

THE MENACE

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THE MENACE PUBLISHING CO. (INC.) PUBLISHERS. Aurora, Mo., Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

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THE WAY TO DEFEAT ROME AT THE POLLS

The Church of Rome is nothing if not a political machine, and the way to deal with her is just as you would deal with any other politically corrupt organization.

In every locality you go you will find the henchmen of corrupt influence, the keepers of saloons, dives and bawdy lined up with the Roman church in her political activities, and you will find Rome's candidates on every ticket in every political party. It makes no difference to the church which ticket wins just so the pope's candidate lands the plum.

This condition has existed until Rome's political tools have surreptitiously wormed their way into every ramifications of the American government. They have invaded the dignified sanctuaries of the supreme courts of the states, and the supreme court of the United States; they transact the public and private business of the president of the United States; they dot the senate chamber and are still more conspicuous in the halls of congress; they either cajole or browbeat governors and state legislatures into submission, and ordinary county and municipal officials are as effectually brought to their knees at the feet of Rome by the boycott as were those suspected of heresy during the reign of the Inquisition.

The only influence that has ever in the least successfully thwarted the political ambitions of the Church of Rome in American politics is THE MENACE. It has warned the people of the danger and aroused them to duty as they were never aroused before, and its efforts are telling with results at the polls.

Where THE MENACE is freely circulated, Roman Catholic candidates who swear allegiance to the pope first and the American government afterwards are being laid on the shelf.

A case in point is an instance related in a letter just laid on my desk, from Macon, Ga., where a Knight of Columbus was defeated for the municipal judgeship two to one, notwithstanding the fact that he was a candidate to succeed himself.

This shows the change of sentiment since THE MENACE started, and the Macon case is only one out of thousands.

In some cities, at the last elections, every Roman Catholic candidate was defeated, when such a thing had never occurred before. The Menace will pulverize Roman Catholic political ambitions from those of constable to United States senator, if only given a chance.

The general primaries are at hand, and the primaries are the place to do the business, and you can do it if you will plant MENACES in your community as you would sow wheat on prepared soil. We do not attack Romish candidates only now and then. Our space is too limited to do more than to make an example of one here and there just to show the people the possibilities. The circulation of any regular issue will do. It will put the people to thinking and you can leave it to them to spot and swat the papist. GET BUSY AND ORDER A BIG BUNDLE FOR DISTRIBUTION IN YOUR LOCALITY BEFORE THE PRIMARIES.

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defend these privileges and see that they are handed down to generations yet to come.

Romanism has disgraced every land in which she has dominated, and it is my belief that the only reason we are so slow to see it in this country is because, until recently, there have been no publications with sufficient courage to tackle the job and persistently keep it up.

However, I believe that THE MENACE staff is proving its courage and I think that the American people surely will provide the readers and the greenbacks. O for men in editorial chairs, pulpits, and public places with the courage to proclaim the truth and make this nation truly great in righteousness and liberty. It is because I believe the men at the head of THE MENACE to be such men that I most sincerely pen this little note of approval and appreciation. May the cause you have espoused continue to grip you until you may complete your part in the service so wisely given you to initiate.

Personally I have not done for THE MENACE what I should have done in the way of encouraging its circulation from the pulpit and before conferences, though I have at various times preached patriotic sermons and recommended the paper as a source of much needed enlightenment.

I have resolved however, upon reading your last issue from beginning to end, a thing which I have invariably done with every issue since becoming a regular reader, to encourage in every way the true cause of Patriotism and recommend THE MENACE as a splendid tonic along this line. It would be a great consolation to me could I personally present the great cause of Patriotism and Protestantism before every conference in our denomination and see them all awakened to the greatest movement of many centuries. Regardless of what others may think

or say, of position or popularity, of criticism or condemnation, I have always been, and always expect to be, perfectly free and outspoken for truth and freedom.

Again expressing my deep appreciation of your splendid work, and asking you to receive this little personal message from a Christian Minister in the active service, I beg to remain,

Yours for a noble cause, W. A. FREEMAN.

Romish Authority on the Public School

Whenever THE MENACE contains a statement concerning the hostility of the Roman Catholic Church toward the public schools of this country, the usual shout of "liar! liar!" is the only answer from the paper; and the ultra-conservative press, Protestant and secular, ventures the opinion that it is not quite so bad as we state it.

Now, let us give you a few words from their own lips, statements on the subject of education from one of their own whose authority to write and speak for Rome is unquestioned. The source of all the quoted matter which follows is a booklet entitled "The Rights of Our Little Ones" by Rev. James Conway, S. J., of Canisius College, Buffalo, N. Y. I quote from the third edition published by Benziger Brothers, Printers to the Holy Apostolic See. Here is the pure and unadulterated doctrine. Read for yourself.

"Education is a parental right to the exclusion of all interference on the part of civil authority.

"The schoolmaster, like the private teacher, derives all his authority from the children's parents, as being employed by them in a work that is peculiarly theirs.

"Education does not lie within the scope of civil authority. Wherefore the State cannot, without violating higher and holier rights, usurp the right and discharge the duty of educating the youth.

"This modern policy of state education, that has recently grown into favor, had its origin in those countries where the ecclesiastical institutions were robbed of their temporalities by Protestant governments. Such a decadence of education followed this wholesale plunder of the Church that the governments gradually found it necessary to erect schools at the public expense; which institutions they considered themselves justified in exclusively controlling.

"This system of State or public education naturally results in the most serious moral, social, and religious evils.

"The introduction of State education has been everywhere attended by an enormous increase in crime, which cannot be attributed to any other cause. * * * The leaders of anarchists, communists, socialists, nihilists, and, in short, all of those who endanger the social order and disturb the peace of nations, are for the most part the outgrowth of state or public school education.

"While State education removes illiteracy and puts a limited amount of knowledge within the reach of all, it cannot be said to have a beneficial influence on civilization in general.

"The State cannot justly enforce compulsory education, even in case of utter illiteracy, as long as the essential physical and moral education are sufficiently provided for.

"No government, whether State or municipal, can justly tax the people at large for the support of any institution, whether high-school, academy, or college, which pretends to give a higher than a merely elementary education, i. e., a tolerably correct use of the vernacular in writing and speech, a facility in doing ordinary sums, and such other useful elementary knowledge as can be conveniently engrafted on these branches.

"The Church claims the right of supervising the secular teaching in schools, because she has the duty and corresponding right of not only teaching Christ's doctrine and directing her children on the path of salvation, but also of counteracting, and, as far as in her lies, removing whatever threatens to frustrate this end.

"The Church claims the right of freely and fully superintending the education of her children in primary schools, without let or hindrance from any other power.

"These propositions are not forming defined by the Church; but they may be easily gathered from various pronouncements of the Holy See which have been so unanimously accepted and inculcated by the bishops, scattered over the whole world, that they form a consensus of the teaching Church that amounts to the certitude of a defined truth.

Suppose that in your youth you should enter into a contract agreeing to give another party your service for life and say or all words you might utter. Suppose that you had relatives who might legally inherit your property or from whom you might legally inherit property. Suppose your life in other respects conformed to nature to the extent that you should marry and have children.

Suppose that under such conditions you should die. Would or should the courts hold your contract valid, and deprive your children or relatives of their legal inheritance? In other words, do the laws recognize a contract by which an individual signs away all his own rights to property, and also the rights of his heirs? The writer is not a lawyer, but believes that the letter and spirit of our law is such as to forbid the enforcement of such a contract.

It is a regrettable fact that the plain provisions of legal enactment may be twisted and misinterpreted to fearful and wonderful conclusions but when such a thing happens it is evident that some special and powerful interest is involved which uses its power and influence to distort and pervert the rules which law-abiding people must follow. A similar case has recently been passed upon by the supreme court of the United States.

One Wirth joined the Romish Benedictine order. In doing so he took the vow of poverty by which he surrendered his income during life and his accumulations at death to the church. At his death he had accumulated several thousand dollars which the church claimed because of the vow taken. Legal heirs contested the claims of the church, and their rights were recognized and sustained by the supreme court of the United States. The supreme court held the legal heirs to the vow, which they had not made or consented to, and gave the property which, in equity, belonged to them, to the church.

That decision no doubt saved millions of dollars to the church for many other similar cases were involved in the outcome of this one. But it takes away the birthright of millions now living and billions unborn. It permits an individual not only to give himself into bondage for life, but to give away the rights of blood relatives, not yet born or not in a position to defend their own rights.

If the laws of the land permit a man to give his life and property, and enforce the gift, we are certainly getting far away from the principle of protecting the individual by preventing unjust and socially destructive agreements. It is just as reasonable for an individual to give his life and body for a sacrifice on a heathen altar as to do what Wirth did. If every contract is to be binding no matter what the consequences, fanatics who are willing might legally be offered up as bloody sacrifices. There is no limit to which such folly might not be led if the principle is once established in law or by judicial decisions.

There is great joy expressed by the Romish press over the Wirth decision; and the papists generally feel, no doubt, that the Laetare Medal recently bestowed by the pope's representatives upon a justice of the highest American court was a good investment. It certainly saved millions of dollars to Rome that now, and in years to come, would naturally go to the heirs of papist peons.

And what are we to do about it? There is no use raving at the court for doing as it did. The court renders decisions according to its own ideas of propriety. If its members are saturated with Italian conceptions of law, and are so far from harmony with American ideals as to give Rome the benefit of their discretionary power in interpreting American law, the one and only lesson taught by the incident is to impress the necessity of electing a president and an administration who will appoint Americans to the supreme bench.

A Curious Brand of Patriotism. If there is any one claim which our Romanist brethren assert more persistently than another it is that their parochial schools graduate patriotic citizens. A sample of this Roman-American brand of patriotism has just been offered to public view and is well worthy of notice.

Mr. Ernesto Nathan, the well-known Mayor of Rome, an energetic worker for efficiency in city and government, has been appointed by Italy as its representative to the Panama-Pacific Exposition and has already arrived in this country. Our readers may remember that as Mayor of Rome this distinguished gentleman came more than once into collision with Pope Pius X. This circumstance has, of course, irrespective of any rights or wrongs of the case, caused him to be looked upon by the Romanist black-list.

Consequently the Jesuit organ of New York, America, sees in this appointment a deliberate insult to the Romanists of America, their faith, their priests, their bishops and to the Pope, and patriotically responds: "Have no part with the Exposition. Lead it no support. Give it no encouragement. This is the attitude of many Catholic societies and many individuals the country over. Make it your attitude." Catholic colleges should not send exhibits. Individual Catholics should avoid reference to the Exposition. This should be their resolve, and they should make it known to the directors of the Exposition, to Congressmen and Senators and railroad directors.

An early answer to this patriotic call occurred last week at the "Catholic Laymen's League" at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, when over two thousand laymen unanimously and without protest passed a resolution branding Nathan as an unprincipled enemy of religious liberty" (i. e., of Papalists) and announcing that the Laymen's League would boycott the Exposition.

Signor Nathan, meanwhile, has been heard from, and confesses that he is puzzled at this attitude of the would-be boycotters, seeing that since his arrival here the Italian Romanists with whom he has come into contact have been exceptionally warm in their welcome and hospitality.

He further goes on to say, in candid language, the mildness and reason of which is in striking contrast to the violence of the Jesuit fulminations against him: "But I say, with all the assurance I can muster, that I am an enemy, and have always been, of political parties that are based on religion; that is to say, I am an enemy of a party wherein religion is used as an instrument. * * * But

A Remarkable Decision

Suppose that in your youth you should enter into a contract agreeing to give another party your service for life and say or all words you might utter. Suppose that you had relatives who might legally inherit your property or from whom you might legally inherit property. Suppose your life in other respects conformed to nature to the extent that you should marry and have children.

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a confusion seems to have arisen in the minds of some persons, who fail to distinguish between religion and politics. They confuse the purposes of those who have religious faith and those who have political intentions. Against such politicians, who wish to restore the past, and to overthrow the established order in my country, I do all I can."

The mere fact, however, that the Jews, with all their political sagacity, feel strong enough in this country to attempt to secure to the Administration as to who is or who is not to be received as persons grates by the American people, and to enforce their orders with threats of the mischief they will do if not obeyed, would seem to suggest that the ordinary citizen who values his political liberties might well be taking stock of the situation, in order to discover on what grounds the Jews think that such a very small tall can wag such a very large dog.—The Churchman, June 20, 1914.

The Hosmer Case

Catholic editors, writers and priests are doing some loud shouting over the outcome of the Hosmer case in Oregon. This is a wise move on their part for while the case may be ended so far as the courts go, it is not with the American people, and when the verdict is rendered there will be an eloquent silence on the part of the scribblers. The history of the case has been given our readers so fully that repetition is needless. However, we call attention to the facts that Hosmer never had a full and fair trial, that at the date of trial, a material witness was absent without which he could not safely go into court.

The customary motion for continuance was made and over-ruled by the court, and Hosmer forced to trial at once without witnesses, and a proper defense being allowed to be made. There being no defense, only one side of the case, the prosecution was tried, and of course a conviction rendered.

Hosmer appealed to the Supreme Court of Oregon against the rulings of the lower court, depriving him of the opportunity to make his defense in court. The supreme court of that state decided that the lower court had the power to force him to trial, upheld the previous decision, and did not go into the merits of the case at all.

Mr. Hosmer never had a real trial in court, and was simply railroaded to jail and the supreme court of Oregon, through a technicality, upheld the action. We do not know all about the statutes and court procedure of Oregon, but we do know that in the greater part of the United States a man can not be forced to trial without reasonable time to procure witnesses, and that a refusal to allow a continuance for such a purpose, by an inferior court, would meet with an inevitable reversal of the case.

This case is probably ended so far as courts are concerned, but the verdict of the great American people is yet to be rendered and we well know what the response will be.

In saying this we do not consider that we are expressing any contempt for the courts of Oregon or any other state, but state facts and let the people give a final (moral if not legal) judgment.

Every great struggle for the uplift of the masses, truth and reform, has had its martyrs, and if Rome puts Hosmer in jail she simply puts him on the pedestal of fame and his name among those of the immortal heroes of the past.

Hosmer never has been tried. The bullets cracked about the firemen of the Union, N. Y., fire department recently while they were fighting a fire in the parish house of the Church of the Reconciliation (Catholic). The fire reached a large number of cartridges in the attic and they popped and flew around in a most disconcerting way. What was this professionally humble ambassador of the lowly Nazarene doing with so many cartridges stored in the attic of the paragon? But we will still be called "liar" when we mention instances of where fire-arms and ammunition are stored in Catholic churches and other Catholic buildings. What has the earnest, militant spirit of the "holy fathers" in common with Him who says: "My kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight!" The gun, the burning stake and the inquisition rack were not the methods of persuasion used by the Master they profess to follow.

Ben Johnson of Kentucky

Ben Johnson, the Roman Catholic, Knight of Columbus, rip roaring congressman from the fourth district of Kentucky is again candidate before the coming democratic primaries to succeed himself.

When the Protestant democrats in Ben's district go to the polls to vote they should reflect on Mr. Johnson's opposition to the recently proposed immigration bills as well as his general activity in behalf of the pope of Rome since he has had the office to which he is seeking re-election, and govern themselves accordingly.

Patmont

Thousands will be eager for some word on the recent disappearance of L. R. Patmont. We will report at the head of this column each week.

No sure word can be spoken now. Those in control at Detroit are doing all the evidence secured should be kept from the general public. As yet there is little that could be said, however, as those responsible for the disappearance seem to have left no trail or clue. Evidently they are skilled performers.

It will be amusing to all to know that hope is entertained by many that Mr. Patmont is alive, and may yet be restored.

The expense of the search is so great that the committee may soon be hampered by lack of means. Interest in the matter is intense, and we have no doubt that all who pray for the deliverance of our persecuted brother will be willing to help, as they may be able, toward prosecuting the search. The matter seems to have been dropped by the newspapers, but the Standard family can depend upon us for such facts as may be suitable for publication.

POPERY—WHAT IT IS

- Feeds on the fear of her subjects. Is the mother of tyrants. Limits the liberty of conscience. Bombards the citadel of maiden purity by shamefully inquisitive questions as to her virtues. Robs the poor. Colludes with the liquor interests. Imprisons women for immoral priests. Murders the priest's illegitimate offspring. Tortured heretics. Burned dissenters at the stake. Seeks civil power. Says marriage outside the church is adultery. Calls the children of non-Catholics bastards. Claims the pope cannot err. Regards priests as holy and sinless. Claims sole right to interpret the Bible. Extorts money by preying on the superstitious minds. Demands vow of celibacy from her clergy. Wrecks homes or destroys domestic happiness and harmony. Leads women astray through the confessional. Seeks to murder patriotic lecturers. Bows down to images and prays to dead "saints." Clothes itself with a cloak of piety. Assumes priests have power to grant absolution. Presumes to create God out of bread and wine. Claims power to make water "holy." Says unchristened babies are damned. Endeavors to save a wicked criminal on his death-bed through "extreme unction." Blasphemes the name of Christ. Attempts to usurp divine prerogatives. Tries to suppress the history of her atrocious deeds. Suppresses and burns the Bible. Thinks it her duty to exterminate "heretics." Bribes and dictates to public officials. Boycotts business because of adverse criticism. Denies freedom of press, right of free speech and peaceful assembly. Wars against public institutions she cannot control. Opposes taxation of her property. Encourages the sale of intoxicating liquor.

Texas Voters--Attention!

The following statement is being circulated in your state. Since Mr. Ferguson seems to desire the widest possible publicity in regard to his connections with the Romanists, we reproduce the following without comment for the benefit of the Texas public:

St. Mary's Church, P. A. Heckman, Pastor, Temple, Texas, May 29th, 1914. Dear Rev. Father:

True friendship induces me to say a word in favor of Hon. J. E. Ferguson, candidate for governor. I have known him for years—he is a man of the highest honor and integrity and none more fit to be governor.

He is not only a personal friend of mine, but a true friend of our church and for years one of its monthly generous contributors.

Assuring you kindly that you make no mistake in supporting Mr. Ferguson for this exalted office, I am, Yours cordially, (Signed) P. A. HECKMAN.

To Ohio Democrats

Timothy S. Hogan, present Attorney General of Ohio, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. John Brennan is a candidate for nomination for State Treasurer of Ohio on the Democratic ticket. Both of these gentlemen are good Roman Catholics, politically as well as religiously, and it is up to patriotic voters to give them and all like them proper attention at the primaries on August 11.

Another Protest Against Rome

The Camden, N. J., Baptist Association in annual session which adjourned June 10 passed the following resolutions: "Resolved, that we, the fifty churches of the association, numbering nine thousand members wish to remind President Wilson that Thanksgiving Day is of Protestant origin, and that this mighty Protestant nation respects the claims of a non-Protestant church to assume priority or official preeminence in the religious celebration of the day.

"Resolved, that we are in harmony with the Protestant forces of the land. That we express ourselves as displeased with the recent permit of the Secretary of the Navy that allowed special service known as Mass for the Dead on Federal territory which gave offense to the Protestant commands, and an injustice to the friends of Protestant faith.

"Resolved, that we protest against the passage of the Beane Bill, which is a rank discrimination of partisan legislation, giving special railroad privileges to female members of the Roman Catholic orders, and fails to recognize the large number of splendid women of Christian workers in Protestant denominations equally worthy of special recognition by virtue of the general policy of the Protestant denomination.

"A protest was also made against the recognition of any partisan denomination.

Large card posters (8x12 inches) bearing a reproduction of Father Phelan's "To Hell with the Government" photograph, reproduced from MAXIM, was sent to him at the rate of 100, \$1.00; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.00; 2,500, \$4.00; 5,000, \$7.00; 10,000, \$12.00. Address: Alvin M. Co., 306 14th Ave., Newark, N. J.

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