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THE MENACE

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PUBLISHED for the preservation of liberty, the promotion of progress and the advancement of civilization. As a means to this end we advocate the absolute separation of church and state, the taxation of all church property and the compulsory education of all children up to the age of fourteen years in the public schools.
ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE, AURORA, MO., AS 2ND CLASS MATTER
REV. THEO. C. WALKER, Editor
MARVIN BROWN, Associate Editor

Pittsburgh Determined to Punish Catholic Rioters-- Precedent to Be Established There Will Make Con- victions in Other Parts of the Country Easier--War- rants Issued--Guilty Men to be Prosecuted to the Full Extent of the Law.

Rome's Joss Houses

BY N. Y. C. STAR REPORTER.

A COMMITTEE of several patriotic citizens has been formed in Pittsburgh, Pa., to prosecute to the full extent of the law several known members of the Roman Catholic mob which stormed the doors of the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music Hall and tried to gain admission with forged tickets and rioted in the surrounding streets, on Tuesday evening, June 17th, all because the Rev. Wallace Tharp was scheduled to deliver a lecture entitled, "Martin Luther and the Reformation."

Nation-Wide K. of C. Movement to Suppress Free Speech

The riot in Pittsburgh took place only five days following a similar riot in Oelwein, Iowa, in which a Roman Catholic mob tried to murder the Rev. J. J. Crowley, after he had delivered a simple, patriotic lecture on the value of the public schools. This has led many patriots to believe that there is a nation-wide, organized Knights of Columbus movement on foot to break up any public meeting or assembly that does not flatter and bend the neck to Roman Catholicism.

In support of the belief that the Knights of Columbus are engaged in a nation-wide propaganda to throttle free speech, it is pointed out that about five years ago they were engaged in a nation-wide movement to "elevate" the stage. Their plan to "elevate" the stage consisted in rioting in theatres, grossly insulting women in the audience, and pelting the actors with rotten eggs, stones, tin cans and slabs of limburger cheese. A dozen or more theatrical companies, in various parts of the country, were the recipients of this form of Knights of Columbus "stage elevation." These companies had won the disapproval of the "Knights" because they caricatured the Irish, or Roman Catholicism. Two of the doz-

en or more companies that received this form of "elevation" were called "McFadden's Row of Flats" and "Syngue's 'Play Boy of the Western World.'" Many of the actors were severely injured by the onslaught of the "Knights." That these attacks took place all over the country almost simultaneously, left little doubt that the plan to "elevate" the stage had been well organized far in advance. Similarly, it is now evident that the Knights of Columbus all over the country, at the instigation of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, are on the war-path to suppress, by rioting, mobbing, stabbing or shooting any person who dares to exercise the fundamental American right of free speech, and utter a word that is uncomplimentary to the pope, the hierarchy, the parochial schools, or anything else connected with Roman Catholicism, either directly or indirectly.

Every patriotic American, therefore, owes it to himself, his family and to posterity to see that this infamous effort of the Knights of Columbus shall not succeed. It is a strike at the very vitals of the liberty for which the patriots of 1776 fought, bled and died.

New Legislation May Be Needed

A MENACE reporter, who arrived in Pittsburgh a few days after the riot outside of Carnegie Hall, interviewed several prominent Pittsburgh lawyers on the subject of the riot and it was suggested that new legislation should be enacted covering the crime of attempting to suppress free speech, which would make the offense more specific in character, conviction easier, and the punishment more severe. At present those persons who are known to have instigated, aided, abetted, or personally taken part in a mob can only be apprehended, under the law, on such charges as "Inciting to Riot," "Disorderly Conduct," "Common Assault," "Felonious Assault" or several other similar charges, and while the punishment for these offenses will satisfy the ends of justice, it is

thought that the crime should be made more specific.
Whether special legislation is needed or not, the conviction of the Pittsburgh rioters will constitute a precedent that can be followed in other parts of the country.

Attorney Jackson Prosecuting

Special legislation, however, is not worrying Attorney R. H. Jackson who has charge of prosecuting the criminals who took part in the outbreak.

Attorney Jackson was busily working on a mass of papers before him, on his desk, in his office in the Frick building, when the MENACE reporter called upon him. He is a big, broad-gauged man, both physically and mentally; has been engaged in the practice of law for thirty years, bears an unblemished record; is noted for his vim and energy, and is conceded to be one of the best criminal lawyers in the state of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Jackson at first did not want to discuss the case, as the arrest of the half dozen or more men known to have taken part in the riot had not been made. Finally, however, Mr. Jackson said: "I have the warrants on my desk for the men, and the arrests will be made either tomorrow or the next day. I do not care at this time to give the names of the culprits. That can be easily ascertained after their arrest. The committee composed of patriotic men has instructed me to prosecute the guilty men to the limit, and it is my intention to follow their instructions to the letter."

Police in Collusion With Rioters

As soon as Mr. Jackson was retained by the committee, he sent a petition to the Pittsburgh city council, from which the following excerpts show the collusion between some of the police and the Roman Catholic rioters:

That your petitioner charges that Police Sergeant John Cullen whose duty it was to detail officers to protect the lecture and the audience knew for a week prior to the date of the lecture that there was an organized conspiracy to break up the said lecture; to terrorize the audience and to do bodily harm to the lecturer, and the said conspirators had printed upward of two thousand false and spurious tickets in imitation of those that had been issued by the managers, and that they had distributed these false and spurious tickets with the purpose of collecting a mob to break up and prevent the said lecture.

Despite the fact that the police in general, and Sergeant John Cullen, in particular, knew of the plot to break up the meeting, only four policemen were sent to the hall to preserve order.

When one of the rioters was arrested, Assistant Superintendent of Police, L. H. Bartley, took money out of his own pocket and bailed him out. This fact is set forth in the paragraphs of the petition, reading as follows:

That in the attack that was made upon the door of the hall by the rioters one of their ring-leaders was arrested and the police officer who made the arrest was violently assaulted by the associates of the man arrested, but succeeded in taking his prisoner to the station house on the opposite side of Federal street and that in a very few minutes after he was placed in the station house the Assistant Superintendent of Police, L. H. Bartley, then and there being present, put up the sum of \$50 deposit for his release and he was released and returned to join the rioters.

That within a few minutes after the riot began a call was made to Central Police Station for additional police and that the Assistant Superintendent of Police, L. H. Bartley, responded and from 8:30 o'clock was constantly on the scene of the riot but notwithstanding, during all that time the rioters were collected in great numbers as aforesaid and were terrorizing the people within the hall and citizens without by shouts, noise, riotous conduct, threats of bodily injury and death to those against whom their attacks were directed, the said Assistant of Police gave no order, did nothing to quell the riot, or to have the crowd dispersed, but permitted and encouraged the same by obtaining the release

of offenders when arrested, as hereinbefore stated. That two of those actively engaged in trying to force an entrance into said hall were police officers of the city of Pittsburgh, James Gallagher and John J. Crouse.

In reply to this petition from Attorney R. H. Jackson, John H. Dailey, Director of Public Safety, sent the following letter:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
Pittsburgh, Pa.
July 1, 1913.

R. H. Jackson, Esq.,
Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir--Your recommendation addressed to the council of the city of Pittsburgh has been referred to me. Four employees of this department are named in the petition of J. K. Fests. Article three, section one of an Act known as Pittsburgh's New Charter for the Government of Cities of the Second Class, approved March 7, 1901, which you will find in your law library, plainly states that no policeman shall be placed on trial unless plain specifications are filed with the director of the department.

I assure you that I am most anxious to investigate any charges, no matter whom they are against, and I will be pleased to have Mr. Fests or yourself file with me evidence upon which I may prefer charges. There will be no delay on my part.

Trusting to hear from you at an early date, I am, Yours truly,
(Signed) JOHN H. DAILEY,
Director of Public Safety.

Poor, Priest-Ridden Pittsburgh

While the percentage of Protestants in Pittsburgh is four to one Roman Catholic, the percentage of activity and property owned by the Catholics seems to be in direct inverse ratio.

Pittsburgh is probably one of the most priest-ridden cities in the United States, for a city of its size. To determine whether a city is priest ridden it is only necessary to look up the city directory and see how many "Saint" "joss-houses" are recorded, making due allowance for Protestant Episcopal or other Protestant institutions whose name begins with the word "Saint."

A list of the Roman Catholic "Saint" "joss-houses" in Pittsburgh, reads as follows:

- St. Andrews Convent, 2056 Beaver Av.; St. Ann's Convent of Mercy, 505 Arch St.; St. Anthony's Convent, 225 27th St.; St. Augustine's Casino, 221 37th St.; St. Augustine's Church, 229 37th St.; St. Augustine's Mission, 319 Jackson St.; St. Barbara's Home, 715 Ave.; St. Boniface Church, Royal St.; St. Colman's Convent, Hunt St. & T Creek; St. Francis De Sales Convent, 815 Charters St.; St. Francis Hospital, 45th St.; St. James Convent, 45 Steuben St.; St. John's Cantius Church, 519 High St.; St. Joseph's Church, 214 Mission St.; St. Joseph's Casino, Pearl & Liberty St.; St. Joseph's Convent, Larimer Ave.; St. Joseph's Home, Plus St.; St. Joseph's Hospital, 217 Carson St.; St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Troy Hill Road (This is where they keep the off-spring of the priests and nuns of Pittsburgh and surrounding territory); St. Joseph's Rectory, Vine St.; St. Luke's Convent, Third St.; St. Margaret Hospital, 255 46th St.; St. Benedictine Priory, 614 Washington St.; St. Mary's Cemetery, Penn. and 45th St.; St. Mary's Church, 116 3d St.; St. Mary's Convent, Fifth Ave.; St. Patrick's Convent, 17th and Liberty; St. Richard's Convent 2330 Bedford Ave.; St. Paul's Monastery, Monastery Place; St. Stanislaus Church, 21st and Smallman St.; St. Vincent's Association, 12th St.

The foregoing list is not a complete list by any means. A complete list of saintly Roman Catholic "joss houses" of all kinds, in Pittsburgh, would probably be twice as long. But the above list explains two things, (1) why there are riots in Pittsburgh against free speech, (2) why the Roman Catholic church with such an enormous amount of untaxed property in its possession is not anxious to have itself dragged into the limelight.

CROWLEY AT PITTSBURGH.

Jeremiah J. (Father) Crowley has been engaged for a series of six lectures to be delivered in the Nixon theater, Pittsburgh, Pa., July 21st to 25th inclusive and the 27th, evenings. The subjects: "Rome's Attitude Toward the Public Schools"; "The Un-American Parochial School"; "The 'Godless' Public Schools"; "Esoteric Romanism"; "Savoicarlots"; "Martin Luther, Emancipator of Humanity."

Crowley needs no introduction to the people of Pittsburgh, and we predict that this series of lectures will arouse the patriotic spirit in Pittsburgh as it has never been aroused before.

The republic of Portugal has now broken the last link of the chain binding it to Rome--it has abolished its legation to the Vatican. The establishment of such a legation for the U. S. has been urged by the Catholic press since our acquisition of the Philippines. How would you taxpayers like to support a legation at Rome whose work would be to reargue the Philippines, whose experience with the Catholic system operating for centuries through the infamous, lecherous friars has made it difficult for the church to climb again on their backs.

"North Carolina and Tennessee Are the Two Most Benighted States in the Union... The Men Have Neither Religion or Morality," Says Priest D. S. Phelan, Editor of the Roman Catholic Western Watchman, Issue of June 26, 1913.

He adds: "The Men of that State are Notorious Libertines. The Wealthier Class do little But Drink Whiskey on the Sly and Multiply Mulattoes."

A RECENT issue of the MENACE gave an account of the action of the Charlotte, N. C., school board wherein it refused to employ two young ladies as teachers in the public schools of Charlotte on the ground that they were Roman Catholics and were, by nature and training, enemies of the American public school.

The manhood of this genuinely American school board was a surprise to Protestants, and their action was taken against the advice of the weak-kneed Protestant element in Charlotte, even, but it was much more of a shock to the Romanists who take it as an indication that the American people are waking up to Rome's game in this country and intend to assert themselves.

It is also generally known that nothing ever bobs up but what "Father" Phelan, of St. Louis, takes a shot at it in the *Western Watchman*. His specialty is cracking heads wherever they bob up, and the fact that every time he opens his mouth he puts his foot into it does not seem to deter him from making a new venture every time an opportunity presents itself.

But if we are not mistaken he has reckoned without his hosts and his saints in his latest diatribe against the good people of North Carolina and Tennessee. His editorial on the action of the Charlotte school board is too lengthy to quote in full, but the following excerpt from the same will give you "tar heels" an idea of how you stand in the estimation of the pope's oracle of the middle west. Here it is:

What Priest Phelan Said

"The church of God is a perfect society and she can adopt her own methods of preserving discipline. But Protestants do not believe in a church of God. They do not believe that Jesus Christ established a church. They think that all sects are of human origin and all churches man-made. They, therefore, have no right to inflict any punishment except curtailment of corporate privileges or expulsion.

"But in the United States, where all churches are equal before the law, and no citizen can be made to suffer because of his religion, nothing can explain the action of those civic bodies in inflicting disabilities on Catholics but the old anti-Catholic devil that abides in them. Protestants do not know the meaning of civil and religious liberty, and they never will.

"There may be another and a more serious reason for the dismissal of those Catholic teachers by the school board of Charlotte. NORTH CAROLINA AND TENNESSEE ARE THE TWO MOST BENIGHTED, AND AT THE SAME TIME, THE TWO MOST PROTESTANT STATES IN THE UNION. THE MEN HAVE NEITHER RELIGION NOR MORALITY. We were astounded a short time ago to learn from a prominent lady of North Carolina, who is a convert of some years, that THE MEN OF THAT STATE ARE NOTORIOUS LIBERTINES. She told us THE WEALTHIER CLASS OF MALE WHITES DID LITTLE BUT DRINK WHISKEY ON THE SLY AND MULTIPLY MULATTOES. God help poor girls who depend for their livelihood on these immoral wretches. We know a time in this city when promotion in the public schools went by favors that decency forbade cataloging. It may be that a similar state of affairs obtains in Charlotte. If so, we can see, if not a good reason, at least a very strong motive for the action of the school board of that city. The ten men who could publicly confess that they had ostracized from the schools of Charlotte two ladies on the sole ground that they were members of the Catholic church, have already fallen to the lowest depths of turpitude and immorality. They have no use for Catholics in the schools or out of them. In their eyes a pure Catholic girl is a menace to a religion that sins bravely that it may believe still more bravely. It was always a disgrace to belong to North Carolina, and its unfortunate people used to palliate the ignominy by saying they lived near the Virginia line. The poor Tar Heels will now have to add: and very far from Charlotte."

A more flagrant lie nor a more damnable diatribe was ever penned against an honest people than the above slander of the good people of North Carolina.

It does not matter to this fat-paunched pagan that the coast of North Carolina was the scene of the first effort of the English to settle and colonize America, for he does not possess the spirit of Americanism, neither does he respect her people.

It matters but little to him that the good old town of Charlotte, which he has so vilely slandered, is the same Charlotte in which was drafted by the Scotch-Irish patriots of that day the famous Mecklenburg resolutions, in which all laws and commissions by authority of king and parliament were declared to be annulled and vacated, and whereby was paved the way for the liberty which this impostor enjoys to the present day.

On the formation of the Federal Union, North Carolina, having had abundant and long experience of usurpation and misgovernment, did not make haste to enter the new compact, but moved with slow and cautious steps, and was one of the last of the colonies to adopt the constitution. At a breaking out of the civil war, North Carolina, strongly averse to secession,

sought by every means to avert the conflict, and was forced into the struggle almost last of the southern states. Peace and prosperity was her dream, and a more industrious and conscientious people could not be found. When she was forced to take sides she did so with a zeal that cannot but command the respect and admiration of every patriotic citizen, and it is an indelible fact that she contributed more largely to the commissary supplies of the Confederacy, sent into the field a larger number of troops and lost more men in battle than any other southern state, her soldiers having a conspicuous share in all the great battles from Bull Run to Petersburg. The loyalty and patriotism of her people were unquestioned, and after the cause which she believed at that time to be just and right was lost in the blood of a million innocent men, she laid down her arms and proceeded, with the same vigor that characterized her in war, to pursue the paths of peace; and help to rebuild a united republic.

But the beautiful sentiments entwined in the song, legend and history of this patriotic people find no place for lodgement in the heart of a Phelan, a depraved Roman Catholic priest, who has no broader conception

of patriotism than allegiance to an alien potentate, on the banks of the Tiber.

If the Menace is not mistaken, the good people of North Carolina who revere the names of Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and dozens of other noble warriors and statesmen who first saw light in the "Tar Heel" state, will resent this damnable slander by spreading thousands of copies of this issue of the Menace broadcast throughout the state.

American Patriot a Candidate for Mayor

Harry C. Sawyer Bears an Unblemished Reputation, Investigation Proves.

BY N. Y. C. STAR REPORTER.

Mr. Harry C. Sawyer, a life-long resident and business man of Pittsburgh, Pa., who can trace his ancestry back to old revolutionary stock, is a candidate for the office of mayor of that city.

Mr. Sawyer, who was born January 27, 1861, is a descendant of one of the oldest families in Pittsburgh. His father was Nathaniel Porter Sawyer, a leading statesman on the union side during the civil war, while Mr. Sawyer's great, great grandfather was orderly sergeant to George Washington during the revolutionary war and a troublous time following the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Sawyer, who lives with his family in their own home at the corner of Fair Oaks and Wigham street, Squirrel Hill, Pittsburgh, is a graduate of the public schools and Iron City College of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Sawyer is a member of the Masons, Elks, the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Sons of the American Revolution, and several other patriotic organizations. An investigation of Mr. Sawyer's career from boyhood, which was recently made by a political opponent, failed to disclose a single blemish in his character.

If a life of honesty and uprightness, a perfectly clean record, over which no cloud of suspicion or scandal, has passed, and the possession of other qualifications for public life are any criterion, and if the thousands of friends who have pledged him their support will redeem their pledges, it is safe to say that Mr. Harry C. Sawyer will be elected the next mayor of Pittsburgh by an overwhelming majority.

Speaking of co-education in the U. S., Priest Vaughan of England, says: "It is itself it were a desirable system the church would have sanctioned it and adopted it as her pet system a thousand years ago." The church has made errors in judgment in problems more easily of solution than co-education. The motions of the earth are accepted facts today, yet not a thousand years ago, Copernicus was persecuted and Galileo imprisoned for declaring these facts; the right to kill heretics claimed by the church of the middle ages is denied by the civilization of today; slavery which the pope did not denounce, in his letter to Jefferson Davis, blessing the southern Confederacy, is now held in abhorrence; education for the masses was unknown when the church ruled Europe, yet today it is the "pet theory" of all progressive nations. Rome's sanction or disapproval today, or in the past, does not make a thing right or wrong, in spite of the infallibility trademark.

A sprightly but imaginary dialog is kept up between "Father S" and "Mr. J." in the Sunday Visitor. "Father S" bubbling over with information regardless of the humorist's remark, "It is better not to know so much than to know so many things that ain't so." "Recently he said to Mr. J.: 'The church can stretch or change her laws but it never permitted to tamper with the laws of God Almighty. Hence, even when a king of England threatened to sever a whole nation from the church unless he were given permission to repudiate his lawful wife and marry another, the church denied him his request.' If 'Mr. J.'" confirms his reading to the Catholic shelves of the city library, he will swallow the foregoing, but that won't change the historical fact that the pope tampered with the laws of God for four years, alternately promising and refusing a divorce, trying to see clearly which way the political cats of Europe would jump--and then denied the king's request. Ever since, by discreetly telling only half the story, the church has made a great virtue of this necessity. How much confidence can you place in papal accounts of present day situations, and