

THE BLUFFS EXPOSE.

Last Sunday the Roman Catholics of Council Bluffs held a meeting—a joint meeting with the A. P. A.—to make known the aims and purposes of the American Association, and the names of the members belonging to said order. Long before the hour for meeting arrived the streets about the opera house were crowded with members of the American Association. They had turned out in force to learn what the Romanists knew of their order, and what they would claim they knew, when in reality they knew no more than what they gleaned from the scrolls some Roman stole from Secretary Kinsler's house Wednesday evening of last week. It is but reasonable to suppose that the man who furnished the list of names, the ages, places of residence and occupations of the men the Romanists charge with being members of the American Association, took the same directly from the scrolls taken from the secretary's house, and furnished him by some man who probably knew where they came from.

The meeting was a complete success. The A. P. A.'s were happy, the Romans were expectant, and the Protestants were curious until the main actors came on the stage, and Dan Farrell—we understand he was formerly sheriff of Mills county, Iowa—was elected chairman. He made a few remarks, stating that "strange things sometimes happen; Rev. Charles Chiniquy was in Omaha recently; while he was there a Catholic church was robbed. Last week Chiniquy was in Council Bluffs, and the secretary's house was burglarized and some papers or scrolls were taken. Just how this happened to be coincidental, the audience must draw their own conclusion."

A few days after the meeting the Council Bluffs Nonpareil, speaking of Dan Farrell's address embodying the above quotation, said:

It is unfortunate this was not handed to the press for publication sooner. It will be noticed he did not say the house of the secretary of the A. P. A. was broken into, but "it is said that the secretary of the A. P. A.'s house was burglarized." In this it is evident the Omaha paper did not correctly quote him. However, the allusion to the Omaha burglary in connection with the disclosure of the names of the members of the American Protective Association, as a coincidence, caused the public mind to crystallize on the point, that a burglary had been also committed in Council Bluffs, as the members of the association declare, which, doubtless, the gentleman did not wish to convey. "Silence is gold, and speech is silver," and it was never more so in this case. Better if the parallel had not been drawn as it was unfortunate in arousing an impression it will take a long time to allay, and may, perhaps, never eradicate. As to the remainder of the chairman's remarks, as a citizen believing he had a grievance, he had a right to make them. But with the charge resting upon the manner in which the papers were obtained, The Nonpareil believes the meeting should not have been held, certainly at this time, on the threshold of a great popular election. Such

gatherings never do any good, on the contrary they work mischief. They estrange friends, arouse prejudice and suspicion among worthy men, and only intensify the feelings of the opposing sides, when everything is needed to make men better, so they can dwell together, and work in unison for the upgrowth and prosperity of the community. Such has been the effect of the Sunday meeting, and as Mr. Farrell is a clear headed, intelligent man, none now can see this more clearly than he. Better if it had never been held. It has caused anger and prejudice where harmony and good will is so badly needed. In the eyes of Catholics it has put a stigma on loyal, patriotic Americans who believe in the maintenance of the public schools, in one country and one flag, many of whom have periled their lives in the flame and blood of war, that the Roman Catholic might have the right, as well as the Protestant, to worship God in his own way, and enjoy the same blessings of freedom and liberty as themselves. On the other hand, among the adherents of the American Protective Association and their friends, it has intensified devotion to the principles of the organization, and placed upon the members of a great church, numbering less than 3,000 in this county, the charge of being involved in a grave crime to defeat the purposes of their opponents. Quit this unseemly strife, gentlemen. Live together peaceably as good neighbors, striving each as best he can, to make men better, purer, holier. The American public school is one of the bulwarks of our common freedom, and millions of men will die rather than have it destroyed. It will endure while liberty and civilization endure, co-existent with the ages to come, enlarging its usefulness until time shall be no more, fitting us for an eternity long after this world shall pass away. The Catholic church has come down to us through the centuries. It is one of the witnesses of the earthly, human presence of the Christ. It can never be destroyed except by Almighty power. Though its track is stained with blood in the years when men knew less than now, yet through the "dark ages" with the Greek, the Vandois, and the Saracen, it preserved literature, music, science, and the arts, and numbered among its votaries Galileo, Copernicus, Columbus, Raphael, Lafayette, Francis Xavier, Gibbons, of whom all American Catholics are proud, and Phillip A. Sheridan, the illustrious soldier of the Union. On the other hand Protestantism is brilliant with illustrious names, such as Washington, Franklin, Luther, Newton, Wesley, Morse, Lincoln, who touched "the better angels of our nature, with malice towards none and charity for all," and Grant, the invincible hero, who laid down his pure sword, to utter the radiant words, "Let us have peace," and died, rejoicing in the hope that the last vestige of strife had come to an end among his countrymen. For thirty years, to settle this question presenting itself to us, Protestant and Catholic Europe indulged in cruel war. The land was red with blood, millions of human beings perished from the earth, and at "the beginning of the end," Wallenstein fled from the spirit of Gustavus that men should now enjoy religious freedom, and live in peace with one another.

Where Our Population Comes From.

The immigration into the United States from 1820 to 1890 is the subject of special report which has been prepared by Major Brock, the chief of the bureau of statistics of the treasury department, and will soon be published. No official record was made of the influx of foreign population to this country before 1820, but the immigration from the close of the revolutionary war to that time is estimated at 225,000. The arrival of immigrants 1821 to 1890 have reached 15,841,888. The proportion of arrivals from Europe has increased from 68 to 89 per cent of the whole immigration in the decade from 1821 to 1830 to 91.67 per cent in the last decade from 1881 to 1890. The following figures give the arrivals of each nationality during the entire period from 1820 to 1890:

Germany	4,551,719
Ireland	3,301,683
England	2,460,354
British North American possessions	1,029,083
Norway and Sweden	942,339
Austria-Hungary	464,435
Italy	414,513
France	370,162
Russia and Poland	356,353
Scotland	329,192
China	292,578
Switzerland	174,353
Denmark	146,237
All other countries	606,606

The only leading countries from which arrivals have been falling off during the last ten years are France and China. The year of the largest immigration yet reported was that ending June 30, 1882, when the arrivals were 788,902. The immigration from Italy to the United States was 15,401 for the fiscal year 1881, and has steadily increased until 1890, when it was 52,003, and the present year ending June 30, 1891, when the total for the months has reached 51,253 as against 34,310 for the corresponding months of 1890. The immigration from Hungary, Russia and Poland also shows a rapid increase. Of the arrivals during the ten years from 1881 to 1890, 3,205,011 or 61.1 per cent were males and 2,040,792 or 38.9 per cent were females. The greatest proportion of females has come from Ireland, the smallest percentage of females came from Italy and Hungary. The classification of the character of the immigration during the last decade shows that only 26,257 males were of the professional classes, 514,552 were skilled laborers, 1,833,325 were of miscellaneous occupations, 73,327 made no statement in regard to occupation, and 759,450 were without occupation. Of the 2,040,792 females 1,724,454 were without occupation.—Central West.

A WORD TO BUSINESS MEN.

We have just added a new, complete job office to our plant and are prepared to print office stationery, such as Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Circulars, Statements, Business Cards, Blank Notes, Price Lists and Order Blanks, on one day's notice. No lock-out in this office. Telephone 911.

Protestantism has no principles or consistency. It was the creation of a drunken, thieving and lustful mob, and consequently must always act as the mob dictates.—Omaha Roman Catholic Organ.

Are you an American? Then let us do your job work.

A CATHOLIC MILITARY ORDER.

A few weeks ago we published the constitution and by-laws of the A. O. H., and this week, to show our readers that they are not the lamb-like institution they claim to be, we republish it. Here it is. Read it and ponder.

The Tyler has no fault to find with any man because of his religious belief. It accords to every one the right to choose for himself. But it does claim the right, and shall fearlessly exercise it, to oppose institutions and principles which it believes to be un-American and dangerous to the republic. Of what use is an organized army, thoroughly equipped, to a church that professes to teach peace on earth and good will toward men? The displays that have lately been witnessed in Detroit and elsewhere of companies of this army, with rifles, under the fostering care and direction of the Roman Catholic church, means something more than the mere playing at arms, as it is generally understood. It may mean that the Roman Catholic church is preparing an army in America to Christianize Africa at the point of the rifle, as has been proposed by one of the foreign missionaries of that church; or it may mean that ORDINANCE and drill are necessary accessories to the success of a benevolent institution; but the evidence furnished below is sufficient, we think, to demand some attention at the hands of those who are anxious that the liberties of the people of this country shall be perpetuated. No church in this country has need of an organized and equipped army to defend its principle or protect it in the advancement of its mission. It is contrary to the spirit of Republican institutions and should not be tolerated. The following extracts have been sent us for publication. Read them carefully:

APPENDIX.

"And it was so, that all who saw it said, There was no such deed done nor seen from the day that the Children of Israel came up out of the land of Egypt unto this day; consider of it, TAKE ADVICE and SPEAK YOUR MINDS."—Judges 19:30.

"The Blessed Virgin Mary, 'conceived without sin,' is the patroness (governess) of the United States. The feast of the Conception is solemnized on the Sunday within the Octave." [See Manual of Catholic Devotions, page 22, published by John Murphy & Co., Marble Building, 182 Baltimore St., Baltimore, 1866. Published with the approbation of the Most Reverend, the Archbishop of Baltimore.]

EXTRACTS

From the constitution and by-laws of the Ancient Order of Hibernians with rules and regulations of the A. O. H. Insurance fund and Hibernian Rifles, revised and adopted at the national convention, held in Louisville, Ky., May 11, 1888.

PREAMBLE.

In this world of action and of selfish interest, where all people are associated for mutual aid and support and particularly in this broad land of Freedom, where all nationalities are represented, and where class interests protected by organized and exclusive in-