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JOHN C. THOMPSON, Editor. W. C. KELLEY, Business Manager. OMAHA, NEB., JULY 22, 1898.

Do right; it injures no one. Do you look over the advertisements in this paper? The subscription price of THE AMERICAN is \$2.00 per year.

The Queen Regent of Spain was 40 years old Thursday, July 21.

Henry F. Bowers, Clinton, Ia., is the head of the A. P. A. in this country. Write him about your council and ask him for information.

THE AMERICAN should be on every newsdealer's counter. Will you and your friends see to it in your city? Keep asking for this paper.

Our friend Chas. E. Winter, president of the State Republican League was honored by being placed at the head of the list of national organizers by the National League convention.

U. S. Grant Republican Club of Omaha will give a banquet Friday evening, July 29th, at the Commercial Club Room to the Republican editors of Nebraska. Reception 6 to 7:30. Banquet 7:30 sharp.

Our sincere thanks are due that grand old patriot, Judge John B. Stone of Kansas City, for \$5 which he sends to help wipe out the debt on THE AMERICAN. There are hundreds of others who could do likewise if their hearts were right.

The Chicago Tribune alludes to Senator White of California as a "narrow, bigoted Bourbon Democrat." But what really ails White is that he is narrow, bigoted Roman Catholic. As such, he has no business in the Senate of the United States. His term expires next March. Our loyal friends on the Pacific coast should see that a true American is chosen as his successor.

A Roman Catholic fired the first shot, a Roman Catholic was the first to land and a Roman Catholic captured the first flag in this war with Spain are the claims being put forward by the papists, and while they are unfounded, we will add, and the first spy, and the first deserter and all the traitors to this government in this war with Roman Catholic Spain have been and are true and loyal Roman Catholics.

The National Republican League which closed its biennial convention in this city last week is fortunate in the selection of Mr. D. H. Stine, of Newport, Ky., for its secretary. He is eminently fitted for the duties devolving upon him, being a man of considerable experience in political matters and a thorough organizer. During his stay in this city he made many friends, and much of the credit is due him for the success of the convention. He is an American from the ground up, as are the other officers of the National League, and the cause of genuine American citizenship will not suffer in their hands.

Captain John W. Philip, of the battleship Texas, on being asked by a newspaper man about the part played by his warship in the great American victory at Santiago, significantly remarked: "The Spaniards fired the first shot. As far back as history goes, in the days of Joshua, at Manilla, here, everywhere, the man who fires the first shot of a battle on the Sabbath is sure of defeat. These Spaniards are a Godless race, and their cause is unrighteous; that accounts for our victories." Captain Philip evidently does not believe catholicity is really a christian system or that Roman Catholics worship God Almighty in spirit and in truth. A priest-ridden race is always a Godless race. The Spaniards, after they have suffered the loss of all colonial possessions, will have plenty of time in which to reflect on the miserable state to which pagan-Romanism has reduced their once rich and powerful nation.

ESSENTIAL UNITY OF BRITAIN AND AMERICA.

James Bryce, a member of the British Parliament, and the brilliant author of 'The American Commonwealth,' contributes a notable article to the Atlantic Monthly on 'The Essential Unity of Britain and America.' The closing words of Professor Bryce's able article are: "Nature and history have made each profoundly concerned in the well-being of the other. No true America could see without the deepest grief the humiliation and suffering of the ancestral home of his race. No true Englishman but would mourn any grave disaster that could befall the people which it is one of the chief glories of England to have reared and planted. Seventeen years ago, in addressing an American audience, I ventured to express the belief that if ever England was hard pressed by a combination of hostile European powers America would not stand by idle and unconcerned, and the reception given to those words confirmed my belief. The sympathy of race does not often affect the relations of state, but when it does it is a force of tremendous potency; for it affects not so much governments as the people themselves, who, both in America and in England, are the ultimate depositaries of power, the ultimate controllers of policy. War between two nations is a deplorable event, whatever the causes and the circumstances. But as evil sometimes comes out of good, so events which in themselves are unfortunate may become the parents of good. Thus the outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Spain gave occasion for the display of a feeling in England, not against Spain, but of interest in the United States, which was not only general, but conspicuously spontaneous. It was the sudden and indisputable evidence of a sentiment we believed to exist, but which had never before been made so manifest. It was promptly and heartily reciprocated in the United States. And now many voices have been asking what durable expression can be given to this feeling shared by the two peoples, and to what account, permanently helpful to both, it can be turned. As Mr. Olney has pointed out, in the thoughtful and weighty article which he contributed to the May number of the Atlantic Monthly (an article whose friendly tone has been cordially appreciated in England), there are some obvious difficulties in the way of a formal alliance. Those difficulties are not insurmountable, and if such an alliance were ultimately to be formed, instead of threatening other states it would be a guarantee of peace to the world; for each nation would feel itself bound to justify its policy to the public opinion of the other. Meantime, there are things which may be done at once to cement and perpetuate the good relations which happily prevail. One is the conclusion of a general arbitration treaty, providing for the amicable settlement of all differences which may hereafter arise between the nations. Another is the agreement to render services to each other: such, for instance, as giving to a citizen of either nation a right to invoke the good offices of the diplomatic or consular representatives of the other in a place where his own government has no representative; or such as the recognition of a common citizenship, securing to the citizens of each, in the country of the other, certain rights not enjoyed by other foreigners. But the greatest thing of all is that the two peoples should realize, as we may hope they are now coming to do, that whether or no they have a league of heart; that the sympathy of each is a tower of strength to the other; that the best and surest foundation of the future policy of each is to be found in relation of frank and cordial friendship with the other."

Col. Stone, the new president of the National Republican League, was among the visitors at this office last week. It is worthy of note that the successful candidates in the late National Republican League convention were those whose Americanism is unquestioned. This is not saying that ALL the other candidates were trucklers, but the convention aimed to select the best timber possible.

The expulsion of the Spaniards from Cuba will leave the United States free to cause to be established in the island such a government as will insure to all

the people thereof the greatest degree of prosperity and happiness. Cuba possesses resources and advantages which will invite thither the capital and enterprise of the northland. It is high time for Cuba to become an actual participator in the blessings of civil and religious liberty and a sharer in that material prosperity which the American nation has so long enjoyed. Henceforth the Queen of the Antilles must be inhabited and dominated by a race or races whose every yearning is for a more perfect freedom, better industrial system, and a wider knowledge of the arts and sciences of civilized life. With a stable and liberal government Cuba is destined to take high rank among the prosperous and enlightened states of the earth.

The surrender of Santiago is the greatest military event in the New World since that memorable scene which was enacted at Appomattox. The capitulation of the ancient capital of Cuba is preliminary to the actual beginning of the reign of liberty, law and civilization in the Queen of the Antilles. The overthrow of Spanish rule in Cuba will mark the overthrow of corruption, cruelty tyranny and oppression in every colony over which the yellow flag of the Dons has hitherto held sway. The curtailment of the power of Spain will involve a material curtailment of the power of the Roman papacy—an accomplishment which will rejoice the hearts of the true patriots of every land and nation. The cause of liberty and justice is marching on.

The answers to our appeal have commenced to come in in earnest. We hope each one will see their way clear to send us something, if it is not more than a dollar. If you would all do that today, next week we could say to you, THE AMERICAN is out of debt. There will probably be some who cannot give anything, but there are many others who can give \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50 and \$100 and we believe that as we are doing God's work, He will put it in the hearts of true Christians to hold up our hands at this time.

In answer to the implied wish from Spain that this country pay the Church of Rome's claim against Cuba, the government at Washington has awarded the contract for carrying the Spanish prisoners from Santiago to Spain to the Trans-Atlantic company, which is solely the property of the jesuits, for \$335,000. A few pulls like that at your uncle's purse strings ought to restore the pope's health.

Since we made our last report on powder mills destroyed, one in New Jersey has been blown up, another has been burned near Hannibal, Mo., and the works of the Western Fuse and Explosive Company in Oakland, Cal., were blown up. The latter by a Chinaman, probably a convert to Jesuitism and the two former by parties to the authorities unknown.

The jesuits are always in a position to put their hands in the pocket that holds the money. They have robbed the people and the government of Spain of their last dollar, and have now renewed their assault upon your Uncle Samuel's pocket book.

We take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of \$4 which is to be applied to wiping out the debt on THE AMERICAN. It came from Friends Kittinger of Cal., Anderson of Kansas, Gilmore of Nebraska, and Edwards of Texas.

The Society of Jesus is a living lie. Every member has sworn himself to poverty, yet they possess more millions of the earth's wealth, probably, than all the other inhabitants of the earth combined.

An interesting news item to the publishing world is the reorganization and incorporation, on July 1st, of the Frank Leslie Publishing House, founded in 1855 by Frank Leslie, and since 1880 the exclusive property of Mrs. Frank Leslie. The president of the new company is Mrs. Frank Leslie, while Mr. Frederic L. Colver, who has managed the property for the past three years, is secretary and treasurer. Extensive improvements will be made in the printing plant and in all departments of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly this Fall.

When Rome gives money she always puts a chain of power on it.

American Bible Study.

BY JOHN C. THOMPSON.

[There was an error in our first Bible lesson which must be corrected before we go any further, and to correct it properly the whole article will be republished. It follows:]

LESSON I.

The idea that I would be able to find in the Bible new passages or unheard of sayings was not what prompted me to give up a portion of the space of this paper, and a part of my time, so as to be able to lay before you certain words from the Old and the New Testaments. I believe with the writer of the Book of Ecclesiastes, that there "is no new thing under the sun." (Chap. 1, v. 9.) It was the belief that professed christians were being drawn after the "man of sin," the "beast," and away from Christ that induced me to become, for the time, a student and a teacher of the truths of the Bible. If I turn one soul back into the right path I shall feel that I have been well paid for the work I have done. If I do not cause one man to see the Word as I believe God has shown it to me, but cause many to dispute so that the truth may be easily learned, then shall I also know that I have been rewarded. But, whatever the result, I will be content, for, as Paul said, "I have delivered unto you first of all that which I also received," and claim only as he claimed that "I am what I am." (First Cor., Chap. 15, v. 10.)

My first effort, friends, will be to connect the "beast," which is described in the thirteenth chapter of Revelations, with the papal church and the pope of Rome.

John says: "And I stood upon the sands of the sea, and saw a beast rise up out of the sea having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns and upon HIS HEAD the name of blasphemy."

I do not know how many times I have read, not only that passage but the whole Book of Revelations, without understanding a word of what was there written. I know that when I was in the habit of going to church and to Sunday school, that I have heard Revelations spoken of as a sealed book, yet there is no book in all the Bible so open as is the Book of Revelations. The title of the Book itself tells us that it is not sealed or shut, but open and revealed. The only difficulty to understanding it is in being able to get hold of the key, the combination, the interpretation. It is my intention and purpose to make Revelations and such other parts of the Bible as I shall use in this series of articles as plain to you as the same have been made to me through belief in Jesus Christ.

John also more fully describes that beast in the second verse of the thirteenth chapter. He says: "And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion; and the dragon gave him his power, and his throne, and great authority."

The last clause in that sentence tells us plainly that there is some power set up and at work before the "beast" is brought upon the scene, and that it gives the beast "HIS power, and his throne, and great authority." Let us see what it was. The twelfth chapter of Revelations shows what it was. That chapter reads as follows:

"And there appeared a great wonder in heaven: a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars; and she being with child cried, travelling in birth, and pained to be delivered."

And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads.

And his tail drew the third part of the stars of heaven, and did cast them to the earth; and the dragon stood before the woman which was ready to be delivered, for to devour her child as soon as it was born.

And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron; and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne.

And the woman fled into the wilderness, where she hath a place prepared of God, that they should feed her there a thousand two hundred and threescore days.

And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, and prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven.

And the great dragon was cast out that old serpent, called the Devil and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him.

And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, "Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God and the power of his Christ; for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before our God day and night."

And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death.

Therefore rejoice, ye heavens, and ye that dwell in them. Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and of the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time.

And when the dragon saw that he was cast unto the earth, he persecuted the woman which brought forth the man child.

And to the woman were given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness, into her place, where she is nourished for a time and times, and half a time, from the face of the serpent.

And the serpent cast out of his mouth water as a flood after the woman; and the earth opened her mouth, and swallowed up the flood which the dragon cast out of his mouth.

And the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ.

Such is the twelfth chapter of Revelations. It would be impossible to explain this entire chapter in one article but we can go into it deep enough to lay the foundation for future articles.

From that chapter we learn the kind of power that would be ruling the earth at the time the beast of the seven heads and ten horns, which John saw come up out of the sea, was set up—an un-christian and corrupt power, for the "old serpent, called the Devil and Satan" would not be connected with anything that was not corrupt, nor would he assist any other kind of a power to obtain great authority or a throne, or power.

Before we look for further proof of this feature of the prophecy, let us learn what and who the woman was that was delivered of the child which the dragon wanted to devour. As John's vision pictures the seven churches as candlesticks, and their angels as stars (see Revelations, 1st chap. and 20th verse) it is fair to suppose that the woman "clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars" refers to the church which was established by Jesus and his twelve apostles; for, if a candlestick, the most feeble light-giving device, signifies or symbolizes a church, how much more so should the woman who was "clothed with the brightness of the sun, and" who had "the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars." This is the only fair interpretation that we can arrive at when we remember that the stars are interpreted by the angle, in Rev. 1, 20, as "angels," commonly accepted as the ministers or teachers of the churches. The twelve stars in the woman's crown, under the same rule of interpretation, would be twelve angels, or twelve ministers, or teachers, or disciples—the exact number that Jesus personally called to his ministry. It does not seem to us that there is any room for dispute on this question so it will be set down as settled that this woman signifies the church of Jesus Christ.

"And when the dragon saw that he was cast unto the earth, he persecuted the woman which brought forth the man child."—Rev., c. 12, v. 13.

"And the dragon was wroth with the woman and went to make war with the remnant of her seed, which keep the commandments of God, and have the testimony of Jesus Christ."—Rev., c. 12, v. 17.

Was not Christ and his disciples persecuted. Were they not either crucified, stoned, beheaded, boiled or subjected to some kind of indignity? And have not their followers, even down to the present day, been persecuted either by the dragon or the beast to which the dragon gave his power, his throne and great authority? History tells us that millions upon millions have perished because of the power and great authority of the Church of Rome.

Now, let us turn to the fifth verse of the twelfth chapter. "And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron; and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne."

Rev. Samuel W. Barnum in his book, "Romanism As It Is," at page 51 says: "The seven hills (some of which are called mounts) of ancient Rome, the Aventine, Palatine, Caelian, Esquiline, Capitol or Capitoline, Viminal and

verse that her child was caught up unto God. In the twenty-fourth chapter of St. Luke, and the 51 verse, it is stated that Christ was parted from his disciples, and carried up into heaven.

We have seen that the woman who was "clothed with the sun"—light, brightness, which signifies purity and intelligence—was merely the symbol of a church; let us see who and what the woman—the church, for if a woman represents or symbolizes a church in one part of a prophecy, then a woman in another part of the same prophecy also stands for a church—of the Seventeenth chapter of Revelations is:

1. And there came one of the seven angels which had the seven vials, and talked with me, saying unto me, Come up hither; I will shew unto thee the judgment of the great whore that sitteth upon many waters;

2. With whom the kings of the earth have committed fornication, and the inhabitants of the earth have been made drunk with the wine of her fornication.

3. So he carried me away in the spirit into the wilderness; and I saw a woman sit upon a scarlet colored beast, full of names of blasphemy, having seven heads and ten horns.

4. And the woman was arrayed in purple and scarlet color, and decked with gold and precious stones and pearls, having a golden cup in her hand full of abominations and filthiness of her fornication:

5. And upon her forehead was a name written, MYSTERY, BABYLON THE GREAT, THE MOTHER OF HARLOTS AND ABOMINATIONS OF THE EARTH.

6. And I saw the woman drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus; and when I saw her, I wondered with great admiration.

This, remember, is not the description of a real woman, but of one which is symbolical of a church. It would not be a very difficult task to locate a church having the marks and vesture which John saw even if the angel had not given him additional points by which she should be known. The Church of Rome is that woman who is "drunken with the blood of the saints, and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus." The Church of Rome is the only church that claims to be the mother and mistress of all the other churches. It is the only one full of blasphemies, having claimed that "the pope is God," declaring the pope infallible, whose priests claim to be greater than Jesus Christ, whose communicants refer to the pope as "holy father," when Christ has said there is but one Holy, the Father, meaning God.

But let us see what the Bible says of this scarlet woman. Let John give the answer which he received from the angel and which he sets out in the eighteenth verse of the seventeenth chapter. It was: "And the woman which thou sawest is that great city, which reigneth over the kings of the earth." What city do you think was reigning over the kings of the earth? The angel tells John plainly in the ninth verse of the seventeenth chapter. "The seven heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth." Now, let us put the two verses together. "The seven heads are seven mountains, on which the woman sitteth; and the woman which thou sawest is the great city, which reigneth over the kings of the earth." Have you ever heard of more than one city that ruled the kings of the earth that was built upon seven mountains or hills, or that was not the home of the pope, the city of Rome?

Christ was, during his life, what we would today call a Roman citizen, because he would, had he been a common mortal like you and me, have been subject to all the civil laws of the Roman empire, for the town in which he was born and all Judea was subject to Rome for more than 100 years before John recorded his vision. Therefore, Christ was also a son of the city that sits on seven mountains, exactly as I am today a son of America, though born in the Territory of Nebraska; but he was not a son of the woman or church which fasten itself upon the beast having seven heads and ten horns, because it did not receive its power, or throne, or great authority until 500 years after the ascension of Jesus to the throne of God in the heavens.

Rev. Samuel W. Barnum in his book, "Romanism As It Is," at page 51 says: "The seven hills (some of which are called mounts) of ancient Rome, the Aventine, Palatine, Caelian, Esquiline, Capitol or Capitoline, Viminal and