

THE AMERICAN

Published Weekly... Subscription Rates... By Mail, per Annum, \$2.00

Now it is rumored that the pope has gone crazy.

The pope has sustained Pius X's rebellion against Archbishop Kain of St. L. I.

The Chicago Times-Herald says Bob Evans "is a Democrat who never votes. In religious faith he is a devout Roman Catholic."

W. E. Price has started another patriotic paper in San Francisco. He has named it Living Issues. It is only \$1 per year. We wish him success.

The Catholic Citizen reports that President McKinley has signified his intention of furnishing a room in the new addition to Mercy Hospital, a Roman Catholic institution in Davenport, Iowa.

The Boston Citizen thinks the reason our officials agreed to permit the Spanish priests to carry away all portable church property after the great victory at Santiago, can be found in the fact that the property belonged to the Cubans, and on the theory that it is always easy to be liberal with other people's goods.

Commodore Schley's second cousin who went to Madrid under Jesuit instruction to plead with the Queen Regent for peace is 46 years of age and has been twice an inmate of a Roman Catholic convent. A dispatch from Washington says she is accused with being guilty of treason. Now what! Did she carry dispatches instead of a peace petition?

The American Tract society has 400 publications in the Spanish language, and intends to put a Spanish primer and New Testament in the hands of every Cuban family as soon as order has been restored in the island. Thus will the Spanish language probably prove of more use to the Cubans than the Spaniards have been. And it is well known that Roman priests always dread the advent of the New Testament, for it is a volume that places the seal of condemnation on those works of darkness which are coextensive with Romanism.

Reports from Washington are to the effect that Spain will have to pay the debts of Cuba and Porto Rico, but as peace has not been fully agreed upon, the Jesuits, who own Spain's worthless bonds, may have enough power with the government at Washington to not only secure changes in the terms of peace negotiations that would cover their losses, but also giving them the privilege of holding vast estates untaxed. We shall believe that our government is not playing into the hands of the powers of Romanism when that fact is demonstrated.

The Tiempo of the City of Mexico has found out why Santiago surrendered. It says: 'One explanation and only one is admissible, and that is that the surrender was the result of a Masonic agreement. The Sagasta cabinet from the Premier to the lowest officials, are all Masons. They are all Masons, and the government is completely undermined by this accursed society, and the interests of the country, as is universally the case where Free Masonry predominates are secondary to those of this satanic organization.' We suppose the Tiempo had rather see Spain under the absolute control of some such really satanic organization as the Society of Jesus than even under the partial control of the Free Masons. The Tiempo evidently believes that where high officials of a government are both Roman Catholics and Free Masons, they will come to place their obligations to Free Masonry above their obligations to the church in which they were reared. We are glad if the inevitable tendency of Free Masonry is to thoroughly wean its Roman Catholic adherents from the abominable superstitions they were taught at their mothers' knees. Romanism satanizes; Masonry civilizes.

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The Roman Catholic church in Great Britain, according to the Catholic "Standard" (London) is not holding her own. The propaganda has just issued its "Annals of Catholic Missions," in which it is stated that the Romanists of Great Britain have increased in the past 70 years to the extent of 37,293, bringing the total number to 5,283,000. Not on the testimony of a Roman witness in the Westminster Gazette, four years ago, this total points to a decrease. In 1841 the Roman Catholics of the United Kingdom numbered 7,000,000, or 26 per cent of the whole population. In 1891 they had dropped to 5,500,000, or 18 per cent. The figures for the present time, as given by the "Annals," show a further decline. It is of course gratifying to Protestants and liberals to learn that the Roman Catholics of the United Kingdom are decreasing in numbers, but it is at the same time a just cause for alarm that the Romanists are increasing so rapidly in the United States.

One of our friends has accused us of being a Seventh Day Adventist. It was the knowledge that this accusation would be lodged that caused us to state in the announcement that preceded the publication of the articles under the heading, "American Bible Study," that we were not a member of any church. At the hour of going to press we are not a church member, but as we have, from a careful study of the Bible, become convinced that immersion is absolutely necessary to insure salvation to those who are able to read and reason, and as we do not know of any minister who would perform the rite of baptism on a person who desired to remain outside the pale of all churches, it may be that in the very near future we may unite with some church, and if we do it will be the one which conforms to the ideas we have published.

If the United States decides to retain permanent possession of the Philippine Islands it would be a happy idea for the American government to signal the event by confiscating all the convents and monasteries and most of the other property of "the church" in those former dominions of the Spaniards. With the appearance of Protestant missionaries and free schools in the islands, the priests of Rome might find their occupation gone. If the United States can civilize most of the inhabitants of the Philippines, certainly no friend of human progress will regret that those peoples have forever passed from under the barbarous rule of the savage Spaniards.

Rev. Dr. John M. Thoburn, the Methodist Episcopal bishop whose diocese comprises the whole of British India, says the Philippine Islands, if owned and controlled by the United States, will constitute an inviting field for the labors of Protestant missionaries. He says millions of Philippines would welcome the light and liberty of the gospel and would reflect the power and glory of the great Republic.

Our thanks are due Friends Rachel of Illinois (\$2), Newhall of Massachusetts (\$1), Edwards of Texas (\$50), Stevens of Indiana (\$1) and Armstrong of Nebraska (\$50.) for \$5 to be applied to help wipe out the debt on THE AMERICAN.

Now Dewey has notified the commander of the German warships in the Archipelago that he must stop aiding the Spaniards in the Philippines or it will cause war between the United States and Germany.

The pope is so very ill that his physician has ordered him to stop giving audiences and to refrain from work. It is to be hoped that if his sickness terminates fatally he will die a Christian and not a pagan.

It is stated that little Denmark is strengthening her coast defenses and buying large quantities of arms and other munitions of war, as she believes war is brewing between England and Russia.

Trouble has sprung up between the Siamese and France. The former insulted the French consul and there is prospect of a war.

Japan says that if America throws Aguinaldo overboard she will espouse his cause. Good for the heathen!

If the patriots of America would win

in the end and struggle which they have inaugurated, there must be among them a heroic union of heart and hand. There must be no divided councils in the ranks of the A. P. A. If the order would accomplish even a medium of the work for which it was instituted. No petty jealousies, no acrimonious controversies, no private grievances, no ignominious ambitions must be permitted to impede the progress of those higher ideals of civilization and patriotism without whose triumph this Republic will fail to fulfill its beneficent mission.

Five members of St. Peter's Commandery, Knights of St. John, who were initiated during the last year, were publicly knighted in St. Peter's Catholic church yesterday afternoon by imposing religious ceremonies.

St. Peter's Commandery, Knights of St. John, Brigadier General John Dunn and staff, and officers of the First and Second regiments, and the Ladies' auxiliary of St. Peter's commandery met at St. Peter's Hall at 2 o'clock and marched to the church adjoining. There they occupied seats in front of the altar. The church was filled with relatives and friends of the members of the order.

The services were conducted by Rev. N. Pfeil. The ritual used in knight- ing members of the order is the original one first used by the Knights of St. John about 1118, when the order, which had hitherto been clerical, adopted the military feature. St. Peter's Commandery is the only one which has its candidates knighted publicly in the church. The five candidates yesterday were F. J. Dobbstein, A. P. Petsch, John Backus, John Albitz and Peter Zertz.

During the religious ceremonies Rev. N. Pfeil read the original Latin ritual. He knuckled on the sword belt of each candidate, and then blessed their swords. The priest then struck each candidate three times with his sword on the right shoulder, which action was symbolic that from that time forth the blows were the last to go unanswered.

The ceremonies over the Knights of St. John and the Ladies' Auxiliary marched back to St. Peter's Hall, where the ladies tendered the knights a pleasant banquet and reception. Among the visiting knights present were: Brigadier General John Dunn and Colonel E. J. Hug, Colonel J. J. Cushing, Major C. D. Murphy, Captains Peter McHugh, Ignatius Long- ton and Thomas McGowan, of his staff; and the following officers of the First and Second regiments; Colonel C. A. Dains, Lieutenant Colonel T. P. Norton, Captain A. Bisinger, Thomas Smith, G. P. Miltner, Bernard Genchen and Wayand, Lieutenants H. H. De Witt, P. P. Monreal, Richard Budd, D. A. Moriarity, A. Hellencamp, Daniel Quilty, W. Lump, John E. Nieber, D. Carmody, Pond and Stern, Paymaster John E. Gayman, President Dugan, Leo Commandery and President Cuppinger, of Father Mathew Commandery.—Cleveland News and Herald.

The Only Railroad to Chicago, With a Day Light Train: Leave Omaha 6:45 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. 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.

TO SEE ARCHBISHOP FECHAN.

Excommunicated Father Koslowski Says He Will Test the Power of the Church. Rev. Father Anthony Kachawak of All Saints' Polish Catholic church declares he will see Archbishop Fechan for heavy damages on account of the edict against him in order to test the power of the Roman Catholic church in America.

Father Koslowski maintains that the major excommunication against him, and the letter issued by Archbishop Fechan, on account of his alleged heretical beliefs, practically amount to making him a social pariah.

He said in regard to the matter: "The effect of this excommunication, if carried out, would be to render me a social outcast. The constitution of this country says that no man shall be attacked because of his religious opinions, and there is another law which prohibits the boycott.

"After all, I am amazed that the major excommunication should be resorted to in this age. I would publicly burn this papal bull if it were not that I might be accused of imitating Martin Luther also indulging in child's play. "When I had established the church I advised that a church committee be sent to the archbishop to see if our troubles could not be settled. The committee was insulted and informed by Archbishop Fechan that he wanted to have nothing to do with them or me. The committee was practically driven from the house. We then decided we had better try and get along by ourselves. We have done so pretty successfully. My parishioners here number over 19,000, and in all my churches 120,000."

To Protest at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 7.—Irish-Americans in central Illinois will enter a vigorous protest against the proposed Anglo-American alliance Sunday, August 14. A monster meeting will be held in this city, arrangements having been made with all the railroads to run excursions. M. V. Gannon, of Chicago, and James M. Graham, of Springfield, will be the speakers.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 10.—The following bill is being thoroughly scattered throughout this "neck O' the woods": "Don't miss the Grand Excursion to Peoria, Sunday, Aug. 14. Attend the monster celebration of the UNITED IRISH SOCIETIES at Peoria."

The telegram shows the object and purpose, though it was intended as a free advertisement, of the "Monster Celebration."

But I want you to notice particularly one line on their bill, viz: UNITED IRISH SOCIETIES. NOT American.—The Roman Catholic Irish are never American—they are IRISH!!! and the Irish are United. Yes, take notice and timely warning all ye politicians, merchants, bankers, saloonkeepers and all others whom it may concern—they are UNITED!!! A society (or collective societies) of United Irish men and women living in America, not themselves American, but dictators, if you please, of the Americans as to what alliances they should or should not make.

Know Ye, All men, by these presents: That this people, the IRISH, true to their national instincts of hate, hellishness and hog-bog cussedness who are compelled to shave their foreheads to show their intellect—backed by a horde of treason-bred priests—doth enter a vigorous protest against the proposed Anglo-American alliance, and would have it known, that any attempt to disregard their wishes in this respect will incur their great displeasure and will forever alienate their affections and friendship from all those who unwarrantably advocate such a nefarious proposition! Erin go Bragh!

NORTHWOOD, P. S.—"By the Way," How do you relish the one cent stamp of the new issue? We ought to make it as odious as possible. Our people here are sending letters of protest to the Third Assistant Postmaster General—who, we learn, was the author of the issue.

I am enjoying your American Bible Study very much.

Do you look over the advertisements in this paper?

When a man sees the truth he be- holds the deformities of error.

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

American Bible Study

BY JOHN C. THOMPSON. NUMBER IV.

I have not the least doubt but that a very large majority of those who read Article III. will continue to follow the lead of the papacy, "the heast," in the observance of Sunday as the Sabbath; some will do so because their church recognizes that day as the one to keep holy, others, because of business relations and interests, still others, because they are honestly blind to the importance of implicit obedience to even the least of God's commandments. But there will be a few, a very few, who will henceforth give due regard to the commandments.

I would not have you think that I have grown suddenly egotistical and that I think I am right and you are wrong in this Sabbath question. I am just as apt to be wrong as you; but there is no such opportunity when we deal with God and with His Word. They are infallible. They make no mistakes, and it is His Word which I have asked you to accept or reject.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to which is the Seventh day of the week, get your calendar and see how it is arranged. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary says Saturday is "the Seventh day of the week; the day that follows Friday and precedes Sunday." The same authority says Sunday is "the first day of the week; the Christian Sabbath; a day consecrated to rest from secular employments, and to religious worship; the Lord's Day." Those are the definitions of the two days as given by Webster; now let us compare them with the definitions furnished by God. God says the Sabbath is "the seventh day," which you should remember "to keep it holy," "for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is, and rested the Seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it." God says nothing about having blessed any day other than the Seventh. To have done so would have robbed it of its only distinctive character, and would have made it like any other day, or speaking more correctly, like some other day, which would have caused confusion and nullified the very purpose of God. But Webster says that Sunday was "consecrated," and he also says that to consecrate is "to make, or declare to be, sacred." Now, God did not declare the First day of the week sacred, He did hallow the Seventh day, and Webster says to hallow is "to make holy; to set apart for holy or religious use; to consecrate; to treat as sacred; to reverence." Then, if God hallowed Saturday, who consecrated the First day of the week which is commonly called Sunday? Turn to page 249 of "Two Republics;" there you will learn who consecrated or set apart the pagan Sun-day and designated it the Lord's Day.

It was Constantine, Emperor of Rome, and he made the change "to please the bishops of the Catholic church."

Up until the day that Constantine saw and realized that the Christian religion was growing in numbers, while the pagan worship was losing its devotees, he was a pagan, and worshipped Apollo, the sun-god. At that time, however, he was opposed in his schemes by Galerius; and as Galerius was in favor with the pagan part of the population, Constantine, by force of political circumstances, was forced to ally himself with the Christian element. Draper says, "It was the aim of Constantine to make theology a branch of politics; it was the hope of every bishop in the empire to make politics a branch of theology."

Much more could be written to show you the force which caused man to attempt—"to think"—to change God's law, but whatever else I would take from profane history would prove that the world of today was doing just what Paul cautioned it against—it is following, accepting, the traditions of men, instead of the sound, irrevocable law of God.

It might, perhaps, be a good thing to allow you to read the idea entertained by the Church of Rome about the observance of Sunday as the Lord's Sab-

--- RECEIVED THE FULL PENALTY. (Continued from Page 1.) Law" the Rev. S. B. Smith, D. D., says: "Major excommunication is called 'anathema' when it is inflicted against heresy or with certain impressive ceremonies—namely: when the Bishop pronounces it surrounded by twelve priests in sacred vestments and holding in their hands lighted torches, which they then throw down and tread under foot, meanwhile uttering certain words of malediction.

The situation was stated thus yesterday by a priest of the church: "There are various forms of excommunication for various causes and under different conditions. The ordinary form is called minor excommunication. This, the most mighty and severe, is called major excommunication. It is to be published in every Catholic church to all Catholic people. This is the first instance in this country where such an edict has been thus announced and where the disgrace of the offending minister is made public. It is the last resort, and only after every other attempt to win back the mutinous priest has been vainly tried."

"You say he cannot enter the church as a worshipper." "He must first become a penitent. If a thought of repentance come to him he must see the authorities. He can, of course, kneel down in his own room."

"Would you eject him from a church should he enter during divine service?" "I should not continue to say mass." "But would you actually eject him?" The young priest hesitated. "I would not," he said.

--- Probably no better Roman Catholic authority can be offered Americans than the following letter.

"Cardinal's Residence, 408 North Charles St., Baltimore, Md., October 3, 1898. Dear Mr. Frank:—At the request of his eminence, the Cardinal, I write to assure you that you are correct in your assertion that Protestants in observing the Sunday are following not the Bible, which they take as their only rule of action, but the tradition of the church. I defy them to point out to me the word 'Sunday' in the Bible; if it is not to be found there, and it cannot be, then it is not the Bible which they follow in this particular instance, but tradition, and in this they daily contradict themselves.

"The catholic church changed the day of rest from the last to the first day of the week, because the most memorable of Christ's works was accomplished on Sunday. It is needless for me to enter into any elaborate proof of the matter. They cannot prove their point from Scripture; therefore, if sincere, they must acknowledge that they draw their observance of the Sunday from tradition, and are therefore weekly contradicting themselves.

Yours very sincerely, M. A. REARDON."

This, I think, fully and fairly disposes of the Sunday and the Sabbath question, and adds another mark for the identification of the great anti-Christian power which was to arise and "wear out the saints of the Most High," which would receive its "power, and its throne and great authority" from the Devil—the Dragon; which would "think to change times and laws" and at whose hands God's people would be persecuted for "a time, and times and the dividing of time."

It was the intention to discuss the third part of the prophecy of Daniel as found in the 25th verse of the 7th chapter, namely, "he shall think to change time," but as we want space for a sermon containing extraordinary statements which, if true, should command the attention of every man, woman and child in the world and which, if untrue, should be exposed and condemned, we have left that question for a future article.

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The present pastor of St. Stanislaus' Church, Father Barzynski, is absent on a vacation, but one of the other priests spoke thus of the punishment meted out to Father Koslowski: "It was right. The pope gave him four years to repent. He did not repent."

Father Koslowski was assistant priest of St. Hedwig's when, as was charged, his ambition to become pastor led to his usurping authority and convincing many of the members that he was unjustly treated by his superiors. He was excommunicated by Archbishop Fechan, but after he had established an independent church he made a journey to Switzerland, where he claimed to have received Episcopal consecration. The matter was then referred to Rome and the pope made the decision.—Chicago Tribune, Aug. 3.

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