

THEY ARE OUT AT LAST.

The President of the National  
Advisory Board Says the A.  
P. A. is For

HON. W. S. LINTON FOR PRESIDENT.

Says McKinley Was the Only Candi-  
date Whose Manager Refused to  
Treat With the National Ad-  
visory Board.

MAJOR MCKINLEY'S MANAGER WROTE

That Mr. McKinley Declined to Treat  
With Any Faction, Association or  
Society Within the Party—  
McKinley Backed by Roman-  
ist Kereus of Missouri.

The following dispatch from St. Louis  
to the Kansas City Star will be of in-  
terest to the friends of both Linton and  
McKinley:

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—It is positively  
declared here that at the recent meet-  
ing of the A. P. A. national advisory  
board at Washington, it was decided to  
press the name of Congressman Wil-  
liam S. Linton of Michigan as its choice  
for president and to arrange for a vigor-  
ous campaign. It is said that this  
does not mean that Linton will be  
pushed in real earnest, but that his  
name will be used to force A. P. A. Mc-  
Kinley delegates to desert him.

The A. P. A. has established head-  
quarters in St. Louis at 613 Pine street,  
from whence Linton literature will be  
sent broadcast throughout the country.  
Linton himself is expected in St. Louis  
in four days, when his boom will be  
formally launched at a demonstration  
to be held in the Exposition Building.  
He will also speak in Omaha, Kansas  
City, Louisville and other places, and  
Linton clubs will be organized in every  
large city in the union within the next  
ten days.

Judge Stevens said last night: "There  
are nearly 4,000,000 members of the A.  
P. A. in this country, and 90 per cent  
of them will vote as one man. We pro-  
pose to beat McKinley for president of  
the United States. We already have  
100 of the delegates elected so far, and  
we will have more by the time the full  
number are elected. We can and will  
beat McKinley for the nomination, and  
if, by any hook, crook or political trick  
he should succeed in being nominated,  
we will defeat him at the polls. Our  
organization has the balance of power  
in New York, Massachusetts, Ken-  
tucky, Michigan, Tennessee and Mis-  
souri beyond question, and California  
and the new state of Washington are  
absolutely in our control." The order is  
growing very rapidly—say at the rate  
of 50,000 or more a week—and the su-  
preme secretary is unable to supply the  
demand for new councils. He is clear  
out of supplies. One council in Boston  
has an average attendance of 1,800  
members and is still increasing. In  
Missouri the order is very strong and  
is still increasing in membership, and  
the same thing can be said of St. Louis.  
All this force will be concentrated  
against McKinley. He was not friendly  
to our order when he was elected gov-  
ernor of Ohio, and when the advisory  
board met in Washington the other  
day it held an inquest over Major Mc-  
Kinley's political aspirations. No man  
can be elected president of the United  
States now without the support of the  
order. The A. P. A. has not attacked  
McKinley; yet, but the time may come  
when we will have a chance to do it,  
unless he gets better endorsement than  
men like R. C. Kereus."

The national advisory board, it is  
said, sent letters to the managers of  
McKinley, Reed, Morton and Allison,  
asking that they should appear before  
the board and state their positions in  
regard to the order; how far they  
would go in siding it in its contentions  
and what each candidate could afford.  
The managers of all the candidates ex-  
cept McKinley obeyed the summons  
and appeared before the committee.  
They argued for their candidates and



NO MORE CHLOROFORM FOR HIM.—Thank God, He's Waking Up at Last.

made promises of all kinds. Mark  
Hanna, McKinley's manager, did not  
put in an appearance. A second letter  
was sent to him, and it brought a re-  
sponse, not to the liking of the board.  
It simply said that Mr. McKinley de-  
clined to treat with any faction, asso-  
ciation or society within the party.

[Upon reading the above article we  
telegraphed Hon. J. H. D. Stevens for  
his opinion, and this is his answer:]

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9.—[Special  
Telegram to THE AMERICAN.]—It is  
not within the province of our national  
advisory board to make or unmake  
presidential candidates. It is only the  
duty of the executive committee to in-  
vestigate the standing and record of  
all candidates on American lines, and  
their position on the cardinal princi-  
ples of our order. The executive com-  
mittee of the advisory board has done  
this work, and is thoroughly informed  
as to the position of each candidate.

Hon. W. S. Linton's record is well  
known to the American people and  
needs no commendation at our hands.  
I have been recorted as having said  
that the order was knifing certain  
candidates. This I deny; but the execu-  
tive committee requests that there be  
no further instruction of delegates to  
national conventions for any particular  
candidate, and recommends to the  
American people the name of Hon. W.  
S. Linton as the Republican nominee  
for president.

JOHN H. D. STEVENS,  
Chairman National Advisory Board.

John Wesley's Letter.

We have rarely met with so strong  
and important a document, says the  
Delaware Republican of August 10, 1895,  
as the following letter, written by the  
great and good John Wesley, bearing  
date 1780, and addressed to the Free-  
man's Journal, Dublin. This letter  
was furnished the Memphis Eagle and  
Enquirer by a distinguished Methodist  
of North Mississippi in consequence of  
Judge Longstreet having called the  
members of the Methodist church to  
task for joining the American party,  
and taunting them with tarnishing the  
name of their great and venerated  
leader, Wesley. Here it is:

SIR—Some time ago a pamphlet was

sent to me, entitled, "An Appeal from  
the Protestant Association to the Peo-  
ple of Great Britain."

A day or two since a kind of answer  
to this was put in my hand, which  
pronounces its style contemptible, its re-  
asoning fertile and its object malicious.  
On the contrary, I think the style of it  
clear, easy and natural; the reasoning,  
in general, strong and conclusive; the  
object, or design, kind and benevolent.

And in pursuance of the same kind  
and benevolent design, namely, to pre-  
serve our happy constitution, I shall  
endeavor to confirm the substance of  
that tract by a few plain arguments.  
With persecution I have nothing to do.  
I persecute no man for his religious  
principles. Let there be as boundless  
a freedom in religion as any man can  
conceive. But this does not touch the  
point. I will set religion, true or false,  
fairly out of the question. Suppose the  
Bible, if you please, to be false, and  
the Koran to be the word of God. I con-  
sider not whether the Romish religion  
be true or false. I build nothing on  
one or the other supposition. There-  
fore, away with all common-place decla-  
mation about intolerance and persecu-  
tion for religion. Suppose the word of  
Pope Pius' creed to be true. Suppose  
the council of Trent to have been in-  
fallible. Yet, I insist upon it, that no  
government, not Roman Catholic,  
ought to tolerate men of Roman Catho-  
lic persuasion.

I prove this by a plain argument (let  
him answer it that can)—that no  
Roman Catholic does, or can, give secu-  
rity to any government of their alle-  
giance or peaceable behavior. There-  
fore, they ought not to be tolerated by  
any government, Protestant, Moham-  
medan or Pagan. You say: "Nay,  
but they will take an oath of alle-  
giance." True; five hundred oaths;  
but the maxim, "no faith is to be kept  
with heretics," sweeps them all away  
as spiders' webs. So, that still no gov-  
ernments, that are not Roman Catho-  
lic, can have any security for their al-  
legiance. The power of granting par-

don for all sins—past, present and to  
come—is, and has been, for many cen-  
turies, one brand of the pope's spiritual  
power. But, those who acknowledge  
him to have this spiritual power, can  
give no security for their allegiance,  
since they believe that the pope can  
pardon rebellion, high treason, and all  
other sins whatsoever. The power of  
dispensing with any promise, oath or  
vow is another branch of the spiritual  
power of the pope; and all must ac-  
knowledge this.

But whoever acknowledges the dis-  
pensing power of the pope can give no  
security for his allegiance to any gov-  
ernment. Oaths and promises are  
nothing—they are light as air. A dis-  
pensation makes them all null and void.  
Nay, not only the pope, but even a  
priest, has power to pardon sin.

This is an essential doctrine of the  
Church of Rome. But they that ac-  
knowledge this cannot possibly give  
any security for their allegiance to any  
government. Oaths are not security for  
their allegiance to any government.  
Oaths are no security at all, for the  
priest can pardon both perjury and  
high treason. Setting their religion  
aside, it is plain that, upon principles  
of reason, no government ought to tol-  
erate men who cannot give security to  
that government for their allegiance  
and peaceable behavior.

But this, no Romanist can do, not  
only while he holds that "no faith is to  
be kept with heretics," but so long as  
he acknowledges either priestly absolu-  
tion or the spiritual power of the  
pope. \* \* \*

If any one pleases to answer this,  
and sign his name, I shall probably  
reply; but the productions of any  
anonymous writers I do not promise to  
take any notice of.

I am, sir, your humble servant,  
JOHN WESLEY,  
City Road, Jan. 21, 1780.

More of Cleary's Blundering.  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 8.—  
"Father, write articles \* \* \* People  
will read them who never go to hear a  
sermon."—Leo XIII.

Father Cleary has again been writ-  
ing articles for the Minneapolis Times.  
Blundering again, as usual. His latest  
endeavor was to explain the Gospel ac-  
cording to the saints, Mathew and  
Luke, claiming that they did not dis-  
agree because the former gives the  
genealogy of Christ; the latter that of  
Mary. He was after a writer who had  
asked him why these two Bible writers  
did not agree, and was very sarcastic,  
treating fire like a 2-year-old child.

The facts are: The first chapter of  
Matthew begins with Abraham and  
follows him down to Christ. Luke be-  
gins with Christ and goes back to  
Adam. Luke does not even mention  
Mary's name. Poor Cleary! This  
shows how much a priest knows about  
the Bible. While Mathew and Luke  
do not agree they are not contradic-  
tory. Cleary was taken severely to  
task a few days ago by his advisory  
board for his blunder and there is no telling  
where the controversy will end.

LATER—The Minneapolis Times has  
shut off the religious controversy that  
has been going on through its columns.  
This will be regretted by all its read-  
ers, as Rome was receiving a thorough  
airing by several well-posted writers.  
This chokes off Father Cleary who  
was displaying his knowledge in bril-  
liant pieces of blundering and bluffing.  
ZAMBOT.

New Candidate for President.

The following communication has  
been received by the Inter Ocean:  
"A meeting was held at Fifth avenue  
and Madison street on Monday even-  
ing. After considerable discussion on  
the subject of president of the United  
States and the relative merits of the  
various candidates before the people at  
the present time, it was decided by  
unanimous vote to support Hon. W. S.  
Linton of Michigan for the highest  
office in the gift of the American peo-  
ple, and to this end a Linton club was  
formed, of between 150 and 200 mem-  
bers. S. C. Taylor of No. 1229 West  
Madison street was elected president,  
and R. E. Roland of No. 2918 State  
street secretary and treasurer, and  
every member pledged his undivided  
allegiance and untiring efforts to  
arouse a sentiment throughout the land  
that will rally to the support of this  
noble citizen the support of every loyal  
voter of the land.

R. E. ROLAND, Secretary."  
Mr. Linton has been referred to in  
dispatches from the east as the probable  
A. P. A. candidate for the presidency,  
and the meeting referred to in the com-  
munication may be the launching of  
his boom.

THE big dailies and the politicians  
evidently feel the influence of the A.  
P. A., otherwise we cannot account for  
the Chicago Tribune, when warning  
the electors of Illinois against Henry  
Hertz, saying: "To the American  
element, which ought to count most of  
all, he is intensely unacceptable."

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., A. P. A. men  
carried the city for their councilmanic  
and school board ticket.

CANON LAW IN FORCE.

A Roman Priest Advises His  
Auditors to Kill off all  
Cubans.

WOULD MAKE ROOM FOR SPANIARDS.

Negroes and Mulattoes Should all be  
Killed Silently and Without  
any Comment.

WOULD CONFISCATE THEIR PROPERTY

The New Orleans Picayune's special  
letter dated March 27, republished in  
the Chicago Tribune, April 4, 1896,  
says:

To further appreciate the condition  
of this country I will relate what I  
heard in the city of Trinidad while there  
a few days ago. The Rev. Father  
Cuervo y Canonigo said:

"I believe all the Cubans possible  
should be killed off and clear the coun-  
try, and in that manner make room for  
families which would be brought over  
from Spain to Cuba. The negroes and  
mulattoes should all be killed silently  
and without exciting any comment, and  
their property confiscated. Therefore,  
when we would bring over families  
from Spain and colonize the island, we  
could give them this confiscated prop-  
erty and they could make a good start  
in life. The Cubans who send their  
children to the United States to be  
educated should be taken hold of by  
the police and quietly placed where  
they would do the least harm, because  
those Americans have republican ideas  
which are the real cause of the present  
desire of the Cubans to revolt. The  
Yankees are the only people who sym-  
pathize with the Cubans, and they are  
responsible for this war."

Such is Romanism! Shall we per-  
mit it to gain a stronger foothold in  
this country? Do you want the canon  
law put in force in this country? Read  
it and compare it with the declarations  
of Priest Canonigo. Then act.

NO MONEY FOR SECTS.

Strong Declaration by Methodists of New  
York Conference Against Appropri-  
ating Funds for Sectarian Schools.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The New York  
conference of the Methodist Episcopal  
church to-day took up the cudgels  
against the Roman Catholics on the  
question of religious sects receiving ap-  
propriations from the United States  
treasury for carrying on denominational  
work. The ministers gave their Roman  
Catholic brethren a sound brubbing.  
All this was because there was some  
doubt in their minds as to whether the  
United States senate would fail to pass  
the bill refusing any further appropri-  
ations to the Roman Catholics for the  
purpose of carrying on religious work  
among the Indians. The house has al-  
ready decided to pass the bill.

The mouthpiece for the sentiments  
of the convention was Rev. C. C. Mc-  
Cabe. These are the resolutions which  
he offered:

Whereas, We learn that the house  
of representatives has, by a large ma-  
jority, refused to grant further appro-  
priations to certain sectarian schools  
which for years have been supported  
by an average annual expense to the  
treasury of the United States of \$200,  
000, and,

Whereas, The bill as it passed the  
house is soon to be acted upon by the  
senate, therefore be it

Resolved, That the New York con-  
ference, of 300 ministers of the gospel,  
representing 150,000 members and ad-  
herents, and as fellow heirs of Metho-  
dist doctrines and history, representing  
10,000,000 of communicants and ad-  
herents in this republic, most heartily ap-  
prove the action of the house of repre-  
sentatives, and we most earnestly re-  
quest the senate to pass the bill and the  
president to sign it, so that this great  
wrong committed against the taxpayers  
and against the very spirit of our na-  
tional constitution may cease forever.  
Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-  
tions be sent to the president of the  
senate and the president of the United  
States by the secretary of the confer-  
ence.

Every one arose when the motion was  
put to a vote, and the venerable  
Chaplain McCabe threw back his head  
until his gray locks shook like a lion's  
mane and sang "America," in the sing-  
ing of which all the ministers joined.