

THE AMERICAN.

FOR THE EDIFICATION

Entered at the P. O. as Second Class Matter

Continued From First Page.

Published Weekly by the AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY

Rooms 412-13-14 Sheely Block.

Subscription rates: One Year \$1.00, Six Months \$0.60, Three Months \$0.35

John C. Thompson, Editor; W. C. Keeley, Business Manager.

OMAHA, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1893.

The American is the champion of all patriotic causes—the organ of none.

TO THE READER.

If your name is not on our subscription list it should be. From Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, and from Chicago on the north to Charleston, S. C., come the same endorsements.

BE it said to the disgrace of President Cleveland's administration, Rollin M. Clark has been appointed postmaster of Keokuk, Iowa.

IT is now reported in this western country that the secretary of the navy is a Romanist. Can any of our friends "down east" throw any light on this?

ONE year ago South Omaha was Rome-ridden and the people arose and elected a complete set of new officers, elected treasurer, and they propose to do the same thing this year.

WE need five thousand families to make it their business to patronize our advertisers. Ladies, when buying remember the advertisement you saw in THE AMERICAN.

The "Ladies Patriotic Club" have engaged the Rev. Diefenbacher, late chaplain of the Nebraska House of Representatives, to give an entertainment at Washington Hall, April 10th.

DO YOUR DUTY.

If you want to know whether there was need of an American order in South Omaha one year ago look at this record.

Six of the eight councilmen were Romans.

Nine of the eleven policemen were Romans.

Five of the six firemen were Papists.

The building inspector, city attorney, city marshal, treasurer, deputy treasurer, clerk, street commissioner, police judge, two members of the board of education, garbage master, a majority of the school teachers and election and registration boards were Papists.

After the murder of Charley Miller, Protestants were discharged from office and Romanists put in their places by the present Democratic nominee, Jack Walters.

Americans should put none but Americans on guard—let not a Papist be elected.

Cook Lectures.

Rev. Joseph Cook will lecture in the First Presbyterian church on Monday evening, April 3. Subject, "No Sex, No Shirks, No Simpatons in Suffrage."

The Burlington's 4:45 P. M. Train for Chicago

arrives in that city at 3:25 a. m., carries magnificent sleeping, reclining chair and dining cars, and is the finest and most comfortable train between Omaha and the World's Fair city.

The Burlington's daily service to Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis is equally satisfactory.

Ticket Office, 1324 Farnam St.

and, a little farther down, on the same page, he continues: "Let us, then, consider the confession of Bishop Kenrick himself."

"We seriously dare to speak concerning that atrocious crime in which the office of hearing confession is perverted to the ruin of souls by imposing upon the influence of their lust."

"So, then, Bishop Kenrick himself being judge, the crime of priestly seduction by means of the confessional is not a mere imaginary conception, but an atrocious reality. It is not a slander of the enemies of the church, but a notorious historic truth."

Rev. Beecher continues, on page 182, "It is always perfectly plain that the confessional is liable to be used for purposes of seduction in numerous ways. It is also plain that the priests are by compulsory celibacy, placed in circumstances of the highest temptation to use it for such purposes. No system can be more perfectly framed to secure such an end; and, yet, until papal laws are read, no one would easily imagine in how many ways it has been so used."

"1. Solicitation during the act of confession, five cases.

"2. Solicitation before the act of confession, two cases.

"3. Solicitation immediately after confession, three cases.

"4. Solicitation to which confession furnishes an occasion, four cases.

"5. Solicitation under the pretext of confession, two cases.

"6. Solicitation in the confessional, although no confession is made, one case.

"7. Solicitation in any other place besides the confessional, if it is used for purposes of confession, two cases.

"Now, who can even read over this general statement of the topics of these laws and not receive new light as to the extensive applicability of the confessional for purposes of seduction?"

On page 184 he says: "For an example, I will take the second specification of the fourth general division, i. e., solicitation to which the confession furnishes an occasion. This is the case of one Qui, ex fragilitate in confessione cogit, sumit occasionem, eam tentandi—Who, from any frailty discovered in confession, takes an occasion afterwards to tempt the female who has confessed."

"How clearly does this specification bring the wide-spread working of that pernicious system before the mind! Here, now, is an unmarried priest surrounded by hundreds or thousands of females. They have their frailties, their impure thoughts, their temptations, it may be their lapses; but, without the system of the confessional, no man could tell what they are. And, if a licentious or tempted unmarried priest wished to seduce any of his flock, he would have no guide; and, ignorant and fearful, he might be repelled from the attempt. But here the confessional comes to his aid. It spreads before him a perfect map of every female heart in his whole flock, for they are to disclose to him their most secret thoughts as to God; for in hearing confession, as Dens tells us, he acts as God, and not as man. And now he knows the weaknesses, the temptations, the frailties, and the falls of every one; he studies their characters; he knows how to approach them; and, wherever afterwards he may meet them, the disclosures of the confessional are present to his mind; and furnish him with innumerable occasions to compass his end."

Of what use is it, now, to pass a law that he who avails himself of any of these occasions to tempt a female shall be reported by that female to the Inquisition? You may as well pour water on an inclined plane, and then by law forbid it to run down. But this is only one out of nineteen specifications. Let us look at another. Take the fourth specification under the same division, it is the case of one Qui aliquem sollicit, promittens se eum sollicita a female to seduce her to make confession. "What power of temptation in the system does this simple statement disclose! It not only gives to the priest light to choose his victims, but, if any through fear of the penalties of sin refuse to comply with his desires, it enables him to say, 'You need not fear the consequences; have I not the power to remit sins? Comply with my request, and then I will hear you confess and free you from all guilt. After having furnished such means of temptation and delusion, how vain the hope that any law will check their use! The trial in Spain to execute the laws clearly proved that the system produced its natural results and that the laws were of no avail. Even the attempt to execute them was abandoned."

It is to protect the wives and daughters of Romanists against such lecherous priests as are specified by Bishop Kenrick of St. Louis, that Rev. J. G. White has translated Dens Theology into the English language. It was done in the hope that such Roman Catholics would read and heed, and not for the purpose of unholy gain.

Rev. Williams may protest about bigotry, about ignorance, but if any one in this community has any of the start of him in either instance it was necessary for them to have been born beneath some other flag than the stars and stripes. By his swagger, his belligerence, one would naturally infer that he feels "I am better than thou."

He winds up his screed with a hypocritical quotation in justification of it, after impugning the motives of every man who is a member of a patriotic order, by declaring that he has done by others as he would be done by.

And now, in conclusion, let us give you a few lines which we clipped from the Bee of March 18, 1893, taken from its report of St. Patrick's day celebration:

Rev. John Williams was called for, and stepping to the front he said he had a mingled tide of Saxon and Celtic blood running through his veins. He was proud of the fact that he had Roman Catholic blood in him. From his mother he had drawn that blood and he wished most vehemently to denounce the attacks that he had seen made in certain Protestant papers upon Catholic motherhood. He was sorry that he could not kneel at the same altar as his Catholic brethren before him, but he wished them Godspeed just the same. His remarks were punctuated at the end of every sentence by great applause.

And then he has the effrontery to say THE AMERICAN called him a Jesuit.

And yet we omitted one thing, and that was we failed to show you how he spread his tail feathers and puffed himself up as he looked into the future and beheld our amazement and consternation as we started out to gather ourselves together after his cyclone struck us. This is how he boasts:

Now we hope our contemporary will be reasonably well satisfied that it had better not indulge its propensity for asking insolent questions, on subjects which it does not understand. They are only formidable to the minds of the ignorant and the prejudiced.

Rev. John Williams has so long been the "literary bully" of this community that he has grown to believe that he, too, is infallible, and that all that is necessary to settle a question in dispute is for him to espouse one side or the other, but this is not so in this instance. Whether the community will sustain him in this "sanguinary conflict" is something that worries us not the least, for we have always noticed "it is the wounded bird that flutters."

The Great Arbitrator.

REV. FRANK CRANE, M. E. Church:—I have had the great pleasure to read your sermon on Lincoln in THE AMERICAN. I thank you through THE AMERICAN for it.

I was reading a history of Ireland lately, and the writer in his zeal for the Irish, says, "Every Irishman is the descendant of a king." If this be so, may not every American be the son of a king, including Abraham Lincoln?

Here is a little incident not before in print. Being in the South in 1862, and hearing there was in a certain town a man bearing the name of one of the official family of Governor Oglethorpe, when he came over from the South of England to settle Georgia. Arriving in the town I found his family slave, a woman of about 50 years of age; on my inquiring for her master, she asked my name, and hearing it she immediately exclaimed, "Then you be related to Abe Lincoln." She then said she had always lived in her master's family, who formerly lived near Chattanooga. I did not see her master, nor did I then think aught of her remark about her master being a direct relative of Abraham Lincoln.

Subsequently having read Abraham Lincoln's life, and of his belonging to the "poor white trash of the South," which seems to me about as appropriate for an American to say, as it would have been for a Pharisee to say of Christ, "That he was born of the poor white trash of Galilee."

If the remark of this intelligent family slave be true, Lincoln's family, as to America wholly Southern, judging from the page of history, was of the titled and honored; of the oldest, the most intellectual and courageous blood of England. Nelson at Trafalgar said of a representative of this family, "Captain — is the only man in the navy who has more scars than I have." One of those related to this ancient family aided Greece with his voice to win her later independence. This family is noted for teachers and preachers, workers and thinkers, poets and authors for ages.

This may be said of Lincoln, he had the characteristic traits of this family, independent, self-reliant, hating wrong, fearless in the right, unmercenary, with love for all and hatred for none—a family of grand old Quaker-Druid

stock, reaching back on the living page of history far beyond the time of William the Conqueror.

I think (without reflecting on those who have spoken from observation about Lincoln) that he was

A WELL-READ MAN, and there is a work that his public life, from first to last, bears evidence he had studied with the greatest reverence. Lincoln's character is that of an arbitrator. I think he should be called

THE GREAT ARBITRATOR. If you will read the Book of Job, and consider that arbitration is the great theme of this book, you will then see the model of which Lincoln was the work. In reading the Book of Job commence at Chapter III, (the first two chapters are subsequent), also between Chapters XXI and XXII insert the Book of Proverbs.

We see enveloped in Lincoln the glowing genius of our common intellectual ancestry, the authors of our literature, in contrast to that of heathen Rome.

"Blood will tell; it courage flows / Deep as seeds when planted grows." I am yours truly,

A READER OF THE AMERICAN.

Another Trumpet Blast.

DEAR BRO. BROWNELL:—In your issue No. 2, of Vol. VII., of February 11, 1893, in printing my address delivered before the Grand Consistory of California, an error occurs which does injustice to a people and race to which our fraternity largely owes its origin and ceremonies, and many are our brethren who stand high in our noble order.

In the center column and nineteenth line from the bottom the error reads in the sentence: "And the other, backed by the ultra montane Knights of Malta, the Jews, the Dominicans and the Inquisition," etc.

For Jews read Jesuits, as it properly reads in my address here.

Of all the people in the world, the Hebrew race has the greatest cause for their utter detestation of the common enemy of mankind, the head of which is at Rome. Why, even in our own nineteenth century, of which we boast so much of its progress, civilization and enlightenment of men, that terrible curse has been as black as the smoke of hell itself, tinged with the lurid light from the flames below.

Scarcely has Louis XVIII. ascended the throne of France, following the overthrow of Napoleon, when Pius VII. hastened to write to the new king to congratulate him on his happy event. After this he persecuted the Italian patriots who had sided with the French, and they were sent to the galleys, but most to their death. The fanatical priests also thought of having a festival after their own fashion in honor of the return of the pope. They preached a crusade against the republicans, distributed holy daggers to murder the heretics, and in their furious fanaticism designated the Israelites to patient vengeance and demanded from the pope authority "to eat a roast Jew." The interference of the ambassadors of the powers were necessary to prevent the cannibals from executing their horrible plan. The Israelites saved their lives, but not their fortunes. His holiness confiscated their property, overladen them with imports and shut them up like a herd of unclean animals in a separate quarter called "Ghetto."

As late as early in the year of 1826 the Jesuits at Valencia, in Spain, celebrated an auto da fe, and burned an unfortunate Jew, with all the pomp used in the times of Ferdinand the Catholic and Philip the Fifth, under the terrible inquisitors, Torquemada and Don Diego Sarmiento de Bolarides. Leo XII., gratified with the plenary indulgences of a special jubilee those who had cooperated in or merely assisted at the punishment of the Israelite, and declared in his bull that the presence of a Catholic at an auto da fe was equivalent to a hundred stations in a hundred different churches.

His infernal successor, Gregory XVI., issued his execrable bull against the Israelites as follows:

"All the Jews who reside at Ancona and at Sinigaglia shall no longer receive Catholic nurses, nor engage Christians in their service under penalty of being punished conformably with the pontifical decrees. All the Israelites shall sell within three months, their movable and immovable property, if they do not wish it sold at auction. None of them shall reside in a city without the authority of the government; in case of contravention, they shall be sent into their respective Ghettos. No Israelite shall sleep out of his Ghetto, nor induce a Christian to sleep in that accursed enclosure, nor carry on friendly relations with the faithful, nor trade in sacred ornaments, nor books of any kind, under a penalty of a fine of a hundred crowns and of seven years of imprisonment.

"The Israelites, in interring their dead, shall not make use of any ceremony, nor shall they use torches under penalty of confiscation. Those who shall violate our edicts shall incur the penalties of the holy Inquisition.

"The present measure shall be communicated to the Ghetto, to be published in the synagogue.

"The chancery of the holy Inquisition, June 24, 1843.

FRA VICENZO SALINA, Inquisitor-General.

Napoleon the Great performed one act for which his memory deserves the gratitude of every lover of liberty throughout the world. He abolished the Inquisition in France, Spain and Italy and demanded of Pope Pius VI

that he should abolish the Inquisition in all Catholic countries and suppress the barbarous practice of excommunication on children destined to chant in the churches.

Why, only in the year 1825 Pope Leo XII. in his onslaught on Free Masonry and Bible societies, said in his encyclical letter:

"There is a sect, my brethren, who, arrogating wrongfully to themselves the name of philosophy, have rekindled from their ashes the dispersed phantasies of errors. This sect, covered externally by the flattering appearance of piety and liberality, and interferes not only with civil affairs, but even with those of religion; teaching that God has given entire freedom to every man, so that each one can, without endangering his safety, embrace and adopt the sect or opinion which suits his private judgment. This doctrine, though seducing and sensible in appearance, is profoundly absurd; and I cannot warn you too much against the impity of these misdeeds.

"What shall I say more? The iniquity of the enemies of the Holy See is so increased that, besides the deluge of pernicious books with which they inundate Europe, it goes so far as to turn the religion of the holy scriptures to detriment. A society commonly called the 'Bible Society' spreads itself audaciously over the whole earth, and in contempt of the traditions of the holy fathers, in opposition to the celebrated decree of the Council of Trent, which prohibits the holy scriptures from being made common, it publishes translations of them in all the languages of the world. Several of our predecessors have made laws to turn aside the scourge, and we, also, in order to acquit ourselves of our pastoral duty, urge the shepherds to remove their flocks carefully from these deadly pastures. Let God arise; let Him repress, confound, annihilate this unbridled license of speaking, writing and publishing.

"Recollect that the holy spouse of Christ is free by divine appointment, and is not submitted to any earthly power. Pursue, then, its enemies without relaxation, with all the power of your words, and raise against them the irresistible floods of the wrath of the populace," were the words of his immediate successor, Pius VIII., in 1830.

But enough for the present. I only started in to correct an error, but have prolonged the line of original intention.

My next communication will be a recital of facts of most thrilling interest and truth, which will arouse every true Mason who reads it throughout the globe; and if he is not willing to also place the sword of defense where it can be used, if necessary, in protecting the trowel, he is unfit to be enrolled among the workmen of the craft.

We have no use, at the present time, for Quaker Masons, and no Quaker has ever yet been admitted to work on the temple, even though he wears his broad brim. "Justice is a divine attribute," is active and not negative or passive in Freemasonry. King Solomon cleared his kingdom of those who were quietly intriguing to get rid of him, even making an unconscious tool of his mother, when his elder brother tried to get her to intercede for him to have Solomon give to Adonijah the concubine of his father, David. But he caused the traitors to be put to death, even his own brother, before a single stone of the foundation of his temple was laid, and then he had a clear field for his stupendous work; and before it was completed justice was most summarily executed in conformity with his decree, and which will be recited as long as Freemasonry endures. Fraternally yours,

EDWIN A. SHERMAN, Oakland, Cal., Feb. 19, 1893.

The Pope and Freemasonry.

I begin to fear that some of my brethren are working themselves up to a ludicrous pitch of excitement over the anti-Masonic encyclical of the head of the Catholic Church, Pope Leo XIII. Now, it should not be forgotten by these ardent ones that "His Holiness" does not have American Freemasonry in his mind when he suffers the agony his denunciations seem to suggest. It is the specter of the Italian forms and habits with which he is acquainted, for he was admitted a Mason in his younger days, that arises before him, tramples upon his tiara, fills his soul with bitterness and allows such "apostolic" venom to flow off his caustic pen. He knows what he is denouncing; most of our American brethren do not, and unwisely conclude that he means them also.

That opposition to the restoration of temporal power to the Pope forms a part of the "unauthorized" discussions in every purely Italian lodge may be accepted without controversy. I say "unauthorized" because Italian Masonic law forbids such discussions, nevertheless the masters not only wink at such breaches of law and decorum, but usually participate in the wranglings. All Italian Masons are opposed to the restoration of the temporal power, but they are not agreed as to the best methods of maintaining the kingdom of United Italy; and it is the discussion of the "methods" which usually arise during lodge communications.

That the Masonry practiced in Italy condemns in the most forcible manner, and without secrecy or reserve, the ig-

norance sought to be upheld in all the earth by the Vatican; the oppression it practices where it is the dominating sect; the tyranny it exerts in the enslaving of the soul and its highest aspirations; the narrowness, bigotry and selfishness it manifests on every hand is not, and should not be denied by those who cling to the truth, and are not blinded by prejudices. Such usurpations of the rights of men have resulted, in this last decade of the nineteenth century, in driving the men of Italy into atheism, and the most incurable infidelity. Is it to be wondered at that freedom-loving Freemasonry sets its face like steel against such a tyrannical organization.

The Masonry of Italy wages no war against any religion since it receives into its fold the good and the true of every nation and religion, but it does wage a fierce and unrelenting war against all oppressors of the people; all tyrannizers over men's minds and consciences; all deceivers of the innocent and the credulous. Italian Masons know and understand the Vatican, and they have drawn their sword against it and nailed their flag of defiance to their uplifted flagstaffs. It is not Leo they would dethrone, but his degrading policy. It is not the venerable Church of Rome that they would destroy, but its power to oppress and degrade. The Pope has no fears for his person, but is shaken with terrors over these conspiracies against his ecclesiastical government which he cannot destroy. Let Leo surrender the things of the world to the people of the world and there will never again be cause for such an unapostolic letter as that which has made him ridiculous in the eyes of all free men today.

There is a most remarkable movement going on in the Vatican at this time, and the apparent mission of that able diplomat, Mgr. Satolli (pronounced Satholee), suggests that Leo has a policy special for these United States, but applicable to no other country. The poisonous fangs of the parochial school agitation are concealed for the moment; the stupid order of bishops and priests, issued to foreigners that they neither acquire the language nor imbibe the spirit of our institutions, have been rescinded, and the American people are almost believing that the claws of the Italian anti-American tiger have been extracted and only the softest of fur now remains. I pray God that such may be the fact.

Rome will long rue her timorous children by the errors of excommunication and priestly powers of life and death eternal. They will long continue to teach fables, and in ignorant European communities to practice jugglery; aye, they will, for a long time to come, juggle with human souls in free America, and tell of visions, dreams, miracles, etc. Unlike the varieties of the Protestant sects, Rome works in secret and withdraws from the light of books and general—unrestrained by their dogmas—education. Rome tolerates no secret organizations outside of its myriad secret orders. It will be as secret as it pleases, in its own way, but all other secrets which its communicants cannot impart at the confessional are denounced as wicked, and deserving of all Catholic condemnation. The reason is exceedingly plain.

But it ill becomes Freemasons to enter into a discussion of liberty with mere ribaldry of speech and argument. We are free because God has made us free. We must enlighten those who, through terror of things that do not exist, give their hands to the gyves and their feet to the fetters. The history of the papal power is written in blood at various epochs, so is the history of the Church of England, and our own Puritan sanctimoniousness is not entirely without stains of oppression and cruelty. It is fashionable nowadays to denounce men who boldly think for themselves, and demagogues seize upon such opportunities to inflate itself. While we search after the truth, let us be fair as well as candid, such is Freemasonry.

Deny not to Rome credit for the enormous amount of good it has done by its missionaries; its devoted uniformed Sisters of Mercy and Charity; its great hospitals; its schools of learning and art. We have painters and sculptors because Rome authoritatively swept away the dreariness of Hebrew hatred of images. Aye, condemn what is bad, but cordially approve what is good.

Pardon the length of this letter. I have visited Italian lodges. I have visited the grand master, Chevallier Lemmi, in his own palace at Rome. I have talked freely with Italian Masons, and I speak knowingly, understandingly. I say emphatically that Leo XIII has cause for denouncing Italian Freemasons, but I fully sympathize with the work of the Italian Freemasons, and pray God that they may continue on in their noble efforts to set the souls of Italy free and break into atoms the chains the Vatican has had riveted upon their thoughts and aspirations during many centuries.—G. C. CONNOR in AMERICAN TYLER.

Attention, Orangemen!

Owing to the Degree of Honor falling to vacate hall on Tuesday night of next week American lodge No. 221, L. O. L., will meet as usual on THURSDAY until further notice.

M. L. ZOOK, Sec'y.