THE AMERICAN

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THE AMERICAN IS THE CHAMPION OF ALL PARTIOTIC ORDERS—THE ORGAN OF NONE

JANUARY 18, 1895.

THE State Fair will be held in Omaha for the next five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarion Haynes desires to extend their heartfelt thanks to the friends who so kindly assisted them during the late sickness and death of their infant child.

GOV. HOLCOMB has begun rewarding his friends. He has appointed Judge Wilson of Keith county to be commandant of the Soldiers' Home and Chairman Edmiston of the Populist state central committee to be chief oil inspector.

BANNER Council No. 2, W. A. P. A., will give an entertainment in Redmen's hall, Seventeenth and Farnam, Monday evening, January 28. They extend an invitation to all their friends to be present and help them enjoy the pleasures of the evening.

SENATOR QUAY characterized the income tax law as a crime while Senator Hill said it was "the folly of makeshift legislation." What is just now puzzling the law makers is how to enforce this law in the face of the immense opposition to it.

THE A. P. A. has begun a new growth in Missouri, and will in all probability be able to shake the state with some enthusiasm in '96. The recent frauds in Kansas City have opened the eyes of the people to the fact that something must be done if they expect to assert their rights by their votes.

NO one hears of the papers crying in tones of disgust when a priest lectures on the "Ungodly Public Schools," but the moment an ex priest attempts to disclose the doings and teachings priests receive, the calamity, dollar-pinching papers set up a great howl. Why is this the case? Is it not proper to disclose the teachings of a church? If the teachings of a church will not bear inspection, why should the press try to hold a cloak over it?

OUR friends in Montana have our sympathy. The election of Thos. Carter will be a lasting stain upon the fair name of their state. They have a consolation. Every member of the order who was present in the legislature and failed to record his vote against this tool of the Roman Catholic church, can be retired to political oblivion as a warning to all future generations that it is extremely unhealthy for men to vote for the avowed enemies of the American Protective Association.

THE board of park commissioners must have lots of money to throw away. The other day one of our friends was passing through Hanscom park, when he noticed a raw-necked Irishman flooding the lake with a gallon sprinkling pot. When asked if it would not be a saving of money to attach a piece of hose to a hydrant and flood the lake, his Irishship said "the boss is very particular about having the job done with a sprinkling pot." Think of a lake being flooded with a sprinkling can. But the Irish must be kept with their nose in the public crib, regardless of the cost.

SENATOR SMITH of Douglas county introduced a bill in the legislature at Lincoln providing for the taxing of all church property except that upon which a church is actually situated and used for religious worship. This is a step in the right direction. The holding by any church society or corporation of real estate for speculative purposes should be subject to the same tax laws as any other private or corporate interest. The exemption by the bill of the property upon which a church is actually situated and used for public worship only will certainly meet all requirements of the religiously inclined.

NOTICE, FRIENDS!

Since cancelling our offer of Fifty years in the church of Rome and THE AMERICAN one year for $2.25, we have received a number of orders. It must be distinctly understood that all orders received after this date, Jan. 18, 1895, will be filled with a copy of Chiniquy's "The Priest, The Woman and The Confessional." To fill orders with Chiniquy's Fifty years now, would cause us to lose $1.00 on each order. We are not able to stand that, and our friends must not expect us to honor their orders, in the future, for that book in connection with a years subscription to THE AMERICAN for $2.25. They can get Chiniquy's other book, The Priest, The Woman and The Confessional and one years subscription to THE AMERICAN for $2.00 cash in advance, until the price of that book advances.

JUDGE STONE IN FAVOR.

Hon. J. B. Stone, presiding judge of Jackson county, Mo., recently received a letter containing the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That Jefferson Council No. 91, A. P. A., of Kansas City, Jackson county, Mo., does hereby heartily endorse the Hon. John B. Stone for his courageous and untiring efforts in forcing retrenchment and exposing robbery that has been perpetrated on the taxpayers of Jackson county, Missouri, in the past.

This resolution was signed by H. J. Mathias, chairman of the committee.

JUDGE MACOMBER will deliver a lecture in Plymouth Congregational church Sunday evening, January 20, 1895. His subject will be, "The Causes That Led to the Reformation." A great many people in this city have heard the judge lecture on some one subject or another, and it is safe to say they will all go and hear him Sunday evening.

OMAHA is proud. She has a United States senator whom the people can approach. He came up from the common people and knows the needs of all classes, and if relief can be obtained, it will be his aim to obtain it. May the people never have less confidence in him than they possess today, and may Senator Thurston take into and retain in public life those qualities of mind and heart that have won the hearts of his fellow-citizens, and have made him a tower of strength for the right. We congratulate Nebraska upon securing his services.

WE have received a complimentary ticket, accompanied by an invitation to attend the Fifth Annual Reception by the clerks of the W. R. Bennett Co., which will be given in the New Metropolitan hall, 2301 Harney street, Tuesday eveving, January 22, 1895. The committee on arrangements consists of S. Reynolds, W. L. Edwards, E. A. Weathers and W. L. Krueger. Tickets, admitting gentleman and ladies, 75 cents. If our friends want to know what a good time really is, they should attend this reception. Grand march at 8:30 sharp.

THE Kansas City *World* should be roundly denounced for the riot-raising articles it printed regarding Bishop McNamara. When any paper stoops so low from decency that it cannot as a daily paper report the news in a decent manner, such a paper should be disregarded by the readers of the news. It is not our desire to quote this sensational stuff, but to denounce the principle which it brings to the front, which was written in the hope of causing strife. Such articles were the main cause of the trouble which arose one year ago, during the lectures at Turner hall by Bishop McNamara. If the papers had not set their columns afire with such material as would give the hoodlum element a chance to raise a mob there would not have been any trouble.

IT IS a dreary day indeed when we do not hear that Madden is a candidate for some office within the gift of the people of Chicago or Illinois. Until a few days ago he was a candidate for mayor of the windy city. Now it is said that he has been booked for the position of United States senator in 1896. If this is true our friends in Illinois should know it, and they should see that the deal is promptly sat upon. There seems to be a deep laid scheme on the part of the Romans to capture the United States senate. They have Murphy, Gorman, Roach, Walsh, White and several others there at present. They have Elkins in the field in West Virginia, Carter in Montana and De Young in California. They have Hill, Pittigrew, Caffery, Carey, Gallinger, Hoar, McLowin, McPherson and Vest occupying seats today, who will probably do for them to tie to. Making eighteen men who would oppose any measure backed by the A. P. A. and its friends. It is time to place a damper on Roman Catholic senatorial aspirants, or else make them submit their candidacy to a direct vote of the people.

PROF. PECKHAM superintendent of the Milwaukee schoo's has recently declared himself very emphatically in favor of compulsory education. In this he is backed by an influential element and a bill is soon to be presented to the Wisconsin legislature with that end in view. The correspondent of the Chicago *Record* speaking of the matter says: "It is thought that the time has arrived when feeling against the Bennett Law has subsided sufficiently to allow a calm discussion of educational matters, without danger of a riot or political revolution." The correspondent might have added that this change of feeling among the people of the "Badger state" is owing to the wholesome influence of the American Protective Association. The projectors of this new law, propose to discountenance any interference with the rights of parents to send their children to either the public, parochial or private schools, but they will insist that no parent shall have the right to bring up a child without education, and each child will be required to attend school a reasonable period each year between the ages of 6 and 16 years. This will necessitate that all schools be opened to state inspection if the law is to be properly enforced. They should not overlook the fact that these children must be educated in the English language since it is the adopted language of the United States. Prof. Peckham's idea is also to embody a truant law in order to compel a compliance with this law. We shall look forward with considerable interest to the outcome of the proposed bill.

THE members of Gate City Tent No. 60, Knights of Macabees, will give a masque ball in Patterson hall, Seventeenth and Farnam streets, Thursday evening, Jan. 31, at which they would be pleased to see all their friends. Mr. Harry Tostevin is commander of the Macabees and he assures us that his Tent is making preparations for a grand good time.

TAXATION OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

Archbishop Katzer Carries the Question Into the Courts at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 9.—Much interest will be aroused by the filing of an order by Judge Johnson this afternoon restraining the city treasurer from collection taxes on the archiepiscopal residence of the Milwaukee Catholic diocese. This precipitates a fight in the courts on a matter which will come before the legislature—the question of taxing church property. Taxes amounting to about $299.87 were paid, which sum had been assessed upon lots 1 to 9, inclusive, fronting on Coldspring avenue, forming a part of the block used by Archbishop Katzer for his residence, and which it is conceded are not of the parsonage property.

The complaint sets forth that there are 277 congregations and churches in the diocese, and shows that all of the block comprising the parsonage or archiepiscopal residence, with the exceptions of lots 1 to 9, fronting on Coldspring avenue, is necessary for the convenience of the parsonage as well as for the purpose of ingress and egress. Notwithstanding, the property being the parsonage of the archbishop, the complaint recites, a so-called board of review of the city of Milwaukee, without authority of law, without actual view and without any consideration in any manner of the actual or relative value, assessed the property at a valuation of $34,500 and levied taxes thereon for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894, aggregating $2,105.57, notwithstanding that the property was exempt by law and was accordingly exempted in the years 1892 and 1893, when no attempt had been made to assess or collect taxes.

Judgment is asked that the assessment be declared null and void, that the taxes be declared illegal, and that the defendants be strictly enjoined, perpetually, from in any manner attempting to collect or levy against any of the real estate of the plaintiff. Temporary injunction was prayed for until the final determination of the suit.

Ask Grover to Act.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of Council No. 28, A. P. A., and the secretary ordered to send a copy of the same to Hon. Grover Cleveland, president of the United States; W. S. Linton, congressman from Michigan; W. J. H. Traynor, supreme president of the A. P. A.; C. P. Johnson, state president of the A. P. A. of Illinois and THE AMERICAN:

Whereas, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America claimed just provocation in issuing passports to one Sackville West, then envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Great Britain to the United States:

Whereas, The said Sackville West was requested to leave this country, the reason assigned was that the said minister had interfered in the politics of this country, now therefore be it

Resolved, That the same president, Grover Cleveland, be and is hereby requested to issue to Mgr. Satolli, the pope's ablegate, his passports at once, for the same reason given in the Sackville West case, ordering him (Satolli) to sail by the next steamer from our shores.

NOW! NOW! NOW!

20 per cent off all winter goods, Underware, Hosiery, Blankets, Comforters, Overshirts, Pants, Caps, Corsets &c. Baldwin's 1315-17 North 24, st.

Do you subscribe and pay for THE AMERICAN? Yes or no will decide how much you are interested in the advancement of Americanism.

FOR ACCOUNTANT.

Counselor Waters' Report on the County's Expert.

A Kansas City local paper says: "It is probable that the county court will appoint some young lawyer as expert accountant. County Counselor Waters in a written opinion, submitted to the court today, held that the county clerk is the accountant of the county, and is required by law to keep an account with each county official. There is no law authorizing the appointment of an expert accountant, but Colonel Waters said that there should be some one to investigate the reports of county officials. He held that the court might appoint an assistant county counselor and assign him to those duties.

O. H. Gentry, who was appointed superintendent of the poor farm by the new county court last week, came before the court today and reported that there was not a change of clothing in the institution for the inmates. Judge Stone was surprised to hear this and the court instructed Superintendent Gentry to buy what clothing was needed at once. Superintendent Gentry was also instructed to make a complete invoice of everything on the farm.

There is considerable bad feeling between Gentry and Thomas H. Hudspeth, who was retired last week by the court. Gentry said today: "I am going to run the poor farm without whiskey, clubs or fox hounds."

Gentry found about twenty fox hounds at the farm when he took charge Saturday. He says the farm has been a rendezvous for half the fox hunters of the county.

Superintendent Gentry said today: "I have got a constable, and if Hudspeth talks tonight like he did Saturday night, I will run him off the place."

By the grace of the court Hudspeth is still at the farm, but Gentry has been given authority to send him away when he chooses to do so.

There are thirty-six applicants for the office of county license inspector, which pays $75 a month in salary and about $50 a month in notary fees. Among the applicants are Colonel E. F. Rogers, who is Judge Stone's candidate. Colonel Rogers is a leading member of the A. P. A. and a member of the Independence Avenue Anti-Saloon Society.

Judge Smith's candidate is Henry Stukenburg, a brick manufacturer, who was a candidate before the Republican convention for nomination as county judge, and who withdrew in favor of Judge Smith. One reason why Judge Stone is against the appointment of Stukenburg is because he is indorsed by George Kumpf, the insurance man. Two of Kumpf's clerks were judges of election in Precinct 52, where, at Ed. Findlay's dictation, the grossest frauds against Republican candidates were committed.

Other prominent candidates for the office are Carl Wenntrock, D. S. Harriman, E. A. Norris, Jerry M. Pate, a leading A. P. A. who was shot in the Fifth ward riot; J. J. Browning, ex-constable of Westport; Joe Speyer, editor of *Die Reform*; R. L. McBride, chief of the A. P. A. forces in Independence; John P. Withers, W. H. Pulliam, who was a candidate for county recorder on the Populist ticket, and J. D. Goldsby, a real estate dealer of Westport, a brother of Attorney Goldsby of Kansas City.

Charles Bierney, who was appointed carpenter by the county court Friday, took charge of his duties today. He is at work making some changes in the rooms of the court house at Independence.

Judge Stone and Colonel Rogers rode to Independence together this morning. Said Colonel Rogers to Judge Stone:

"Judge, I see you are being criticised some on your appointments."

"Yes, they're mad at me because I appointed those boys who whipped the gang in the Fifth ward fight. I expected a howl would go up, but Bierney and Pike are good boys," said Judge Stone.

"You were right, judge," said Colonel Rogers, "you'd ought to be criticised if you didn't appoint them. 'Tain't every day you get fighters like those boys to back you up."

Judge Smith was not on the bench this forenoon.

ITEMS WORTH READING.

Adrian IV., or, as he is better known, Nicholas Breakspear, is the only Englishman who has been pope of Rome. He was elevated to the dignity by the influence of his sovereign, Henry II. of England and Anjou, and he died through inability to swallow a fly. He was once a wanderer in Wales, before the days of his greatness, and remained for some time at St. Donat's Castle, where he was befriended by the Stradling family.

The archbishop of York refers to his recent utterance in which he alluded to Cardinal Vaughan as "an Italian cardinal calling himself archbishop of Westminister" in a letter published in the *York Diocesan Magazine*. His grace says that his allusions to Cardinal Vaughan's assumed title was not in disparagment of his office as archbishop, which all freely admitted. But his claim to jurisdiction over any portion of the United kingdom, conferred by the bishop of Rome, was contrary not only to the law of the church, but equally to the statutes of the realm, which declared that no foreign prelate has jurisdiction within the church or kingdom. The archbishop of York says that he feels assured that the cardinal himself in his private capacity is an excellent person, and one who for many reasons is justly held in esteem, but he is not archbishop of Westminster. The use of such a title is a foolish, though harmless pretension. Any more serious notice of this assumption would only give it undeserved importance. One could only grieve for the sake of our common christianity that the Romanists in England should be adopting this offensive attitude toward the English church. His grace refers to the changed attitude of the church of Rome, which is now one of continual aggression and self-assertion. The cardinal and his friends are not wise, he thinks, in adopting this course.—*Manchester Guardian.*

Should Church Property Be Taxed?

We answer, yes. Church buildings used exclusively as places of worship have been exempt from taxation in some states. At first thought, this seems right enough; at least not seriously objectionable. And if the exemption was limited to edifices used only as places of worship, it might be safe to let the matter rest there. But to put any church property on the free list is an entering wedge that opens the way for all property owned by religious corporations, and used for sectarian purposes, to extend the influence and enrich the denomination. This applies to sectarian schools of every class, denominational colleges, parochial schools, theological seminaries, convents and monasteries, and all church property, for whatever purpose used. To tax all such property we think is not only right, but justice demands it as necessary to the equal rights of all. Church property is a benefit to the owners, as well as other property; it is protected by the government, it is increased in value by public improvements made at the expense of the government for the general good, and should be subject to taxation as well as the poor man's home. Societies that can build a church at the cost of a hundred thousand can more easily pay tax on it than a poor man can pay the tax on his humble home, and justice demands that they should. It is injustice to tax payers to allow religious corporations to hold millions of property free of tax, and which is a source of income, to extend sectarian influence.

It seems a matter of simple equality and justice that all property should help support the government which protects it and makes it valuable and safe. Charitable institutions built and supported by the government for the public good, and secular in their nature and object, should be on the free list. The government does not tax itself and these institutions are not sectarian and religious. We say, make rich sectarian corporations pay their taxes as well as the poor man on his home. This is a plain case—a case of justice and equality.

CALVIN.

Popery Predicted.

The great apostasy in the church, or the revelation of the "man of sin," or the papacy, was made known long before the dawn of the christian era. The rise and prosecuting career of this terrible power, "exceeding dreadful," was minutely described to Old Testament believers in the seventh chapter of Daniel under the symbol of a "little horn." But the description in the New Testament is more varied and full; but history in a thousand years of persecution and blood has given to the world a most impressive delineation of the character of popery. The words of inspiration tells the story, "Drunken with the saints and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus."—Rev. 17:6. And he "shall wear out the saints of the Most High."—Dan. 7:25.

The attitude and claims of popery today agree exactly to the prophetic description and the whole history of Romanism since the year 606. Her idolatry, cruelty and abominations are before the world. They are written and cannot be unwritten. In the face of all this and the light of the nineteenth century, Rome endorses the past and claims supremacy over all the earth, and to subjugate all men to her tyrannical sway, claims the authority to kill men for their religions. This is declared in the Scriptures, written in history and avowed in her canons and decretals. To know all these things to be true of popery, we have only to look on the pages of history and revelation.

To aid the reader who may not be familiar with the Scriptures on this subject, we give a few references: Daniel 7:8-26; 2 Thess. 2:3-10; 1 Tim. 4:1-3; Rev. 13:11-18; Rev. 17:1-18; Rev. 18 and 19 chapters. Read carefully. Read also Fox's Book of Martyrs, or any accurate history of the last 1,200 years. If the American people would post themselves, we would be comparatively safe against Rome. She would deceive the very elect if it were possible, but with her "pious frauds" she carries captive at her will the depraved and ignorant. But the Bible and "the little red school house" are a terror to her. Stand by them. Reader, these few lines are to set you to reading and thinking.

CALVIN.

IF you desire to assist the cause subscribe for THE AMERICAN.

SNUBBED THE A. P. A.

Montana Legislators Send Back the Communication Unopened.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 14.—There has been some talk to the effect that the A. P. A. members of the legislature would bolt the caucus and refuse to vote for Carter on account of his Catholicism, but the general opinion is that there is nothing in it. Report has it that all the A. P. A. men among the republican members have severed their connection with that organization in order to carry out the decision of the caucus in regard to Carter.

In the house this afternoon a letter was received from the reputed head of the A. P. A., protesting against the election of anyone antagonistic to them. A motion was carried to send the communication back to the writer unopened. Not a single voice in the house was raised against the motion. This incident seems to confirm the report of A. P. A. resignations, and indicates that the caucus nominees will be elected tomorrow without trouble or Republican opposition.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 15.—At 1 o'clock this morning 200 A. P. As. left on a special train for Helena. Excited meetings were held all day. It is feared that the A. P. A. opposition to Carter may result in violence.

Catholic Deserters.

During the war with Mexico I was a member of Company G., 1st N. Y. volunteers, under Captain Daniel E. Hungerford. Colonel Ward B. Burnett commanded the regiment. I was an eye witness of what is stated below, and assisted in the capture of this lot of deserters, capturing one of them myself. I was also on guard at the jail part of the time.

One morning, during the summer of 1848, in the camps of both General Scott and General Taylor, were found a lot of circulars printed in English, calling on all Roman Catholics to desert from the American army, as the Americans were fighting against the mother church, and it was the duty of all true Roman Catholics to join the Mexican army and fight against the enemies of the church. That all who deserted would receive a position in the Mexican army and 160 acres of land. The result was a large number of desertions. We at that time were under General Scott, and camped at San Angelo, about eight miles from the city of Mexico.

At the battle of Cherubusco we found many of the enemy hidden behind the walls of a convent, who called out to us in English to "bring on your Harney dragoons." Harney was known to be a hard fighter. We soon found that the deserters were behind the walls, and knowing the fate that awaited them, they fought as long as they could, but at last were captured. They were clothed in Mexican uniforms, and many of them were officers. The leader of the deserters was Sergeant Riley. While these traitors were confined, they were visited daily by the priests, bringing them a big basket of provisions.

The deserters were court-martialed, and Riley, with sixteen others, was ordered to be whipped and branded. General Twigg was the executive officer on that occasion, and a Mexican muleteer was hired to do the whipping. As the blows fell, an officer counted, and a drum beat time. After the whipping they were sent back to the United States, had all the buttons cut off their coats, and were drummed out of the service. Eight of the traitors were hanged about a quarter of a mile outside of Cherubusco. They were attended by Roman Catholic priests, to whom they confessed, and who gave them absolution for their crime. They kissed the crucifix, the order was given and their crime-stained souls went to their Maker. The balance of the traitors being boys, were punished in different ways and sent back to their regiments.

Riley would have been hung with the others but for the intercession of the Spanish minister. He afterwards entered the Mexican army, was promoted to colonel, and was despised by Mexican officers generally. In after years he took part in an insurrection against that government, was captured and executed.

If any of my old comrades should read this article and remember any further particulars concerning the affair, I hope they will send it to this magazine.—Charles L. Thompson.

An Ounce of Prevention

is cheaper than any quantity of cure. Don't give children narcotics or sedatives. They are unnecessary when the infant is properly nourished, as it will be if brought up on the Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.

YOU CAN GET A PRIZE!!
If You Can Solve This Rebus.

Prizes Sent Same Day Answers Are Received.

We will give to every person who sends us by mail, the correct answer to the above rebus, on or before March 31, 1895, a prize according to terms below. $250.00 IN CASH for the first correct answer received; $100 for second; $50 for third; a Fine Bicycle for fourth; a Fine Gold Watch for fifth; $10 each for the next five; a fine Pair of Club Skates to the next ten, and for every other correct answer, one of our Mammoth Art Portfolios of 4 Oil Paintings, or a Crystal Pointed Writing Pen and Holder. We send all prizes immediately upon receipt of correct answer. All we ask you to do is to send us with your answer, 10c. coin, or 20c. in stamps, for six months subscription to our great 64-column Popular Monthly Magazine, devoted to Brilliant Stories, Household Departments, Fashions and Choice Miscellany. After the date above, we shall print names and addresses of winners. We make this great offer wholly to introduce our Popular Monthly into thousands of homes where it is not now read. Study out your answer, and send your subscription at once, and be prepared for a new year of good reading. We guarantee satisfaction, or will refund money and make you a present of prize and magazine. Address POPULAR MONTHLY, 7 Water St., BOSTON, MASS.