

THE AMERICAN.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

"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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BY FORCE OF ARMS.

Rome Will Control America or Fight to the Death.

"Catholicism is no intruder upon American soil," so says a Catholic Paper.

The following is from the Louisville *Catholic Review and Record*:

"Catholicism is no intruder upon American soil. It is here by the right of priority. It came here with Columbus—an inseparable and essential part of his life's ambition.

"Our Lord," he said to the king and queen of Spain, "Our Lord has opened my understanding with palpable hand to know that I was made to sail hence to the Indies, and he opened my will to execute it, and with this fire I come to your highness."

"Catholicism took root in America when Columbus planted the crucifix in the soil of San Salvador, and its history here began when the great mariner founded the city of Isabel, which was consecrated by the sacrament of mass and the establishment of the first ecclesiastical body in America, under the jurisdiction of a superior appointed by the pope. Nor does it stop there. The history of the Catholic church is traced in every part of the American continent by the names of her saints and her festivals that dot the land and mark the pathway of the Catholic missionary or the Catholic explorer.

"True Catholicism needs not the fraternal and fostering hand of any state. A full field and an equal opportunity for a fair and uninterrupted growth, thank God, we possess in this country, and this right we are prepared to maintain by argument and by arms."

In the seventh chapter of Daniel, we read of a "little horn" (papal power) on the head of the beast, that not only made war with the saints, (Protestants) but "had a mouth, speaking great things." The greatest claim this little horn ever made was the declaration of papal infallibility. But now comes the Louisville *Catholic Review and Record*, which is a mouth-piece of the "little horn," and in the above article speaks "great things," even claiming America as Catholic by divine right. But in the face of truth, like all her claims, it falls flat. Columbus did not discover America because he was a Catholic, but in spite of that fact. The pope and all his dignitaries looked upon Columbus as a hair-brained lunatic and believed the world was flat as a pan-cake, and called everybody heretics who taught otherwise. America is the greatest nation on earth, not because of Romanism, but in spite of it. The discovery of America opened an asylum to the victims of Romish persecution. By reference to the twelfth chapter of Revelation it will be seen that the dragon (papal power) cast out of his mouth water as a flood (persecution) after the woman (love church) that he might cause her to be carried away by the flood. "And the earth helped the woman and opened her mouth and swallowed up the flood which the dragon cast out of his mouth." The earth "opening her mouth" refers to the discovery of America, where oppressed pilgrims could find refuge from the "flood" of papal persecution that threatened to engulf the true church of Christ. No wonder that when the states of Virginia, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Jersey, South Carolina and New Hampshire were organized, their laws provided that "no person was eligible for election to the legislature unless he was a Protestant." They wanted to provide against another "flood." God never designed America for a Catholic country, but rather for the grave of Romanism, ignorance and superstition. America, Romanism and the A. P. A. are spoken of in the Bible. The eighteenth chapter of Revelation is now in course of fulfillment. It speaks of an "angel having great power, and the earth being lightened with his glory." The *Fair Dealer* believes the angel here mentioned is the A. P. A. movement. Angel in Revelation does not mean a glorified spirit, but usually refers to a movement entrusted with a specific message. It says this angel had "great power." So has the A. P. A. It says the "earth was lightened with its glory." The A. P. A. has turned more light on the dark, devious and damnable ways of Rome in the past six years than all other agencies combined since the first pope was "crowned emperor of the world." Again this "angel cried mightily with a strong voice saying, Babylon is fallen, and has become the hold of every foul spirit and the cage of every unclean and hateful bird." Babylon here refers to the Roman Catholic church. In the seventeenth chapter,



UNCLE SAM.—Let me see, the fellows who are howling loudest for the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine and make it apply to Venezuela are Irish Romanists. Venezuela is a Roman country. Can the priests be urging those fellows on? Then, the fellows who are trying to steal a part of Alaska are being urged on by Roman priests. Does Rome want to embroil the two greatest Protestant nations in a war?

I wish I could lay hands on the fellow who jerks the strings!

John saw the woman seated on the scarlet colored beast, and upon her forehead a name written, "Mystery, Babylon, the mother of harlots and the abomination of the earth." "An I (John) saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints and the martyrs of Jesus." The twenty-fourth verse of the eighteenth chapter says: "And in her was found the blood of saints."

What could be more clear? But in the sixth verse the *Fair Dealer* gets its commission:

"A voice from heaven said: Remember her ever as she has remembered you, and double unto her double according to her works. How much she hath glorified herself and lived deliciously, so much torment and sorrow give her."

The *Fair Dealer* shall keep up the fight on this line until that other angel spoken of shall pick up a great stone and cast it into the sea and say: "Thou shall, great Babylon, sink to rise no more." The angel here referred to may mean some existing political party, or some party to be organized out of this movement.—*Fair Dealer*.

GREENWAY HAS MADE NO MISTAKE

The Winnipeg (Manitoba) *Daily Tribune* of December 24, 1895, said:

There are few honest, patriotic Manitobans but will heartily endorse the action of the Greenway government in deciding, even as hurriedly as they did, to ask a verdict from the people of the province on their conduct of the great issue that has troubled us for years, and to secure the dictum of the people to go forward and stoutly maintain the undoubted right of Manitoba to preserve her system of schools. By what right does the Dominion government dare to deprive this province of her autonomy? If we did not know that in seeking to coerce this province the Dominion government is weakly yielding to the arrogant demands of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in order to obtain the support of the church to keep it in power, the case might be different; and Manitobans would have some patience with the Ottawa authorities in the course they have chosen to follow. But in the face of the actual and deplorable facts, how is it possible to entertain any feelings towards that government other than those of the deepest hostility and contempt? That confusion and defeat will overtake the Dominion government for its traitorous conduct cannot be doubted, for thou-

sands of the best citizens of Manitoba whose custom it has been to vote with the Conservative party in Dominion affairs are staunch supporters of the local government, and will be found voting for and working with the local government forces in the coming struggle for the maintenance of our rights and the preservation of our national school system. It would be discreditable to the province if it were otherwise; for are not the old-party lines, even in the east, sadly mixed over the question? and is it not as good as settled, since the resignation of Mr. Clarke Wallace, that the Orangemen, who for many years have proved the great bulwark of the Conservative party, will upon this vital issue cast their predictions and traditions to the winds and oppose the government with all their force? It is surely unnecessary to point to the ringing speeches of and strong resolutions adopted by the Orangemen of the province in this city on the 12th of July last, to clinch the conviction that Manitoba Orangemen will stand true to their principles in the coming struggle, and oppose with all the force they possess the arrogant pretensions and demands of the Quebec hierarchy for separate schools and special privileges. We have no quarrel with our Roman Catholic fellow citizens, but we are prepared to resist in the strongest manner the pretension that they are to be constituted an aristocracy in this province and be accorded privileges that no evangelical body in the province would think of asking, or that any Protestant would not blush to even hint at.

It is our deliberate conviction that there is more independence, more honesty and more patriotism in the people of Manitoba than there is in the people of any other province in the Dominion; and, if we ever entertained a strong conviction, it is that the Greenway government will find on the evening of the 15th of January next that they have made no mistake in seeking the dictum of the electors of the province to continue the struggle for the maintenance of national schools and provincial rights until the lesson is taught, no matter at what cost, that "Manitoba cannot be checked."

There is no mistaking the tone of Premier Greenway's address to the electors of Mountain, which may be assumed to largely agree in essentials with the answer sent to the Dominion government. Mr. Greenway very

properly throws the entire onus for the condition in which the school question rests to-day upon the Dominion government. "The menacing attitude," he begins, "assumed by the Dominion government with reference to the educational legislation of the province has made it necessary to take the sense of the electors upon the question thus forced upon them."

As we pointed out yesterday, the local government have had in view for some time the possibility of such a contingency arising, and, in order to be in a position to seek a verdict from the electors, the electoral lists were revised. The government, however, continued to hope that the Ottawa authorities would not go the length of forcing coercive legislation and separate schools upon the province. The resignation of Mr. Clarke Wallace and the recent declarations of Dominion ministers has made it so clear, however, that such is the intention of the government that the local authorities were forced to ask a mandate from the country, for the double purpose of strengthening their own hands and of demonstrating to the Dominion government that if they persist in going forward with their coercive legislation they must do so in the face of a united province: for it is not contemplated that a single candidate, outside the French, will run in the province on the platform of restoring separate schools and meekly bowing to the proposed Ottawa remedial bill. In view of the traitorous action of six English-speaking members in the house last session, in voting in favor of separate schools, it is difficult to say what men may do, but the country is so thoroughly aroused on the issue that it would, we fancy, be difficult to find candidates ready to sacrifice their principles and their opinions and take the field in favor of coercion.

"I assert," continues Mr. Greenway, "that our people are perfectly competent to deal with their own educational affairs, and I resent the imputation that they have treated any portion of the community with injustice or a spirit of intolerance. I protest against the proposed action of the Dominion government in inviting parliament to destroy our national school system without investigation and in ignorance of the circumstances."

Who is there in the province, possessing any independence or dignity of mind, who will not say amen to each

manly sentiment in the above? Without being egotistic, we unhesitatingly assert that the people of Manitoba are equal, if not superior, in intelligence and integrity to any equal number of people to be found in similar circumstances in any country, and if they are not competent to deal with their own educational affairs, they will certainly not call in the assistance of such "statesmen" as Caron, Quimet, Dally, Montague et al., nor will they ask guidance from the hierarchy of Quebec. The resentment that the premier feels at the imputation that any portion of the community has been treated with a spirit of injustice and intolerance is shared by the great majority of Manitobans. No injustice has been inflicted upon our Roman Catholic fellow citizens, and there is no spirit of intolerance abroad. The Protestants of Manitoba respect their Roman Catholic fellow citizens, but they hate the arrogant pretensions of the Quebec hierarchy and their wire-pulling propensities. It is the Quebec hierarchy, and not the respectable Catholic laymen of the province that have made all the trouble. If the episcopates would withdraw their mischievous hands, the trouble would soon settle itself, for no injustice is being inflicted, and there is no intolerance.

The protest of the premier against the intended destruction of our educational system by the Dominion government finds a hearty echo in all hearts, and we are confident that should the premier be forced to appeal for more radical action, to prevent the destruction of our school system, he will find a ready and spontaneous response.

"If your votes," says Mr. Greenway, "are overwhelmingly in favor of the stand taken by the government, there is no doubt that the views of the members of the Dominion parliament will be materially affected thereby, and coercive legislation may be altogether averted." That, after all, is the kernel of the address. Mr. Greenway in one terse sentence has pointed out the best course by means of which the threatened coercive legislation can be averted. Let the people speak in loud tones through their ballots, and let the verdict be such as will be heard in Ottawa. Let it not be said that one man, apart from the French members, has been returned to advocate or accept coercive legislation and separate schools. The feeling throughout the province is so overwhelmingly in sympathy with the policy of the local government on this question that we do

not anticipate that any candidate would have the temerity to run in direct antagonism to that policy. Whether candidates run as supporters or opponents of the Greenway government, let it not at least be said, to their shame, that they run as supporters of coercive legislation and separate schools. On the one great issue let there not be a dissenting voice, so that Ottawa will understand exactly what we mean. We cannot do better than conclude with the closing paragraph in the premier's address:

"I ask you in conclusion to remember that the main issue upon which you are to pronounce is a most important one. Shall the people of Manitoba submit without protest to unjust and overbearing treatment? Shall provincial autonomy be practically abandoned? Shall our national school system be destroyed? These are the questions, gentlemen, which you are required to answer by the exercise of your franchise."

Make Haste Slowly.

The twelve apostles had their Judas, the War of the Revolution had its Arnold, the church has its unworthy members; and it would not be surprising if the American Protective Association should have its disloyal voters. But the caution here suggested, to make haste slowly, has not always been practiced in the order, which has occasioned in some places bad results. Experience has proved that the mere profession of friendship and loyalty is not enough in all cases to warrant membership in the order. Not being able to accurately judge the character of motives which do not manifest themselves in action, the utmost caution is necessary in receiving members, especially those who are believed to have political aspirations. The A. P. A. is fully aware of this fact, and has been purging itself of unworthy members and is now guarding with vigilance the entrance-door to membership, well knowing that laxity at this point means future weakness and failure. The wisdom, judgment and sound discretion of this mighty patriotic association can be relied upon to keep itself politically pure and progressive in the work it has in hand and loyal to the interests of all truly American institutions.

It is true that this due caution in the choice of candidates for membership in the A. P. A. may cause the order to make haste slowly, but it will be all the stronger, command more influence and power in its work, because of its rigid discipline in this respect. It is well known that one disloyal member, one enemy, in the order is worse and more injurious than ten enemies outside. Hence it cannot be too careful in guarding the purity, the loyalty and efficiency of the order, well knowing that this is the key to its influence and power in the politics of the country.

Making haste slowly and carefully is the way to make the surest and most rapid advancement in taking the politics of the country from papal control. In fact, it is the only way now in sight whereby it can be done. All good people want to know and be fully assured that the A. P. A. is right, and whether or not it will succeed in doing what it proposes to do. The better portion of voters are tired of political shams, tired of disloyalty to truth, tired of political hypocrisy and the sacrifice of every moral principle at the shrine of party success, and tired of waiting for the reform forces of the nation to come together to purify politics and inaugurate good government. Therefore, let the American Protective Association demonstrate to the world that at least in this one department of true national reform—the suppression of papal rule in politics—it is equal to the task.

Then let every patriotic citizen stand firm, do his full duty every time, and unitedly move forward in one solid phalanx, winning a local victory here and another there, until the grand opportunity shall come when the noble order is able to make one splendid and successful effort for national supremacy in the selection of honest, loyal and capable men for every department of the government. J. G. P.

Go to America.

The following story of the pope may not be true, but many Catholics think it throws light on the appointment of Monsignore Satolli as apostolic delegate to this country: Some years ago a German bishop was urging the holy father to grant him certain privileges. "I should like to please you, but it is impossible," said the pope. Again the bishop urged his request. "It is against the canonical law." Still the bishop was not satisfied. "There is only one thing left for you to do," said Leo, with something of an amused smile on his thin lips. "And that is?" said the bishop eagerly. "Go to America; there the bishops are more privileged than the pope himself."—Ex.