

AN A. P. A. DAILY.

The Santa Barbara, Cal., "News" Gets off the Fence.

The Santa Barbara Daily News of Nov. 22 editorially announces that it will stand squarely on both feet hereafter for the A. P. A. principles. It makes its explanation of its determination in a column and a half editorial, and says in part as follows:

"The News is ashamed of its course. It has been guilty of neglect of duty, pandering to classes, fleeing from a fight like a coward and making its columns of the namby-pamby order that please no one—least of all the News' own self.

"Now we will call a halt! Now we will change all of this. Survive or perish, in the future the News will do its duty. There will be no more straddling on our part. The eternal truths shall be preached in these columns from now on.

"There are two giants standing facing and glaring at each other. On the one hand stands the great Catholic church, on the other that comparatively new organization known by three letters, the A. P. A. So far the News has taken no side in the conflict—if conflict there is. So far the News has contented itself in simply reporting both sides. But how has its good intentions been received?

"The authorities of St. Vincent's Institute are about to hold a fair. They are advertising in one paper. A question was put to a member of the Catholic church (not by a member of the News staff) in this way: 'Why don't the sisters put their advertisement in the News?' Then came the reply—sharp and cold-blooded as possible: 'The News is too friendly to the A. P. A.'"

The paper published a report of State President Hudson's lecture, recently delivered there, and also an interview with California's leading A. P. A., as any newspaper naturally would do, and has always been impartial in its treatment of the order and the "only" true church, and lately gave a well-written sketch of the life of a recently deceased Catholic priest and also a good account of the new priest, his work and accomplishments. The editor continues:

"Certainly the News has shown no bigotry so far; no spirit of unfairness; no indecorum in either case. But because it dared to mention the A. P. A. lecture, because it found space for an interview with a leader—fully credited and accepted—of what promises to be a movement that may run into a revolution, the News is tabooed. Well, let the taboo stick."

That Great Conspiracy.

On the 10th day of December Monsignor Satolli, the representative of the Pope of Rome at Washington, is to be crowned at Baltimore. Cardinal Gibbons is to have the distinguished honor of putting the beretta on him. This will be a reward for faithful service from the man at Rome who wears three crowns. As a diplomat of Rome, Satolli has been a great success—harmonizing the factions in the Roman church, cutting his people loose from all the benevolent secret societies and forbidding all connection with the Protestant churches, or even listening to their talk. Then, again, the policy has been adopted of securing all the political influence possible from the three great political parties of our country—the Democrat, Populist and Republican. Then, next in order, is to fear the pope at Rome and "keep the powder dry." Twelve million cartridges have been cornered in Chicago for distribution over the country. TWELVE MILLION CARTRIDGES! Only think of it. Then, again, arms have for a long time past been distributed over the land at convenient points, for use. Not long since a convent in San Francisco burned down, and from out the basement were brought forth 700 guns—quite an object-lesson as they lay piled up on the sidewalk. Then, again, it is reported that there are not less than 500,000 able bodied Romanists ready for military duty in the various military auxiliary societies of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States. Then, also, we must take into consideration the fact that over 75 per cent. of the police and fire departments, and other city offices of Boston, Chicago, Buffalo, San Francisco and other of our large cities, are Romanists, and a large per cent. of our regular army and navy and civil departments at Washington are Romanists, with orders from Rome to get all the political offices possible; and the declaration of the Pope of Rome that allegiance to him is paramount to allegiance to the United States government. All this is in connection with the teachings of Rome's priests, one of whom—Father Sherman—said in a speech before a Roman Catholic audience some time ago, that he would do with those American patriots—speaking of the American Protestant Patriotic Association—"as Secretary Stanton said he would do with the rebels: put them to death at the point of the bayonet and keep them on the run." Besides this, Romanists have been seen drilling in various parts of the country, under the darkness of night. Quite a number have been seen drilling between 10 and 11 o'clock at night in Buffalo County, not many miles from the city of Kearney. And to cap the climax, a

call was issued last summer for the various Roman Catholic military organizations in the country to come together at Bridgeport, Conn., in the summer of 1896, to mobilize an army. As this is about the time when the president "goes a-fishing," it is very significant. But why say any more now? Soldiers of the Republic! Veterans of the army of Liberty! Sons of Veterans everywhere! and you, ye mothers, wives and daughters, for the influence you have for good, be on your guard! Watch well your liberties, for they may soon be gone. Consult your Bibles. Be careful of your ballots. Look well to your little influences, and all will be well. The God of heaven can help the right, and cast and will turn to the destruction of those who use them or rely on them—those threatening bullets. Americans, the time has come for action. Keep your spiritual and material eyes on those conspirators of Rome, and dare to do the right.—The Central Star of Empire.

Secret Political Societies.

The Chicago Chronicle of December 10 contained the following editorial on "Secret Political Societies":

"The description of the plan for a secret organization to promote the objects of the few silverites shows that the leaders of the movement have adopted the system of the A. P. A., not only as to secret political society, but in securing the utmost efficiency and strength possible for such a party. The experiment will be regarded with great interest on many accounts, but mostly for the purpose of learning whether in this free country a secret political party founded on a financial theory will acquire greater strength than such a party founded on race and sectarian fanaticism.

"From time to time during all the past history of the country secret political parties have been organized which acquired more or less popular strength and exercised local or general influence in elections. The old Know-nothing party, founded substantially on the platform of the A. P. A.'s, was remarkably successful for a few campaigns. The Know-nothings decided the result of many state and local campaigns. But they were loosely organized. The secrecy which they maintained was incomplete. It was only modified publicity. They nominated candidates and ran campaigns by methods similar to those of the recognized parties.

"The A. P. A.'s are organized on a different system. The secrecy of their organization is closer than that of any of the secret fraternal societies. The general public has no knowledge of their lodges, their membership, their places of meeting, their practices, the discipline by which they cast their entire voting force for a single candidate or for an entire ticket at the polls. They move in mystery and darkness. How or for whom they vote is never known until the returns of the ballot are canvassed.

"There is no doubt that for the last two years the A. P. A. vote has been cast solidly for the Republican candidates wherever they have obtained a foothold. In 1893, 1894 and 1895 their solid support was given to the Republicans in all the states where the "land-slide" majorities occurred. This fact accounts for Republican success, east and west, north and south, wherever their majorities are larger than usual, showing a greater than the average preponderance of parties.

"It is possible that the order to be known as the 'Patriots of America,' which is a partial plagiarism from the title of the A. P. A.'s, will reach a place of great influence in American politics. Simultaneously with the announcement that this order is to be established, it is said that the silverites of both parties in Congress are forming a secret alliance to influence legislation. The congressional organization will be affiliated with the popular organization. The energy, zeal, secret movements and national force of the new order will constitute an interesting study in American political parties. No secret political party can have a long life under our institutions. Men of thoughtful and inquiring mind will keep watch of events to see which of the two orders, the A. P. A. or the P. A., will outlive the other."

Omaha Gets a New Train.

The Overland Limited via Union Pacific-Northwestern, that formerly took an Omaha sleeper east daily at 5:45 p. m., now leaves an hour earlier, and in its place, at a quarter to six every evening, THE NORTHWESTERN LINE starts a new complete train in OMAHA, from OMAHA and for OMAHA, arriving at Chicago 8:45 o'clock next morning.

A clean, vestibuled, gas-lit, Ak-Sar-Ben flyer, with sleepers (superb), chair cars (free), and dining-car (Northwestern). City Ticket Office, 1401 Farnam street. 12-13-3t

10 Hours Saved.

Second class passengers for San Francisco via the UNION PACIFIC now save ten hours time. "Time is money." Buy your tickets via "The Overland Route." A. C. DUNN, City Pass. & Tkt. Agent. 1302 Farnam St.

The A. P. A. in 1896.

As we approach the threshold of the fateful 1896, the forecast is filled with inquiry and surmise as to what the condition and position of the American Protective Association will be in the following eventful twelve months. We are gradually getting down to clear and positive campaign lines in local politics. But judgment in regard to the attitude of our order in the national struggle is still in suspense. Not that we have any doubt as to our strength as a national political factor, for the result of the recent state and municipal elections foreshadowed our great diffusive power. It was not so much a matter of surprise as curiosity that we discerned the universal hand of the A. P. A. in the battle of ballots. Genuine Americanism through the A. P. A. voiced itself in assuring tones in many eastern localities. But whether we shall enter the national struggle, in affiliation with either or both of the dominant parties, or whether we shall conduct a campaign independent of them, is still an unsettled question that cannot be determined until party lines have crystallized in the dicta of national conventions. If it shall be that the principles and Americanism of our order get a fair and satisfactory recognition in the candidates selected by the old parties, it is probable that the individuality of the A. P. A. will, for the time being, be merged with the said parties. On the other hand, if we are taken into fellowship by one party and ignored by the other, we shall more than likely affiliate with the former. But a third postulate is, that if both parties turn aloof from us and give us the cold shoulder, we shall put up a national ticket of our own, and make a vigorous fight for it. The last named possibility is even now openly and ardently espoused by many of the most discerning and intelligent of our membership as the only advisable course to pursue. There is a widespread and just apprehension of the inherent bad faith of the old parties in keeping the pledges we shall exact of them. Experience in this direction has been such a wise teacher in the past that permanent distrust in anything else but a radically new party has taken root with a large percentage of the order. Still, we shall probably be governed in this important matter by the ultimate decision and advice of our best-informed political leaders. At any rate, it is too early to predicate what will be our actual attitude in the national contests, as respects party action. Very many, however, are confident that we can win on an independent national ticket, despite all opposition. But whether this confidence is founded on prejudice against any affiliation whatever, or on unwise enthusiasm, or whether it is borne out by an intelligent political knowledge of the situation, is a question. One thing, however, is certain. The great majority of the A. P. A. will not countenance any affiliation that does not absolutely secure to the order unqualified, unequivocal and unquestionable fealty to its distinctive principles. Any uncertainty in this matter will place the orders squarely before the country on its own individual footing, and thus, and thus only, will our fight be made. The present indications are that the A. P. A. in the northern and middle states will be able to join issues with the Republicans, while the order in the southern states will identify itself with the Democrats. And if through this joining of issues with the two parties in the two different sections of the nation we can accomplish a satisfactory standing with the incoming administration and the national legislature, we shall be able to effect such reformatory measures as shall insure the creation and success of a party four years hence. If the advisability of an independent national ticket were to be determined by the strength of the order in this state, the question of affiliation would have no standing. From a thorough personal canvass of the interior, our state president has just returned with overwhelming evidence that the state is emphatically A. P. A. Indeed, his observations of the political situation assure him that the A. P. A. can, in the national vote, come into San Francisco with thirty-five or forty thousand majority; and that we can carry the state on an independent ticket, irrespective of the vote of San Francisco.—American Patriot.

We Don't Want Lies.

Some time ago an extract, or what was claimed to be an extract, from the Memphis Commercial Appeal, found space in many A. P. A. papers about the country. Said extract made the Commercial Appeal man speak in the most laudatory terms of the A. P. A. and its members. Now the editor of the Memphis paper comes 'out and declares he never penned or published the article referred to—that he is and always has been opposed to the A. P. A., and he denounces the whole thing as a fraud and forgery.

We have no reason to doubt Editor Robinson's word, as he would not have the audacity to deny what he really had published, for in that case his own paper would prove him a liar.

Now, we would like to know who has been guilty of this scurrily thing. If he is a member of the A. P. A., and it is possible for us to reach him, we will do our very best to see that the order be

quickly rid of him. The Independent, with other reputable and truth-loving newspapers, published the article, believing it to be genuine. The Catholic Citizen takes us to task about it, and has a good right to do so.

We say right now, bad as it may sound in a newspaper, damn a man, any man, who, to bolster up his cause, thinks it necessary to descend to wholesale lying—and such petty, miserable lying as this. He is no A. P. A. at heart, whatever title he may see fit to assume.—Kenosha (Wis.) Independent.

Breakers Ahead in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Man., November 30.—As the time for action on the parochial-school question draws nearer the feeling of anxiety increases. It had been hoped that Premier Greenway would meet the Dominion Government halfway and consent to some modification of his school act that would avoid clash of authority and consequent trouble, but this hope cannot longer be entertained. Premier Greenway declares in unmistakable language that he will not yield in the least, and that any attempt at interference on the part of the Dominion Government, any attempt in the direction of restoring parochial schools, will be resisted at any cost. There is no possibility of mistaking his attitude, and the gravity of the situation may be apparent from the recital of these facts. The Tribune, which speaks with authority for Mr. Greenway, says:

"He will not compromise; he dare not. Did he show the slightest sign of weakening in the impending struggle, his government would not live after the first division in the legislature."

Napoleon and Pius VII.

In due time the venerable traveler reached Fontainebleau. As the pope had come to Paris and the emperor had not as of old gone to Rome, so by another reversal the prodigal son had this time come out to meet his spiritual father. He was in hunting costume, and seemed by accident to meet the pope's carriage as it straved the forest. Against his loud protestations, the successor of St. Peter alighted with satin shoes and robes of state upon the muddy ground. But the emperor, though a prodigal, was not repentant, for after his first effusive greeting, little acts of contemptuous discourtesy—such, for example, as himself taking the seat of honor in the carriage which they entered together—showed that this late successor of Charles the Great was no second Henry IV., who thought a crown well worth a mass, but an Otto or a Henry III., determined to assert the secular supremacy against any assumption recalling the pretensions of Gregory VII.—Professor W. M. Sloane's "Life of Napoleon," in Century.

What C. A. Potter Says.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 31, 1895.—The Howard Medicine Company: Gentlemen—I desire to say to all who feel the strength of their manhood slowly slipping away, whose ambition is at its lowest ebb, whose mind is beclouded, and the senses dulled, when you feel dyspeptic, and lose your self-respect, that your blood is out of order, and all you need is some of Howard's Vegetone Blood Powder to tone up your system. It will act almost instantly upon the blood; you will feel the renewed life and vigor coursing through your system; you will feel the old-time grip in your hands; your mind will be as active as ever; your friends will observe the flag of health flying in your face, and you will feel like a new being. I have not felt so well for five years as I do since taking one package of your Blood Powder, and I feel as strong and active as ever. I weigh 15 pounds more than ever in my life. The change is so marked that it is the subject of comment when meeting my friends. I recommend Howard's Vegetone Blood Powder to be, as I believe, the greatest blood-purifier on earth.

C. A. POTTER.

Who Started It!

Here is the entire list of the Democratic candidates for office in a neighboring city: Crane, O'Donnell, Corcoran, Murphy, Meehan, McLaughlin, Mooney, Granfield, Burke, McCarthy, Flynn, Parker, Converse, Garrity, Furbush, McFeeley, Hickey, Breslin, McSweeney, Kenney, Richardson. Let us see; who was it that started this race and creed proscription business?—Boston Daily Standard.

"Making Things Hum."

No. 6, Omaha 5:45 p. m., Chicago 8:45 a. m.  
No. 2, Omaha 4:45 p. m., Chicago 7:45 a. m.  
No. 1, Chicago 6 p. m., Omaha 8:10 a. m.  
No. 3, Chicago 10:45 p. m., Omaha 3:35 p. m.  
No. 8, Omaha 10:30 a. m., Chicago 7 a. m.  
No. 5, Chicago 4:30 p. m., Omaha 9:20 a. m.

THE NORTHWESTERN LINE, City Ticket Office, 1401 Farnam St. 12-13-3t

A Clean Sweep

Is what the OMAHA-CHICAGO SPECIAL via THE NORTHWESTERN gets before starting east at 5:45 p. m. That is because it is a COMPLETE OMAHA TRAIN from Union Pacific Depot, Omaha. City Ticket Office, 1401 Farnam St. 12-14-3t

ADDITIONAL EDITORIAL.

WHAT PREISTS WILL DO FOR MONEY.

The Kansas City Star, Sunday, December 1, 1895, on page 8, in the second and third columns, publishes an account of a trial in France which shows the true character of the Roman priesthood. The story relates that the priests in Savoy had in their school a boy named Hippolyte Menaldo, that he was the illegitimate son of Mlle. Blanche Baudreville and her father's gardener. She, being rich, afterward married the Marquis de Mayne, a poor man. Before the marriage the marquis was told of the liaison with the gardener. When the boy was 13 years of age he was placed in the school in Savoy which was presided over by the priests. He remained there continuously except for a short time, when he escaped from the school and set out in search of his mother, to him unknown. This happened on two occasions, but each time he was captured and returned.

In October, 1895, the marquis appeared unexpectedly at the college in Savoy, took Hippolyte from the school and left with him for a destination, concerning which he gave the father superior no information. On November 14 his wife received a short note from the marquis, dated at Marseilles, telling her that her son Hippolyte had run away from the school and could not be found. A few days later the marquis returned to his chateau and reported that he had been unable to locate the boy.

Meantime the body of the boy, horribly disfigured, had been found by Italian fishermen at the foot of the cliffs near Sorrento, in Italy. An investigation was begun by the Italian authorities. Around the neck was a scapular with religious inscriptions in French, and the linen was marked, "No. 57." By these clues it was established that the body was that of a French school boy. The newspapers were full of the mystery, and inquiries were made to find an educational establishment where a pupil numbered 57 had been.

The marquis read the accounts in the newspapers of the finding of the body, and was convinced it was that of her boy. She accused her husband and he confessed that he had taken the boy from the school in Italy, promising to take him to his mother. On the night the boy was killed, the marquis said they went for a stroll along the cliff road and the boy lingered behind and was lost in the darkness.

"What," said the marquis, "did you not even look for him?"

"It was too dark," he replied. "I was afraid; I went back to my hotel."

"Oh," said the marquis, "you did not even look; perhaps he was only injured."

"Yes, yes," he answered, "of course I looked, and I thought I saw a black spot at the foot of the precipice, but I was afraid of being arrested and I ran away."

The marquis and his wife concluded for the sake of the family honor to keep the identity of the boy from being made known, and in order to do this the marquis visited the school at Savoy and bribed the authorities to attribute No. 57 to a boy with a fictitious name who had run away from the school just before the finding of the body. It was so reported to the Italian authorities, and this ended their investigations.

AFRAID OF ROME.

Mr. Hoffman, dealer in millinery on South Spring street, was approached some days ago by our solicitor for a business advertisement, but when he learned that the Tocsin was an organ in defense of the American Protective Association, he threw up his hands in holy horror and exclaimed: "The A. P. A. paper? Mein Gott! Mein Gott! You want me to insult mein Catholic friends? What do you take me for?" The solicitor calmly replied in Hebrew: "A jacksack!" and left him. Mr. Hoffman probably does not know that there are 10,000 A. P. A.'s in this city and county who have learned to patronize those who are friendly to their cause; and they know of no better way for a man to show his colors than by helping to support patriotic newspapers.—Tocsin, Los Angeles, Cal.

And the members of the A. P. A. realize that their cause is fearlessly represented by these same patriotic newspapers, and regard a snub to them as a snub to the order itself. We have been told by men who patronize this paper, who have the courage to advertise in its columns, that they get better returns for the money expended than from that expended in any other paper. Americans have no use for cowards. Merchants will realize this in the near future. They will realize that it does not pay to advertise in papers, even though they are printed daily, if they unjustly assail the A. P. A. The fight now being waged is one that will not be dropped until the members of the Roman Catholic Church repudiate the un-American and disloyal pretensions of the hierarchy whenever and as often as it dares to set up the claim that the laws of the church are superior to the laws of the state and must be obeyed whenever the two come in conflict. The business man who endorses the claim of the Roman hierarchy does not deserve the patronage of American citizens, and it must be taken as strong circumstantial evidence that he does endorse it whenever he advertises in a

paper that champions the Roman side of the question and refuses to advertise in the patriotic papers. Watch our advertising columns.

American Patriotic Papers.

The following is but a partial list and does not give the particulars, which the editor had hoped to give, but will be more representative in the future:

- AMERICAN Kansas City, Missouri. Weekly, \$2.00 a year.
- AMERICAN Omaha, Neb. Weekly, \$2.00 a year.
- AMERICAN Chicago, Ill. Weekly, \$2.00 a year.
- American, The. Baker City, Ore. Weekly, \$1.00 a year.
- American. Memphis, Tenn. Weekly, \$1.00 a year.
- American, The. 1146 D Street, San Diego, Cal. Weekly, \$2.00 a year.
- American Citizen. Boston, Mass. Weekly, \$2.00 a year.
- American Eagle. Kansas City, Kas. Weekly, \$2.00 a year.
- American Patriot. 819 Market, San Francisco, Cal. Weekly, \$2.00 a year.
- A. P. A. Magazine. Box 2907, San Francisco, Cal. Monthly, \$3.00 a year.
- Banner of Liberty. Cleburn, Texas. Weekly, \$1.50 a year.
- Boston Daily Standard. Boston, Mass. 6 days a week, \$6.00 a year.
- Denver (Col.) American. Weekly, \$2.00 a year.
- Empire State American. Buffalo, N. Y. Weekly, \$1.00 a year.
- Freedom's Banner. Louisville, Ky. Weekly, \$1.00 a year.
- Independent. Kenosha, Wisconsin. Weekly, \$1.00 a year.
- Independent Leader. Bridgeport, Conn. Weekly, \$1.50 a year.
- Justice. Louisville, Ky. Weekly, \$2.00 a year.
- Liberty. Galesburg, Ill. Weekly, \$1.50 a year.
- Mirror. Brinkley, Ark. Weekly, \$1.00 a year.
- Nation, The. Omaha, Neb. Monthly, \$1.00 a year.
- Patriotic American. Detroit, Mich. Weekly, \$2.00 a year.
- Portland. Portland, Ore. Weekly, \$1.00 a year.
- Protestant Standard. Philadelphia, Penn. Weekly, \$2.00 a year.
- San Francisco (California) American. Weekly, \$1.00 a year.
- Spirit of Seventy-Six. Seattle, Wash. Weekly, \$1.00 a year.
- Tocsin. Los Angeles, Cal. Weekly, \$2.00 a year.
- Toledo American. Toledo, Ohio. Weekly, \$1.50 a year.
- True American. St. Louis, Missouri. Weekly, \$1.00 a year.
- United American. Washington, D. C. Weekly, \$1.00 a year.
- W. A. P. A. Rock Island, Illinois. Monthly, 50c a year.
- Examiner, Butte, Mont. Weekly.

WRITTEN FOR THE AMERICAN:

Where Truth and Right Shall Reign.

By A. G. SPEIGHT.

There is a time to come at last. Oh! hasten the looked-for day. When the Roman pontiff no shackles can cast. When men will cease to be his prey, When the nunneries shall close their doors, And the parochial school shall tenantless stand. Then ignorance will darken no more The homes of our beautiful land! When the Saviour alone will be The light and guide to man, And His love will make you free, And release you from the priestly clan. Then accept that gift of heavenly love, From the Father of wisdom and light, Which will draw your heart and mind above, And fill them with truth and right. No more bondage, slavery or night, For you to grope, stumble or fall, For His spirit will ever lead you aright. To you who accept his loving call. And to you cardinals, bishops and priests 'tis said. If you will sincerely heed the call, Even you can be saved from the dead, By acknowledging the living Saviour of all. And to thee, O pope, I shall declare: In the Second Thessalonians, if you can see, By that saintly Paul you were laid bare. That man of sin who robs the free. So now your time has come at last. When truth and right shall reign, And from your royal perch be cast, To never, never, rise again.

Patronize those who advertise in the American papers. By doing this you will greatly assist the cause.

If you are "dead tired," tone up your system with Dr. Kay's Renovator. See advertisement.

DOCTOR  
**Acker's**  
ENGLISH  
**Remedy**  
for Coughs, Colds, and Consumption  
is beyond question the greatest of all modern medicines. It will stop a Cough in one night, check a cold in a day, prevent Consumption, relieve Asthma, and cure Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25c. bottle may save your life! Ask your druggist for it. Send for pamphlet. If the little ones have Croup or Whooping Cough use it promptly. It is sure to cure.  
Three Sizes—50c., 1.00, and \$1. All Druggists.  
ACKER MEDICINE CO.,  
15 & 17 Chambers St., N. Y.