

SNUBBED THE JESUIT.

Members of the G. A. R., Refused to Attend Jesuit Sherman's Lecture in a Body.

By a Vote of Forty-Eight to Four—A One-Sided Report of the Attitude of the Roman Church.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 27.—The Catholics of this city announced a lecture entitled "True Americanism," by Jesuit Thomas E. Sherman, a son of Gen. W. T. Sherman, as a preliminary opening for the spring campaign to take place the last week in December.

The public announcement was in the usual form, but the invitation to W. T. Sherman Post, No. 146, of the G. A. R., shows the same old Jesuitical scheming:

"Father" Weldon, being too well known as a political schemer, got "Father" Burke to issue an invitation to Dr. A. T. Barnes, commander of the post and ex-chairman of the Republican county central committee, through Hon. Ed. O'Connell, ex-representative to the state legislature, for the post to attend in a body.

To give this invitation some weight to the officers of the post, they, the fathers (?), announced that they would give them free tickets, but, owing to heavy expenses, they would be compelled to charge the rank and file at least half price.

So far the scheme worked well. Speeches were made by those whom the priests thought they could control and would be in favor of attending in a body, but when a motion to lay the invitation on the table was made and carried by a vote of 48 to 4, then sheet-lightning was seen to issue from the eyes of those in sympathy with the invitation.

The price of tickets had been placed at from 50 cents to \$1, but since the post refused to attend the lecture, posters, seen mostly in saloon windows, announced that tickets could be had for 25, 50 and 75 cents, so that the opera house might be filled and give them a good send off.

The rank and file of the post reverberated the name of Gen. W. T. Sherman, the true American, as well as do the officers, and are ready to honor his memory on any and all occasions, but they are not willing to fall into the wily schemes through the influence of his Jesuit son.

NORTHWOOD.

P. S. Since the above was written conspicuous advertisements have appeared in the daily papers offering complimentary tickets to all members of the G. A. R. who would apply to their post adjutant.

This very clearly indicates the desperate extremes to which the Romanists and their political henchmen had to resort to get an audience to hear that subtle emissary of popery.

The result was that only a medium-sized audience was present, and the enthusiasm was at such a pitch that the audience had to don overcoats to keep warm. There was not a ripple of applause except what was bestowed on the speaker who introduced the lecturer. It was a frosty meeting.

NORTHWOOD.

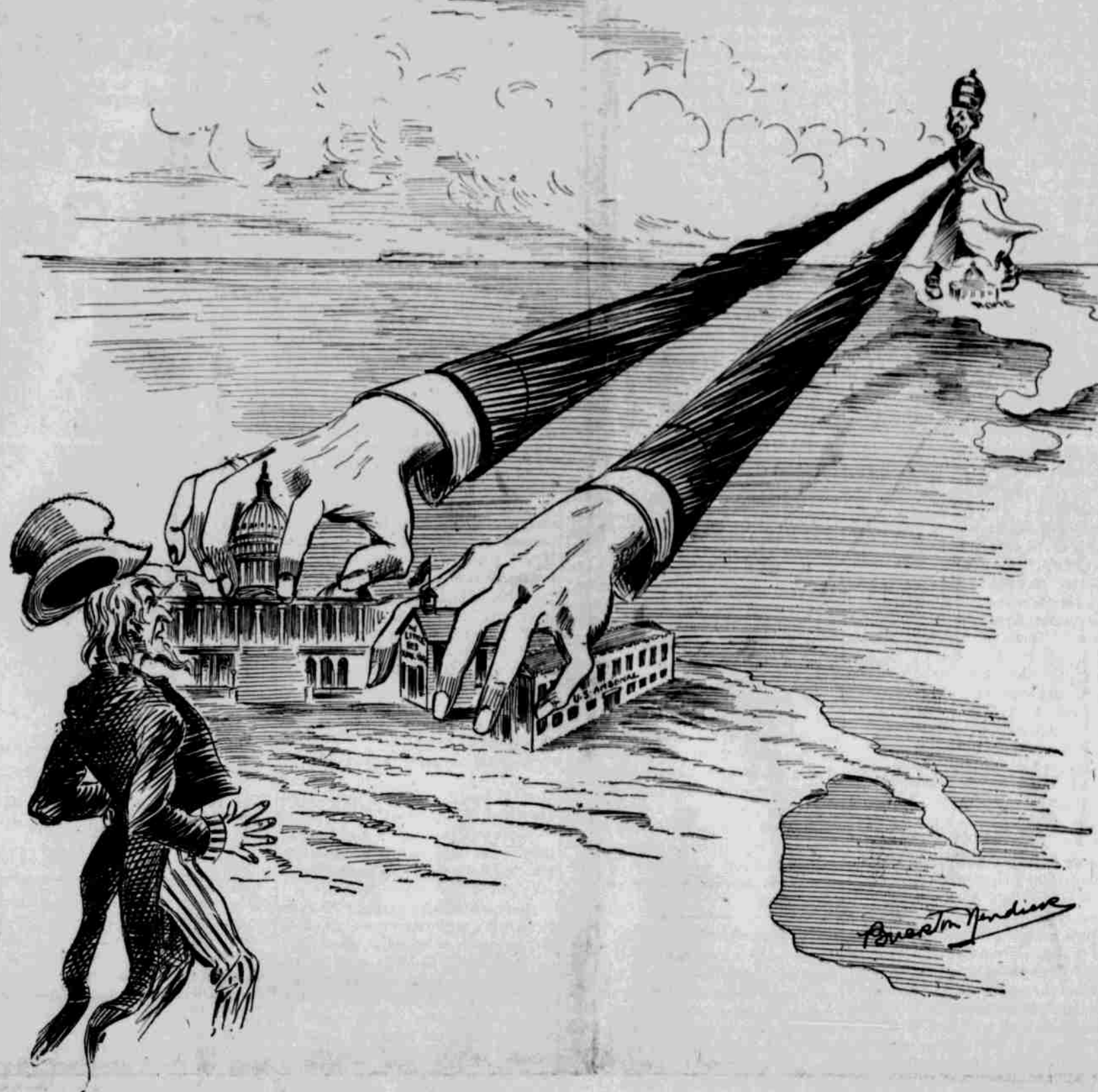
The Bloomington Evening Leader of December 31, had this account of the lecture:

A fair sized audience greeted Rev. Father Sherman at the Grand last evening. On the stage sat quite a number of members of the William T. Sherman Post, who were introduced to the son of their favorite leader and famous general after the lecture.

Father Sherman, who is a comparatively young man, a little above medium height, of pleasant address and whose features resemble his illustrious father's, was introduced by Mr. O'Donnell in a little speech eulogistic of the Catholic church and of General Sherman.

Father Sherman, who speaks quite rapidly and without notes, opened his lecture by referring to Satoli's arrival in America on the 400th anniversary of the landing of Columbus and who was hailed by the Catholic priests as one to whom they could appeal as to the authority of the pope himself; who the millions of Catholics felt would draw them closer than ever before to the "vicar of Christ" and more than ever feel that the Catholic church is one. With all this gain they have to contend against the feeling of prejudice in this country against foreign people.

But, said the priest, the Catholic church is quite as broad as the government of America itself. The speaker endeavored to harmonize the belief in a union of church and state with a full allegiance to this government. Both are very vast and mighty institutions. In theory, he said Catholics do believe



"HANDS ACROSS THE SEA."

in a union, but practice is very different from theory. The question of marriage was cited in substantiation of the argument, which is of the greatest interest to the world as upon it rests the home and upon the home the state. The church holds that the Savior made marriage a sacrament. Marriage belongs to the state, as the state rests upon it, and it is the church's business to train the world to become citizens of heaven, marriage therefore belongs to both church and state. But look at the divorce cases and the causes upon which divorce is granted, numbering in some states five and in others fifteen. Can this be right? Can it be the mind of the Omnipotent that a man should have one or fifteen wives? Church and state must be one, must come together, must be of accord; there must be some sort of understanding that there may not be war; but it does not follow that everyone can be united to the church which the speaker believed to be the one true church. In this country we could never have come to be a nation without the united efforts of Catholic Maryland, Episcopal Virginia, Congregational Massachusetts, etc. By putting aside forever the apple of discord the United States will have nothing to do directly with religion. It cannot, owing to the circumstances of the case. And as we all submitted at the time to that contract in the constitution, so that condition must be forever respected, and even if the Catholics held nine-tenths of the power in this country they would never violate that contract.

The speaker claimed that the Catholic church instead of being the enemy of civil and religious liberty, had always been its friend and had fought for it long before the Reformation; that the Reformation itself, in fact, was a death blow to liberty, as it upheld the divine right of kings, to which the church was always an enemy; that the church had fought continually for education, for the equality of women, sanctity of marriage and the home. The whole history of the church, he said, from Peter to Leo, had been a battle for liberty, and cited Groude, Guisot and other non-Catholic historians in substantiation of his claim. The Catholic church does not, it is true, believe in the government of the majority, right or wrong, but of the community by the community, the state by the state and the nation by the nation. The Jesuits believe that the only rightful form of government is a

pure democracy. "I do not admit that I owe political loyalty to the old man on the Tiber. He is not my political superior. When it comes to questions of politics he has no direct rule or control—only in spiritual matters. We do not admit that he is a president over President Cleveland. Some theologians said that, but they have said many other foolish things, but that is not Catholicism and has never been Catholic doctrine. But we do hold that he is the interpreter of divine law for nations and individuals; and as he can tell me what Christ means by such and such sayings, so he can tell nations. He can command me to obey President Cleveland, but he cannot command me to disobey any legitimate law of the United States," said he. "When we admit the pope as our superior it is only as our spiritual superior and that in no way interferes with our religion. He does not make right or wrong wrong. He cannot add one jot or tittle to what Christ has laid down. But if a law is unjust, we are not bound to obey it. The people cannot alter the position of natural right any more than they can alter the position of the sun in heaven. The fact that we have a spiritual advisor above us only emphasizes the fact that the spiritual jurisdiction is separate from the political."

The speaker, after eulogizing the church for its devotion to the cause of education, science, art, and loyalty to the flag, closed with the recitation of a patriotic poem apostrophizing the flag.

It Is True.

Every council of the A. P. A. should have its meetings well attended by its members. The work in Denver and in Colorado is well begun, but it is only fairly started. By a union of forces state, county and municipal elections have been carried, and candidates have been elected who have promised great reforms in line with the principles of the order. It is true that in some instances those promises have not been kept, yet much has already been accomplished, and there should be no discouragement. On the contrary, renewed zeal should characterize all members of the order. In proper time there will come the full fruition of their labors. In those states and cities in which the order is oldest there have been successes and disappointments alike, but to-day the order is stronger than ever. Colorado will compare favorably with the best.—Denver American.

IN THE HANDS OF HIS FRIENDS.

Kentucky Politicians Announce They Have a Presidential Candidate.

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 1.—A convention of leading Republicans was held in the office of Governor Bradley last night, and the Bradley boom for president was started.

This was the theme, and the toasts to the governor were full of "happy New Years" and wishes for his political preferment in the year 1896.

When some of his friends urged him to go into the senatorial race, the governor repeated with vehemence that he was not in the race and would not be. This will doubtless be good news to the various senatorial candidates—Messrs. Hunter, Wilson, Holt, Deboe, and others.

Come off the Fence.

It is decidedly amusing to see a man—especially a business man—struggling to appear that he is neither in sympathy with the A. P. A. movement nor a particular friend of the pope's own. He can be neither this nor that, through fear of being boycotted by one party and losing the favor of the other. Some of them acknowledge that this country should be rescued from traitorous hands, and they would be willing to assist in the rescue could they do so without the traitors knowing anything about it. Now we don't expect to catch the enemy sleeping, far from it! The Church of Rome has never slept like the Protestants of this nation have, while she has been thrusting her hands into our treasuries and laying up for herself treasure on earth, by the aid of which to gain temporal power. And are we going to allow her to continue this wholesale plunder by combining to put their kind into every office in the gift of the people? The best salaries are paid office-holders, and Pat

or his kin is going to get that office as he has done in the past, unless we cast aside our fear of offending him and give the offices to honest men who will put the proceeds to good use, and not be compelled to send part of it away to the Vatican. We don't want to be afraid of the servants of Leo, for if we show the white feather too long, there will come a time when we will have cause to fear them.—Boston Citizen.

Rome's Slavery in Free America.

A few years ago there escaped from the Convent of Our Lady of the Woods, in a suburb of Cincinnati, a novice 25 years of age, said, by the reporters who have interviewed her, to be a beautiful girl. She tells a plain story, without any feeling of animosity toward the church under whose influence she still is, from which it appears that she has been trying to escape for six years or more from a convent in Michigan, from which she was brought to this one not long ago without being consulted. She was not permitted to communicate with her mother during all that time, the letters she wrote being kept by the superior, and accidentally found by herself a long time afterward. She says that during the time fifteen girls succeeded in escaping from the northern convent. For her own efforts severe punishment was inflicted upon her. On her arrival here [Cincinnati] she was compelled to do the shoveling and carry coal and firewood, scrub, etc. Yet the girl had been for several years educated in a Catholic seminary before entering the convent. The purpose of her vile treatment was to force her to take the veil to escape it. Evidently her experience as a novice was worse than that of Maria Monk. How long will democratic America endure these infamous institutions, that nearly every country has suppressed?—Zero in A. P. A. Magazine.

Send Them Back.

America has no use for foreigners of any nationality who come to this country and gain the rights and privileges of citizenship and yet retain such regard for the country they came from that they will not support America in case of war or diplomatic contention. The Welshmen of this country should go back to Britain if they are fairly represented in a dispatch from Utica, N. Y., which says that the national council of the Welshmen of the United States adopted resolutions deprecating

the course of President Cleveland on the Venezuelan problem. The resolutions were drawn and sanctioned by ex Postmaster-General Thomas L. James. They relate to the question between Venezuela and Great Britain on the boundary line. The intervention of President Cleveland on the principles set forth in the Monroe doctrine was strongly condemned as being un-American and not worthy of the support of the Welsh people of the United States.—Denver American.

Gompers is for Peace.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Before leaving for Indianapolis, the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers made a farrowell speech to the Central Labor Union today, in which he denounced a policy looking to war between the United States and England. He said:

"Those who are stirring up this war scare are covering themselves with a mask of patriotism behind which is hidden nothing but bluster and pomposity. Around, below and beneath this so-called patriotism is a scheme to enlarge the army and the navy. The true patriot is not looking for war. He wants peace. The workers of our country have no quarrel with the workers of other countries. They will not be swayed by political schemers.

"In the ranks of the sensible, cool-headed workers and true American citizens you will find this so-called war scare has had no effect. Labor is never for war; it is always for peace. It is on the side of liberty, justice and humanity.

Only a Lie.

It has become known that Bishop Pecci, now Pope Leo XIII., wrote a book for the purpose of gaining the favor of Pope Pius IX., but failed in his purpose. The pope would not be reconciled to Bishop Pecci, and ordered the book to be placed on the Index. Since these facts have been made public, the powers of Rome have made haste to cover the facts by falsehood. They have telegraphed the New York Times a story that the book in question was not written by Pecci, but by an obscure, well-meaning but half-demented priest called Paoletti, and that Bishop Pecci suppressed the work, but by some carelessness the book was credited to Pecci. American newspapers are called upon to give publication to this transparent falsehood. It seems there is nothing too mean for those Romish ecclesiastics to perpetrate. Falsehood seems better to them than truth—when truth is against them.—St. Louis True American.

Nebraska W. A. P. A.

The state convention of the W. A. P. A. of Nebraska was held December 28, 1895, at Omaha. The convention assembled in Eagle Hall, Fourteenth and Dodge streets, where the delegates were entertained while in this city by Councils Nos. 3 and 6. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Mary A. Hertzmann, of Omaha; vice-president, Mrs. P. C. Hough, of Omaha; state secretary, Miss E. Meserve, of Fremont.

The subordinate councils of the state were well represented, and the session of the state council passed off pleasantly. The new state president is an indefatigable worker in the W. A. P. A., and is well qualified to discharge the duties of the high office to which she has succeeded.

The delegates were delighted with the courtesies which they received from the members of Councils 3 and 6. The next state convention will be held at Omaha.

Pope's Services Snubbed.

ROME, January 3.—It is reported in clerical circles here that the pope offered to mediate in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, but that England refused to accept the offer. Orders have been issued to the keeper of the archives of the propaganda Fide to make further researches for documents connected with the Venezuelan missions. Important documents have been found in the Vatican relating to Catholic missions in Venezuela. These documents show that the missions within the territory claimed by Great Britain were included in the diocese of Caracas prior to the acquisition of Guiana by the British.

A Pauster's Opinion.

Gov. Morrill of Kansas declares that he is not a candidate for nomination. Good thing. The governor was elected by the A. P. A. vote and then went back on his friends. Now his friends are not so numerous as to warrant a renewed candidacy. This bad Morrill furnishes a good moral for others.—Denver American.

Rheumatism positively cured by Kidney-cure. We guarantee it. See ad.