

THE AMERICAN

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THE AMERICAN IS THE CHAMPION OF ALL PATRIOTIC CAUSES—THE ORGAN OF NONE.

OCTOBER 19, 1894.

EVANGELIST LEYDEN is delivering a series of lectures to enthusiastic audiences in the city of Washington, D. C.

PIUS IX. in 1864 said: "The Roman pontiff cannot, and ought not, to reconcile himself to or agree with progress, liberalism and modern civilization."

ROSEWATER received almost as much attention as either Bryan or Thurston when he stepped upon the stage last night—but it was in the shape of hisses, not cheers.

DR. BURRELL hit the nail squarely on the head when he said, "Where is the consistency in a political platform which denounces the A. P. A., but is silent as to the Jesuits?"

THE appeal from Judge Barker's decision in what is generally known as the Gallitzin school case, has been argued before the supreme court. No decision will probably be handed down before next January.

MAYOR BEMIS never so thoroughly demonstrated the blunted condition of his moral sensibilities as he did Wednesday night when he went out of his way to insult Judge Scott before an intelligent Omaha audience. Bemis deserves the contempt of all men.

THE Republican county central committee, with C. L. Chaffee as chairman and John Lewis as secretary, has opened up headquarters in rooms 1, 2 and 23 Patterson block, 17th and Farnam streets. Their telephone is No. 1791. Every citizen of Douglas county is invited, cordially, to visit the headquarters as often as convenient.

THE members of the Young Women's Christian Association and W. C. T. U. who had made arrangements to open a "noon day rest" in the factory district, feel that they have been very badly treated by Rocco Bros., the wholesale fur dealers. It seems that the ladies had secured the promise of a lease of a vacant building in this district from this firm, and on the ladies going to sign the lease this morning, to their dismay a chagrin they discovered that Messrs. Rocco had rented the room to a saloon-keeper in the neighborhood.

RULED BY ROME.

The Democrats' primaries of the Second ward were a delusion and a snare. According to eye witnesses men were voted from not only every ward in the city but from South Omaha as well. One gentleman who was at the polling place in the interest of Henry Rohlf says he heard enough to convince him that the most glaring frauds were practiced. He cites two cases which came under his notice. A wagon load of Irish were hauled up about six o'clock, who were all more or less under the influence of liquor. As they stumbled from the wagon Flynn's workers collared them and urged them to vote for their candidate, when they grew indignant and declared that Dick Burdick was their man, that they were going to vote for Dick Burdick, and that Flynn could go to the "devil." Flynn's friends attempted to quiet them, at the same time assuring them that they were not in the Third ward, and that Flynn was the "bye" to vote for in the Second ward. Our informant also says a man was hauled to the polls late in the afternoon to vote for Flynn, and that as the shades of evening gathered he commenced to talk loud and was heard to demand that he be sent home in a hack; that they had brought him down under the promise that they would take him home in time to get his supper and get to work at seven o'clock. Flynn's friends tried to induce him to remain quiet, but he only became more boisterous and asked, "how in — they expected him to ride way out to the Sixth ward, get his supper, and be at work by seven o'clock?" We understand repeating and illegal voting was practiced to a large extent, in order to defeat Henry Rohlf and assure the election of Flynn from the Second ward.

HAS JUSTICE BEEN RAPED?

The most interesting question in legal circles, and the one which affects the paramount interests of every litigant, and which jeopardizes established principles of legal jurisprudence more than any that has lately come to public notice was the unheard of if not unlawful proceeding of the five judges who decided to remove a case from one docket to another—even against the protest of the judge who had been assigned to try the case.

The reason advanced was that the trial judge was prejudiced against the defendant, yet it has been stated that the judges who decided to take the case from one docket and place it upon another consulted the evening before at the Millard Hotel with Ed. Simeral and Lee Estelle, two men who have been turned down at every turn in the road by the A. P. A.

From this it appeared to the plaintiff that the defendant who is the head of a great newspaper that is opposed to the A. P. A., was to have rights not guaranteed by law to the plaintiff, because of the fact that she was the wife of a poor man, a blacksmith and an A. P. A.

Before proceeding to make any comment on the action of the five judges, suppose we state the ground for the suit that caused a change of court rules. The plaintiff was the wife of a candidate on the republican ticket whom that editor desired to see defeated, and against whom his paper had published statements which the United States District Attorney and the United States Grand Jury investigated and declared were untrue, but, fearing the published articles would fail to do the work, his paper dragged the fair name of the candidate's wife down into the dirty slime and mire of politics and connected it with some unwholesome. The wife commenced an action charging criminal libel. Judge Berka heard the preliminary trial and bound the defendant over to the district court.

The case was to have come up this week, but some one interested in seeing the case fall short of its intention secured a meeting of five judges who decided to take it from one docket and place it upon another. This proceeding was unheard of, and from the opinions which we have heard expressed is regarded by some attorneys as contrary to law and opposed to the established principles of practice. Such acts as this shake the confidence of the poor people in our courts of law. They see in it an attempt to protect the rich and influential at the expense of the poor; and our courts need not be surprised if, some day, the people become indignant because of the oft-repeated miscarriages of justice, and rise up, as they did in an Ohio city, and wreak vengeance upon the guilty and innocent alike.

To many men with wives, and to many men with daughters, this action of our judges will seem to be a new license for that editor to assail not only their fair name but that also of those who are dearer to them than life itself. For they will reason that if it is possible for him or his friends to manipulate the courts in one instance it would be possible to do so at any time. And it will not alter their idea to tell them they have reasoned from the wrong premises.

That would be a waste of time and energy, and, besides, very few people in this city believe they have reasoned from the wrong standpoint.

THE CITY CONVENTIONS.

The city conventions have been held during the last week, and nominations made for city clerk and members of the school board. The nominee for city clerk on the Republican ticket is Beech Higby, and for members of the board of education that party nominated A. W. Anderson, Rev. T. E. Cramblett, Jos. P. Deegan, Jonathan Edwards and A. J. Lunt. The Democrats nominated John T. Evans for city clerk, and B. E. Kennedy, Rev. T. J. Mackay, Edward P. Mullen, Mrs. E. W. Peattie, and C. B. Wilson. The following councilmanic nominations were ratified:

REPUBLICAN.

First Ward—S. I. Gordon, Protestant Second Ward—Anton Kment, P. Third Ward—Sol Prince, P. Fourth Ward—F. B. Kennard, P. Fifth Ward—W. A. Saunders, P. Sixth Ward—C. L. Jaynes, P. Seventh Ward—C. L. Thomas, P. Eighth Ward—Cadet Taylor, P. Ninth Ward—Geo. Mercer, P.

DEMOCRATIC.

First Ward—Thos. J. Lowry, R. C. Second Ward—Thos Flynn, R. C. Third Ward—A. B. McAndrews, R. C. Fourth Ward—Jas. H. Peabody, P. Fifth Ward—Thos. H. Daily, R. C. Sixth Ward—George Tierney, R. C. Seventh Ward—Geo. N. Hicks, P. Eighth Ward—J. H. Schmidt, R. C. (?) Ninth Ward—Churchill Parker, P.

BEECH HIGBY.

The Republican nominee for city clerk was born at Glens Falls, N. Y., June 16, 1852. At the age of 12 he moved to Omaha with his parents. Mr. Higby received his education in the public schools, and he prides himself on being essentially a working man, his first employment being as page to the then acting governor in the territorial legislature. He was in the employ of the various express com-

panies for sixteen years—seven of which were passed in the service of the Pacific Express Co. as a trusted messenger and two as clerk in the auditing office of the same company. He served as United States gauger for four years under J. W. Peters, collector of internal revenue, and at one time during his earlier days was bookkeeper in Abraham Castetter's bank in Blair, this state. Mr. Higby has always enjoyed the utmost confidence of his employers and has been regarded by them as a man of exemplary habits; sterling integrity, capable and trustworthy. With the business record that has, he is undoubtedly well qualified to fill the position of city clerk, and he should be elected. Incidentally we might remark that the subject of our short sketch is a nephew of ex-United States Senator A. S. Paddock, and is a married man with an interesting family of four children, two boys and two girls, who are now being educated in the public schools. Mr. Higby has always proved himself a devoted husband and father and as such is regarded by his neighbors and friends, whom he can count by the thousands.

THAT DEBATE.

The debate between John M. Thurston and W. J. Bryan came off on time at the Coliseum last night, although Mr. Thurston was in no condition to talk.

Mr. Thurston led with a speech of one hour which was filled with strong arguments and patriotic utterances. He was followed by Mr. Bryan in a brilliant speech of one hour and twenty minutes, who was in turn followed by Mr. Thurston in a twenty minute speech.

Without attempting to review what they said, our opinion is summed up as follows:

We believe Mr. Thurston furnished the facts and Mr. Bryan the eloquence for the evening's entertainment.

It goes without saying that the thousands who heard them were well repaid for the squeezing they underwent while seeking to gain admission.

THE DAILY PRESS AND A. P. A.

The daily papers of Kansas City, Mo., have worked themselves into a fever of excitement over the A. P. A. Their idea is the most simple of all ridiculous ones. They have raised a great howl and sent up the cry that the A. P. A. will "bust." And why? Because one man got his back up and is said to have left the order! Great Scott! One man "bust" the A. P. A.? Ha, ha, ha! Why 1,000 men could drop out of the order in Kansas City without affecting its equilibrium. When this is understood the presence of those "securo" heads in the Star, Times, World and other papers is as amusing as they are ridiculous. It shows that the daily press has taken an ant hill and turned it into a mountain.

It is a proverbial saying that the Star only tells the truth by accident, and that every political cause which it has championed, has been lost; except the election of Grover Cleveland. The Times has hung, politically, between "hell and high water" with the party to which it acts as a fringe on a ragged edge. The World attempts to eat all the grass growing in one pasture, then jumps the fence and munches the provender of the adjoining field until it is exhausted—then back again. It varies even between the two issues each day. Yet all the calamity howling which they can do will not produce the desired effect—the election of the ring ticket in Jackson county.

While it may not be necessary to say it, yet it is a fact which our many readers outside of Jackson county may rely upon, the A. P. A. is a unit in this city and county and will so prove itself at the polls November 6, 1894.

When any man says the American Protective Association is a tail to any party kite, he willfully lies.

The A. P. A. has affiliated with the Republican party in Missouri because the Democrats denounced the order in the platform adopted by their state convention, and orally in its other conventions, besides refusing to allow it representation upon their ticket.

The main object of the A. P. A. is to see that true, loyal, honest American citizens are elected to office, regardless of their political affiliations, or the place of their birth. But the members realize that this end cannot be attained if they cast their ballots for the ticket which was placed in the field, by the RING now in control of the Democratic party of Jackson county.

It is a well-known fact that the better class of Democrats will vote with the A. P. A. and so place themselves on record as opposed to the party allowing itself to be used to perpetuate a gang of ward-healers and pap-suckers in office.

If the Roman subsidized daily press of Kansas City imagines, for one moment, that the order is tottering, they have passed the medium mark in the advancement to the realm of lunacy. The rotten political trickery used by these papers has only cemented the A. P. A. together more strongly and they are now putting up a campaign in this county that no opposition can overturn. The A. P. A. will exist, and flourish, in Kansas City and Jackson county when some of the howling newspaper supporters of the court house ring have

faded into the forgotten past.—Kansas City American.

From An American Roman Catholic.

OMAHA, NEB., October 17, 1894.—To the Editor of THE AMERICAN—Dear Sir: Copies of THE AMERICAN have been repeatedly mailed me by some patriotic (?) politician, who evidently expects to enlighten me on what the A. P. A. considers the unpatriotic aims of the Catholic church.

THE AMERICAN—taken as a curiosity—is the most successful paper that ever emanated from the distorted intellect of a Nineteenth century patriot.

Imagine the envy of Baron Munchausen if he could but have read a copy of your typical A. P. A. sheet.

Let the A. P. A. study Catholic literature and I am convinced they would soon learn to appreciate the magnanimity which actuated the church when it organized such noble societies as the Hibernian Rifles, Knights of St. Peter, St. Patrick Cadets, American Knights of St. Patrick, Knights of Father Matthew, Knights of the Red Branch, Knights of St. George, Knights of the Columbkil, Catholic Knights of America, Ancient Order of Hibernians, etc.

The A. P. A. is deluded with the idea that these societies are organized to destroy the government. They are ignorant of the fact that patriotic motives have inspired the church to expend enormous sums of money in equipping the above named societies for the purpose of protecting the state from the various secret oath-bound organizations that are plotting to subvert true government.

The most prominent of these anti-christian societies are the Free Masons, A. P. A., Orangemen, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

Instead of opposing the Catholic religion, Americans should be thankful to the faith that has invigorated Catholic societies with the same spirit of christian piety as that which animated the soldiers of the cross during the wars of the crusades.

The church requires nothing from the people in return for these valuable services except the right to cause the constitutions of states to be modelled on christian principles.

I do not expect you will allow an American-born Catholic the privilege of informing the A. P. A. through the columns of THE AMERICAN of the true attitude of the church toward the nation, for by so doing, intelligent Americans will readily recognize the wisdom of the church in thus looking after the spiritual and moral welfare of the republic.

PETER JAMES MAHONEY, JR.

The Little Girl Was Right.

One day not long since one of the Roman Catholic teachers in the Prince school, Boston, had one of a class of little girls repeat the names of the different christian religions. The little one named over all the Protestant and omitted the Roman Catholic.

"You have forgotten one," said the teacher.

"Which one," asked the little girl.

"Why, the Roman Catholic," replied the teacher.

"I did not know that was a christian religion," said the pupil.

"Oh, yes! that's the best of all," replied the teacher.

She probably will not ask that little girl any more questions on religion.

Practical Patriotism.

The American Sentinel of Hamilton, Ohio, says that members of "the patriotic American orders of Chicago and Cook county, Illinois, tired of the political bossism and corrupt intrigue which control the two parties in national, state and municipal politics, have thrown off partisan shackles and hoodwinks and organized the Independent American Citizens' party. An appeal has been made for funds for campaign purposes and should be liberally responded to by patriotic citizens everywhere. The new party wants to elect seven new congressmen and a superintendent of schools. The Sentinel will receipt for any money contributed for this purpose. Now is the time to help the cause of Americanism."

Will Be Wiser After November 6.

Mrs. Ella Peattie has been nominated for membership on the Omaha school board, and she will be elected in spite of brimstone, high water and anti-woman suffragists. Mrs. Peattie is as bright as a new tin roof and as keen as a rapier. She would be a valuable member of the board and would have some original views as to how to teach and train the young human sprouts according to sound and common-sense methods. And then she'd show heart and conscience and wouldn't boodle, for women don't boodle—hardly ever—and that would be a noteworthy innovation in Omaha.—Fremont Tribune.

Preferred the Public Schools.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 14.—The parochial school of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, which has been held in the basement of the church, has been given up and the children who have been attending will now go to public schools. Lack of attendance is said to be the reason for giving it up. Many parents absolutely refused to send their children, claiming the superiority of the public schools.

A SENSELESS CONTEST.

A Fresh Case of Romish Fraud and Violence in the National Capital.

The Washington Times, a new daily now struggling for popular favor, offered a gold watch, said to be worth \$250.00, to the most popular policeman. The popularity was to be determined by the number of votes cast up to Oct. 1st, at 12 m.

Every copy of the Times contained a blank form to be filled in with the name of anyone's favorite policeman, and no vote would be counted unless made in this form.

The reader will see that as many copies of the Times must be bought as there were votes cast. It was a grand scheme to increase the sale of the paper, and it worked like a charm.

Every day the paper printed an account of the votes cast up to date.

A big policeman named Kelly, a Roman Catholic fishman, and a favorite son of his church, took the lead at once, and was followed closely by John A. Pearson, a Protestant. Next to him was Mr. Daly, a Romanist, who was boosted by the Prohibitionists for his zeal against the rummies.

Excitement ran high, and the Times was in great demand. The whole of St. Aloysius church is said to have been at work gathering and saving tickets for Kelly, and I am informed on good authority that the parochial school children were roused from bed before daylight to steal the blank votes out of their neighbors' copies of the Times before they were taken in in the morning. In fact, some letters of some of the subscribers complained bitterly of these thefts.

It is further stated that some of the partisans of Kelly went to the whisky saloons and reminded the owners that, as they might want influence in renewing their licences, it would be good policy to come down with a five dollar bill for Kelly in this contest, and that in this way considerable sums were raised to buy copies of the Times.

It is said that some of the A. P. A. councils here took a hand in the contest, favoring the Protestant, Pearson, who is a temperate and very prudent man.

At first the votes came in slowly. September 24 it stood as follows:

Lieut. Kelly..... 13,253  
Sergt. Daly..... 9,630  
Private Pearson..... 9,136  
SEPTEMBER 29.

Kelly..... 20,518  
Pearson..... 15,421  
Daly..... 13,466  
SEPTEMBER 30.

Kelly..... 62,112  
Daly..... 48,978  
Pearson..... 16,811

This last statement was made on Monday morning, October 1st, but the polls were not to close till Monday at 12 m., and both the Kelly's and the Pearsonites had held back large numbers of votes till the last day, and on Tuesday morning the vote was announced as follows:

Kelly..... 156,163  
Pearson..... 152,361  
Daly..... 54,361

Now comes the fraud and violence. Rome shows her hand. Three minutes before 12 m. a man came into the Times office, bearing a large package of votes for Pearson. There was a big crowd of Kelleyites inside the office and the bearer of the package was delayed in getting to the counter; but he finally reached it and put down his parcel, which he says contained 10,000 votes for Pearson.

Instantly a Kelly rough knocked it off, scattering the votes in all directions. On account of the crowd, it was difficult to gather them up, and meantime it had gone past 12 m., the time for closing, and the Times refused to accept the package of votes.

Had this package of votes for Pearson been counted, as strict justice required, Pearson would have had 162,361; Kelly, 156,163; and the watch would have been awarded to Pearson by a majority of 6,198 votes. As it is; Kelly is allowed to profit by his own wrong; though one of the plainest maxims of law is, that no one shall profit by his own wrong.

But this is Rome's mode of procedure. It uses fraud and violence to accomplish its ends. It has no conscience, no scruples, no love of justice.

Now the Times is in a hole. It has not yet turned the watch over to anybody, and the Protestants are making a great effort for justice in the court. Tomorrow night a citizens' committee of twelve men are to meet at the Times office to lay certain facts before the manager of said paper, and demand a re-consideration of the award, which was published in Kelly's favor.

If justice be finally done, the Romanists threaten to boycott the paper; but if it be not done, the A. P. A. and Protestants will probably drop it. I hear that the manager of the Times is a Protestant. If he is wise he will decide according to justice and come out squarely for American principles. We need one out and out Protestant daily here, and now is the golden opportunity for this paper.

But what will become of Pearson if he wins? He certainly will not be allowed to hold his place, if Romish influence can get him dismissed from the force.

Thus a senseless contest, involving no principle, either political or moral,

gotten up merely to increase the circulation of a daily newspaper, affords Rome one more opportunity to show her election methods. C. R. WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHAT THEY SAY.

Nuns in their Romish garb as object lessons in our schools are as much out of place as a Zulu chief executing a war dance in front of a mass celebrant in a Roman Cathedral.—Ancient Knight.

The Democrats appear to be getting tired of the issue of protection and free trade, and seek to make a diversion on free coinage of silver and the A. P. A. Though the latter is non-partisan, and should be kept so, Mr. Hurd did his best to lug it into politics at Columbus last week.—Eaton (Ohio) Register.

The A. P. A. bears the same relation to Jesuitism that death does to sin. The punishment for sin is never welcome, but it is inevitable. When Protestants see the absolute control assumed by the Catholics wherever they have the votes—say in New York and Chicago—the instinct of self-preservation teaches them to counteract it. It is not worth while to try and fight a snake according to the rules of the Marquis of Queensbury.—Christian Standard.

Why the Roman Catholics are making such an ardent effort to make it appear that the pope of Rome is so deeply interested in the affairs of the United States? Why should the pope of Rome, a foreign monarch, manifest any concern about the condition of the government, of the church or society? The United States is a Protestant country. The church of Rome is an interloper, controlled by a foreigner. Why are so many French Jesuits being sent to the United States at the present time? Answer: We shall see before long.—Red Cross Knight.

The Polanders who have been trying to establish an independent church will probably have a hard road to travel. Cardinal Gibbons has ex-communicated them from the holy Roman church; that is, no Roman priest can have anything to do with them—cannot officiate at marriages, baptisms, sick beds or funerals in their families; and when they die there is not money enough in the land to buy their release from hell fire and brimstone.—Scandin.

The mansion of the American pope, Satolli, overlooks the capitol of the United States. Roman Catholic soldiers, bearing arms, escort the pope's ablegate to and from the trains that wait his precious person in and out of the city, upon his missions throughout the country, teaching reasonable doctrines of supreme obedience to his master at Rome and the union of the Catholic church with the state in this country, while from the flagstaff over his residence floats the banner of the papacy.—American Tyler.

The A. P. A. movement is being viewed with more concern by both old parties as the campaign progresses; and the association works with such secrecy that it is next to impossible for outsiders to measure its influence and strength. This organization may be compared to an earthquake wave which rises to the surface when least expected to destroy discord and restore harmony in nature. So the A. P. A. rises against local parties who are out of harmony with American honesty, decency, freedom and liberalism.—Public Opinion.

The facts stated in regard to Dr. Burtzell's commission to collect statistics are directly in line with the statement made in these columns some weeks since to the effect that the papacy is scheming to insinuate itself into the labor question in such a way as to become the arbitrator, not only of disputes between labor and capital, but between labor and the civil authorities. The pope's interest in the United States is not disinterested benevolence by any means. Rome means to dominate the United States, and she sees in the unrest of the masses an opportunity to make it appear that she is quite necessary to the stability of the republic.—American Sentinel.

To Restrict Rome's Power.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—In view of the probability that the town of Wurtemberg will pass to the Roman Catholic branch of the reigning family through the failure of male issue, it has been decided to submit to the diet a bill providing for the transfer in that event of the religious prerogative of the crown to an ecclesiastical commander.

Will Exist Without Them.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 13.—Secretary Alfred Skeels and Treasurer A. H. Flood of the Colorado State Republican League at Denver have announced that they will not support the state and county tickets because of their belief that the conventions were controlled by the A. P. A., and because of the party's attitude on the silver question.

Nothing New.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 11.—At the meeting of archbishops held here yesterday, it was decided that the Roman Catholic church recognize the Ancient Order of Hibernians.