

EX-TREASURER ADA SNYDER

Is Said to be Short in His Accounts With the County—His Books Were Not in the Best Condition.

13,000 DOLLARS IS THE AMOUNT

According to Common Report, Which the County May Have to Collect From Him or His Bondsmen.

A CLERICAL ERROR SAID TO BE RESPONSIBLE.

A little more than eighteen months ago Adam Snyder turned the effects in the county treasurer's office over to H. B. Irey, his successor in office.

Mr. Snyder had acted as county treasurer for one term, or two short years, and quit the office with the reputation of an honest and efficient officer.

His successor accepted and receipted for the amount his books, on their face, showed he owed the county, and Adam went back to the old stand on lower Farnam street and sold meat with the common regard for prices.

While he was county treasurer he had in his employ a large number of Romanists—in fact there were understood to be just two who did not owe allegiance to the pope.

Those Romanists occupied the responsible positions under the county treasurer, and all the balances are understood to have been made by them.

Just how *wide* this is we do not pretend to say, but it will be charitable to Mr. Snyder to suppose that such is the case and that it was misplaced confidence and not ignorance that caused him to permit errors in the footings that are said to aggregate thirteen thousand (\$13,000.00) dollars, which amount he or his bondsmen may be called upon to make good.

Probably ex-County Treasurer Snyder does not know where that thirteen thousand dollars went any more than you, but that does not lessen his responsibility.

We have it from what we consider a reliable source that this item has been known to the daily papers for nearly two weeks, but for reasons best known to themselves they have refrained from advising the citizens of this county of the true state of affairs.

We cannot sympathize much with Adam Snyder at this time, for he was well aware of his inability to properly fill the office prior to accepting the nomination and a subsequent election to it.

While it may work a hardship upon Mr. Snyder, if asked to make good that shortage, it may result in a great deal of good to the county if it but deters honest but incompetent men from striving for or accepting responsible positions of trust which they and their friends know full well they are not qualified to fill.

It is the duty of the commissioners and the county attorney to effect a settlement with Mr. Snyder and his bondsmen without delay. By prompt action the county will not lose a single penny, and we believe the ex-county treasurer, alone, is sufficiently able to make good the amount which it is said his accounts show he is short.

Let us have the same interest in public affairs, hereafter, that we have in our private dealings, and place no man in charge of any office we would not entrust with our own affairs.

When that method is adopted there will be no occasion for an official being called upon to make good any sum through either the neglect or incompetency of his assistants.

The A. P. A. in York.
Three weeks ago the *York Republican* published that old fraud and forgery, with which the A. P. A. missionaries always introduce themselves to a new community, known as the "Pope's Encyclical Letter." The effect was

never asserted that the letter was genuine, and his whole argument was self-admittedly false, but on the supposition of the genuineness of the extracts which he published in his letter.

The writer above quoted is wrong in insinuating that the article came from an A. P. A. man. We know him to have no connection with it, and to be in sympathy with it. He makes a statement that is utterly without foundation when he says "The Swedes went wild in a week," and "some of the business men began to tremble with fear." He lies when he says there was the nucleus of a mob organized to burn the sister's school, of which York has hitherto been proud, and which her citizens have liberally patronized, the editor of the *Republican* among the number.

The entire article is a bald fabrication, born in the brain of a fanatic, a zealot without conscience or a decent regard for fact. We pray God that all the other stories may not be found to have arisen from turbid sources of the same character. We would rather know that there are reasonable Protestant fools who believe there is danger of a Catholic revolt, than to believe that respectable Catholics would stoop to sanction and encourage the dissemination of such fabrications as the above. We have always felt kindly toward the Catholic church of York

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right now being waged in Catholic ranks for and against Satelli. One would suppose him to be in personal danger, yet he travels through our land, talking treason against our institutions with none to say him nay, and prominent Americans all over the country proclaim him a messenger of peace and good will.

Look at the migration of the Italians to sunny Italy by the thousands, list to the marionettes throughout our land, note the shipments of our cereals and bread stuffs to foreign countries and the continual influx of pauper and contract labor from other lands.

Again, note the fact that the wily old reprobate on the Tiber has secured control of the Greek Catholic church in Russia, advises the disarming of armies and navies, while in this country in all our large cities there are armed bodies of Roman Catholics who drill regularly.

Why is it that through the west patriotic orders are growing so rapidly? Is it only because they are patriotic, or do they more closely note the gathering storm?

Americans, you are living in a fearful age; you are on the eve of events which will shake our country from centre to circumference. Do not look upon these things as visionary, but be girding on your armor for the fray.

Our land has been too free. Through giving aid to the oppressed we have

SATOLLI IS DEFIED.

Archbishop Corrigan May Resign. He is Said Not to Have Respected the

Authority of the Papal Ablegate—Archbishop Ireland May Possibly be Sent to New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 1.—Mgr. Satelli has gone to Washington, and since his departure there is no more interesting topic among the clergy of the diocese than the probable outcome of the mutiny against the authority of the papal legate on the part of Archbishop Corrigan, of New York. The question now being discussed in ecclesiastical circles is, "Will Corrigan resign?"

The predominance of the liberal school of thought in the Catholic church in America over that swayed by the less progressive element is plainly shown in the methods of Mgr. Satelli, the American pope, in dealing with questions which have come within his jurisdiction since he assumed the reins of management in the affairs of the church in this country. Mgr. Satelli and Archbishop Ireland are

in a position in which he has ignored the position of the messenger, who has received scant courtesy from the head of the archdiocese of New York, and in the publication of a series of anonymous articles from what is known inside the church as the "New York Bureau," in plain words, Archbishop Corrigan's private office.

The present difficulty is caused by Corrigan giving to the press Satelli's letter requesting, or rather ordering, the reinstatement of Dr. Hartsell, of New York. Thus the attitude of Corrigan in printing the letter and refusing to comply with the request it contained is a point-blank defiance to the messenger to do his worst.

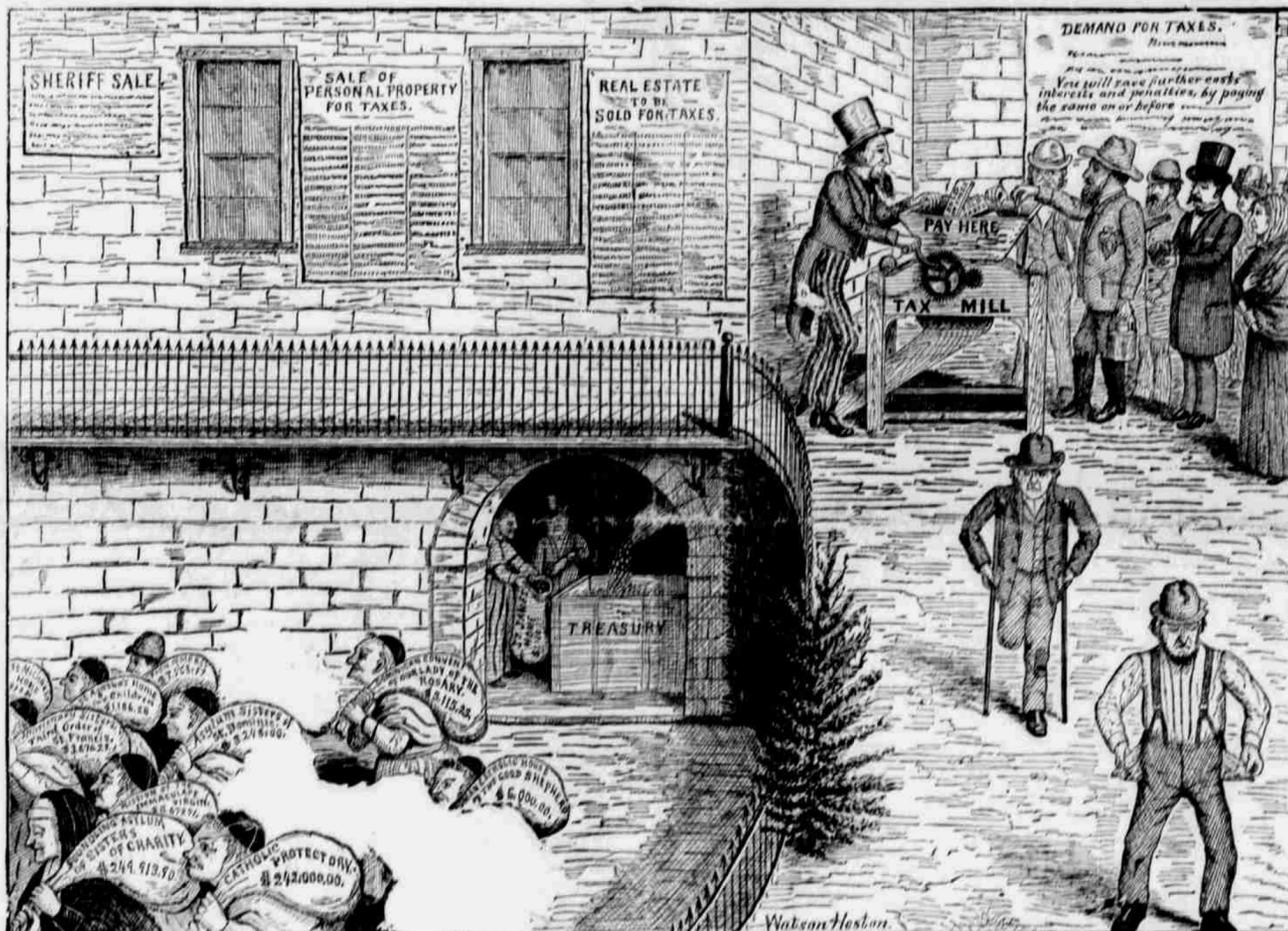
It is freely remarked that Archbishop Corrigan must have followed this line of procedure either as a result of an intention on his part to resign, or as a declaration of war against the papal legate. The fact is not concealed that this last act of Corrigan will bring matters to an issue, and it is said on the highest authority that the chief mission of Monsignor Satelli in Rome this autumn will be to lay the matter of Corrigan's fractiousness before the pope with a recommendation that a coadjutor be appointed to "assist the archbishop of New York in the management of so large a diocese." That the New York diocese is unwieldy, Archbishop Corrigan realizes, and also that there is excellent excuse for the Italian remedy of coadjutor to be applied there. In this realization he has recently appointed four deacons to look after the spiritual welfare of the outlying districts. It is realized all over the country that Corrigan's position is a precarious one. Catholic papers from Maine to California are advising him to resign in the interest of harmony, in other words, to save his head.

It has been learned from the most reliable source possible that Mgr. Satelli would make no further request of the archbishop of New York, but would represent the facts in the case at Rome. There is no doubt, according to the information at hand, that something will happen in the New York diocese as a result of Corrigan's attitude toward the American representative of the pope.—*Chicago Herald*, Aug. 2, 1893.

An Act of Courtesy.
A Roman Catholic Church in Long Island City was destroyed by fire recently, and the pastor of a neighboring Baptist church tendered the priest in charge of the Catholic parish the use of the Baptist house of worship. The kind offer was accepted with thanks, and now the reading public is being regaled with the usual amount of "gush" about "Christian union." Such an occurrence as that in Long Island City is an indication not so much of prospective union between Romanism and Protestantism as it is of Protestantism truckling to Rome. "Rome never changes." Protestants can unite with "the Church" only by proving recreant to the very principles which gave them the name. The lamb and the lion may unite by the former taking a position inside the latter, and by the process of digestion becoming assimilated with the lion; not otherwise.

We would not lightly criticize a kind act; but when a Baptist pastor says in explanation of such an act, "We are simply performing an act of courtesy by aiding in this way, as much as we can, fellow-Christians who are in misfortune. We are all followers of the same Master," he simply declares that he has no excuse for separation from the Church of Rome. Rome is either the Church just as she claims to be, to the exclusion of "the sects," or she is anti-Christ, "the mother of harlots and abominations of the earth." Protestants may unite with Rome, but only as the river unites with the ocean, namely, by flowing into and becoming a part of it. But even if union between Protestantism and Romanism were possible in any other sense, it would not be Christian union, for Rome is not Christian. Rome is pagan in everything except name, and as the ocean gives its saltiness to everything flowing into it, so Rome would necessarily give her character to everything "uniting" with her.—*American Sentinel*.

The Pope Gives His Approval.
ROME, August 12.—The pope has written a letter to M. de Curtius, chief of the Swiss Catholics and organizer of the International Catholic Workingmen's congress, stating that his holiness approves of international legislation to protect workingmen and children. The letter is designed to be a preparatory step toward the holding of an international workingmen's congress.



WHERE THE MONEY WENT IN NEW YORK.

magical—it worked too well. The Swedes went wild in a week. Some of the business men of York began to tremble with fear.

The thoroughly frightened people at first, began showing signs of desperation. In a little while the nucleus of a mob was organized, with the avowed purpose of burning the convent, chapel and college of the sisters. By this time cooler heads became interested, and a canvass of the town was made, showing that in a city claiming five thousand population, and a company of the Nebraska National Guards, only eleven able-bodied Catholic men were found in the town.

In the meantime, the sisters, becoming alarmed, invited the Protestant pastors to visit their convent, college, chapel, etc., and satisfy themselves that there were neither arms nor ammunition concealed about the premises. The United Presbyterian pastor accepted the invitation, investigated and published a letter denouncing the charges a pure fabrication.

The ridiculousness of the whole thing created such a universal laugh the editor admitted that it was a horse on him, and played the baby act by saying he did not know the Encyclical was a forgery.—*Columbus Wochenblatt*.

It devolves upon the respectable Catholic people of York county to disown sympathy with the writer of the above. We should feel sorry to be forced to believe that the many reports afloat as to the Protestants being frightened by the stories of a Catholic uprising are of Catholic origin, as is the above utter falsehood.

The *York Republican* never had "the laugh on it" because it never endorsed the letter in question as a writing of the pope. The correspondent never had the "laugh on him," because he

county, its institutions and its members, knowing it was doing its full share in the building up of the county and city, and we have done more work for the sisters' school, personally and editorially, than any dozen of the blatant blackguards who have been for weeks hounding and abusing this paper for the article of a correspondent who quoted extracts from a letter which had been a matter of public print for nearly two years, who in common with thousands of other intelligent people in America are not familiar with the circumstances attending its first appearance. We are growing tired of being lied about and misrepresented by Catholics without reason, and ex-Protestants without genuine Catholicism, who have allied themselves with the body of the church, not from the promptings of the spirit, but for selfish reasons. We, in common with hundreds of other York county people of Protestant birth, know how to fight when driven to it, but we hope we may not be driven. It is time to call off the dogs.—*York Republican*.

Ominous Signs.

The signs and portent of the future, whether viewed in the light of prophecy or not, are ominous indeed, judging from the outlook at present. The country is now passing through financial straits, brought on, it is asserted, through a want of confidence in the democratic party, when the election of the candidates of that party plainly showed a lack of confidence on the part of the majority of the voters—in the republican party.

The silver craze has had not a little to do with the trouble, and behind this the finger of Rome may be seen, for nearly all the great silver mine owners are of that faith. Then note the apparently terrible

made them the oppressors, and to their shame be it said Americans have humbled themselves before the alien horde and licked the feet of their oppressors.

The capitol of our beautiful land is beneath the control of Rome, the silver mines of Colorado and Montana, the gold mining industry of California, and indeed the entire state is beneath her sway. She has captured hundreds of our public schools, has almost full command of our army and navy, has boldly and emphatically announced her intention of capturing and holding this country, and with over 700,000 men finely armed and thoroughly drilled, Americans smile and say, "Oh, there is no danger; we are about seven to one," forgetting that the one is armed and ready for action at a moment's notice, and carries perhaps twice seven lives in a Remington or Martin rifle. These factories have been turning out thousands upon thousands of guns yearly for several years. Can any of our readers remember hearing of a strike in any of these places? We believe not. Are they required to render to the government any account as to the purchasers of the arms they manufacture? Not likely. They manufacture and sell these arms to any one, and the time is coming when they may be used to slay the wives and little ones of and likely the men themselves who now say "there is no danger."—*Huntsdale Observer*.

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both pronounced liberals, and that they are both close personal friends is not to be doubted for a moment after the many marks of his high esteem given the archbishop of St. Paul by the papal representative since his arrival. Perhaps it is for this reason that the probable removal of Archbishop Corrigan from his high position in the diocese of New York is attributed in a measure to Ireland's influence with Mgr. Satelli and at Rome.

Friends of the archbishop of St. Paul deny that there is the slightest ground for a statement that he has figured in the present controversy between Archbishop Corrigan and the pope's representative in America, but even the most ardent of these admit the likelihood, in the event of Corrigan's removal by diplomatic methods from the New York diocese, of Archbishop Ireland's promotion to the position thus made vacant. Mgr. Satelli left yesterday for Washington. It was learned before his departure that the archbishop would go to Rome this autumn, and therefore something about his mission there will be of interest.

It is generally known that Archbishop Corrigan has shown for several years a disposition to rebel against the church. With his headstrong views he was unwilling to accept the famous "Tolerari protest" decision from Rome. When the decision was afterwards explained in a letter by the cardinal prefect, Corrigan again found reason to modify the meaning so that the modification was equivalent to a rejection of the terms of the decision. When the meaning of the decision was at last brought to America by Mgr. Satelli in person Corrigan showed a decided disposition to reject both the decision and the messenger. The attitude of Archbishop Corrigan toward the representative of the pope has been shown by the