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# THE AMERICAN.

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, "AMERICA FOR AMERICANS."—We hold that all men are Americans who swear Allegiance to the United States without a mental reservation. PRICE FIVE CENTS. VOLUME VIII. OMAHA, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1898. NUMBER 24.

## LEE, HANNA, MCKINLEY

Three Men Who Are Being Talked About By All Americans.

Other Items of Interest—Opinions From Some of the Leading Papers Regarding Papal Intervention.

The Lee family is one of the most illustrious in American annals. The founder of this country was Richard Lee, who was born in England about 1590. He held high civil office in that country and settled in Virginia about 1645. Richard Henry Lee, a conspicuous statesman of the revolutionary period, was his great-grandson, as were also Francis Lightfoot Lee, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Henry Lee, the brilliant soldier popularly known as "Light-Horse Harry," one of the heroes of the war of Independence and the eulogist of George Washington. His son was General Robert E. Lee, who was an uncle of General Fitzhugh Lee, the famous consul general of the United States at Havana. Loyal to-day to the flag of a reunited country and the able protector on foreign soil of the interests of American citizens, General Lee's one-time rebellion against the United States Government is remembered no more against him. His recent journey from Tampa to Washington was marked by a series of popular ovations which were as hearty and spontaneous as any that have occurred in the eventful history of this great nation.

Mark Hanna, the factotum of William McKinley, is declared by a Washington dispatch to the Chicago Tribune to be considered an ex-officio member of the President's cabinet. Pity 'tis true, for McKinley is really badly handicapped by this bosom friend for whose benefit and advantage the venerable John Sherman was shelved by being made nominally Secretary of State. Hanna is said to be now attending all the cabinet meetings. How exquisitely humiliating it must be to such men as Secretary Sherman and Secretary Gage to be compelled to submit to the espionage of a "statement" of the caliber of Mark Hanna! The self-appointed guardian of the "business interests" of the country is destined to prove a source of serious embarrassment to the administration at Washington. The Senate and the House will decline to be Hannaized, which is to say that they will not be bulldozed by any of the satellites of the man from Canton.

The course of the Tribune, Chronicle and Journal, of Chicago, in this whole Cuban business has been sound, honorable and patriotic. The attitude which they have assumed on the question of proper reparation and atonement for the destruction of the battle-ship Maine has been commendable. They have taken the high and tenable ground that Spain is responsible for the blowing up of the Maine and the appalling loss of life that necessarily ensued. The Tribune, Chronicle and Journal are newspapers which have steadily maintained that the proper punishment to be meted out to the Spaniards in the present exigency is aggressive and righteous war—a war that should be waged in the interests of humanity, civilization and freedom. From the very day on which the Maine was wickedly, criminally and maliciously destroyed, those great public journals have preached stalwart American patriotism. Most of the other Chicago dailies have been peace-at-any-price advocates.

Fitzhugh Lee, during the progress of his triumphal journey from the Florida coast to the national capital, was "way-laid" and "captured" by the enthusiastic populace at one of the southern cities, and was compelled to make a speech. The spokesman for the crowd introduced the famous consul as "Gen-



**UNCLE SAM:** Sixty days have passed since those murderers blew up our ship, yet these friends of yours would keep you from doing your duty. Choose, now, whom you will serve!

eral Lee of the United States," a happy hit that was cheered to the echo. Our people have come to regard the illustrious Virginian as the embodiment of American honor, chivalry, patriotism and manhood. And American citizens generally are so lost in admiration and praise of the distinctively American traits which General Lee has exhibited at Havana, in the trying times there, that they have almost forgotten he is a Virginian, that he is a Democrat, or that he ever was a "rebel." It is well that it is so. We don't care anything now about what General Lee was thirty or more years ago. He is an American patriot now. He has during the past two years proved himself worthy of any trust which the American people may repose in him. He is the hero of the hour.

Commenting on the President's Cuban message, the Chicago Times Herald of last Tuesday morning says among other things: "At the bar of the nations Spain cannot meet or reply to this cogent presentation of facts. She can only stand dumb before such a recital, or else she must plead guilty. As for Congress, it must support the President and give him the powers he asks. He is so clear in his policy and so fortified by precedent and logic that it would be an act of treason to the people for Congress to attempt to take the direction of the affair out of his hands." Oh, ho! The Congress of the United States is composed of about 500 members, and yet William McKinley is wiser, more level-headed and more patriotic than they! Did you ever before read such infinite nonsense? The Times-Herald is evidently one of those sheets that are determined the "business interests" of the country shall be subserved at whatever sacrifice of national honor, dignity and self-respect. It thinks McKinley is "conservative." Yes, he is; entirely too conservative. A. H.

**NO PAPAL MEDIATION.**  
 That Pope Leo may have made representations to the Spanish government is not improbable, but he is too wise in the methods of diplomacy not to understand that under no circumstances

could he be acceptable to the United States as a mediator.—Omaha Bee.

If there is to be mediation by the pope it will undoubtedly be between Spain and the Cubans fighting for their independence. Obviously, the pope could not be a mediator between the United States and Spain or in any international question. So far as his relations to us are concerned he is a spiritual sovereign only, and not in any respect a temporal sovereign.—New York Sun.

It is not impossible that if negotiations were once undertaken the pope's influence, backed by that of the European powers which are sincerely desirous of peace, would induce Spain to grant Cuban independence. There is no doubt that tremendous pressure to that end would be brought upon Spain if there appeared to be no other pathway to peace.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Of course, the suggestion that the pope shall be chosen either to arbitrate or to mediate between Spain and the United States is not admissible. This is not a Catholic country, and would not be even though a majority of its inhabitants were Catholics. Spain, on the other hand, is not only a Catholic country but a Catholic power. She is almost the only Catholic power that is left in the sense of being a power which is influenced in its secular politics by considerations of the welfare of the church.—New York Times.

The pope has cabled Archbishop Ireland to go to Washington and urge peace upon the authorities. This is in line with the mission of the apostolic see—a mission of "Peace on earth, good will to men." But why should not his holiness make his appeal to "most Catholic Spain," whose very king is his godson, rather than to religiously conglomerate America? This question is the more pertinent inasmuch as the one essential and imperative condition of peace is that Spain shall cease her barbarities, quit starving helpless men, women and children, and abandon her pretense of a right to rule Cuba with the high and cruel hand. If the holy

father at Rome can persuade his godson's government to this course there will be no war and no occasion for war between Spain and the United States.—New York World.

Mr. Echols, president of the National A. P. A., may as well save his trip to Washington so far as mediation of the pope between the United States and Spain is concerned. The United States has nothing to "mediate," by the pope or anybody else, and Mr. Echols will simply make himself and his organization ridiculous by attacking the windmills.—Chicago Tribune.

**After Eighty Years.**  
 Eighty years ago President Monroe said of Spain's misgovernment of her American possessions: "Spain's territory ought not to be made instrumental, through her inability to defend it, to purposes so injurious to the United States. To a country over which she fails to maintain her authority, and which she permits to be converted to the annoyance of her neighbors, her jurisdiction for the time necessarily ceases to exist."

From that day to this Spain's inability to defend and govern her American possessions has become more and more "instrumental" to purposes injurious to the United States.

From the early fifties until now there has been an almost constant revolution in Cuba. During all that time our commercial interests have been imperiled, our citizens have been menaced in their lives and property, and our government has been put to enormous trouble and expense to prevent filibustering.

The existence of Spanish misrule in Cuba has for eighty years been a menace to our national welfare and peace. It is high time to end this nuisance once for all.—New York World.

**Bradfield Carries His Case Up.**  
 In the case of Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer, etc., appellant, vs. Joseph Bradfield, in which the Court of Appeals overruled the decision of Judge Hagner, a notice of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States has been filed. The case involves the construction

of the first amendment to the Constitution.

This case, according to Mr. Bradfield is an outgrowth of the controversy over the question of erecting a Roman Catholic chapel at West Point. He says that in the decision of Attorney General McKenna there was an intimation that Congress had the power to grant the license asked for by Archbishop Corrigan, and that he then promised to bring the question of the power of Congress to grant licenses in form before the Supreme Court of the United States, he contending that the English law of mortmain and charitable uses were, in effect, embodied in the first amendment, and therefore that the right to give any land, or money arising out of land, or houses to be built on land, to "religious houses" or any establishment of religion, was forbidden to Congress.

He says that he commenced the suit last November in the hope of procuring a decision of the Supreme Court before the end of the present term. While he did not anticipate an adverse opinion from the Court of Appeals, he considers himself fortunate in the fact that the Court of Appeals decided squarely and unequivocally against his view, so that in the Supreme Court of the United States there may be no doubt as to the real issue in the case.

### MICROGRAPHS.

One of the best church historians writes, "this relation of Peter to the Church of Rome is first alleged not earlier than about 170." This was rather late to have an important fact to dawn upon them, about a hundred years after they claim it occurred. But as long as people can be made to believe it it is all right.

He also writes in regard to the church at Rome, "no right of dictation or control, no infallibility in interpreting the Gospel, were conceded to it," and yet the Roman Catholics want every one to believe they have sole authority and always have had it. The church at Rome was just the same as the churches in other cities. Rome was a large city and for that reason had precedence over ministers and churches in smaller

cities, and if she had any superiority she stole it and should be punished for the act. Cranks sometimes get an idea they know more than any one else.

While the Roman Catholic church boasts so much about Peter being the first bishop or pope in the letters of Ignatius, when he was a prisoner and on his way to Rome where he was executed, and although he urged the people to obey their bishops, does not say a word about there being a bishop at Rome. And yet one of these epistles was to the christians at Rome. The Roman Catholic theory is similar to the dream of Nebuchadnezzar, the feet or foundation is part iron and part clay, and will be the result of the whole business tumbling down sometime.

Harnack says, "In the east we possess no proof that before the time of Eusebius there is any idea of the offering of the body of Christ in the Lord's Supper." And yet the Roman church claims to be the first church. Her claims of this kind are a pack of false statements she cannot sustain. She had added, and continued to add from heathen sources until the student looks with surprise at this idolatrous religion claiming to be the first Christian church. Her sacrifice theory cannot be sustained, either from the Bible or from tradition which she loves so much because of its elasticity and power of accommodation.

### Makes a Sensation in Church.

London, April 9.—The anti-ritualistic crusade of Mr. John Kensit has been specially vigorous during holy week, culminating in extraordinary scenes in St. Cuthbert's church yesterday, Good Friday, where, as customary during past years, the conduct of the service consisted in chanting St. John's story of the passion on the same line as the Oberammergau play, the officiating clergy taking the roles of Christ, Pilate and Caiaphas.

One of the principal features is known as the "veneration of the cross," and the crucifix was being removed from the altar to the steps, where the clergy, acolytes, and congregation advance in pairs, prostrate themselves, and kiss the figure of Christ. At the tail of the procession was Mr. Kensit, surrounded by a body of friends. They advanced to the altar steps, but instead of kneeling Kensit horrified the congregation by suddenly seizing the crucifix, raising it aloft, and frantically rushing towards the door, shouting:

"In the name of God I denounce this idolatry and popery in the Church of England. My God help me."

A most painful scene ensued. A crowd of people surrounded Mr. Kensit and people struck him and wrestled with him, one man going so far as to thrust a handkerchief into Mr. Kensit's mouth in order to gag him. Finally the congregation rescued the crucifix and the police entered the church and arrested Mr. Kensit.

### Think Victoria A Catholic.

A special dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean from London, Eng., dated April 9, says "the old story that Queen Victoria is really a Roman Catholic has been revived among the peasants of the Riviera, with whom her majesty is very popular. They are unable to account for her regular visits to the south of France except upon the theory that she is denied religious freedom at home and comes to 'make her Easter' and be 'shrived' by a Roman Catholic bishop. Here majesty is reported stronger and in better health than for a year past. Of course there is no truth whatever in the reports of her conversion to the Roman church."

### Related to Tetzels.

Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnson, pastor of Metropolitan church, Washington, D. C., is said to be a lineal descendant of John Tetzels, who sold indulgences by the authority of Rome in the time of Luther, but Dr. Johnson has inherited no talent of Romanism, as is evidenced by his late Thanksgiving sermon, in which he scored irreligion, indiscriminate emigration, the Mexican power and Jesuitism.—Omaha Advertiser.