895. To satisfy forty-four and 00/100 dollars (\$44.00) costs of suit, together with accruing costs according to judgment rendered by the district court of said Douglas county at its May term, A. D. 1895, in a certain action then and there pending wherein Union Trust Company was plaintiff and Elizabeth F. McCartney, Michael Donovan, John O'Keefe, Andrew Murphy, John Rosh, Frank E. Moores were defendants. Omaha, Neb., August 16th, A. D. 1895. WM. B. TEN EYCK, Special Master Commissioner. Jas. W. Carr, attorney for plaintiff. Union Trust Co. vs. Elizabeth F. McCartney et al. 8-16-95 [Doc. 37, No. 248.]

J. T. PATCH, Attorney, Room 22 Patterson Block.

Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Zullma Evans, "incompetent"; application to sell real estate of ward.

To Lydia E. Spaulding, Roger Evans and Lucy Evans, You and each of you are hereby notified that the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, has made the following order in the above entitled cause, to-wit: This cause coming on to be heard upon the petition of Fred J. Stafford, guardian of Zullma Evans, "incompetent," praying for a license to sell the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot one (1), block one (1), Plainview, an addition to the city of Omaha, Nebraska, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of support and maintenance of said ward and medical attendance for her, and costs of administration, there being no personal property for defraying said expenses. It is therefore ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before me at court-room No. seven (7), Bee building, in the city of Omaha, Douglas county, on the 7th day of September, 1895, to show cause why a license should not be granted to said guardian to sell said real estate of said Zullma Evans for the purpose aforesaid. Dated this July 20, 1895. WM. W. KEYSOR, Judge of District Court, Douglas Co., Neb. J. T. PATCH, Attorney. Doc. 51, No. 211. 8-16-95

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption.

To L. A. Kedney, first name unknown, owner and the Central Investment Company mortgagee.

You are hereby notified that on the 18th day of November, 1895, the undersigned bought at tax sale of the tax assessor of Douglas county Nebraska, at his office in said county and state, the following described real estate, to-wit: The east seventy-five (75) feet of lot seven (7), block eighty-one (81) in city of South Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, for the delinquent city taxes for the year 1895, and the said property was taxed in the name of L. A. Kedney for the year 1895, in the name of L. A. Kedney for the year 1894; that the time of redemption of the same will expire on the 18th day of November, 1895.

THE BATES-SMITH INVESTMENT COMPANY, By C. E. BATES, V. P. 7-29-95

HAVE YOU READ If Christ Came To Congress?

BY M. W. HOWARD.

The Most Sensational Book Ever Written!

IT ECLIPSES ALL OTHER EROTIC EFFORTS.

The wickedness of the Capital City exposed and its disorderly houses mapped out. Has been read by President Cleveland and his Cabinet, an by Senators, Congressmen and their families. It is the boldest exposure of vice and corruption in high places ever written. Read it and learn about your high officials, your Senators and Congressmen and their mistresses, and the desecration of our National Capital. STARTLING DISCLOSURES made known for the first time! Read and learn. Over 15,000 copies sold in Washington in three weeks. The best seller out. Now in its third edition.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

364 Pages, Illustrated. Sent Postage Prepaid on Receipt of Price.

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.

BRANCA OFFICES: 24 E. Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL. 1615 Howard St. OMAHA, NEB. 607 Main Street, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Labor as Money

A Story With a Purpose.

By JOHN O. YEISER.

The greatest financial theory ever evolved. It is being recommended and endorsed by labor organizations and reform societies all over the country. Men of all parties speak highly of it. No one can possibly condemn the theory of labor money as impractical or unjust.

"It exhibits great research and much analytical power. I do not know that I agree with all his conclusions, but he has certainly treated the question with ability and frankness."—Senator Vest.

"An quiet in line with your views as to the advisability of this Government undertaking such great national works of internal improvement as will in hard times furnish employment."—Senator-elect Thurston.

"By the cursory examination given I am quite well satisfied that it is not only interesting, but very instructive, and will be read quite generally. I certainly think it possesses sufficient merit to recommend it to the reading public."—Senator Allen.

"And though the reader may disagree with the writer—not without profit from the perusal."—The Telegram, of Elmira, N. Y.

"Even if not entirely coinciding with the views so ingeniously elaborated one cannot fail to be impressed with the independence and originality displayed."—Omaha (Evening) Daily Bee.

"Mr. Yeiser points out the way relief can be obtained, and does so in a way that is anything but tiresome and uninteresting. An impartial reading will convince any one that it has merit."—Omaha American.

Hundreds of such criticisms have been printed, all of which attest great merit in the work.

Sent, Postage Paid, on Receipt of Price.

Cloth, \$1.25; Paper, 50 Cents.

THE NATION,

1615 Howard Street,

OMAHA, NEB

"CASE FOR BIMETALLISM."

By HON. PAUL VAN DERVOORT,

Commander-in-Chief of the "Industrial Legion."

AN interesting Pamphlet dealing with the subject of "Bimetalism" and other economic questions. It explains the position of the People's Party with regard to bettering the great Financial System of our country, and is replete with facts, figures and interesting data. It is well worth reading.

PRICE: Single Copies 15 cents.

Six " \$1.00.

Mailed to any address on receipt of price. Address,

PAUL VAN DERVOORT,

1110 South 32d Street,

OMAHA, NEB.

Chicago Tabernacle Talks,

By EVANGELIST GEO. F. HALL,

THESE are stenographic reports of actual Sermons preached at "A Revival that Revived," in the Chicago Tabernacle, and is excellent reading. Paper cover.

Price, 50 Cents.

Sent Postpaid on receipt of price, by

American Publishing Company,

124 E. Randolph Street, CHICAGO, ILL. 807 Main Street, KANSAS CITY, MO. 1615 Howard Street, OMAHA, NEB



Mr. L. O. Tinkham

8 Boils at Once

Afflicted me—in fact I think no one ever suffered more from impure blood. Every pimple or scratch would spread, sometimes making sores as large as a dollar. Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have thoroughly purified my blood and my skin is smooth as an infant's. I never felt better. L. O. TINKHAM, Newhall, California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient.