

MYSTERIOUS SISTERS.

They Go Out on the Streets of Chicago to Beg and Disappear.

They Were Young and Pretty, According to the "Journal," and Made Money for the Church.

The Chicago Journal of March 27th, 1896, said:

Sisters Julia and Paulina of the Sisters of Charity disappeared from their convent home at 1369 West Van Buren street last Tuesday, and no information of their whereabouts has since been received. Mystery hangs over their sudden disappearance, and the convent authorities waver between the belief that harm has befallen the two nuns and the theory that they voluntarily deserted their religious surroundings and have violated their vows. Gloom and sorrow is depicted on the ascetic face of each sister, and prayers go up hourly for the providential return of the missing ones.

Scarcely over 20 years in their ages, and possessed of good looks and comely bearings, Sisters Julia and Paulina have had the responsibility of going over the city and collecting alms from all classes. They have been engaged in the work for over six months, having been selected because of their youth and beauty. It argues nothing against the order that beauty should have been turned to pecuniary profit, as the proceeds of their labors were devoted to charity. As a sister explained this morning, the young members of the order found the task of collecting alms more suited to them than the older sisters could, and they were delegated to perform it.

Until about two years ago, Sisters Julia and Paulina were always accompanied on their trips about the city by an older nun, the idea being, perhaps, to protect the young women from insult in some quarters. It is a bit significant that the two sisters should have been lost sight of so soon after they were given freedom for eight or ten hours daily. At night the collectors turned over the money they received to Sisters Lucretia, the treasurer. Their returns rarely exceeded \$3 a day, which was the average when other nuns went out to solicit alms.

Tuesday morning the sisters went out and did not return in the evening. As the evening hours passed on, the convent authorities became greatly alarmed, and at 10 o'clock, when the nuns had not come, the police were communicated with. Notice was sent to all stations, but efforts to trace the missing ones were of no avail. It was learned, however, that they had spent most of the day at the Union depot, where they solicited alms from the railroad men. The police had no trace of their movements after 4 o'clock that day. Late last night a message from Salt Lake City stated that two Catholic sisters had arrived by an evening train. It is thought that they may be the missing Sisters Julia and Sister Paulina.

At the convent to-day Sister Stephania, speaking for Mother Superior Frances, said that while they were greatly worried over the prolonged absence of the young nuns they still had hope of finding that they were safe and well. When told of the Salt Lake message her face brightened and she exclaimed:

"Possibly that explains it. One of the sisters came to us from Salt Lake, and her mother lives there now." Pressed for a further explanation, Sister Stephania said that Sister Julia had come to the convent several years ago, and had expressed a wish to become a nun. She was given the necessary training, and about a year ago was admitted to the sisterhood, in company with the girl who is now Sister Paulina. Of the latter Sister Stephania did not speak. She did not state where she had come from, or give any details of her history.

"Sister Julia was, I think, very homesick, and her heart was set upon seeing her mother. As she said nothing about it, we could not help her. I now fancy that she thought the rules of the order forbade her return to her home. They do not, although we discourage such visits. In cases of necessity we never object to nuns going home. Sister Julia may have found it impossible to go on without seeing her mother, and have taken this means of leaving the convent. I do not know why Sister Paulina should have accompanied her.

"As to the money, they could not have collected much. Tuesday, and I don't know how they got enough to pay their fares to Salt Lake. Their accounts seemed all right up to Tuesday, and that day they could not have

taken in more than \$10 at the most. What will we do when they return? Oh, I don't know what. No, we shall not prosecute them criminally if they have taken funds. They certainly could not have done so, though."

Testing the Booms.

The Democratic and Republican parties are this year confronted with questions of greatest import, and the worst feature of the case is that these questions must be met and settled. Behind the questions stand a vast army of Americans who will not be satisfied with senseless and meaningless planks inserted in party platforms. They demand deeds!

The Democratic party stands hardly a shadow of a chance to be recognized next fall in the list of possibilities connected with the presidency. Its record since coming into power the last time has been a damnable one. Romanists appointed to a majority of the offices all over the country to the exclusion of Protestants, has aroused a general feeling of unrest in all quarters. The "war" against the old veterans by Hoke Smith and his satellites has opened the eyes of the nation to the danger ahead.

The republican party has issues to face that it has hitherto shrunk from. This campaign calls for reform—not unmeaning platitudes; it calls for men not figure heads, and performances instead of mere promises.

Booms are being started in various quarters for candidates who have no fixed ideas in regard to any public question, but are willing to be guided by the party platform and the will of the bosses. Such men are more to be feared than the poison asp, as, like that serpent, they strike at the object nearest at hand, and their sting is venomous.

McKinley is being vigorously groomed just at present by leading Republicans, who are alarmed at the danger confronting their party, while at the same time they cannot definitely locate its extent or tell from what quarter to expect the blow.

There is another boom on hand that the old party leaders do not estimate at its full extent, because the Rome-ruled dailies say absolutely nothing about it, and that is the Linton boom, if the spontaneous demand of over four million voters for his nomination for presidency can be properly designated by such a term. This is not a party demand, but a united and terribly earnest demand from American voters from all parties, who will no longer submit to boss rule, party chicanery and Romish intermeddling in the affairs of this nation. They demand the nomination of Linton on the ground that he is a typical American who, standing on the broad platform of liberty, justice and equality, has demonstrated his fealty where manly courage was a chief requirement, and when sneers and snubs availed naught against his honest, unflinching American principles.

The studied silence of the great dailies regarding Linton's work in congress and his possible candidacy in the presidential race has strengthened, instead of weakening his cause. Americans hitherto lukewarm have become grounded in the work, and when the necessity arises they stand forth boldly and avow their sentiments.

Linton is beyond doubt the choice of the mass of American voters, and his nomination at the forthcoming Republican national convention would be but little surprise to the American element. The Republican leaders who have been watching and noting—as nearly as they could—the increasing strength of the A. P. A. and kindred orders, fear such a fiasco, and in case it should not happen many of the deepest thinkers are of the opinion that the result will cause the death-knell of the Republican party to be sounded.

American principles and American rule must prevail in this republic, and political methods, foreign interference and boss methods must cease.—Houtzdale, Pa., Observer.

The Little Red School House.

In the judgment of the writer, if Rome was the friend of truth and morality—an honest advocate of education, virtue and patriotism, she would never have objected to our public school system. But Rome being pagan and idolatrous in her character, principles and practice, well knows that the exposure of her youth to the instruction and influence of the American free schools, would endanger her whole anti-Christian system, for youth thus instructed would eventually abandon the papal fold. Our schools are not now and never have been "sinks of hell." They certainly will bear comparison with "Den's theology." Both morality and true religion have always been respected in our schools, but be-

cause they do not teach Romanism and the supremacy of the pope, they are denounced as a "moral pestilence." But Rome knows very well that the party which shapes and controls the education of our youth, will eventually rule the nation, hence, her bold and continued efforts to break up our free school system and remove her youth, as far as possible, from all Protestant light and influence. But give men the right of private judgment, that is, a right to think for themselves, give them free schools, or a liberal education, and put a Bible in their hands and they will never consent to "kiss the pope's big toe."

Men thus educated, if they worship, worship the eternal God, who is the author of that law which makes men free moral agents and teaches them to worship Jehovah to the exclusion of all other objects of worship, and forbids them to bow to any, created, self-exalted potentate. No intelligent man in his right mind, can say, "His Holiness," "Our Lord God, the Pope." O, shame on fallen humanity, that is sunk so low in ignorance and superstition! Yet, unless our race are instructed by grace and truth, they may fall an easy prey to this old Roman sorcerer, who has bewitched so many by "lying wonders." I wonder if the pope and prelates of Rome believe that their "lying wonders" are miracles or only jugglery? I wonder if popes, cardinals and other prelates do penance, wear "miraculous medals" and say their "Ave Marias"?

Americans, you must stand by the "little red school house," it is one of the bulwarks of the nation. Man must be properly educated or he will become the victim of every deceiver. The pupils in our schools will be the future nation and the people will be what education has made them. In the no distant future, this nation will be Protestant or papal. It must be Protestant to prosper and maintain the principles which have made the nation great. Americans, do you know that the power which can close your public schools, would eventually close your churches?

How has it been in papal nations? How is it now, where Rome has the power? To save our nation from semi-paganism and the consequent demoralization we must see that the masses are properly educated. Every school-house in the land should be dedicated to virtuous, patriotic learning. Without letters and civilization, man is an untrusting savage, his unbridled passions lead to a state of barbarism, and when filled with superstition and a diabolical religion, he is little better than a savage or thorough-bred heathen and more cruel and of persecuting spirit. To stuff a man with prejudice and superstition, is not properly education. The instruction should be suited to man as a moral and responsible agent. The human soul should be developed and not formed by education. We must learn to think, how to think and that we have a right to think, then we are prepared to learn what to think. This is a great part of education. But this is just what Rome is opposed to, she wants to do all the thinking herself. If we let her do it, we are fools and slaves. Let us prove our intelligence by showing [that we are both patriots and Protestants.

We do protest against all forms of corruption and especially against the abominations of Rome and her attempt to destroy our free schools, free speech, and free press. This liberty Rome is now trying to take from us and make us submit to the tyranny of Leo XIII. Answer, Americans, whether saints or sinners, will you submit? Are you ready to sell your birth-right?

CALVIN.

Bradley Seeks A. P. A. Support.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 1.—Besides his conference with the colored leaders during his visit in Louisville Monday, it is claimed Governor Bradley also sought the A. P. A. influence. He addressed the meetings of Councils 5 and 26. In his address to Council 5 he said he had been endorsed for president by the advisory board of the A. P. A. as one worthy of A. P. A. support. He called attention to the fact that his opponents in Kentucky were opposed to the A. P. A., and that McKinley had never professed allegiance to the A. P. A.

How does it come that the Roman church, which claims to be working for the salvation of souls, has never found it necessary to build houses of refuge for dissipated and fallen young men, where they could be saved from evil associations? Why are all their houses and homes for the female part of the community? Is the soul of a man less worthy of salvation than that of a woman? Or is there some reason, some foul design against womanhood which cannot be perpetrated upon the masculine portion of the population?

AWFUL RESOLUTIONS.

Democratic Election in the D. of C.—Marquette Idol Must Go.

Belligerent Rights for Cuba Passed by the House—Interesting Letter From Chase Roys, of Washington, D. C.

At length, after weeks of agonizing suspense, another crisis has been safely passed in the District of Columbia. The Democrats have concluded their election for delegates to the Chicago convention. They managed differently from the Republicans; they elected as primaries delegates to a local convention, in which they nominated and elected six delegates to Chicago. The Republicans elected but two, and they were elected at the primaries. The six believed to be elected are: John Boyle, William Holmes, Frank R. Morgan, George Killen, R. E. Mattingly and E. L. Jordan.

The following resolutions were adopted, in effect:

Allegiance to the national democracy, the administration of Grover Cleveland was endorsed, particularly his bold stand on the Venezuelan question and the Monroe doctrine; sympathy for Cuba, endorsing the concurrent resolutions of the Senate and House; endorsing the anti-know-nothing plank of the national Democratic platform of 1896, declaring a political crusade in this nineteenth century against Catholic and foreign-born citizens is contrary to the genius of our constitutions, and cannot be too severely condemned.

There was a home rule plank declaring that the officers of the District ought to be citizens thereof.

AGAINST THE A. P. A.

Dennis Callahan offered the following resolutions as an amendment:

Resolved, That we, the Democrats of the District of Columbia, in convention assembled, denounce as un-American and unpatriotic all fanatical efforts to re-establish tests of citizenship and eligibility to office unknown to the Constitution. [Good A. P. A. doctrine.]

Resolved, That as a party, we invite and solicit the opposition of the infamously and treasonable organization known as the A. P. A. [Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.]

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to do everything in our power to make the worship of God according to conscience still free and unproscribed in this country. [This is the strongest plank in the A. P. A. platform.]

Resolved, That we regard the continued existence of the disloyal A. P. A. as a menace and danger to our free institutions, and that we deem it the duty of our criminal authorities to keep its known members under constant surveillance, and to see to it that they do not do material injury to our people and our country by their dark-lantern schemes and secret conspiracies. [Now let the band begin to play.]

Though greeted with great applause, these noble resolutions were tabled by some mysterious and incomprehensible influence. It certainly would have been better to pass them.

Ex-Congressman Turner protested against any general endorsement of President Cleveland, and closed a rabid speech by moving to strike out that portion of the resolutions that endorsed Cleveland's administration in general terms, and then the original resolutions were carried, Cleveland and all.

Dr. A. P. Fardon suggested a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the convention that a national Democratic convention in 1896 is unnecessary.

This last resolution would have voiced the unanimous opinion of all the A. P. A.'s in this District, if not in the Union; for in a convention of the sub-councils of the District, it was decided that it was not worth while to waste any of their time or energies upon the Democratic party this year.

MARQUETTE.

There is little new in the status of the Marquette statue matter, except that, in consequence of the flood of letters, remonstrances and petitions now overwhelming the Wisconsin delegation from citizens of their own and other states, they have about made up their minds that it must be returned or set up elsewhere. Why not send it to the Catholic university here and set it up along side the pope's? Suppose the statue once firmly established in the capitol, and that the pope should then canonize Marquette—make him a saint—every good and faithful papist would then bow and pray to it; and presto, here would be the old pagan worship "established" by act of congress, in spite of the first amendment of our constitution, which forbids the estab-

lishing of any religion by congress. The hierarchy, finding its idol so unpopular, has not yet ventured to carry out its original plan of having a gorgeous unvelling ceremony. They are afraid of waking up too many sleeping Americans.

CUBA.

The senate has been talking for some days on bellicose Cuba. The concurrent resolutions recognizing her belligerent rights have been temporarily blocked by Senator Hale of Maine. It is said that Hale owns a large interest in a Cuban sugar plantation which the insurgents have destroyed, and for which his company hopes to present a claim against Spain similar to the Mora claim, which has been allowed and paid; but, if the Cubans gain their independence, he cannot get indemnity from the republic. The American people are anxiously awaiting the passage of the resolutions; and I do not look for much longer delay. The freedom of Cuba, however, is not popular with papists. Freedom has no place in their creed.

Rome's Cost to the World.

According to the Milwaukee Catholic Sentinel the pope is allowed for his personal wants about \$100,000 annually. A regular allowance is also made for the other dignitaries of the Vatican. The cardinals receive \$140,000. Other expenses are: The poor dioceses, \$80,000; secretary of state, \$200,000; employes and ablegates, \$300,000; support of schools and the poor, \$240,000; administration of the Vatican, \$300,000. The papal expenditures for all purposes amount to more than \$1,400,000. The income is received from many sources. Strange to say, Italy contributes the smallest part of the revenue. The United States sends among the largest amounts of money. The pope receives from time to time rich presents from the crowned heads. The last jubilee of Pope Leo XIII. brought to the Vatican \$66,000. In addition to the above long list of expenditures by the Vatican household alone, there are fabulous sums expended throughout the world in maintaining the Romish church. The cardinals, archbishops, bishops and priests live like princes and lords, and there are thousands of women maintained by the funds of the church. It is safe to say that the church of Rome yearly spends more money than is expended to maintain any civil government on earth. England, with her matchless navy, and Germany with her matchless army, do not bleed the people as the church of Rome does, and most of the money spent by the church is derived from two systems—that of coercion and that of begging. All business houses know this. All politicians know it. All Romanists know it. Isn't it time to call a halt?

The American Idea.

Rev. Henry Powers, of Chelsea, Mass., spoke on the principles and methods of the A. P. A. last Sunday. He said that the time had come for an unprejudiced exposition of the aims and purposes of a society which had been much maligned since its inception. He spoke in order that no one might have an excuse for not joining in this great work:

"First of all, I will say of the members of this organization that they are attached and dedicated to what I may call the American idea in our government—liberty and freedom for everybody—which was established by the Pilgrim Fathers. The qualification of intelligence and the expression of a desire to support the government of this country, is at present the only condition to American citizenship, with the exception of the sex limitation, which I hope and believe will be removed ere long.

"The three great exemplars of this American idea are George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and Miss Clara Barton. They are typical Americans. But there are millions of Americans who are not inspired with this idea, and it is time that those who are awake should come together and say, 'We will teach these principles to awake the sleepers, for a generation, or three generations, if necessary.'"

Mr. Powers related some of Rome's doings in a political capacity, and said: "In a thousand ways that foreign absolutism is binding the nation with cords, until some day, unless her citizens are aroused, America will wake from her sleep to find herself helpless."—Toledo American.

What They Want.

The pope is praying for the success of the Spanish troops. This is an indication that they will get the worst of it. The pope wants the United States to keep her hands off Cuba, because it is managed by a "Roman" country. He wants the United States to keep England out of South America, where the Roman church has full sway. England

is a Protestant nation, and the only time he wants her is when he can use her. He wants to keep Mexico as strongly Roman Catholic as possible, and this accounts for the killing of those who were Protestants, to honor the holy (?) mother church. He wants his dear followers in Canada to remain faithful, and in the proper time will have his agents agitate the question of annexation to the United States, and leave England on her lonely island to mourn her loss. Then she will have some hope of placing into the presidential chair at Washington a Roman Catholic president who will be the choice of the people. If any one can read between the lines, as he has watched the current events during the past few years, he will find that Rome has carried on an incessant warfare to place herself in the ascendancy, and she has always met with failure to accomplish what she hoped to do; and, if the world were to know of the thousands of failures she has been compelled to yield to, it would watch every time she attempted to gain a point, and laugh a little louder each time a resistable force meets an irresistible object. As the Spanish troops wish no reports to go to the world of the loss of a battle, so Rome does not desire anyone to know when her plans have been "side-tracked."

England should be fully aware of the plans of this political pirate, and make it warm for him whenever he tries to manage affairs there. Let the A. P. A. work wisely and well, and stand by its government and down its greatest enemy, the "Man on the Tiber." Y. A.

A Joint Meeting.

WILLOW SPRINGS, Mo., March 20, 1896.—Last Friday night at council hall of Willow Springs Council No. 70, and Excelsior Council No. 14, occurred one of the most pleasant and enjoyable entertainments your scribbler has ever had the pleasure of attending. It was a joint meeting of the above councils, and in honor of Friends J. F. and Rosa L. Appgar, who were soon to leave the city. The most attractive feature of the entertainment—to us men anyway—was the bountiful supper prepared and served by the ladies of our sister organization, after which several speeches and responses were made and the following resolution passed:

Resolved, That we, the members of Council No. 70, A. P. A. and Council No. 14, W. A. P. A., Willow Springs, Mo., in joint meeting assembled, March 18, 1896:

WHEREAS, We are called to part with our well beloved friends, John P. Appgar and Rosa L. Appgar, his wife, who this day sever their connection with these councils and go to distant fields of labor; therefore be it

Resolved, That in their departure these councils lose two of their most faithful members, and we do by these presents but feebly express our sorrow and regret at parting with them, and do hereby most cordially recommend them to all members of our respective orders, wherever their lots may be cast, as true, faithful and active members of the same, as well as honest, upright, christian people.

Witness my hand and seal of this council.

[SEAL.] LESLIE S. MARTIN,
Secretary Council No. 70.

The Priest Had a Finger in the Pie.

Not long since the papers had the accounts of a swindle which was worked on a Louisville woman named Mrs. Deuser by an alleged clairvoyant calling herself Mrs. Bender. The latter induced the former to believe that a fortune of \$40,000 in \$20 gold pieces was hidden in her cellar. To enable her victim to find this money, the clairvoyant extorted \$950 from her in small sums, varying from \$25 to \$50, and then failed to reveal the hiding place of the money, and legal proceedings followed.

But the interest to our readers is to be found in the fact that Mrs. Deuser said on the stand that she believed all the woman told her. On one occasion she had had the priest and some of the sisters come to her house and burn \$25 worth of candles in the cellar in order that the fortune might be easier found.

One need scarcely be told that the simpleton was a Catholic. As a correspondent says: "This incident shows where the 'holy' father worked his rabbit foot on the woman for \$25 worth of candles. Is there, he continues, an American school girl who attends the public school, and who is above the age of 10 years, who would be hooded the way that poor credulous woman was? She ought to get a piece of the bone of St. Anne's arm, or go to Treves and look at the holy coat; then and then only, probably, she could get a part of all that mythical fortune.

What fools these mortals be, indeed, and especially the Catholics.—Toledo American.

When down town drop in at John Rudd's and leave your watch, if it is out of repair, to be fixed, 317 No. 16 St