

A CONCISE STATEMENT

Of the A. P. A. And its Origin And Purpose.

Rev. J. B. Dunn, D. D., Sec. of the Committee of One Hundred Makes a Full Exposition of the Order and Justifies its Secrecy.

Many political statements have lately appeared in the press in regard to the American Protective Association, commonly known as the "A. P. A." Being a secret organization, any person can define it as he chooses. The attack made upon it by Pres. Seelye on Tuesday evening has again aroused public interest in the organization, methods and purposes of this body. The Advertiser has therefore obtained from Rev. J. B. Dunn, D. D., secretary of the Committee of One Hundred, the following authorized interview. Dr. Dunn is in close touch with all the patriotic orders and is in almost daily correspondence with their leaders, so that the statement which he makes will be accepted on all sides as an authoritative exposition of the A. P. A. from one of its leading spokesmen. Said Dr. Dunn yesterday:

"By some critics, it is said to have had its origin in Canada, and brought to this country by Orangemen, others say it was started in Boston, but as it could not thrive under the shade of Bunker Hill, it was taken west, and is now brought back east, while Mr. Debs of the A. R. U. affirms it was formed in an office on Wall street, three years ago, by some railroad magistrates to break up the labor unions.

"Now, the truth is, it was started in Clinton, Iowa, in March, 1887, by Mr. H. F. Bowers, an American. For a few years it made slow progress, but after the excitement in Boston, in 1888, when a Roman Catholic priest sought to dictate what text-books should be used and what text-books should not be used in the public schools of Boston, and the Committee of One Hundred was formed, and some 10,000,000 pages of literature was published and circulated by the committee all over the land, the A. P. A. as well as the other patriotic organizations increased in membership, especially the former, the growth of which during the last few years has been phenomenal.

"The American Protective Association, known as the A. P. A., is but one of several national patriotic organizations, each having state and local branches, and all moving along parallel lines. Among the organizations having active vigorous branches in Massachusetts may be named the A. P. A., the British American, the Patriotic Sons of America, the United Order of American Mechanics, the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Orangemen. With all these the Committee of One Hundred is in close touch.

"While each organization is independent and distinct, and employs its own methods, all have for their aim the purification of municipal, state and federal governments, the overthrow of 'ring rule' in politics, by the election of office of incorruptible, competent men, which the introduction of the Australian ballot now makes possible.

"No institution that civilization ever gave birth to has challenged so much attention, given rise to so much comment, excited so much opposition, or called forth so much abuse and vituperation as the American Protective Association, and no association is so little understood by the public generally.

"The real origin of the association is to be found in the then condition of affairs, politically, in the country. Many of the large cities, and even towns and counties, groaned beneath the weight of ring rule and bossism. Under established systems of fraud and corruption rings and cliques made money out of public office and used the public as their victim in their schemes of self-aggrandizement. Inside these 'rings' revolved other less important 'rings,' each in its turn corrupt and feeding upon the spoils of office, making legislation a costly privilege and reform almost an impossibility. As a result public funds were squandered, public contracts were shamelessly bartered in return for the ring-rule manufactured votes that placed in office too often ignorant men, corrupt in practice, disolute in character and unprincipled in their dealings.

"To make matters worse, it was found on careful investigation that, with rare exceptions, no man unless bearing the indorsement of Rome could hope to obtain or long retain the emoluments of office. The Roman machine dominated everything political. On a still further investigation, it was found that the aim of the Roman hierarchy was to bring the United States under the rule of Rome.

"I know all this is denied by many adherents of the church of Rome, but facts are stubborn things, and it is a fact that Dr. Brownson in his Catholic Review said: 'Undoubtedly it is the intention of the pope to possess this country, and in this intention he is aided by the Jesuits and all the Catholic prelates and priests.' And it is a fact that the Roman Catholic hier-

archy, assembled in Baltimore in 1852, sent out to the American people this declaration, that the mission of their church in this country was to make it Catholic. 'The United States,' they said, 'must become a Catholic country.' It is also a fact that Archbishop Ireland, in the Roman Catholic congress at Baltimore in 1880, exclaimed in a burst of enthusiasm, 'Our work is to make America Catholic.' And to aid in carrying out this mission of making America Catholic was the Catholic Truth Society established. To crown all, Pope Leo XIII., in an encyclical letter issued November, 1885, says that 'All Catholics should exert their power to cause the constitutions of states to be modelled on the principles of the true church.'

"Now, in this movement of making America Catholic—that is, making it what Spain, Portugal, Mexico and Italy were when thoroughly Catholic countries—it was found that the Roman hierarchy had a few years ago made considerable progress. Many of the outposts of Republicanism they had taken. Our large cities, with few exceptions, they had captured. American publishers, at their bidding, had in text-books suppressed and prevented the truths of history. For the American encyclopaedia they had revised and rewritten in the interest of Rome the history of their intrigues and persecutions, and to suit their wishes the publishers of our great dictionary had permitted that work to be mutilated in its definitions. With political party leaders the hierarchy had made terms so as to secure grants of lands and moneys and annual subsidies to the extent of millions of dollars in New York, and from \$300,000 to \$400,000 annually by congress.

"With such a condition of affairs, it was surely high time for the organization of some kind of society, to protect the institutions thus menaced, to preserve inviolate our public schools (which the Roman hierarchy had in authoritative books and in councils and by pastoral letters denounced as immoral and godless, as corruptors of youth and seminaries of infidelity)—to purify government and break up ring rule in politics, and to this end was the A. P. A. formed.

"The organization is not a religious order opposed to Romanism as a religious order. The American Protective Association is only, as its name signifies, an association of men for the secular business of protecting our country against encroachments of political Romanism, corrupt politics and whatever dangers may menace the republic.

"One of its leading principles is that it shall not interfere with any man's religion, except his religion interferes with politics or good citizenship, and those who charge the A. P. A. with inciting a religious war make a false charge. Even the Catholic Western Watchman, published in St. Louis, admits this. It says: 'The present opposition to Catholicism is not against the religion of Catholics, but against their political morals, that are a disgrace to their religion.'

"The critics of the A. P. A. ought to go to the root of the matter. The average citizen looks with disgust and alarm at the condition of things in the nation. He knows it is the veriest trash to deny that Roman Catholics in this country have not been claiming and also getting more than they are justly entitled to in proportion to their population. There is not a large city in the land—unless perhaps it is Philadelphia—that is not under bondage to Rome, and where 80 to 90 per cent. of the offices, especially the high-salaried, are not filled by the members of that church. Even Dr. Washington Gladden, who has so bitterly denounced the A. P. A. because of its seeming antagonism to Romanism, if he had been honest, could have found plenty of material out of which to frame an indictment against that church, for he says: 'For one I confess that I cannot look with complacency upon the attitude of some of the Roman Catholics towards the public schools and their attempts to use the municipal machinery for their own purposes, where they have the power are not reassuring.'

"I have the greatest respect for the personal statements of those Roman Catholic laymen who assert that they are loyal to American institutions, and no doubt they mean to be loyal citizens of the republic, and honestly think they are. Yes, I am quite willing to believe that they have no wish to interfere with the liberties and institutions of America. But it must be borne in mind that they belong to a system in which free agency is impossible. The vatican claims absolute and supreme authority in all things civil as well as spiritual, and over the consciences of men. In an encyclical issued by Leo XIII. at Rome, January 10, 1890, Roman Catholics are enjoined, even in politics, always to serve first the interests of Catholicism, and to submit themselves in obedience to the will of the pontiff as to God himself, and that the civil laws are binding on them only so long as they are conformable to the Roman Catholic religion. In that same encyclical the pope says it is a duty to resist all civil laws hostile to anything ordered by the church, and a crime to obey them. These being the facts, is it not quite certain that what-

ever his private or personal opinion and feelings may be as an American citizen, every good Roman Catholic must support the church as against the state.

"Now, no one objects to Roman Catholics taking an active part in politics, if they will do so as American citizens and with a purpose to advance the interests and welfare of the republic. But every honest American does object, and that most decidedly, to any alien, be he prince, pope or potentate, resident on the Thames, the Tiber or the Danube, interfering or dictating in any way with the civil or political affairs of the nation, especially to his assumption of supremacy over the United States and his claim to direct the duties and fix the limits of the loyalty and servitude of a large portion of the American people.

"What are the principles as adopted by that organization and set forth in the declarations of its supreme council, and not such principles as its enemies say it holds. Here they are summarized. Restriction of immigration—extension of time for naturalization—an educational qualification for suffrage—one general, non-sectarian free public school system—no public funds or public property for sectarian purposes—taxation of all property not owned and controlled by the public—the opening to public official inspection of all private schools, convents, monasteries, and places of a reformatory character—no support given for any official position to any person who recognizes primal allegiance in civil affairs to any foreign or ecclesiastical power—American lands for American settlers.

"What is there un-American about these principles? Any citizen who is of good moral character who approves these principles is eligible to membership, regardless of his place of birth, his creed, or his party affiliations. What is there proscriptive about this?

"It is charged against the organization that it is a secret society. Suppose it is. Unless such a society is treasonable or dangerous to the safety and peace of a community by its principles or methods, it has a right to exist. There is nothing in law or common justice to prevent men from combining in organizations for any definite object and maintaining their meetings, plans and deliberations in secret if they so choose. It is something very noticeable that those who rail against the A. P. A. because of its secrecy features, have nothing to say about other secret societies, such as the Clan-na-gael, the Ancient Hibernians, the Foresters, the Jesuits, etc.

"It is again charged that the A. P. A. requires of its members the taking of oaths never to trade with, nor to employ a Roman Catholic. This charge on the authority of those who know—I brand as an utter falsehood. In the obligations taken by the members not one word is to be found about trading with or employing Roman Catholics. Nor is there one word said about not voting for a man because of his religion. Yet the Catholic Review, perhaps the ablest Roman Catholic journal in America, in an editorial November 30, 1890, (before there was much talk of A. P. A.) said: 'This is the rule for the Catholic voter in present conditions, where a Catholic candidate is on the ticket and his opponent is a non-Catholic, let the Catholic have the vote, no matter what he represents.'

"Just as groundless is the charge that the A. P. A. is a wing of the Republican party. It is neither the wing nor tail of any party. Its members are seeking to place in official positions true and tried loyal Americans who will administer public office for public good.

"Thus briefly I have sketched the origin, principles and aims of the American Protective Association. From this it will be seen how greatly the public has been deceived by newspaper reports, not that the reporters who gathered up the news wilfully sought to deceive their readers, but they themselves had been imposed upon by designing or ignorant men. As far astray from the real facts in the case were some of the reports published as to the causes that created the surprises of recent elections that three political schemers and *mach ne* party leaders into confusion and upset all their accustomed calculations, and defeated petted candidates and schemes. Further surprises in city, state and national elections still await all such. A new era of better things is being ushered in."—Chelsea (Mass.) Advertiser.

NOT AFFILIATED.

Chairman Babcock Repudiates a Circular Now Being Distributed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional campaign committee, today issued the following formal statement to the press:

I have been today handed what purports to be an advance sheet of a document now being printed in this city. It is entitled: "A Bold Appeal to Bigotry—Republicans Circulating A. P. A. Literature—The Congressional Committee Doing the Work But Shirking the Responsibility." The document is made up of extracts from newspapers, and is so utterly devoid of truth that it would hardly seem necessary to deny

any such tissue of base falsifications, all of which are false upon their face. I have repeatedly stated to the press that the Republican congressional committee had absolutely no connection of any kind, either directly or indirectly, with any secret society, or in fact with any other society; that it has conducted the campaign strictly upon the lines indicated in the last national platform, realizing that the committee has no authority to make or inject any issues into its campaign not authorized by its party platform. We have worked steadily on this line, and all the literature that has been published or handled by the committee has been exposed for the public and for the public use in our reception room at the headquarters, 210 Delaware avenue, northeast. No one has ever been refused any of the documents published by or issued from this committee, and they have all been scattered broadcast over the land as the committees thought, and still think, in the interest of good government and protection to all.

I desire to say once more that the statements made in this pamphlet, or folder, so far as they seek to connect the congressional committee of the Republican organization in charge of the campaign with any organization of any kind are absolutely and unqualifiedly false in every particular; that there is not, nor has there been, any connection, directly or indirectly, with any organization outside of the authorized state, central and district congressional committees; nor has this committee handled, mailed, nor asked to be mailed, any literature of any kind, except that exposed for public use in its reception rooms.

Schools in New Mexico.

In the bill providing for the admission of New Mexico as a state, an amendment was introduced in the house of representatives providing that the English language should be taught in the public schools. It was not provided nor intended that no other language should be taught, but this amendment was too strongly American to suit the Democrats of Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey, so they put themselves on record as voting solidly against it. The provision in the bill donating public lands for schools, is the most liberal of the kind ever passed by congress, and yet a lot of hide-bound Democrats would not consent that the teaching of English be made a compulsory part of the public school curriculum.

If this be the Democratic sentiment toward New Mexico, and if it can succeed, that territory should not be admitted to the union until public opinion has altered. This is an English speaking country, our laws are printed in English, our court proceedings are conducted in English, and nearly all the business of the whole country is transacted in English. If there be any one thing which the public school children of New Mexico should study, it is the English language. They may keep up their Spanish, where it is their native tongue, but in any event they should be taught English.

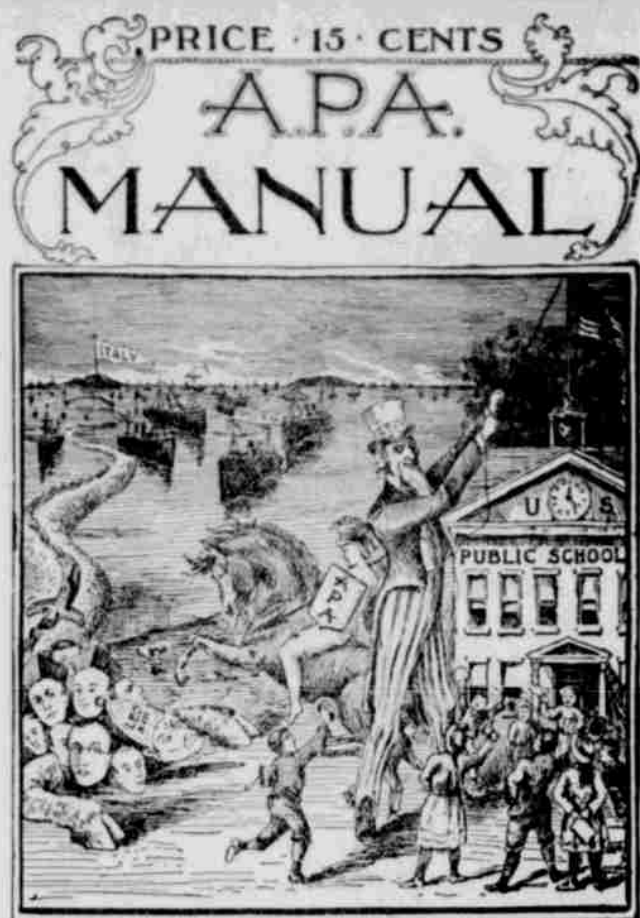
The Democratic opposition to this eminently wise and proper amendment must be based upon the belief that Democracy thrives and flourishes best in regions of ignorance and illiteracy. If the New Mexican school children were to be taught to read the declaration of independence and the constitutions of the United States in English, perhaps they would not vote the Democratic ticket on coming of age, and if the older ones should read the Chicago platform, and contrast it with the conduct of the present congress, they certainly would not.

On the whole, we incline to think the Democrats are right from their point of view, for if they are afraid of anything, it is of the diffusion of intelligence and the acquisition of information regarding the history of this country. The longer New Mexico is kept from learning the English language, the longer the Democrats will have a chance to control the politics of the state if it be admitted.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Uniformed Ecclesiastics in the Public Schools.

Judge Parker, of Pennsylvania, decides that nuns may receive certificates as teachers from county superintendents under their religious names, and may be permitted to teach while wearing the garb of nuns, that they may permit pupils to address them by the title of "sister," and may call a visiting priest "father." But it enjoins the directors of the Gallitzin public school district from permitting the use of the catechisms of the Roman Catholic church as books of instruction in the said public school building at any time, whether during school hours or otherwise; and from giving or permitting religious sectarian instruction therein at any time; or from using or permitting the use of public school property for any other than free school purposes.

The decision presumptively was designed to keep the peace with all parties. It has the aspect of heaping, for it is grossly inconsistent. These nuns by wearing the garb of the order, being called by religious names not given to them by parents or guardians, and being addressed as "sister"—the term as applied to them being the cant



PRICE 15 CENTS
A. P. A. MANUAL
and Complete EXPOSE OF THE PRINCIPLES & OBJECTS OF THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION
(COPYRIGHTED.)
FOR SALE BY
AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.

language of a sect—are both passively and actively recommending and teaching the Roman Catholic religion.

Suppose that a Baptist teacher in the public schools should wear a garb on which was embroidered in large letters:

"I belong to the Baptist church, the only church in Christendom that is founded on the New Testament, and in harmony with the plain teachings of God's word," and an appeal has been made to the directors to discharge such persons unless they would wear an ordinary raiment; suppose they had refused, and had it been taken to this court; is there the least reason to believe that the decision would not have been in favor of the board of directors? But do not the uniforms worn by these persons and the names they bear emphatically say such things of the Roman Catholic church as those teachers would be saying of the Baptist collection of churches?

Now let the apostolic ablegate visit the school and let the nuns prostrate themselves before him and kiss his hand or signet. If they say nothing, of course that will be only their form of politeness.

Let the people of Pennsylvania awake to the fact that this is not the thin end of a wedge, but one well driven in. And let that decision be taken to the highest court; and if sustained there, let it be made a political issue, with all that it implies.—N. Y. Christian Advocate.

MAGNET PILE KILLER
Not a Common Salve or Ointment, but a SPECIFIC Used for Rectal Diseases Only.
A Quick Relief and Positive Cure for Hemorrhoids, Bleeding or Itching Piles, or Piles in Any Form.
READ Testimonials \$1.00 PER BOX.
MAGNET CHEMICAL CO., Warren Dept., Omaha, Neb.

W. N. SMITH, OHIO, ILL.
BREEDER OF
THOROUGH-BRED OXFORD DOWN SHEEP,
Bronze Turkeys, B. & W. Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas and Wyandottes
CHICKENS.
Stock and Eggs for sale. Circulars free.
7-6-7m

A GRAND DISCOVERY!
WANTED—A live man or woman in every county where we have not already secured a representative to sell our "Keweenaw Silver" SOLID METAL Knives, Forks and Spoons to consumers; a solid metal white silver; no plate to wear off; goods guaranteed to wear a lifetime; cost about one-sixth that of silver; the chance of a lifetime; agents average from \$50 to \$100 per week, and need with ready sale everywhere. No great investment for our Solid Metal Goods. Over One Million Dollars' worth in daily use. One of sample S. L. Wyandotte
Free. Address: Standard Silverware Co., Dept. 20, Boston, Mass.

\$25 to \$50 per week.
Gentlemen, wear Ladies or Children's "Old Reliable Plaster." Only practical way to repair rusty and worn knives, forks, spoons, etc. quickly done by slipping in metal metal. No experience, polishing or machinery. Thick plate as an operation; lasts 5 to 10 years. See fish when taken from the plaster. Every family has plates to do. Plaster sets readily. Price large W. F. Harrison & Co., Columbus, O.

SPEDDY and LASTING RESULTS.
FAT PEOPLE
No inconvenience. Simple sure. ABSOLUTELY FREE from any injurious substance. LAXES ABSOLUTELY DRUGGED.
Free. Address: Standard Silverware Co., Dept. 20, Boston, Mass. Price \$5.00 per bottle. Send 4c. for treatise.
TREMONT MEDICAL CO., Boston, ?-*

Secrets of Romish Priests Exposed
Price 40 Cents.
SUBSTITUTION & MARRIAGE.
Price 50 Cents.
Rev. Joseph Slattery is the author of both of the above books. They are just what the titles indicate, and are printed in good, clear type and bound in paper covers. Sent by express or mail. Address:
AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., 1615 Howard Street, Omaha, Neb. or, 807 Main St., Kansas City, Mo. or, Cor. Clark and Randolph, Chicago, Ill.

THE COMING AMERICAN CIVIL WAR.

By B. A. HUNTINGTON.
This is among the latest publications and ranks among the best. It deals with the foreign exerted in political affairs of our country by the Roman Catholic Church. Every American should read it. Paper cover.

Price 50 Cents.
Sent postpaid on receipt of price, by the AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., 1615 Howard Street, Omaha, Neb. or, 807 Main St., Kansas City, Mo. or, Cor. Clark and Randolph, Chicago, Ill.

FRIENDS Willing to make a first-class insurance come with little trouble, should secure the agency for our Magic Wall Paper Cleaner, and our Magic Paint and Carpet Cleaner. They sell themselves. Friends only address for particulars, MAYWELL & CO., 55 Flam St., Cincinnati, O.

A. P. A. SONGSTER.

Only One in Existence.
—BY—
REV. O. E. MURRAY, A. M. B. D.

The best collection of Patriotic Music ever offered to the public for Patriotic gatherings, homes, schools and all who love our nation.
Words and Music, 100 Pages, 102 Songs, Price 25 Cents, Postpaid.

FOR SALE BY * THE AMERICAN.

MARIA MONK.

Paper Cover 50 Cents.
This little volume relates the terrible experience of a nun who was confined in the "Black Nunnery" of Montreal. It has probably the largest sale of any work of the kind ever published, and several

Attempts to Suppress It have been made. The price in cloth is \$1.00, and in paper 50 cents. For sale by AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., 1615 Howard Street, Omaha, Neb. Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

Fifty Years —IN THE— Church of Rome.

BY REV. CHAS. CHINIQUEY.
This is a standard work on Romanism and its secret workings, written by one who ought to know. The story of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln by the paid tools of the Roman Catholic Church is told in a clear and convincing manner. It also relates many facts regarding the practices of priests and nuns in the convents and monasteries. It has 84 1/2mo. pages, and is sent postpaid on receipt of \$2.00, by AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., 1615 Howard Street, Omaha, Neb. or, Cor. Clark and Randolph, Chicago, Ill.

PATRIOTIC LITERATURE.

Send Ten Cents in Silver For Samples.
The Most Useful Ever Published Instructive and to the Point.

ALL NEW

ADDRESS:
THE PATRIOTIC TRACT CO.
Lock Box 34, Station E
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FOOTPRINTS OF THE JESUITS.
By HON. R. W. THOMPSON, Ex-Secretary of the Navy. Author of "The Papacy and the Civil Power." A judicial study of the Origin, Principles, and Progress of the "Society of Jesus," especially as it stands related to Civil Government, Octavo. Cloth, 500 pages, with Portrait of Author. Price, post-paid, \$1.75. CRANFORD & CURTIS, Publishers, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis.

FOR INDIAN TERRITORY, THE CHEROKEE STRIP, OKLAHOMA, FT. SMITH, LITTLE ROCK and HOT SPRINGS, ARK
Ticket Office, E. E. Corner 15th and Farnam Sts

FOR KANSAS CITY, ST. LOUIS AND ALL SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.
Ticket Office, N. E. Corner 15th and Farnam Sts