

HERSHEY VS. CARROLL.

A Boston Presbyterian Talks to the Editor of the Independent.

That Roman Catholicism Has Been Tampering With History Is Clearly Proved.

(Continued from last week.)

Now, I give the entire paragraph from Bancroft: "Cultivated men of the Roman church, like Carroll" (are you a descendant?) "gave hearty support to the cause of independence; but the great mass of its members, who were then about one in 75 of the whole population of the United States, and were chiefly new comers in the middle states, followed the influence of the Jesuits, in whose hands the direction of them still remained, and who alike cherished distrust of the influences of the American Revolution and hatred of France for her share in the overthrow of their order. In Philadelphia, therefore, Howe had been able to form a regiment of Roman Catholics. With still better success Clinton courted the Irish as Irishmen. They had fled from the prosecutions of inexorable landlords to a country which offered them freeholds. By flattering their nationality and their sense of the importance attached to their numbers, Clinton allured them to a combination directly adverse to their own interests, and raised for Lord Rawdon a large regiment in which officers and men were exclusively Irish. Among them were nearly 500 deserters from the American Army."

This is the precise language of the historian—nothing added, and nothing left out. Did I give the substance of this statement in my article? Please look up your Little, Brown & Co. centenary edition, Vol. VI. In your denial you say Bancroft states those 500 deserters were "alike and Protestants," and that I leave out the word "Protestants," as it would have spoiled my quotation. In this you impute to me an ugly motive. You shall be made to see your mistake, and your readers to see how far you are to be trusted.

By what right do you set aside the centenary edition of Bancroft? I see the pit you tumbled into; you fell at the very point expected, and you shall have to admit that you are handling these questions in ignorance or in deception. Now I insist that you say why you set aside a documentary evidence known to be the judicial opinion of the historian, and corroborated by every contemporary proof, and rest your case upon a mere phrase believed to be an interpolation and having every evidence of it. Do you not know that of late years the plates and rights of Bancroft's history are in the hands of a publishing firm which has become notorious in the land for changing the very text of works published by them, wherever history casts a grave reflection on the Roman Catholic church. Not far from the time that firm was publishing Bancroft they were engaged in doctoring another important historical work. Such trusted and conservative papers in your own city as the Christian Intelligencer and the Christian at Work accused them of changing, subverting and expunging the facts of history. This firm, not long before they began to issue the interpolated copy of Bancroft, you relied solely upon, are successfully charged, in regard to another work, with having "connived at and consented to the revised work being thoroughly Jesuitized in its reconstruction by employing the crafty hand of a Jesuit priest to perform this outrageous act, which has been skillfully done by a system of whitewashing and by preventing long-established historical facts." The publishers who will do this with one work will do it with another.

Now, first, this is strong presumptuous proof that the phrase on which you depend is an interpolation, and is put there by influence.

Second, it is not in earlier editions of Bancroft.

Third, internal evidence is against the genuineness of your pet phrase. Bancroft is writing about "Irish" Roman Catholics, being led by the Jesuits into a conspiracy against the colonies, and because of which "they" deserted, 500 at one time. Who ever heard of the Protestants of that day being led by the Jesuits? That is reserved for this day, and for such gentlemen as yourself, Washington Gladden and Lyman Abbott. Besides, you know the Irish of that day were not Protestants. Bancroft is writing about the Irish, not Scotch-Irish. The internal sense of the paragraph plainly shows this clause was inserted by a consummate villainy that would rob history of its integrity. Why, do you not know that some American scholars consider the historical works of the Appletons so inaccurate and misleading that they will not give them shelf-room.

In the fourth place, all contemporary proof evidences that there were no Irish Protestant immigrants fighting against the colonial cause. I remind you that the Boston Transcript, which, if anything, is prejudiced against my

position, said a few years ago, in correcting an Irish declaration: "It would be difficult for the last Bunker Hill orator to name a single Irish Roman Catholic who was in the patriot ranks in the battle." May I suggest that you examine the Massachusetts Gazette, published at this time, to inform yourself on the way in which the Roman Catholics proved false to colonial interests.

You need not be told that the conspiracy of Conway against Washington was an Irish Roman Catholic plot. You have not overlooked the fact that Hickey, the spy who tried to kill Washington, was an Irish Roman Catholic. Why, it is doubtful if there were enough Irish Protestants in the entire American army to have furnished the 500 deserters Bancroft cites. You seem unable, or unwilling, to distinguish between Irish and Scotch-Irish. The former were Catholic, almost to a man; the latter were Protestant, almost to a man. Do you imagine for a moment that the latter were deserting the American army, in squads of 500, at the bidding of the Jesuits?

Is this not a "warning to fair-minded Protestants not to accept your statements without careful examination?"

Will you tell us why it is that a few men, among which you must be classed, are engaged in putting a mask on the incontrovertible facts of history, and then ask the youth of the land to accept this grotesque counterfeit instead of the real? But we are beginning to understand you, and the peril to which your teaching would lead. Reliable history is being studied, biography, ancient documents, correspondence, official and private, state papers, diplomatic writings, files of papers, are handled with exacting care, faithful conscience and judicial spirit; and in the light of all this, the hand of the betrayer will look black and ugly.

My Dear Sir, there remain yet three other points in my Standard article, which you ask your readers not to accept. When I come to them your case will appear still worse. Will you attempt to correct your own errors, and say you are real downright sorry for your injustice to me? I await the next issue of the Independent, after which I may address myself to you again.

In the meantime I subscribe myself, Yours in sympathy, SCOTT F. HERSHEY.

Boston, April 10.

Undesirable Immigration Increasing.

There seem to be some indications that the present year is to be one of abnormal immigration. During the last year or so there has been something of a let-up in the tide flowing in from Italy and other countries which send us the least desirable citizens. But if we are to judge from the arrivals during the last few weeks, we are to have a deluge during the present season. In one day, recently, one thousand two hundred and three Italians arrived at this port in a single steamer. Most of these new arrivals were practically destitute, having on an average less than seven dollars apiece, while some are said to have possessed no means at all. The inference is that their passage was paid by friends on the other side who are anxious to help them escape a probable draft for military service in Abyssinia. The most prosperous man in the entire list of immigrants by this vessel had only seventy dollars. Out of the entire number of immigrants nearly three hundred were ordered to be sent back, owing to their poverty. Another steamer about the same time brought seven hundred and eighty immigrants, many of whom were also ordered to be deported. A few days later twenty-five hundred passed the inspectors and entered the city of New York. Ellis Island, where the immigrants are landed, has been so densely overcrowded on several recent occasions with Russians, Swedes, Hungarians and Italians that it has been found necessary to ask the treasury department for relief, and fears are entertained that if this is not offered there may be, with the coming of warm weather, an epidemic of disease.

Of course it is impossible, under the existing law, to prevent the landing of hundreds and thousands of immigrants who will prove in every respect undesirable citizens. This could be done, however, and immigration greatly reduced, if the bill which has just been reported to congress, excluding all immigrants who are not able to read and write the language of their own native countries, should become a law. But still further statutory amendments will be required to protect us effectually against the vicious and impoverished class who are pouring in in such large numbers upon our shores, under the stimulus of home encouragement or inspired by the hope of bettering their condition in this country. The whole subject is becoming of such commanding importance that it ought to be taken up by congress in an intelligent and comprehensive way, and our whole system of legislation so re-adjusted to present conditions as to afford the country a reasonable degree of protection against the perils which now menace us because of the absence of adequate safeguards. We are utterly unable to understand why we should leave the door to undesirable

immigrants wide open, in full knowledge of the fact that they will debauch our citizenship and re-enforce the elements of dishonor already so formidable and defiant, while at the same time we enact drastic laws and expend millions of money to protect our coasts against the invasion of pestilence. —Leslie's Weekly, April 16.

Hurrah for Congressman Linton.

Party differences over this broad land are utterly too numerous. I have buried mine, and will go the straight tricket, firmly believing it is the only way to straighten the affairs of this country and rescue it from the hands of corrupt men. I see the trades unions in Kansas City are doing what they are doing everywhere. Thirty years' experience teaches me they are a. g., and proved a great detriment to the American workman. They have always been under the reins of Rome. Our friends should be counseled to come out from them; and let me tell you, they are getting out.

Senator Vest needs touching up. His speeches eulogizing Rome to the skies (some years ago); his latest Cuban "dodge"—this last "dodge" has brought upon him the ire of Rome. He puts his "foot in it" at every step. The "old political hacks must go." By the way, in this connection, a follower of Herr Most, formerly of Kansas City, who is now in this town, mailed Vest a red-hot letter denouncing his attitude on the Cuban question. The party told me he was an anarchist, and that he sent the letter.

Truly, it is very evident that the Roman political machine is, or will be, "busted"—utterly busted—everywhere, unless it is in Arkansas. It is sure to collapse in Texas. I see in Kansas City it has repudiated its time-honored name—changed its name.

And the A. P. A.'s are carrying on one of the most wonderful revolutions in the annals of the world's history; and, to use the language of an old Kansas City Democrat at the precinct at the corner of Twelfth and McGee streets, at the election two years ago: "The A. P. A.'s are great! They are immense! And they didn't come along any too soon. I am not an A. P. A. I have been voting the straight Democratic ticket for upward of forty years, but to-day I asked for the A. P. A. ticket—the Republican ticket—and voted it straight." The old man, with a friend, came along in a no-top buggy, stopped at the corner, got out of the buggy, took off his overcoat and threw it into the buggy, and was telling the crowd about the trouble at another precinct. His companion called him "Uncle Joe."

Well-conducted papers like THE AMERICAN are doing a telling work, and should be freely circulated everywhere. There are scores of people everywhere who will vote with us (like that old Kansas City gentleman) if they knew who to vote for and how to vote. And the only way to get our forces together is to freely circulate first-class papers like THE AMERICAN. And once enlisted, they will stay with us. As has been said, the press is a mighty power if rightly conducted. It will do a vast work in safely steering the mighty growth of these Anglo-American empires, these continental nations, these colossal giants of the modern world—the birthplace and home of Old Glory.

The School Election.

Tucson has had many exciting school elections but the like of the one to-day has never before been seen in the old town. On its face it seemed as though but little interest would be taken, but to the initiated the event was full of import. About two weeks since Dr. Whitmore announced his candidacy for the office of trustee and for almost that time he occupied the field alone, but about three days ago Dr. Oedermtt shed his castor in the ring and stood to succeed himself. Then the fun commenced. It was rumored about that the A. P. A. element intended to espouse the cause of Dr. Whitmore. Whether it be true or not it aroused the Catholics to action on behalf of Dr. Oedermtt, and the clergy of that church are said to have made a house to house canvass. This in turn aroused Protestant ire, and turned them out in force. For hours it was almost impossible to approach the polls, so dense was the crowd, and when the hour for closing came there were many present who were not able to approach the coveted box. Every carryall and carriage had been called into requisition, and women, old and young, crowded forward in the struggling mass. Taken as a whole, the Citizen sincerely regrets to say it was a race of nations and of religions. When the polls closed at 4 o'clock 735 votes had been cast. It is estimated, as the Citizen goes to press, that the candidates are about equal, and nothing but an actual count can determine the victory.—Tucson Citizen.

Not too Smooth.

The tracks of the UNION PACIFIC are so smooth and the cars furnished so complete that you can imagine yourself in your own luxurious apartments at home.

Inspect the Buffet Library and Smoking Cars as they pass through Omaha every morning.

City Ticket Office, 1302 Farnam St. 4-17-3

Advertisement for Dr. Kay's Renovator. Text: "W. H. ROBERTS who is widely and favorably known in banking and business circles of Omaha, Neb., writes on March 7th 1896: 'I have been troubled with NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA, cold feet and hands and lack of circulation loss of flesh, etc. I commenced taking Dr. Kay's Renovator Jan'y 15th 1896 and I continued to improve from the third day, and have found this medicine most pleasant, no griping, no sickness at the stomach; but a complete Renovator, and I voluntarily, without the Doctors request, recommend this to any one afflicted with indigestion and nervousness which follows. I now eat well, sleep well, and have gained about twenty five pounds in weight, am free from cold feet or hands, circulation good and I feel better than for many years and I attribute this to Dr. Kay's Renovator. One box will convince any one that it surpasses the whole train of pills and cathartics usually taken. I now only take one little tablet when I over load my stomach and it will relieve me at once.' AT THIS TIME OF YEAR it is invaluable as it renovates and invigorates the whole system and purifies and enriches the blood, giving new life and vigor to the whole body, curing spring fever, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases and all nervous and blood diseases headache, biliousness etc. It is the best nerve tonic known for worn out business men. It has 2 to 4 times as many doses as liquid medicines selling for the same price. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, for \$1.00 and \$1. Send for free sample and booklet; it has many valuable receipts, gives symptoms and treatment for nearly all diseases and many say it is worth \$5. If they could not get another. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., (Western Office) 320 So. 16th Street, Omaha, Neb.

SHERMAN & McCONNELL DRUG CO., 1513 Dodge Street, (2nd Door West of Postoffice), Omaha, Neb.

CRIPPLE CREEK, GOLD., NEWS.

Mayor Hugh R. Steele visited Gillett last week and congratulated the newly elected mayor of that thriving young city, Judge Perrien.

Cripple Creek is to have a new city hall—one that is in keeping with the growth and importance of the town and one of which every citizen will be proud.

Some of the A. P. A. councils of Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo are thinking of running an excursion in the near future from those points to the most famous gold-mining camp in the world.

They have appointed lady street-car conductors in Pueblo. We predict an increased male patronage for the street-cars of that city. And every mother's son of them will keep his feet off the seats.

The crying need of Cripple Creek is better facilities for fighting fire. It is the plain duty of the mayor and the city council to take such measures as will insure the property of the city greater immunity against fire losses.

Mr. Smith, of the B. & M. passenger department at Omaha, and George Vallery, general agent of the B. & M. at Denver, visited Cripple Creek last week in the interest of their road. They were well pleased with our city.

Mr. Huffman, the genial traveling passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific, has recently spent several days in our city. He informs us that his company has distributed thousands of flyers and circulars throughout the east advertising the Cripple Creek district. He has done a good work.

The marshal of Cripple Creek should continue to wage a relentless warfare on the thimborn gamblers of the city. We trust and believe that Chief Marshall will in the future discharge his difficult and trying duties with that faithfulness and fearlessness which have always marked his official career.

The largest real estate transaction ever known in this district is about to be consummated to eastern capitalists and Denver railroad officials, if common report can be believed. The consideration will be nearly a million and a half dollars. The property is the entire townsite of Goldfield, adjoining Victor, and comprising 200 acres and twenty-five claims. The present owners are Adolph Zang, Philip Zang, General Stimson and Fred Siegel.

The A. P. A. and the W. A. P. A. joined in an entertainment at Masonic Temple on Monday evening. George S. Irwin, Miss Irwin and Mr. Moore were among those who took part in the presentation of a dramatic sketch. Friend Irwin enacted the role of the stern Roman father who forbade his daughter to wed a plebeian barber. But the barber won his suit, Mr. Skinfint being the defeated candidate for marital honors. Many of the leading citizens witnessed the performance, which was for the benefit of the esteemed ladies of the W. A. P. A.

In the excavating work in progress for the new city building at Cripple Creek, eighteen men are employed. At least seven of the men are Roman Catholics. Frank McGinty is foreman of the blasting gang, and one Burns is superintendent of the entire job. Burns was appointed by the building committee of the city council. How is it that in a city supposed to be controlled by Americans, such aliens as Burns and McGinty are given responsible positions over the heads of loyal and capable American citizens.

Up to Friday evening, April 10, there were about twenty men employed on the night shift engaged in the work of excavating the foundation for the new National Hotel, Cripple Creek. Nearly all of these men were either Roman Catholics or Roman sympathizers. On this date an American night foreman was appointed. That night he put four Americans on the job, and the next morning laid off five or six Roman Catholics and in the evening put on three more Americans. There being a storm Saturday night, the men worked only a half shift, and no work was done Sunday night. On Monday forenoon the American foreman was himself fired, the hotel management informing him that they were under obligations to the old foreman—an Irish Roman Catholic—and they would have to reinstate him. The latter again took hold on Monday night, when, as fast as the Americans were pointed out, they were fired, only one American being overlooked. If the projected hostility is to be really a National

Hotel, as its name would indicate, why are Americans discriminated against in this manner?

A. P. A. BUILDING AT ANACONDA.

Council No. 54 of the American Protective Association at Anaconda, Colo., has just begun work on a new building for its accommodation. It is to be two stories in height, the lower floor to be used as store-rooms, the entire second floor to be devoted to lodge purposes. The edifice will be ready for occupancy in about sixty days. Anaconda has set an example that is worthy of emulation by every council of the A. P. A. in the state of Colorado. We hope every council in the state will be meeting in its own building before the end of the year.

Anaconda was the first A. P. A. council in Colorado to elect a straight A. P. A. ticket, which it did last year. It did likewise this year. This demonstrates what Americans can do if they will but put their shoulders to the wheel. John Hummon is the worthy president of the council at Anaconda. Friend Hummon is a fearless and faithful American, and the council owes much of its success to his untiring and unselfish efforts. More power to him.

DENVER NOTES.

It is understood from talk with prominent members of the A. P. A. that they are in favor of placing a full ticket in the field this fall, and they are under the impression that if such a thing was done in this state, and proper discretion displayed in the selection of nominees, a complete "Victory would be achieved." So say I.

The largest ball of the season was given at Lincoln hall, this city, under the joint auspices of the Daughters of Liberty and John C. Fremont Council No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M. Refreshments were served, and the "hop" termed a success worthy of the greatest commendation.

Americans will be gratified to learn that the long felt want of a drama in the interest of the principles expounded by the American Protective Association is shortly to be produced in all the cities and towns of the state. The play contains five acts, and it profusely illustrates the intrigues practiced by the Jesuit priest, from Rooney of Denver, to the Candlestick of Rome, and from the confessional to purgatory, and their ultimate descent into darkness and debauchery.

Nothing so forcibly impressed upon the minds of the people of the American continent the necessity of collective action for the emancipation of the slaves, as did the production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and nothing will reach the hearts of the loyal Americans and fan into flame the slumbering embers regarding the condition of ecclesiastical despotism quicker than the appearance of this American play. Where the Catholic church in a true picture is shown of its pretended religion, and shewn in all its hideous, heinous and monstrous character for what she is. A robber of all that makes things pure. Americans will do well to give the authors of this play their undivided support when it appears upon the boards, and you are earnestly solicited to extend an invitation to Catholics who are not too bigoted to believe when shown, and who will, providing there is a spark of susceptibility in their character, henceforth renounce their allegiance to a power perpetually sapping the life of humanity.

A LETTER TO THE POPE.

His Assistant Satanic Majesty Wants Leo to Live up to His Bargain.

PURGATORY, April 16th, 1896.

Earthly time. To my Son Leo, promulgator of prevarication, pontiff-pope of priestly pools.

Dear and Most Irreverend Son of Sorofula.

I have addressed you but once before, and that response was so quick and the enclosures so liberal that, believe me I should refrain from doing so again were it not for the fact that the funds for the redemption of Catholic souls are in such a depleted condition, and if I did not have your personal assurance that you were willing to pay the per capita tax for the redemption of those of your flock that had the misfortune to be influenced by the teachings of some of the lesser dignitaries of your church, and people whom you have informed me, you took a personal interest in. It is only by keeping strictly to our agreement that I can prevent those souls from suffering the

pains experienced, by being cast into the dreariest dungeons of this pit.

I feel that I should tender you my heartfelt sympathy, at the present time, seeing that I am only prevailed upon to communicate with you upon very urgent occasions, for the serious trouble you are being put to by a lot of people in that place called America, who have the scrupulous conviction and courage to organize a series of orders in opposition to your most "Holy Teaching!" They must be by this time Leo, a strong army. I only wish I could get hold of a few of these people, I think I would out of sympathy for you, learn them a lesson long to be remembered. "But somehow they have so far failed to put in an appearance." I suppose you know to whom I refer—the A. P. A.'s, Jr. Order, Orangemen, and Patriotic Sons—but I have only a lot of poor Catholics very poor at that, which reminds me Leo, to say, that you must do your "Fleeing work well" during their sojourn in your country and I shall expect you to come to the front this time—with a goodly amount to reimburse me for the trouble in carrying out your instructions.

Now Leo, the time is fast approaching when you must leave your present abode, and I have made the necessary arrangements, as per your request, to have all the inhabitants of this place, recent followers of your doctrines "Tender you a red-hot reception," but before that time comes I would be under a personal obligation to know that you were making an effort to send me one or more of the A. P. A.'s, Jr. Order, Orangemen or Patriotic Sons, in order that I may be in a position henceforth to describe that specie of mankind.

Here is an inducement, Leo: I will refund enough to redeem ten of the souls in your keeping, providing you will send me just one of either of the orders enumerated above. I offer you this exceptional inducement to gratify a craving curiosity; I have to see one of their kind.

Now, Leo, send along the goodly amount required for the purpose already designated, discharge the duties of your office according to your promise, and all things will be well. Fail to do this, and I shall fail to carry out my part of the agreement for the cremation of your bones and the repose of your ashes. Yours in confidence.

SANTINERETTO, Majesty to Purgatory. DENVER, Colo.

\$200.00 IN GOLD GIVEN.

Of Special Interest to Students and Teachers.

R. H. Woodward Company, of Baltimore, Md., are making a most liberal offer of \$200.00 to anyone who will sell 200 copies of "Gems of Religious Thought," a new book by Talmage. This is one of the most popular books ever published. Three editions sold in 60 days. Agents sell 10 to 15 copies a day. An Estey organ, retail price \$270, given for selling 110 copies in 3 months. A \$100 bicycle given for selling 80 copies in 2 months. A gold watch for selling 60 copies in one month. This premium in addition to commission. Complete outfit 35 cents. Freight paid. Credit given. Agents wanted also for "Talks to Children About Jesus." One hundred and fifty thousand copies sold, and it is now selling faster than ever. Same terms and conditions as on "Gems of Religious Thought." Other popular books and Bibles also. They offer special and most liberal rates to students and teachers for summer vacation. During last summer a large number of students and teachers canvassed for their books. Among the list there were 23 who made over \$200, 57 who won the \$200 premium, and 76 made over \$150 for their summer work. Write them immediately. If

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For Selling "Story of Spain and Cuba." The International News & Book Co. Baltimore, Md., offer \$150.00 to anyone selling in three months 175 copies of their new book, "Story of Spain and Cuba." Premiums and liberal commission given for any quantity sold. This is one of the greatest selling books out. Many agents make from \$5 to \$10 a day. A graphic account of the present war and the struggle for liberty is given, 100 beautiful illustrations, 500 pages. Freight paid and credit given; 50 cent outfit free if 10 cents is sent for postage. Write them immediately. 4-10-4

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