

THE AMERICAN PUBLISHED WEEKLY

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AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., 1615 Howard St., OMAHA, NEB., OMAHA, NEB., DEC. 23, 1898.

A Merry Christmas to you and yours.

The Indian appropriation bill passed the house. Did it carry a rider for sectarian uses?

Owing to the fact that Mrs. Shepherd's manuscript failed to arrive, we are obliged to disappoint our readers this week.

No wonder men, women and children go in rags, live on charity and freeze, when the government that should protect them, opens its arms and takes to its breast millions of unskilled, unlettered, undesirable people.

Each man, woman and child in the United States will have to pay tribute to Rome from this time forward, or be a traitor to the government.

Those encyclopaedias advertised by the Cut Price Book Store are the greatest bargains ever offered book-buyers.

McKinley has asked the pope to appoint John Ireland as the papal delegate to the Philippines. This is clearly an acknowledgment of the temporal power of the papacy.

We sincerely thank those friends who are renewing their subscriptions without waiting for a bill. We hope to be able to say the last day of January that enough of the true-blue patriots have responded to our call.

A fee of a hundred thousand dollars each to Reid and Day for securing the signing of a treaty that allows us to pay the church of Rome \$20,000,000, to assume and pay \$25,000,000 claims against Spain.

Douglas county's commissioners are on the right track, if they will only push forward. That resolution to employ special counsel to fight the alleged claims of Moores against the county.

J. Sterling Morton's paper, "The Conservative," December 15th, says: Race is a final and irreducible fact.

Let anyone consider the fact, in the December Massacre of the cardinals from among whom the next pope will probably be chosen, and say if he would care to place his interests, temporal or spiritual, in the hands of any of them in preference to the Englishman, Vaughan?

AS TO CAPTAIN COX. It seems to all thinking persons, that Captain Cox is the center of a Roman Catholic conspiracy.

But what will induce the hierarchy to incite the ignorant and vicious of our population to rebellion? The knowledge that the influence of this government upon the governments of the world lessens the influence of the Roman Catholic church in the affairs of those same governments, and will, unless checked, ultimately cause them to ignore the counsel of the pope and his advisors.

JESUITISM BETWEEN THE LINES. In preaching a sermon over the remains of Gen. Garcia, who was a convert to Protestantism, from the Roman Catholic church, John Ireland said:

WILL THE NEGROES RULE? There was one point, made by Mrs. Shepherd in the first series of lectures which she delivered in this city, that failed to receive notice at the time in these columns.

The negro population of the United States at the time of the outbreak of the civil war was about 4,000,000, which had increased, Mrs. Shepherd stated, to about 12,000,000 in 1898.

Mrs. Shepherd then stated that the tendency among the Protestant people of the north was to small families or no families at all, and advised her audience to have a care lest God, because of the national evil of immorality, raise up the colored people to punish this people for their sins.

It has long been an open secret that the Roman Catholic priests have advised their women communicants to raise large families, and as the lady of that church is in more servile slavery than the blacks were before the late war, that advice has and is being followed whenever it is possible.

OUR FRIENDS ARE ANSWERING. Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 16, 1898.—Editor American, Dear Sir: As it is about time for us to renew my subscription to The American, I send you enclosed postoffice order for \$2.50.

That a picture of negro independence, if not of negro supremacy, is painted in sufficiently glowing colors to excite him to rise against the "tyrants who oppress him," the moment the priests consider opportune, and the moment will be opportune when insurrections are rife in our new possessions, when the Indians, who are under Jesuit control, rise instantaneously, and when some Roman Catholic power or powers have sought a quarrel with this government.

But what will induce the hierarchy to incite the ignorant and vicious of our population to rebellion? The knowledge that the influence of this government upon the governments of the world lessens the influence of the Roman Catholic church in the affairs of those same governments, and will, unless checked, ultimately cause them to ignore the counsel of the pope and his advisors.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 17, 1898. American Publishing Co.: Please continue The American for the coming year, and send me The Mammoth Book of Wit and Humor, for which find postoffice order for \$2.25 enclosed, and oblige. Yours, etc., W. H.

Chicago, Dec. 17, 1898.—Friend Thompson: Your favor of the 13th

last came duly to hand. In reply will state that F. C. V. is my son, and I have sent him the list of names as you requested. I notice you have taken on the "Canon laws." Can't you get them in, say once a month or so? I hope Mrs. Shepherd will come here some time and give a few lectures. We need them very much.

Independence, Kas., Dec. 17, 1898.—American: I herein send postoffice order for \$2.00 for subscription to The American for one year and for book, Americanism or Romanism, which, by John T. Christian, as per offer in American of December 9, 1898.

Huron, Kan., Dec. 17, 1898.—Mr. Thompson: You will please give me proper credit for this order. Yours fraternally, H. H. F.

Independence, Kas., Dec. 17, 1898.—John C. Thompson, Dear Sir: Enclosed please find express order for one dollar for your paper. Will send another in February. Yours respectfully, J. C.

Eureka, Mo., Dec. 15, 1898.—American Publishing Co.: Find enclosed Pacific Express money order for \$2.00 to advance my subscription up to the 20th century. Sorry I cannot get others to subscribe, but many, like myself, have other papers to assist in other good causes.

Keokuk, Ia., Dec. 14, 1898.—American Publishing Co.: You will find enclosed a money order for (2) two dollars to renew my subscription for The American for 1899.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 14, 1898.—Gentlemen: Enclosed find a check for \$2.40, two dollars for The American for one year; 25 cents for the book, "Two Hundred Complete Stories," and 15 cents for exchange on check.

GENERAL WEYLER TELLS. As to what the Catholic church has done for Cuba, and what she would do for the United States, may well be understood by what she has done for Spain, as told by General Weyler.

"Now war is closed, let peace and friendship enter into our souls and reign between America and Cuba, and between America, Cuba and Spain. Let there be upon us the peace of God made manifest among men.

"There arise before us new responsibilities for America, and new responsibilities for Cuba.

"For the latter there opens the vista of liberty to the Cubans to show that they are to develop their own talents and resources of their country. If they fail, the fault is theirs. Religious liberty will be theirs, let them show themselves worthy of their Catholic traditions. Let Catholic faith and Castilian blood renew their best traditions.

"United, they have had in the past a glorious history. Today with the blessing of civil and religious liberty, they should not be unworthy of their feats in other ages. The friendship and the aid and the institutions of America are pledged to Cuba, and she must prosper, if she profits by all her opportunities."

OUR FRIENDS ARE ANSWERING. Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 16, 1898.—Editor American, Dear Sir: As it is about time for us to renew my subscription to The American, I send you enclosed postoffice order for \$2.50, and would like to get a set of Charles Dickens' books.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 17, 1898. American Publishing Co.: Please continue The American for the coming year, and send me The Mammoth Book of Wit and Humor, for which find postoffice order for \$2.25 enclosed, and oblige. Yours, etc., W. H.

remarkable, coming from the man it does.

"Weyler states plainly that the cordial support of himself and his followers depends upon a change of attitude by the government toward the church."

And these words, coming from the source they do, by far outweigh all that can be said by any Protestant in all the world, as to the dangers that threaten any civil government on earth through the machinations of the Church of Rome.

The following is a portion of the correspondence referred to. It is from the Baltimore Daily American, of Oct. 15, 1898, and reveals a scheme which is nothing if it is not downright lawlessness so far as the rights of the people and the principles of the government are concerned.

"Archbishop Chappelle, who is to go to Cuba as the legate of the church, will find himself confronted with a serious problem. The Catholic church and its clergy in Cuba, as in every state where the church of Rome is officially acknowledged as the state church, is supported almost entirely by the government.

"The question of providing for the priests thus deprived of their sustenance is one of no little difficulty, and President McKinley has held numerous conferences with Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland on the subject.

"It is true that General Wood has ordered all the schools in Santiago reopened, and as the school teachers are presumably the local priests, the situation in that city, at least, has been met by paying the priests who are employed in the schools. But this expedient will serve only in a small number of cases, and would not, of course, apply to the vast number of priests and high church dignitaries on the entire island.

"It is the determination of President McKinley that the Catholic churches shall be kept open, and that public worship shall be amply provided for. To this end sufficient money will be advanced by this government to support the Catholic church. But this will only be a temporary loan, and when law and order shall be fully established on the distracted island, the Catholic church will be expected to maintain itself like every other church."

Now it must be very evident that this letter is a plea for sympathy and support for these very "priests and high church dignitaries" who have for four hundred years, robbed and peeled the people of Cuba and have never even taught "the people of Cuba to support their church and clergy by direct contribution," these very "priests and high church dignitaries," whose power among the common people is unlimited, (Weyler) are now to be supported by money raised by taxation of the people of the United States of America!!!

This correspondent acknowledges that Rome has had the teaching of the common people in Cuba for the last four hundred years. And notwithstanding, there are a vast number of priests and high church dignitaries in the island, who have had the common people under "unlimited power," and who ought and might have taught the people, yet "the people of Cuba have never been taught to support their church and clergy by direct contribution."

And yet, this same "Catholic church and clergy in Cuba... is (has been) supported almost entirely by the government, and the revenues for this purpose are raised by taxation." And notice still further; under this same "unlimited power," exercised by these same "priests and high church dignitaries," and by this same system of taxation of the common people by the government to support these same priests in not doing what they should have done. "So dire is the poverty on the island at present that it is doubtful if the Cubans could by any possibility raise sufficient money to keep their

churches open and their priests from starvation."

And now, although the Catholic church has had the sole teaching authority for four hundred years, and has never taught the people to support their own churches by direct contribution; and yet this same people have all this time been compelled to submit to this everlasting taxation for the support of the "priests and high church dignitaries," and through this taxation and its direct results the people have been brought to this dire state of things, Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland in behalf of these same "priests and high church dignitaries," with President McKinley on the part of the United States enter into a compact by which these same "vast number of priests and high church dignitaries" are to be supported from the public crib of the government, and people of the United States, until such time when the people of Cuba can be taught to support their church and clergy through direct contribution.

But is it likely that it will take less than another four hundred years under the "unlimited" authority of these same priests to bring that people to support their own churches and clergy, while all the time they are being supported by the government of the United States? Nevertheless, "it is the determination of President McKinley that the Catholic churches shall be kept open, and that public worship shall be amply provided for," even if it takes four hundred years more. But where and when has such power ever been delegated to the president of the United States? Those who made this government said that to compel a person "to furnish contributions of money for the propagation of opinions which he disbelieves, is sinful and tyrannical."

It was for this very reason that they separated the government of the United States from all connection with religion, or any recognition of religion. Will the American people acquiesce in this perversion of the principles upon which this government was founded? Will they do so without a protest? H F PHELPS.

St. Paul, Minn.

ONE OF THE MOST.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, writing from St. Joseph, Mo., says:

"One of the most striking sensations for some time was caused by the visit of Mrs. Margaret L. Shepherd, as mentioned last week. She was billed for four lectures, but the enthusiasm was so high she gave six. Besides speaking to a crowded house each time, hundreds of her books were sold throughout the city. Her lectures on "My Convent Life," "The Confessional," "The Parochial School an Enemy to American Freedom," "Purgatory and P's S's," and "Celibacy of the Priesthood" were certainly eye-openers, and portrayed in the most vivid language, the inconsistency, hypocrisy and aims of the "Hold Church of Rome." St. Joseph has never heard such a fearless arraignment of Catholicism. The silence of our daily press on her work here shows the subtle influence of that gigantic organization. It is true, politics, business and press cover before the anathemas of Rome. However, the silence of the press, the protest of the resident bishop and priests could not stop the influence of the truth. Mrs. Shepherd returns from Kansas "City tomorrow for two more lectures."

HOUSES OF BAD REPUTE.

The result of the good work in the Selina Clewett case against the House of the Good Shepherd at St. Paul, is shown in the following appeal sent out by the Northwestern Catholic:

"For many years the House of the Good Shepherd has been one of the most beneficent influences operating among us. Its mission was not confined to the people confessing our faith. Women and girls of all, and, indeed, of no religion, sought its refuge from the hardship and wickedness of their misdirected lives, the Sisters of the Good Shepherd had performed that work, with intelligent public cooperation.

"But the day came when religious bigotry found it possible to retard, if not wholly to prevent, the progress of the good work. Fittingly enough, religious rancor directed itself against the one undertaking of the Catholic community which should commend itself by its magnificent work in the cause of humanity to every class of our citizenship. Since that day the burdens borne by these devoted women have become more and more exhausting until at last they have become unbearable. Months of expensive litigation borne substantially in the defense of the civil rights of the Catholic people, have left the sisters in the saddest need of the sustenance of all charitable persons. Non-Catholics have shown their deep interest in the satisfactory solution of the problem before the sisters, and will continue to do so; but it is to the Catholic community they must look for the best way out of their difficult and embarrassing situation. By their patronage of the approaching bazaar an opportunity is offered to every class of our people to prove their fidelity to the principles of Catholic charity and humanity."