The Menace

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT AURORA, MO.
BY THE UNITED STATES PUB. CO. (Inc.)
REV. THOS. C. WALKER, Editor
MARVIN BROWN, Managing Editor

Entered at the Aurora, Mo., Postoffice as Second Class Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—In the United States and possessions 50 cents a year. When sent in clubs of four or more at one time the price is 25 cents for forty weeks for each subscription. Four full years, $1.00. The rate in all foreign countries is $1.00 per year. The Menace is barred from Canada because the paper rides the Dominion.

RATES TO NEWSDEALERS—40 cents per hundred, cash with order. Unsold papers not returnable.

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10 copies per week for 40 weeks	2.00
15 copies per week for 40 weeks	3.00
25 copies per week for 40 weeks	5.00

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A strict observance of the above suggestions on the part of our patrons will insure prompt and accurate service and make all our dealings mutually pleasant.

Paragraphic Pellets

There is no possibility of reconciling the canon law of the Roman Church with the Constitution of the United States.

* * *

We unhesitatingly recommended the Catholic Encyclopedia as containing more stuff that no one cares anything about than any other set of books of equal bulk or price.

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The noisiest Menace hater yet at large says that to him the Christian faith is founded on superstition. We are not surprised to find this combination in the same cocoanut.

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We are informed that a bill providing for the inspection of cloistered institutions has passed the lower house of the Arkansas legislature by a vote of 60 to 35.

* * *

The latest evidence advanced to establish the goodness of popery is the claim made by papist writers that practically all the great generals in the present European war are Roman Catholics. If that is a fact, they are perfectly welcome to all the glory they can get out of it.

* * *

A York State mail order vendor of rag carpets, battered brass and buggy books is so incensed at The Menace as to review and condemn its last year's advertising columns. We are strenuously striving to reform and improve that section of the paper, but sweetness seems to be wasted on a sour pickle.

* * *

A long-haired philosopher has discovered that The Menace is about to become all that its name indicates. Well, that's the intention. It's our business to tell about the greatest menace to free institutions, and in so doing to menace that menace. If there are any futher objections, they will now be heard.

* * *

The Philadelphia Public Ledger, of Jan. 21, quotes a Roman Catholic priest of that city as saying: "The church cannot recognize the validity of marriages performed before civil magistrates or clergymen without its expressed sanction, and in its eyes the man and woman who have entered upon such a marriage are living together clandestinely." This may surprise some people, but it should not since such is the precise attitude of Rome toward matrimony.

* * *

Poor old Mother Hubbard! Her February fill-a-stein shows unmistakable signs of a bad liver and a busted gall. The Menace got some of it which neither pleases nor peeves since it makes no difference; but we shall feel uneasy and fear bad news from East Aurora until we hear that Elbert is under the care of a physician.

* * *

It is remarkable how certain of the highbrows deprecate the *fear* of Romanism as a horrible mental disease. And yet these same preachers against fear in all its forms are tremendously fearful of The Menace and the movement that supports it. A little more consistency among the apologists for Rome would command more respect.

* * *

That religious liberty which the popes boast so much of having established in Maryland was certainly a queer kind of religious liberty. The celebrated toleration act provided among other things that whoever denied the divinity of Christ, or even the doctrine of the Trinity, should be punished by death and the confiscation of all his property.

* * *

How do you like this bit of sentiment from the encyclical of Pope Leo XIII on Human Liberty? "It is quite unlawful to demand, to defend, or to grant unconditional freedom of thought, of speech, of writing, or of worship, as if these were so many rights given by nature to man." See Encyclical Letters of Leo XIII, published by Benziger Bros., page 161.

* * *

Rome seems to be again resorting to the tactics of terrorism. There was the usual riot at Appleton, Wis., recently when W. H. Brandon delivered a lecture under the auspices of the Guardians of Liberty. The next day the lecturer was arrested in Oshkosh to prevent the delivery of a lecture, and the right of free speech in that locality is again being put to the test.

* * *

Under the head "Democratic Women Busy," the Chicago Herald, of Jan. 19, makes this announcement: "Catholic women who are ballot-shy will be taught all the rudiments of voting Wednesday evening in St. Patrick's social center at 308 South Sangamon St., where the Rev. W. J. McNamee will address them." Another conclusive proof that Rome is not in politics.

* * *

"Prohibition is conceived in intolerance, bigotry, tyranny, ignorance, and built on injustice, and therefore can have no healthy results," is the opinion expressed by Roman Catholic Priest Gregory of Portland, Ore., in a letter to a local paper. In the same epistle those who favor restrictive liquor laws are denounced as hypocrites and pharisees. Rum certainly has a vigorous ally in Romanism.

* * *

The New York Tribune is victor in a case bearing on the freedom of the press in an opinion handed down unanimously by the Supreme Court of the United States. The court's decision is that newspapers need not disclose the sources of their information and that one may refuse to accept a pardon without incurring punishment for contempt of court. The Tribune says that "the result ends an insidious censorship."

* * *

The spirit that prompted an Elkhart, Ind., priest to say several months ago that "muscular Christianity" is better than argument, is the same spirit that is today filling Europe with widows and orphans. Muscular Christianity is neither Christian nor human: it is devilry of the worst kind. The Author of Christianity told Peter to put up his sword; but Peter and the Cæsars prefer muscular suasion to heartfelt exhortation. And of such is strife and war. Let us have Christianity of the heart and we shall have peace.

Ten cents a year extra to have paper wrapped single.

President Wilson Vetoes the Will of the People

On the twenty-eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen, Woodrow Wilson, President, vetoed the Immigration Bill passed by the Congress of the United States.

Congress is our national legislature. In the wisdom of those who constitute that great national body it was deemed essential and necessary that a protective measure be enacted restricting immigration, so as to safeguard the American republic from an overwhelming influx of aliens making ready to migrate to this country at a time tens of thousands of her people were out of employment.

It was estimated by an official of the national immigration bureau that there were ten million aliens preparing to leave southern Europe for the United States.

Even if every one of these 10,000,000 were stalwarts, physically and intellectually, of the higher class of desirables, what would become of them? How many years would it take this republic to assimilate and digest such a vast army? And during the intervening years would not this surplus of labor mean stagnation and depression, distress and misery all along the line?

This is an apt and fair illustration: Suppose that within the next year or two, ten million Mexicans should cross the Rio Grande and settle in the United States. How long would it take this nation to survive such an appalling calamity? And an open door means the coming here of millions of the superstitious and illiterate undesirables from southern Europe; not that class of people which came to these shores from northern Europe—those men of strong muscle and healthy brain which made this country what it is today.

President Wilson pitted his individual judgment against the Congress of the United States. As the chief executive he claims superior wisdom and prescience to that combined in some four hundred senators and representatives whom he ruthlessly overruled by vetoing the legislation they had passed after months of ardent and praiseworthy efforts to frame a just and needed protective immigration law.

The President states that he disapproved the measure because of the "literacy test," "the closure of the open door," "and other restrictions." And by "other restrictions" it is only natural to conclude that Mr. Wilson was and is antagonistic to any law which would, in any wise, restrict immigration.

The President demands the "open door" so that this nation may become the receptory of Europe's discards.

"Its enactment into law"—the immigration bill—states the President, "would undoubtedly enhance the efficience and improve the method of handling the important brand of the public service to which it relates, but I have the power under the Constitution to veto and I dissent."

The above being true, if Mr. Wilson had the good of the American people at heart, and was less concerned and considerate of the people of other nations, he would have served his country best by having approved the bill. Congress having the power to restrict, also has the power to open more wide the door when it might be considered wise, judicious and expedient to do so.

The President says, "Clauses in the bill are partially of vital consequence and the bill bodies a radical departure from the traditional and long-established policy of the country."

Of course the bill was of "vital consequence," for it was framed with "consequence" in view, the issue being considered of the greatest possible importance, and "the departure from traditional policy" was no more radical than was the tariff bill, or those of the more recent so-called progressive measures.

"Restrictions like those adopted earlier in our history as a nation," continues the President, "would very materially have altered the course and cooled the human ardors of our politics."

Granted, but the President is fully conscious of the fact that the class of people which made early America was of that quality and standard with which we, their children, hope to maintain this republic as established by these forefathers, and they came not from southern but from northern Europe, a difference in class so great as to be incomparable.

The President is woefully wrong when he advises that the immigration bill "risked turning back from our shores without test of quality or purpose; without regard to character, purposes or natural capacity."

All such tests were required in the bill he vetoed, but in order to further safeguard, other qualities were demanded such as it was believed might, to some extent, prevent the slothful idle, the depraved and the vicious elements of Europe from coming here to swell the ranks of the unemployed.

It is even now proposed to enact legislation, both state and national, for the purpose, at public expense, of providing for the care and sustenance of tens of thousands of American people now out of employment, not as a matter of choice, but from lack of work.

President Wilson must be dreaming when he intimates that he doesn't know the will of the people on this important measure. He must know that the congress acted on this measure in accord with the demands of their constituency. Congressmen and senators have heard from the people at home on this measure more often and at greater length than any other measure up for consideration for many years, and they know that the people want such a law. The results of the elections last fall, it seems, should have taught Mr. Wilson something.

The whole thing in a nutshell is this: The people of the United States are in favor of the immigration bill, while the Roman Catholic church and President Wilson are against it, and congress has not had the courage to pass it over the veto of Mr. Wilson and Cardinal Gibbons.

The immigration bill has met defeat in congress by a majority of five votes and the president's veto is sustained. The voice of the people is of no effect in this matter though every effort was made to make it plain that the immigration bill was desirable. The way is still open to those desiring to come and the ends of the earth will respond while bread lines lengthen in our cities. As this bill was passed by congress before President Wilson placed his veto upon it it is evident that some of the law-makers have had a change of heart. These are the ones to keep a watchful eye upon.

OHIO GUARDIANS IN CONVENTION

The Guardians of Liberty held their annual state convention in Castle Hall, Main and Third street, Friday and Saturday, January 15 and 16.

Every county in the state was represented and large delegations were present from such cities as Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, and Columbus.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Chas. P. Ferguson, Columbus, State Master Guardian.

W. K. Krumling, Toledo, State Master Recorder.

Edward Schmidt, Cincinnati, State Master Custodian.

E. W. Reynolds, Cincinnati, State Master Vigilant.

The retiring State Master Guardian is T. A. Taylor, of Toledo.

The retiring State Master Recorder, J. P. Copland, of Cleveland, was presented with a gold watch as a token of his services during the tenure of his office.

A vote of thanks was extended to Lincoln Court No. 52, of Columbus, for the invitation to hold the convention here and other courtesies shown. The Columbus court is one of the largest in the country.

The new State Master Guardian is an officer of this court.

Dr. J. J. Tisdall, Master Guardian of the Columbus Court, opened the convention with prayer.

Dr. Geo. P. Rutledge delivered an address to the convention Saturday afternoon.

THE AX FOR SEGUIN

Ex-Priest P. A. Seguin, of Stevens Point, Wis., writes The Menace that a postoffice inspector has just called on him to inquire if he is the author of the Eye Opener, and if it is sent by him through the mails.

Seguin replied in the affirmative, and we will no doubt soon hear that he has been indicted before a Federal grand jury on a charge of "polluting the mails."

The mails you know are very easily "polluted," when said "pollution" consists of opposing the damnable doctrines and practices of the "holy" fraud known as the Roman Catholic political machine.

The Eye Opener is nothing more nor less than a translation into English of a part of Liguori's so called "Moral Theology"—a doctrinal book of the Roman Catholic church used by priests, published by Benziger Bros., Catholic book publishers of New York City, and sent through the mails by them every time they can secure an order for the book.

Why is it that Rome can "pollute" the mails to her heart's content without interference, when at the same time men who use her own stuff in an effort to expose her rottenness are haled into court and punished?

People will conclude pretty soon that there are two standards of justice in this country—one for Roman Catholics and another for Protestants.

How about it, Mr. Wilson, president of the United States?

Father Seguin is still selling the Eye Opener at 25 cents a copy, or packages of a dozen for $1.00. If you want one you better get it before they become contraband. Address him at Stevens Point, Wis.

NEW MEXICO CENSORSHIP

The press censor bug is working overtime. Every Knight of Columbo in the country seems to have caught the fever. The jackleg representatives in the various legislatures of the country, who belong to the pope's army, feel called upon to join in the fight for the suppression of free speech and press. If you don't believe it read the following bigoted and un-American measure recently proposed to the legislature of New Mexico:

The libel measure introduced in the senate yesterday afternoon by Senator Navarro, of Mora county, refers to fraternal and religious orders or societies. The bill reads as follows:

"Any person who, with intent to injure, publishes or circulates any malicious statement or writing with reference to or concerning any fraternal or religious order or society, is guilty of criminal libel.

"The written or printed or published statement to come within the definition of libel must convey the idea either:

"(a) That said fraternal or religious order or society has been guilty, as an order or society, of some penal offense, or has conspired to commit some penal offense.

"(b) That said fraternal or religious order or society has, as an order or society, been guilty of some act or omission which, though not a penal offense, is disgraceful, and the natural consequences of such act or ommission which, though not a penal offense, is disgraceful, and the natural consequences of such act or omission are to bring such order or society into contempt among honorable persons."

The bill provides as punishment a fine of not less than $200 or more than $2,000, or imprisonment in the county jail for three months, or both.

The first amendment to the national constitution specifically states that congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, yet these un-American whelps have the audacity to presume that a dinky state legislature shall assume the power and authority to punish people for the exercise of their constitutional rights.

Verily, the Romans have run amuck!

They are making themselves ridiculous and the old "mother church" will soon be the laughing stock of humanity throughout the world.

Sidney C. Tapp's Books

New sidelights on old problems by Mr. Tapp are to be found in his books. His struggle to get a hearing has been a tragedy. In a letter written from Kansas City he says:

"If any of the readers of The Menace want these books, I will put them on sale at $1.00 each, to enable me to pay off the indebtedness and live through the summer. I can not hope to live long at best. My years of sickness and Rome's boycott have absolutely bankrupted me."

"Truths About the Bible," $3.00; "Soxology of the Bible," $2.00; "Why Jesus Was a Man and Not a Woman," $2.00; "Anglo-Saxon Institutions," $2.00; "The Struggle," $1.50. The five books for five dollars and 15 cents. "Truths About the Bible" will cost $1.15 instead of $1.00 because of extra postage. These books can be had from The Menace. We are doing this without compensation. The Roman inquisition is busy in America. God pity us when the papacy comes to full power and crushes men and free institutions with a relentless hand.

IN ENGLISH ONLY

We are constantly receiving inquiries from Menace readers asking if we print The Menace, or offer any books for sale which are printed in the German and other languages. The Menace is printed only in English, and we have no publications for sale in any of the foreign languages. The Concordia Publishing House, Corner Jefferson Ave. and Miami St., St. Louis, Mo., offer a few pamphlets on anti-Romanism which are printed in German.

At the celebration of the battle of New Orleans, held in that city recently, the Masons had 4,000 in line, and the Knights of Columbus had 200 all told. By the noise and political pull they had in the city, one would have supposed there were half a million. But 200 to 4,000 is about the proportion when the bluff is called.

BRANDON JAILED FOR SPEAKING

On the evening of Jan. 25th, W. L. Brandon, former editor of the Sentinel of Liberty and the Free Speech Daily, of Monroe, Wis., was arrested in Appleton, Wis., for attempting to deliver an address on Romanism and locked up in the city jail for the night, being released next morning without either bail or trial.

The reports in our hands concerning the affair are very much at variance, and about the best we can do is to publish the following account of the affair which we take from the January 26th issue of the Daily Northwestern, published at Oshkosh:

Barricaded in the police station, a dozen detectives and policemen last night fought off with clubs an anti-Catholic crowd of 3,000 men and boys who stormed the building to capture Chief of Police Garvey and to rescue W. L. Brandon of Monroe, Wis., editor of Free Speech, whose arrest led to the riot. Policemen called from all parts of the city battled their way through the mob to the station to reinforce the defenders. Several attempts to rush the doors were beaten back by police sorties. More than a dozen men, including several Lawrence college students, were dragged into the station and locked up with Brandon. An order by Mayor Knuepple to the police to stop a meeting of the Guardians of Liberty in Armory G, was the direct cause of the trouble. Accompanied by several policemen, Chief Garvey went to the armory shortly after 7 o'clock and ordered the leaders not to attempt to hold the meeting.

Editor Brandon began to address a crowd from the armory steps. Led by the chief, the police rushed the crowd and arrested Brandon. He struggled to escape, but the police surrounded him, successfully resisting all attempts to free him while forcing their way through the crowd. Pursued by a crowd that increased at every street, jeered and pelted with missles, the policemen rushed Brandon to the station. While Brandon was being carried back into the cell room and locked up, the doors were barricaded. Shouting "Hurrah for Brandon and free speech" and "Get Garvin," the crowd attempted to rush the entrances. Hurry calls were sent out for all available policemen to reinforce the defenders. As the crowd continued to increase in size and violence, Chief Garvin appealed to the fire department. Three lines of hose were laid, the carts forcing their way through the crowd. Attempts to cut the hose were frustrated. Protected by policemen, the firemen drove the crowd back a half block in each direction. There they remained for several hours, jeering the police, demanding the freedom of Brandon and the other men and calling upon Chief Garvey to come out and face them.

Petitions for the recall of Mayor Knueppel are being prepared by the Guardians of Liberty and their supporters. It is also expected that a petition demanding the resignation of Chief Garvey will be circulated.

FEDERATION TO FRISCO

The American Federation of Patriotic Societies and Voters, under the direction of D. J. Reynolds, of Minneapolis, Minn., has definitely settled on San Francisco as the place for holding the next national convention of the Federation, and the same will be held in the big Auditorium on the exposition grounds the week beginning Oct. 18, 1915.

Mr. Reynolds is now making arrangements for special trains for this occasion and it looks now as if this will be the greatest patriotic gathering ever held on the American continent. The contemplated tour includes the following:

First-class railroad ticket to San Francisco and return.

Pullman standard sleeper to San Francisco and return.

Transfer of member and checked baggage to and from hotel at San Francisco.

Seven consecutive days at the hotel in San Francisco (two in double room), including breakfast.

Seven admissions to Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Admission to twenty attractions within the Exposition grounds.

Transportation to Los Angeles and San Diego and return.

At points where a sufficient number justify making up a special train, special sleepers and other arrangements will be provided and these will be attached to the special train at a common meeting point. A competent man, whose business it will be to relieve you as far as possible of all travel worries, will be in charge of each train. We will probably arrange for the entire party to make short stops at Los Angeles and San Diego and places of interest enroute. You may extend your stay in San Francisco or visit any point in the West, all current stopover privileges are included.

The total cost of this tour by our special trains from Chicago will be $155.00; the cost from other points of departure will be equitably adjusted and determined by the difference in cost of round trip railroad and sleeping car fares between said point and San Francisco and the Chicago rate for the same service.

You will get first-class railroad ticket from your home station to San Francisco by way of any direct central or southern route you may select. An additional charge for railroad transportation will be made if you wish to return the northern route.

It has been arranged that you apply direct to your National Federation President, D. J. Reynolds, 424 Plymouth Building, Minneapolis, Minn., for your reservation. He will file your application, issue you a receipt for $25, your first payment, and credit your account. You will REMIT TO HIM in like manner, the balance in installments or all at one time on or before the first of September, 1915, and then you will get your tickets together with full and explicit instructions as to where and when to entrain and assemble. These special trains will be made up in the various large centers of population most convenient to all.

These reservations are transferable and all payments over and above said reservation fee, $25.00, is returnable to you in case you make application therefor on or before the first of September, 1915. All moneys with the exception of the reservation fee, will be deposited in the Security National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn., as a trust fund under bonds and all moneys can be used only to apply on members' expense of the tour. The reservation fee of $25.00 will be applied at once to making advance payment for train, hotel and other reservations, hence is not returnable.

In scanning the "People's Column," "Public Forum" and such departments among the papers that come to us we are glad to note that our friends are getting into the public eye in defense of The Menace. The Scranton, (Pa.) Daily News of recent date contains letters from its readers who are upholding us in our fight to keep America American. Keep the good work going whenever and wherever you can. It is your fight as well as ours. Whoop 'er up!

St. Patrick's Day is approaching and it is suggested that patriots throughout the land, men, women and children, wear a tiny American flag in the place where the Irish wear the green. The shamrock means nothing to Americans—the flag is ours. When colors are to be shown, keep the flag of freedom to the front. Our hopes are here, our homes are here, and we should give Old Glory right of way where men are men and not the tools of Rome. Let the "auld sod" keep the green, and keep our country's colors clean.

Sparks From Live Wires

Dubuque, Iowa.—I have read with interest The Menace ever since it started on its wonderful career and am lost without it.

Green, Wis.—I am much interested in The Menace. I think it is doing a great work. I never throw away a copy when read. I send it to a friend.

Warren, Ill.—This is quite a town for The Menace and I am glad to know it. You are doing fine work. Keep it up. You have more people behind you than you think.

Clinton, Iowa.—Enclosed please find $1 for four new subscriptions. Am very much interested in The Menace. It should be in every American home where love, truth and liberty abound.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Your paper is a welcome visitor to our house. I hope you may be spared for a number of years until you have driven the pope and his kind from our beloved country.

Woodbine, Pa.—You are doing a great work and I trust it may result in untold good to our country. Enclosed find 50c in stamps for which please send me 100 samples to distribute throughout our neighborhood.

Skidmore, Tex.—Here I come with 10 new subs. This is the third bunch of subs since Thanksgiving. It is no trouble at all to get the people to take The Menace, and I think everybody ought to read the paper.

Westminster, Md.—I must congratulate you on the brave and noble stand you are making for public welfare of every American citizen. I just received the second lot of 20 sub cards and will place them in a day or two.

Denver, Colo.—Beginning with April 18th, 1914, I sent in 578 subs for 1914, and together with books purchased from you I have remitted during that time $163.76. In my opinion you have the best patriotic paper published.

Jennings, Kan.—I have been so busy of late that I have allowed my subscription to expire. I miss the weekly visit of your paper which I prize very highly on account of the fearless and loyal Christian and American spirit it contains. I enclose $1 postal order for subscription.

Mason, Mich.—I take six weekly copies of The Menace and keep same in good circulation by mail and otherwise. I think The Menace is one of the most needful papers printed and should be kept in circulation. You are doing a work that none but the brave would undertake. Your work is the only thing that will save our country.

Roseville, Wis.—Words can hardly express my appreciation of the exceptionally great and good work which you have accomplished through your little paper The Menace in the past and are endeavoring to accomplish in the future for this great country of ours. May your future be crowned with unbounded success. Enclosed you will find a list of subs.

Cleveland, Ohio—Under separate cover I am sending The Menace 11 subs. Some of them are renewals and some are new ones. Those American patriotism permitted them to put their hands into their pockets and hand me the necessary quarter for forty weeks subscription. Then again there are some who are just a little timid so I put my hand into my own pocket and am paying forty weeks subscription for them and I hope in the forty weeks the lessons they may learn will take away any fear they may have and nerve them to action in proclaiming themselves openly for the cause now and forever.

CHICAGO SCHOOLS ROMANIZED

From Northwestern Christian Advocate.

The school management committee of the board of education of Chicago has endorsed the plan to open the manual training schools of Chicago to the pupils of the parochial schools of the Roman Catholic Church. The plea was based upon the fact that the parochial schools do not have facilities for manual training. A studied effort was made to keep the action of the school management committee quiet in order that the action of the committee might be endorsed by the board of education before the public, who are opposed to the encroachments of the parochial schools, would have a chance to be aroused by the protests which would be sure to come in if once the knowledge became general. Last week we published an editorial entitled "Who Owns the Chicago Schools?" The above notice will aid any who may be in doubt to answer the question with some degree of assurance. So sure are some of the Roman Catholic principals that the action will prevail that they are already adjusting their manual training quarters to accommodate the increased attendance. Even now the board may have endorsed the action. Again we ask, who owns the Chicago schools?

WE GAIN IN SPITE OF OPPOSITION!

WE are constrained this week, to give the men on the Firing Line a great big cheer.

We show an excellent gain in circulation of over four thousand, notwithstanding the fact that the expirations are extremely heavy just at this time, and notwithstanding the fact that we are weathering a great war and the worst panic this country has seen for a generation.

The most phenomenal thing that I can imagine is that a paper with a million and a half circulation would only lose a hundred thousand circulation during six months of war in practically all the foreign countries as well as a money stringency at home.

Many of our best boosters have lamented the fact that we have been gradually losing for the past few months, but when all things are considered I think we have broken the world's record in the matter of holding our own.

Since the great European war started, thousands of publications, and thousands of business institutions such as banks, stores and manufacturing concerns have closed their doors, while the little old Menace has hardly felt the shock to business and industry generally.

Why is it?

Simply because we are fighting for the very life of the nation and for the very existence of the people.

The Roman Catholic organization is doing more to increase Menace circulation than anything we could possibly do ourselves.

The methods which that organization is using to put The Menace out of existence is positive proof of our contentions, and the American people are beginning to see and acknowledge it.

Just as I sat down to write these very lines I received a telegram to the effect that Romanists had assassinated Ex-Priest William Black, in his hotel at Marshall, Texas, simply because he had advertised that he would deliver a lecture in that city.

At this time I am not in possession of all the facts in the case, and will not attempt to comment on it, but you know and I know that it is the same old story—the attempt to suppress free speech and free press.

We deplore the fact that blood must be shed in this conflict—we trust, in fact, that the blood of William Black is the last that will be shed—but what are we to do?

Are we going to surrender to Rome?

Are we going to stop our presses?

Are we going to suppress our public speakers and tear down our rostrums?

Are we going into the black night of bondage more terrible and damnable than any that history records simply because we are facing an enemy that doesn't hesitate to shed human blood in the accomplishment of her designs?

NO! A THOUSAND TIMES NO!

That's our answer.

If it is yours, say so by sending The Menace every subscription you can get.

You can make the circulation report show a gain every week from now on if you only will. GET BUSY AND DO IT!

Saint Pat's Parochial School

Easy Lessons for Beginners

RELICS FOR REVENUE

"A recent traveller to Rome not merely saw these wonders, but w considerately and affectionately told that inasmuch as he was a 'devout m he could obtain a small portion of these precious relics at a moderate pri He was offered a feather from Gabriel's wing for twenty-five cents."—Pope by Van Dyke, page 153.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER

A wonderful thing is Gabriel's wing, as preserved in the treasures of Rome, with its wondrous supply of things you may buy to drive evil out of your home. There are feathers galore, and perhaps even more, to be purchased at two bits apiece; and, as fast as they go, in some way others grow so the stock never seems to decrease.

And so we rely on the endless supply that centuries cannot exhaust. Old feathers for gold, and new feathers for old, is an exchange where nothing is lost. If erring ones doubt what the really devout believe about things of this kind, they alone are to blame for the error and shame that dwells in each heretic mind.

Our safety is sweet and our faith is complete in relics so good and so old, as we steadfastly search the traditions of church for the trinkets that bring in the gold. So, let all the race this r gion embrace that sweeps away sin w a feather; while, under a wing or s like holy thing, we trust in the pope together.

Come! rally to Rome, and therein f a home where the feather and bone ne die: where both when they're old transformed into gold by hunters relics who buy. That should be eno to forever rebuff the foolish quibble and doubt; and should quic convince every peasant and prince Rome knows what she is about.

The Next Lesson

The next lesson will be about a fr ment of the rope with which Ju Iscariot hanged himself. It is a gi some relic, but is one of the ropes must learn.