

opposition to the American idea of political union, viz., political disintegration. We must not forget that we are receiving constantly increasing thousands from the lowest ranks of the nation, of which 57 per cent are illiterate, and where when some patriot shouts 'Long live Italy,' mobs of these illiterate lower classes will gather about him shouting, 'Long live the papacy.'

"Remembering that upon all questions of social reform that are involved in state or national legislation, the vote of this foreign-born element and their immediate descendants, can be counted upon almost solid, the important role played by this element in such legislation, the following facts from the eleventh census plainly indicate:

"Of the 16,940,311 males of voting age in the United States, 1,740,455 are colored, and 4,318,459 are foreign-born. The native white voting element numbers 8,807,223, while the foreign element numbers 6,802,637. Analyzing these results still further, we find that of this total number of the foreign males of voting age, 6,049,045 are in the North Atlantic, North Central and Western Divisions, the males of voting age of native white parentage in the same divisions numbering 6,139,963. Again, in the North Atlantic and North Central Divisions the males of voting age of native white parentage number 5,638,158, while those of the foreign element number 5,416,901, and of this number 3,600,951 are foreign-born. In both the North Atlantic and the Western Divisions the males of voting age who are foreign-born or of foreign parentage already exceed in number the males of voting age of native parentage. In each of these divisions the number of foreign born males of voting age is very nearly twice that of the males of foreign parentage. About one third, therefore, of the entire voting element in these divisions is foreign-born. In nineteen of the states and territories north of Mason and Dixon's line, the foreign voting element outnumbers the native."

Our premium book offer will be withdrawn April 5.

NEW A. P. A. OFFICERS.

End of the Des Moines, Iowa, Session—On Annual Dues.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 21.—The state council of the A. P. A. in eighth annual session, today elected the following officers: President, H. F. Bowers, Clinton; vice-president, Dr. R. F. Dundess, Sioux City; secretary of state, J. H. Campbell, Des Moines; chaplain, J. S. Ferguson, Keokuk; secretary, R. Robinson, Missouri Valley; treasurer, R. Duncan Grant, Boone; sergeant-at-arms, N. B. Borden, Holaday, Adair county; guard, B. M. Cobb, Marcus; sentinel, I. H. Morodnyk, Villisca; trustees, J. E. Wilkins, Des Moines; Ovid Vign, Council Bluffs, Samuel A. Smith, Lake City.

Des Moines was selected as the next place of meeting. It was decided that the per capita tax should be reduced to 25 cents per annum. An amendment was passed that no member should be dropped for non-payment of dues until one year in arrears. Resolutions were passed indorsing the stand taken by the mayor of Savannah recently in upholding true American ideas and principles of government, and a memorial adopted for the late Dr. Dennis Murphy, of West Liberty.

Our premium book offer will be withdrawn April 5.

Becoming a Catholic Seat.

During the present year the Catholic university expects to finish and occupy McMahon hall, a splendid new structure devoted to the technical lectures demonstrations. Washington is rapidly becoming a Catholic seat, with this great university and the papal delegate located here. Next year it is the purpose of the managers of the university to erect another large building, to cost about \$750,000, and the plans for this great institution involve the ultimate expenditure of about \$50,000,000. Of course it will take as many years, and perhaps longer, to carry out this work, but the day is coming when the Catholic university of Washington will be the greatest seat of learning in the world.

HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared by experienced pharmacists from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies. The Combination, Proportion and Process are Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power Peculiar to itself, not possessed by other remedies. Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Bolls, Pimples and all other affections caused by impure blood; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It is Not What we Say, but What Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that tells the story—Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

One effect of the growth of the university is already apparent, and that is a rapid rise in the value of land about its site. It is conceded that the university authorities have not as yet purchased a quarter of the ground which they will ultimately need, and though real estate elsewhere in the suburbs of Washington is practically not to be sold at any price, during these hard times, that lying adjacent to the university grounds is held at stiff and advancing figures.—Chicago Herald.

HE MADE A HIT.

University of America Advocated by Hon. W. S. Linton.

At a meeting of the International Council of Women, held at Metzgerott hall, in Washington recently, Hon. W. S. Linton, of Michigan, by invitation, delivered an address on the subject of the proposed university of America. There was a large and distinguished audience, including many of the leading citizens of Washington. Among the ladies who took part in the programme were Mrs. Hannah Bailey, the million aire quakeress, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Belya A. Lockwood, Miss Kate Field and the countess of Aberdeen. The last named lady delivered the closing address of the evening. Mr. Linton made a great hit. He received an enthusiastic ovation, and was cheered lustily at the end of almost every sentence. In the course of his remarks he began by calling attention to the fact that just 100 years ago, in 1795, George Washington, wrote one of his strongest state papers, advocating the establishment of a great national university in this city. Mr. Linton called upon the organized societies of woman all over the country to lend their influence to the realization of Washington's dream. He stated that bills had been repeatedly introduced in congress during the present century, commencing with Mr. Barlow's bill, prepared at the suggestion of Thomas Jefferson, and introduced by Senator Logan, of Pennsylvania, in 1806, and ending with the bill of Senator Kyle at the second session of the present congress. He said further that a beautiful site had been selected and set aside by the Father of his country on the banks of the Potomac, which is still owned by the government, and known as University square, being the large, fine reservation on which the national observatory now stands. Mr. Linton then called attention to the valuable adjuncts of a university already established here, namely: the army and navy medical museum, the botanical garden, the Smithsonian institute, the great national museum, the agricultural department with botanic and experimental adjuncts and its museum, the navy yard, the patent office, the Corcoran art gallery and the capitol building, with their treasures of pictures and statuary, besides the vast stores of knowledge collected in the geological survey, the coast and geodetic survey, and the different department buildings; and above all, the magnificent library of congress, which is now and always will be, the most complete collection of books in the western hemisphere. Mr. Linton then entered upon an earnest and eloquent appeal for an endorsement of the Hainer bill, just introduced, which provides for the establishment and maintenance of the University of America, and sets apart the remaining public lands for its endowment, thus creating the very largest fund provided for the support of any university in existence. The bill provides for the appointment of the students annually from each congressional district, aggregating about 4,000, who are to receive the same privileges and emolument as given to cadets at West Point and Annapolis, including \$500 a year for their support and incidental expenses. The students are to be selected by competitive examination from the graduates of the schools in each district, and the competition is to be open to all, regardless of sex or worldly circumstances.

After thus describing the bill Mr. Linton stated that millions of acres of the public land had been frittered away and are now in the hands of speculators, who are, in many cases, wealthy foreigners. He said that the government had generously given other millions of acres to the states to assist in establishing and perpetuating our grand free school system.

"Now," said he, "save the remnant of this public domain for the establishment of the University of America, and it will be a fitting cope stone for the educational system of our country." He further said: "We have established schools for war, therefore, at this peace meeting, when the brainy women of the world are present, it is fitting that action should be taken toward establishing the greatest institution of its kind in the world, an institution devoted entirely to the art of peace, progress and prosperity. "Within its portals," said he, "would be gathered the brightest boys from all over the land, from the great cities and farms; from the poor man's home as well as from the palace of the rich, boys and girls who had outstripped their fellows in gallant competition for the noblest prize to be attained in the student's life—a prize won in a contest where brains is not blue blood; where character and not caste; where scholarship, and not sex; where merit and not money would prevail. With merited respect for established univer-

sities, including those of Europe, we can readily see that this university would have such educational advantages that it would no longer at times be considered necessary or even fashionable to send our youth abroad to derive the highest culture. The University of America, if founded and provided for in the manner suggested by its promoters, would become the intellectual center of the human race."

At the close of his address Mr. Linton was warmly congratulated by many of the ladies constituting the International Council, as well as by numbers of persons in the audience who came upon the platform.

SPALDING TO BE TRANSLATED.

Rumor That He Is to Become Coadjutor Archbishop of Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., March 16.—News has been received from Rome that Bishop John Lancaster Spalding, of Peoria, Ill., will be translated in the near future to become coadjutor archbishop of Boston, with the title of succession.

Dr. Spalding, who is a nephew of the late archbishop of Baltimore, ranks as the foremost scholar among the Roman Catholic bishops in this country, and is widely known as a divine of great eminence and force of character in the church. Besides being a distinguished public lecturer and preacher, he is the author of several important works of great research and erudition which have taken high rank and directed the special attention of Rome, where his zeal and ability are well known and most highly appreciated. Bishop Spalding comes here more particularly in consequence of the severe attacks said to have been made here on the church and Catholicity in general for many years past with no defenses. As this was considered a humiliating condition for the Catholic laity to be constantly subjected to, it was thought wise on the part of Rome to take the matter under consideration. Dr. Spalding is quite capable of protecting Catholic interests whether in the pulpit or from the public platform, as he is one of the most polished and forcible speakers among the American hierarchy, and is regarded in ecclesiastical circles as a much abler man and more profound scholar than Satolli.

Dr. Spalding is a distinguished graduate of some of the most famous universities of Europe, where he won the highest honors in the line of degrees. His uncle, an archbishop, presided over the Second Plenary Council of Baltimore. Bishop Spalding was especially selected to take charge of the Catholic educational exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago. This is not an unusual circumstance in the Catholic church, where, under certain exigencies, it may be deemed wise and prudent on the part of Rome, as in the case of Bishop John Kain, of Wheeling, West Virginia, who has been appointed coadjutor archbishop of St. Louis, with title of succession, to take the place of Archbishop Kenrick, who has been permanently retired from the ministry.

WANT THE JESUITS EXPELLED.

Canadian Protection Association Hints in a Manifesto at Civil War.

TORONTO, Ont., March 16.—The executive committee of the Canadian Protection Association has issued a manifesto in which a solemn protest is entered against dominion interference in the Manitoba school question. It accuses the Catholic hierarchy, which it says is controlled by Jesuits, of stirring up feelings of discontent in the minds of French half-breeds, who if let alone would have accepted the school act without question. There is also a slightly veiled threat that if the dominion government accedes to the hierarchy's demands civil war will be engendered, "as happened," to use the words of the manifesto, "to the great country to the south of us, when \$4,000,000,000 was expended and the lives of nearly a million men were sacrificed to make good arguments for state and federal rights." Continuing, the manifesto says:

To prevent a recurrence of attempts to destroy the public school system of the various provinces, and to restore harmony among all our people, irrespective of creed, we ask all our members and every patriotic citizen to unite in the just demand that Jesuits be forthwith expelled from this country. The manifesto is being sent broadcast over the country by mail and wire tonight.

No premium books with THE AMERICAN after April 5.

The A. P. A. as a Secret Order.

EDITOR THE AMERICAN: The only way for an outsider to judge of the right or wrong of a secret order is by its published principles and visible results, and even then he may not judge wisely, not knowing the character of its secret work. We believe that the A. P. A. considered it necessary, under the circumstances, to organize as a secret order as the only successful method of inaugurating a non-partisan reform within the existing parties, a reform commencing none too soon for the good of the order. But many friends of the order doubt its ability to accomplish in this way the work it has in hand. But the order will, however, decide for itself whether or not it can do it, and whether it will be good policy and wise statesmanship to continue on its present line of secrecy, well knowing

the opposition of many thousands to secret orders, especially in politics.

The leaders of the A. P. A. movement are undoubtedly giving much attention to the best interests of the order, whether it shall continue its present policy as a secret order or organize itself into an open party for national reform. It is to be hoped, however, that wise counsels will prevail and that harmony and efficiency will attend it in all its future plans.

The implacable enemies of the A. P. A. are greatly fearing its influence and power in politics, but they are hoping that as the order suddenly appeared in its increasing strength like a comet flashing in the heavens, so like that luminary it may as soon begin to recede and disappear. But time will tell the permanency of the order.

J. G. PINGREE, DUNDEE, Ill., March 16, 1895.

No premium books with THE AMERICAN after April 5.

Freedom of the Press and Pulpit.

Are they free in this United States? We hear of independent journalism but where are the independent journals? There may be a few exceptions, especially among the small papers printed for local news; but generally the press is not free: it is gagged, and the pulpit is gagged, with a few honorable exceptions.

Why is this, in a land over which the banner of freedom waves? Why is the pulpit and press, secular and religious, so cautious, timid and reserved, that they refuse to discuss without fear and defend with patriotic zeal and Christian fortitude, the great, fundamental principles of our religion and civil institutions? Yes, questions that involve the very existence of the republic? Surely there is an influence from some quarter that will account for this strange attitude. We have constitutional liberty. This is the land of freemen and not of slaves. Why do not the pulpit and press use this liberty more heartily and fully to defend and perpetuate our inheritance? What is the pulpit and press for? Are they not instructors of the people? Or are they only the tools of demagogues and instruments of priestcraft and designing politicians? Intelligence, sound religious instruction and patriotism are the bulwarks of our nation. But every generation needs to be taught the true principles of morality and religion, civil rights and duties or they will grow up semi-barbarians. The generation which will be the glory or shame of our nation, are today nurslings—helpless infants, babes—and they will be what we make them, by our neglect or by our faithful discipline and instruction. It becomes us to ask, what kind of an inheritance shall we hand down to our posterity? Our fathers have left us a precious inheritance—the boon of civil and religious liberty. Shall we sell our birth-right to strangers, and become the slaves of a tyrannical priesthood, the "shaven pated despots of Italy?"

Shall sorcery, the "lying wonders" of the Babylonian harlot—intimidation, the howling mob and the threats of murder, close the lips of patriotism and silence the heralds of God, sent into the world with the tidings of peace and love and good will to men? The pulpit and press are mighty agents for good or ill. They largely mould the sentiment of a community. A large part of society is controlled in their judgments and opinions by the pulpit and the press, because they are not independent thinkers and suffer themselves to be carried along the current and prevailing sentiment of the press. They are like a mass of wax—you do not know which way it points, unless you know who twisted it last. Too many are willing that somebody else should do the thinking. If the masses were thinkers, intelligent, sound in principle, had the power of analysis and were the friends of the truth in politics and religion, they would control both pulpit and press, and these would have to voice the sentiment of the people or step down and out. No degree of Jesuitism could wheedle that class of people into false measures.

But unfortunately that is not the case with the masses. But we should aim to make all the people intelligent, wise and honest. Then demagogues and knaves would have to stand back. The people would no longer be the servants of government officers and tricky politicians, but officers would be servants of the people and would have to do the people's business or be out of a job. But many in the land cannot read and so limited in knowledge that they are unable to grapple with the greater learning and cunning craftiness of press and pulpit, and so are led astray and become the victims of delusion, and sell their manhood and birth-right to demagogues and rascals. But the "little red school house" would stop that game. Educate the people. This is the design of our free schools, that every child in the land should have a good education, and they can get it in our schools. But this is just what Satolli, the American pope, don't want, because a graduate of the little red school house would not be an easy victim.

Again, the press and pulpit become victims of Jesuitism, of intimidation and through greed and selfishness, sell the truth for earthly gain and earthly

honors. This ought not so to be. The pulpit and press are two great educators, and are a curse or a blessing according to their character. "A corrupt tree cannot bring forth good fruit." When the pulpit and press are corrupt, the nation will be corrupt. "Like priest, like people." An intelligent, moral, pious people will not sustain a press that has gone over to the side of evil. How great is the responsibility of the pulpit and press! Are they not bound to defend all the interests of the nation? The press in former years has been less timid than now. But of late years it has fallen under the espionage of the worst set of men on earth, the Jesuits. In fact, the whole troop of Babylonians, from Leo XIII. down to the lowest worshiper of the dragon, is a spy! What an affront to American freemen that foreign invaders should skulk through our land as spies, to plot against our liberty, and by intimidation, flattery, "speaking lies in hypocrisy," to delude our politicians to gain an end restrain the press and pulpit and thus silence the voice of freedom! Has it come to this, that freedom of speech is to be silenced by the howling mob which gets its inspiration from Rome? If the pope so much admires our free institutions, why does he not teach his disciples to respect them? Shall Americans hold their peace when office seekers and politicians sell their country for Roman votes? Shall we surrender all that has made this a great nation and the home of the free? Shall we rest supinely, and by criminal indifference allow office-seekers to betray our country into the hands of the worst tyrant on earth?

Why did President Cleveland write that letter of congratulation to Pope Leo and praise the "Holy father" for his admiration of American institutions? Damnable hypocrisy! A black falsehood for political ends. Why did he not write a letter of comfort to persecuted ministers in papal lands and words of encouragement to the poor, oppressed vessels of papal tyranny? No! He writes to their oppressor and congratulates him on his success in degrading millions of his fellow men! Did Cleveland ever read the encyclical letters of the popes? Letters full of curses on our free schools and freedom of the press, as the very centers of moral pestilence! And today, the papacy is doing its utmost to make its anathemas a reality, by the overthrow of our free schools and freedom of speech, institutions that have done so much to make us an intelligent and free people.

It is time that Americans were awaking out of their sleep. They are awaking, but none too soon. Rome is determined on the subjugation of the United States, but God be praised, there are some people that neither Leo, Satolli, nor all the Jesuits, can seduce. They cannot be deceived nor intimidated. Rome would make this beautiful land like degraded Spain, Mexico and Italy. We say to the pope, you and your successors are the "men of sin," and Rome is the "mother of harlots." She is that woman John saw "drunken with the blood of the saints and with the blood of the martyrs of Jesus." Mr. Sulli & Co., Who sell the martyrs of Jesus? It was the scarlet woman that rode on the "beast with seven heads and ten horns." Every reader of the Bible and history knows who shed the blood of the saints. History does not lie. These things are all on record. Prophecy has foretold all the bloody deeds of Rome and she has fulfilled the prophecy exactly. Yet in defiance of all this prophecy and history, the intelligence of the people, Bibles, schools and Protestant churches in this country, she has so much insolence, conceit, and boastful power, that she expects to seduce and subjugate the people of the United States, reduce them to spiritual slavery and the dominion of the pope. "God forbid." But popery and righteous liberty cannot live together in peace. There will be perpetual strife and riots till one or the other is victorious. Eventually, the United States must be Protestant or papal. Americans, which shall it be? Free schools, free Bible, free press and pulpit will settle that question, if we are true to our principles, to God and our country. Rome cannot face the light, and that is why she is opposed to our free institutions, and this explains illiteracy in papal countries. Let the pulpit and press speak out and protest against the riotous opposition of Rome to our freedom of speech. Banish the Jesuits, abolish nunneries and convents or demand that they be open to government inspection annually, that no one be imprisoned behind their walls. American patriots, by your ballots, create a loyal congress and a loyal legislature in every state. Be faithful, be heroic. Say to Rome, "Hands off."

CALVIN.

New Train, New Route.

The Burlington Route's Black Hills, Montana and Puget Sound Express which leaves Omaha daily is the fastest train via the shortest line to Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma. Through service of Sleeping and Free Reclining Chair Car. Our advertising matter gives full information. Send for it. J. Francis, C. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

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One drop of Pond's Extract is worth more than a tablespoonful of
CHEAP SUBSTITUTES, MADE CRUDELY, WHICH DO NOT CURE.

How They "Fought and Died."
General George S. Batcheller, in reporting his "highly interesting interview with Pope Leo XIII.," reports his highness as saying, "In your civil war, Catholics fought and died side by side with Protestants." The New York World shows how it was done, only it is necessary to throw in a little light from the Boston American Citizen to round up the record. Referring to one of Mayor Strong's new fire commissioners the New York World says:

"Austin E. Ford, who was a Republican candidate for congress last fall in the Seventh district, is a resident of the Thirtieth assembly district, though his life has been spent in the downtown district. He is a nephew of Patrick Ford, editor of the Irish World and the Freeman's Journal, and is a journalist employed on those periodicals. He was born in Boston in 1857. His father was the first volunteer to answer the call of Lincoln in 1861. The family had been identified with the abolition cause. He was educated in the public schools of New York and a Catholic college in San Francisco and for twenty-one years he has been managing editor of the Irish World. He took a prominent part in the Blaine campaign of 1894, and had the name of 'Blaine Irishman' fastened on him. He ran for congress in the Seventh district in 1892, and polled a good vote, and a large one last year." By way of throwing in a little light the American Citizen adds:

"The above comes as a surprise to those who have looked over the war record of the Massachusetts Ninth (Irish) regiment in the adjutant general's office at the state house. It will there be seen that Patrick Ford (now editor of the Freeman's Journal) and Austin Ford, (father of Austin E. Ford), both deserted before being engaged in a single battle, and fled to Canada. Thus was Austin's father 'the first volunteer to answer the call of Lincoln.' Perhaps he imagined Lincoln was calling him to 'secede' to Canada."

A Pleasant Party.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harvey gave an enjoyable Peanut party in commemoration of the forty-eighth wedding anniversary of Mrs. Harvey's parents, at their residence, 4228 Erskine street Omaha, last Monday night. They had decorated their house with flags, bunting, lanterns and flowers, in such a manner as to give a pleasant effect to the character of the entertainment. The following program was rendered: Prayer, per person. Patriotic Pieces, per party. Poems, portrayed. Piece, per professional player. Patriotic Principles presented. Painless Musical Performance prudently presented. Piece, performed per proper person. Pin cushion Polka, per Pretty Pauline. Potatoes, per prayer. Piece, per professionals. Salute to the Flag. Part two of the program consisted of refreshments, which were delightful.

No premium books with THE AMERICAN after April 5.

Send for it, It's Free.

Every one who is dissatisfied with his surroundings—who wants to better his condition in life—who knows that he can do so if given half a chance, should write to J. Francis, Omaha, Neb. for a copy of a little book recently issued by the Passenger Department of the Burlington Route. It is entitled "A New Empire" and contains 32 pages of information about Sheridan County and the Big Horn Basin in Wyoming, a veritable land of promise toward which the eyes of thousands are now hopefully turned.

Our premium book offer will be withdrawn April 5.

A. P. A. state presidents from the clergy learned of to date are: Rev. J. W. Ford, D. D., New York; J. B. Dunn, D. D., Massachusetts; Rev. D. B. Cheney, Wisconsin; Rev. B. F. Huddleston, California; Rev. J. A. Dearborn, Missouri, and Rev. A. W. Talbot, Kentucky. THE school board elections throughout Iowa went our way.