

THE AMERICAN

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Home makes it a religious duty to oppose the public schools.

Prince Bismarck the great Anti-Romanist is dead. Peace to his soul.

All papists are bigoted no matter how liberal they may make out to be.

Ask the newsmen in your town for this paper. Have your friends also enquire. Help spread the truth.

Romanism is the finished product of the evil genius of medievalism, which is naturally and unalterably opposed to the genius and spirit of the nineteenth century conception of democracy and liberty.

Did it ever occur to you that there is a partial union of church and state in this country? This is evidenced by the fact that the chaplains in the army and in the navy are appointees of the government and are compensated for their services out of the public funds.

The Minneapolis Tribune thinks that "Dewey will bombard Santiago if the Spaniards do not surrender in a few days." Evidently the Tribune has in its service a compositor whose motto seems to be: "The copy, may it always be right; but right or wrong, whithersoever it leads me I will follow."

The San Francisco Monitor says that Francis Scott Key, who wrote the "Star Spangled Banner," was a Catholic, married into the family of Chief Justice Taney, another Catholic, and whose descendants today in Maryland are all Catholics. The Monitor may be about as near right as was that Irish paper which claimed that George Washington was an Irishman by adoption!

Now that the war between the United States and Spain is practically over, let us gird on our armor for the conflict with the papal power in this country. Those who fight Rome are literally fighting for God and home and native land. And if we mean to strive with a serious purpose against the Roman hierarchy we will do what lies in our power to persuade the devotees of Romanism to stop paying money into the coffers of an alien power and to renounce all allegiance to the self-confessed enemies of our land and nation.

The A. P. A's in Douglas county who have received letters from T. W. Blackburn, begging their support to help him into the office of county attorney, will remember that Mr. Blackburn is one of the protestants who has championed the cause of Romanism from the start. The abject tool of Rosewater he has courted the favor of the Roman Irish, and has sought to injure every man who has been prominently connected with the American movement. It goes without saying that Mr. Blackburn's official record as a member of the Board of Education is bad, and that he has never demonstrated the ability necessary to conduct the important office of county attorney.

The other day, when the governor general of the Philippines wanted to allay popular discontent because of deficient food supply, he placed \$1,000,000 at the service of the people for the procuring of food supplies. Seeing Spain is so hard up for cash, it may puzzle people to know how he got the money. The Roman church supplied it. The islands are really governed by "the church," and this money was but a modicum of the wealth acquired by taxing the people. Thus a tax of \$3 is placed on every wheel of every vehicle. A tax is placed on every door of a house, on every mule, donkey, horse, chicken, and dog. Everything is taxed, and most of the taxes are imposed and collected by "the church," when a country is a Rome-ruled and priest-ridden domain.

TIME TO CALL A HALT.

President McKinley is treading on dangerous ground. No other president ever allowed the papal power to so openly direct his acts, and no other president ever gave the Church of Rome so much recognition as he has given it during the past three months if the daily press can be relied upon.

The American people stand appalled and dumbfounded at the spectacle of the political government of this country bonding the pregnant blinges of its knees to the ecclesiastical power of the Roman Catholic church!

They see in it the fulfillment of the bargain which was said to have been entered into between the managers of the Republican party and John Ireland as the agent of the pope of Rome and the Roman Catholic church, whereby the church in certain doubtful states would throw her votes and influence to the Republican party and the party, in case it was victorious at the polls, was to give the church recognition and keep out of positions of honor and trust any and every man who dared to oppose her in her damnable assaults upon the free institutions of this republic.

This new outrage, that of accepting a message from the pope of Rome through his accredited representative, Martinelli, establishes a precedent that will never be overturned! Hereafter the papacy will be, probably more or less secretly, acknowledged as a temporal power separate and distinct from the government of Italy, whose wishes, interests and representations will have to be weighed and conformed to or be compelled to suppress, at any time, uprisings of the pope's faithful and loyal subjects in this country.

We have seen things which alarmed us for the safety and the perpetuity of this grand republic, but nothing has alarmed us as has this last movement of the government at Washington.

There should be no intercourse between the Church of Rome and the government of the United States!

No church should be permitted to encroach upon the domain of the state! The line should be drawn today!

Let it be understood that further concessions to the Church of Rome will not be brooked by the American people!

Church and state must be divorced! Murmurs of discontent and disapproval of their union are already heard!

It is time to call a halt!

All the Chicago morning journals have raised the price of their papers to 2 cents per copy. Any one who knows anything about the manifold expense involved in the production of a creditable newspaper knows that a journal of from 8 to 16 pages, well edited and well printed, and delivered free at your door for 2 cents a copy, is marvelously cheap. THE AMERICAN at \$2 a year is, considering the vast amount of labor, energy and sacrifice which its production costs us, one of the cheapest papers in the world—especially when the fact is borne in mind, as it should be by all our friends, that from the very fact we publish a fearless and outspoken American paper, which is never afraid to tell the truth about Rome, we are shut out from receiving large classes of paying advertisements which our circulation would otherwise inevitably bring to us. Our loyal friends should take into account this deprivation which we are compelled to suffer.

The Chicago Journal establishment evidently needs an infusion of new blood in its proof-reading department, for the July 30 issue of that paper is made to announce that: "Last Sunday morning the new Reformed Christian Church of Our Lady of Lourdes was opened in Brooklyn, N. Y. The holy see at Rome officially notified the church authorities last week that it had selected the new church as the headquarters of the arch-confraternity of Our Lady of Lourdes in this country, granting the same privileges to pilgrims that prevail at Lourdes." First time we ever knew the Church of Rome was "the Reformed Christian Church." The Roman church needs reforming, but it has not yet reformed—as is evidenced by the fact of its having "consecrated" an edifice in Brooklyn whose probable object is to derive a pecuniary profit from her unfortunate but credulous devotees.

Roman Catholics, having secured the privilege of erecting a church of their



PRINCE BISMARCK.

own on the reservation at West Point, now want the government union meeting house demolished and the chaplain discharged. Of course. Give these pagan Roman priests an inch and they'll demand a yard. We are almost sorry the United States government didn't abolish all religious services on the grounds of the military academy at West Point. Then the authorities could not have been in any event reproached with inconsistency or with sneaking partiality to any religious sect.

It is an integral principle of Christ's Christianity that no man can serve two masters. Hence no man can serve both the Pope of Rome and the cause of American liberty. The pomp, pageantry and power of popery are happily losing their hold even upon the less enlightened portions of popedom. The eyes of some Roman Catholics are being opened to the absurdities and puerilities of the papal system. They realize that medieval notions of duty and obligation do not approach the exalted standard to which latter-day patriotism has attained. We have a great duty to perform toward those Roman Catholics who have been brought within the sphere of our influence. It will be our duty and our pleasure to patiently inform them wherein American patriotism is superior to the best there is in Romanism.

The Only Railroad to Chicago. With a Day Light Train: Leave Omaha 6:40 A. M. every day arriving at Chicago the same evening at 8:15 where close connections are made with all lines beyond. This train is 50 years ahead of the Times and is proving immensely popular with Omaha people.—Other flying trains leave for Chicago at 4:55 and 6:55 P. M. daily. City Ticket Office 1401 Farnam St., "The North-Western Line."

Truth is always ready to go to war; error will run at the first opportunity.

\$10 Reward.

I will give the above reward to any person, church or patriotic society that will, before the 30th day of September, 1898, sell the largest amount of my Anti-Catholic books. Circulars and price lists sent on receipt of a two cent stamp. Money to accompany orders for books. Address

Rev. J. G. WHITE, Stanford, Ill.

Wanted, the reason why the pope's loyal warrior son, Major-General Copinger is not leading the American army to victory and fame?

Do you look over the advertisements in this paper?

When a man sees the truth he beholds the deformities of error.

The subscription price of THE AMERICAN is \$2.00 per year.

Priests make use of the politicians who keep themselves ready to be used as tools.

Buffalo, N. Y. and Return Via the North-Western Line July 11th and 12th. Extraordinary rates through cars. The North-Western is the "Official Line." Write C. E. Morgan International President B. Y. P. U., Omaha or City office 1401 Farnam St.

American Bible Study.

BY JOHN C. THOMPSON. LESSON II.

The Ten Commandments were under consideration in the second article of this series; and if you will remember we concluded Number II. with the declaration that all who bow down to images are idolaters. I might have gone even further and said that all who wear graven images or likenesses "of anything in heaven above, or that is in the earth or that is in the waters under the earth," as all good, true, loyal conscientious Roman Catholics wear, are violators of God's divine and positive command.

If you do not have a Roman Catholic Bible at hand today you can turn to the books that are printed in the late edition of the Protestant Bible, under the heading "Apocrypha," and you will find in Second Maccabees, twelfth chapter, an account of a war engaged in by the Jews. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary says the "Apocrypha" "are received as canonical by the Roman Catholic church, but not by Protestants." I will quote, then, from the Roman Catholic version, beginning with the 23rd verse of the 12th chapter of Second Maccabees good Roman Catholic doctrine to condemn their own practice and to show the church possesses at least one "mark of the beast."

23. But when Judas and his company had called upon Almighty God, who with his power breaketh the strength of his enemies, they won the city, and slew twenty and five thousand of them that were within.

Now go down to the 36th verse of the same chapter.

36. Now when they that were with Georgias had fought long, and were weary, Judas called upon the Lord, that he would show himself to be their helper and leader of the battle.

37. And with that he began in his own language, and sung psalms with a loud voice, and rushing unawares upon Georgias' men, he put them to flight.

38. So Judas gathered his host and came into the city Odollam. And when the seventh day came, they purified themselves, and kept the Sabbath in the same place.

39. And upon the day following, as the use had been, Judas and his company came to take up the bodies of them that were slain, and to bury them with their kinsmen in their fathers' graves.

40. NOW UNDER THE COATS OF EVERY ONE THAT WAS SLAIN THEY FOUND THINGS CONSECRATED TO THE IDOLS OF THE JAMNITES, WHICH IS FORBIDDEN THE JEWS BY THE LAW. Then every man saw that THIS WAS THE CAUSE wherefore they were slain.

This extract from the "Apocrypha," which Webster says is part of the Roman Catholic Bible, ought to prove two things to the members of that church; first, that the scapular which they wear under their clothing is contrary to God's law; and, second, that the Ten Commandments have been torn and mutilated by the priesthood of their church when it leaves out the second commandment, which condemns the pagan and unchristian practice which they perpetuate by means of the rosary and scapular.

If this quotation from the Roman Bible will not convince Roman Catholics that they are being duped, what will? There we have a distinct statement that God destroyed ALL the Jews who fell in that battle because they ALL

were "things consecrated to the idols of the Jamnites." Judas had called upon Almighty God and they won the city and he had called upon the Lord that He show Himself to be their helper and their leader, and he did by destroying the idolaters who were fighting on the side of the Jews, and every man knew that—this was the cause—they were idolaters. Surely God manifested Himself to them in a most convincing manner! May He not, in the judgment day that is rapidly approaching, as we shall clearly show from God's Word and with His help, before this series of articles is brought to a close, may not God likewise kill ALL who wear things consecrated to the Virgin Mary? Is it not time for honest, God-fearing Roman Catholics to stop and think? Remember, God says He is a jealous God, visiting the iniquities of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generations of them that hate Him; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love Him and keep His commandments. According to that, then, there are but two things to do to guarantee to you God's mercy: those two things are to love God and keep His commandments. Do you do that? Or do you love the beast and keep its commandments? If you will turn to Matthew, 15th chapter and 8th verse, you will find that Jesus quotes from Esaias, to show that not all who profess or who call upon His name are sure of God's mercy, since He had spoken through His prophet saying:

8. This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoreth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me. 9. But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men.

Whose commandments are you keeping? God's fourth commandment is this:

Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day, and hallowed it.

What does God say? "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy" Not "a" Sabbath day, but THE Sabbath day. And what is the Sabbath day? God says: "THE SEVENTH IS THE SABBATH OF THE LORD THY GOD." Then whose Sabbath is Sunday the first day of the week? Man's. And can man set God's Sabbath aside and make one of his own and still be under God's law? I unhesitatingly say no, Christ himself said "Think not that I come to destroy the law, or the prophets; I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill." Then what man has dared do what Christ admitted He had not come to do—to change God's law? You may say Christ's disciples changed the day, but I ask you to produce the evidence. Is it found in the declaration of Paul that "one man esteemeth one day above another; another esteemeth every day alike. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own heart?" Or is it found in the seventh verse of the twentieth chapter of The Acts? If not there, then where is the evidence? I have searched the New Testament for a word from Christ or his disciples to back up the change of the Lord's Sabbath from Saturday the Seventh to Sunday the First day of the week, but I cannot find it. I find where Christ denies any intention of changing the law although He admitted God had made the Sabbath for man, not man for the Sabbath. I find also that He said, chapter 12, verse 49 of St. John: "For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak." Then His disclaimer that He had come to change the law was a command from God that it be not changed. But Christ in the next verse makes it stronger still. He said, "And I know that His commandment is life everlasting; whatsoever I speak therefore, even as the Father said unto me, so I speak." From this testimony of Christ it is easy to see the life, the duration, of a commandment given by God. It is not for a day, or a month, or a year, or a century, or a thousand or a million years. It is for all time—everlasting—without end. Then don't you think it a little presumptuous for some man to attempt to repeal God's commandment which the

Savior testifies is everlasting? But it is not surprising that some man would be prompted to make an effort to set aside an everlasting commandment of God since Satan was cast out of heaven for rebelling, and since he took up his abode on earth. If you will go the Encyclopedia Britannica you will learn when and by whom Sunday was first legalized by a statute or an edict of man, nor is it strange that the edict should proceed from the very man who is credited by writers of the paucity with having declared that the Bishop of Rome (the pontiff or pope) was God. At page 5617 of the Encyclopedia, under the heading "Sunday, or the Lord's Day" we find the following statements: "The first writer who mentions the name of Sunday as applicable to the Lord's day is Justin Martyr; this designation of the first day of the week, which is of heathen origin (see Sabbath), had come into general use in the Roman world shortly before Justin wrote. As long as the Jewish Christian element continued to have any prominence or influence in the church, a tendency more or less strong to observe Sabbath as well as Sunday would of course exist. Eusebius (H. E., III, 27) mentions that the Ebionites continued to keep both days, and there is abundant evidence from Tertullian onward that so far as public worship and abstention from fasting are concerned the practice was widely spread among the Gentile churches.

The earliest recognition of the observance of Sunday as a legal duty is a constitution of Constantine in 321 A. D., enacting that all courts of justice, inhabitants of towns, and workshops were to be at rest on Sunday (venerabili de Solis), with an exception in favor of those engaged in agricultural labor. This was the first of a long series of imperial constitutions, most of which are incorporated in the Code of Justinian, bk. III. tit. 12 (De Feriis). The constitutions comprised in this title of the code begin with that of Constantine, and further provide that emancipation and manumission were the only legal proceedings permissible on the Lord's day (die dominica), though contracts and compromises might be made between the parties where no intervention of the court was necessary. Pleasure was forbidden as well as business. No spectacle was to be exhibited in a theatre or circus. If the emperor's birthday fell on a Sunday, its celebration was to be postponed. The seven days before and after Easter were to be kept as Sundays. After the time of Justinian the observance of Sunday appears to have become stricter. In the west Charlemagne forbade labor of any kind. A century later in the eastern empire No. 11v. [54] of the Leonine constitutions abolished the exemption of agricultural labor contained in the constitution of Constantine.

In the first article of this series I believe it was made clear that the Roman empire was the dragon that gave the beast its power and authority. That being so it naturally follows that the dragon power, the jurisdiction power, the one representing Satan on earth, would seek some means to turn the people of the world away from the direct and positive commandment of God. And how natural it would be for Satan to take up the very commandment that would be easiest of justification. How nice it would be to commemorate the resurrection of Christ, which occurred on Sunday—the first day of the week! Besides, Paul says "one man esteemeth one day above another," so where is the harm in keeping Sunday instead of Saturday? These are the arguments which Satan puts in the mouths of those he is deceiving. God says "The seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God," and "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy," and that he shows "mercy to thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments." If you keep nine of God's commandments and fail to keep the other one are you keeping His commandments? Can you claim His mercy? John the Baptist came preaching "Repentance," I came to you preaching the Word of God, and asking you to cast aside the traditions of men and lean on the everlasting commandments of the God of Israel.

This effort to nullify and set aside the commandments of God was known to God hundreds of years before the birth of Christ and before the change was attempted. If you will turn to the 25th