

THE SILVERTON JOURNAL

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NO. 2

10,000 SUBS FOR JOURNAL

Before the First of January, 1914. Simple Method For Building up The Journal's Subscription List is Explained to All

We want and we can have 10,000 subscribers in one month if every lover of liberty who now reads the Silvertown Journal will "get busy." Here is the simple method by which it can be done: Get a subscriber, give him a subscription blank and tell him to get another, giving him a blank also with the same instructions. Blanks can be obtained at this office or will be promptly sent by mail. Do not wait. It is your fight as well as ours, and by all pulling together and not breaking this chain of effort we can accomplish wonders.

We can not do this great work without the help of every loyal American subscriber. When we reach the 5000 mark we will double the size of our paper and this will help us all to get the other 5000, so let each of us act at once and get it to the 5000 mark in the next ten days, if possible. And it is possible if every one acts at once, even if he or she gets only one new subscriber and gives the proper instruction and subscription blanks to the new workers.

We have become an established institution. We own a complete printing establishment, linotype, presses and all. So when you go after a sub you can assure him the Silvertown Journal is here to stay.

The cause is one of patriotism. The Catholics are awake to the cry to "Make America Catholic." Let us awake to the counter cry of "Save American Liberties."

Cut out one of the blanks in this issue and get one or more subs at once. Friends of Liberty, give us a few minutes of your time and we will reach the 10000 mark by January 1st. This is the 20th century and the great principles of liberty are sure to win. The old lies and silly methods of the 10th century have passed away. We are really learning the great lesson that "in Union there is strength." Patriots of America, let us unite.

Bethany News.

Mr. Pete Bowen has built him a new barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Henjum visited at the home of A. Henjum's Sunday.

Miss Alta Morley spent over Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Charlie Morley.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Johnson are spending a few days at Portland and Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Solberg departed Monday to visit friends and relatives in the east.

Mr. and Mrs. Henjum of Dakota visited at the home of James Henjum last Sunday.

The Bethany Sewing Circle met at the home of Mrs. Amanda Bowen November 6. Ten members were present. An excellent lunch was served. It was decided to meet next at the home of Mrs. James Bowen Nov. 15.

The Bethany Sewing Circle met at the home of Mrs. James Bowen November 15, for an all day meeting. Fourteen members and one visitor were present. The ladies of the Circle quilted a quilt and sewed carpet rags. It was decided to meet next at the home of Mrs. Cox Nov. 22.

E. C. Cook and Fred Leonard were here Wednesday from Bend, Oregon. Mr. Cook returned Thursday. Mr. Leonard stopping here with the expectation of getting work.

A SARCASTIC WRITER

Says The Journal is "Illiterately Published, and a Detriment to Education and Morals of the Cultured

Some poor aspiring soul, on getting a sample copy of the Silvertown Journal, wrote on the top of it and sent it back to this office. By not signing his or her full name the poor H. M. R. showed some cowardice, but this is a common thing for those who are cowed by old Rome's dominating rule. Here is the good advice and information this poor misguided dupe offers us:

"You are aspiring to the notoriety & degradation of the Menace and you are second only to that rotten, filthy sheet. A decent self-respecting protestant would not tolerate it in his home, your paper is illiterately published & a detriment to the education & morals of all who seek culture & refinement.

H. M. R."

Comment is almost unnecessary. The illiterate, degenerate, rotten, filthy and immoral condition, or the purifying, truthful, educational and moral ideas of the parties in this controversy can only be judged justly by those who are not blinded by superstition and deafened by the silly songs of priestcraft. But he who has a little sense left ought to be able to figure out from this secret, skulking, undercover attack on us that H. M. R. has not profited very much by standing up for Catholicism.

The "Little Bird" Chirps.

Nearly all day Wednesday Johnny watched for a little bird called 'slug' to come out of the new nest. He didn't put salt on its tail although this 'slug' bird has a long tale indeed. Instead of salt Johnny used fire and by the aid of many friends who gathered to see the fun, the little bird finally jumped out of his nest and sang his first song which pleased everybody very much for Johnny's name was in the song. 'Slug' is a pretty, little, bright, up-to-date bird and any one who wishes to see him or get the use of a whole flock of 'em should call on Johnny at once.

INDUSTRIAL FREEDOM OR ECCLESIASTICAL DESPOTISM



HER numbers, her ingrained superstition, her pious fraud and pompous ritual captivating the unthinking, make the Catholic church an important factor in our body politic. She is an historic enemy of human progress, a survival of pagan despotism, destroying the spirit of liberty in all places of her dominion. In politics she is an adept, in political intrigue a genius, and she is always on the job. With less than one-fifth of the population she is said to have three-fourths of the employees in the various departments of government at Washington, and controls practically the whole executive force of many cities. She is

able to compel our highest officials to attend her banquets, and in pleasing speeches endorse her methods. She controls absolutely most of the great daily press. She is now moving upon Congress for a law placing a Jesuitical censorship over the mails, so that no exposure can be made of her villainies. She seeks to put her devotees into public office, while by the common law of the church, and decree of the Pope, such official is forbidden, in effect, to proceed against any priest or other church dignitary for any crime or offense he may commit. The church and her ministers are not amenable to the jurisdiction of civil courts, and the church can require a Catholic ruler to impose the death penalty when the good of the church requires it. (Elements of Ecclesiastical Law, Vol. 1, p 92).

She is a great capitalist—holds millions of productive wealth, and her holdings are constantly increasing. This will give her control over industry, and a strangle-hold on the nation. Her whole history shows that her dominion will be the Iron Heel—the masses enslaved, degraded, crushed, hopeless and powerless. Her cruelties and robberies never knew any limit where she had the power.

Her power to coerce and enforce her demands can be met only by removing capital and industry from private to public hands, making ownership of industry a public function in which the masses are free to participate.

All men and women everywhere, who care for liberty of life and conscience would do well to accept the challenge of the old Pagan Despot, and direct their energies accordingly.

L. D. RATLIFF.

Salem, Ore., November 8, 1913.

AN ENJOYABLE AFFAIR

Teachers and High School Girls Are Tendered a Reception in G. A. R. Hall Last Saturday Night.

One of the most enjoyable mid-winter affairs was the reception given in honor of the teachers and high school girls by the members of the Woman's Social Science Club last Saturday night in the G. A. R. hall.

The hall was beautifully decorated with high school colors—orange and red—and the artistic manner in which the work had been done was the cause of many exclamations of admiration among the large crowd which attended.

An excellent program, consisting of music and recitations, was rendered, and each number received repeated encore. Upon the conclusion of the program, light refreshments—individual pumpkin pie's, doughnuts and cider—were served.

The Oregon Glee Club from the State University will be at the Gem Theatre Friday, Nov. 28th. The club is said to be the best Glee Club that Oregon ever put out. Be sure to be there and don't forget the date, Friday Nov. 28th.

Menace Man a Poet.

A railroad man, and a friend of The Menace, seeing on different railroad cars the statement, "Read The Menace," composed a little piece of his own and started it out on different cars. It reads like this:

"Read The Menace," is the cry,
On flat cars low, and box cars high,
So please Mr. Pope, do not sigh,
You'll read The Menace by and by."

A Silvertown enthusiast goes the man on wheels one better in the following:

Read The Menace? Yes, you bet;
And read "The Journal"—it's not dead yet;
Johnny's "dry," the priests are wet,
And before he busts he'll make 'em sweat.

THE FATHER (?) BRAGS LOUD

No Victory. War is Not Yet Over. Father's Telegram Misleading. The O. S. B. Knows It. The Sisters Know It. We Know It.

The following telegram was sent after our "Scarecrow" trial by one of the reverend fathers (?) to one of their "weakly" papers: Mt. Angel, Ore., Oct. 31, 1913. Great victory for Sisters of Mt. Angel in suit against Silvertown Journal. Defense did not produce evidence in support of accusations. Their lawyers made no plea. All Catholics or Catholic sympathizers were barred from the jury, yet the jury brought in a verdict of "guilty" after two minutes. Sentence next week.

Father Dominic, O.S.B. The holy "weakly" then remarks as follows:

Now, why not institute the same suit against the "Menace"? K. of C. make them prove that you take the oath they ascribe to you.

Now, the fact is that there was no great victory for the Sisters nor for their holy fathers in this first skirmish which they evidently instituted to force us to put in our evidence and then manufacture evidence to defeat us in the big \$50,000 suit which is to follow. The holy father says that we did not produce any evidence in support of accusations and that our lawyer made no plea. This is true, but it is like many other things told to mislead, and in effect worse, if possible, than a direct lie. The holy one did not say why we produced no evidence and made no plea, and leaves his readers to suppose that it was because we had no defense. This is false and no one knows it better than those who tried to force us to show our hand but failed. The jury were non-Catholics, but that was not the fault of the prosecutors. We saw to it that no Catholics were left on and they fought equally hard to keep off any who were prejudiced against them. We were perfectly satisfied with the jury, but under the instructions of the judge and without any evidence whatever from our side, the jury could not have brought in any other verdict. They were out only two minutes because there were no reasons for discussing the matter, but it would have been a different story if we had put up any defense. Our sentence was only a fine and a small one—less than the cost of appealing the case to the Supreme Court, but we would have appealed if it had been two cents instead of \$200. The battle is not over dear holy father (?) Dominic, O. S. B. Your sisters (?) have gained no victory as yet, and you know it.

The Martyr in Black.

Will lecture in Silvertown soon. The Loyal Berean Class of the Christian church have secured the promise of Mrs. Lowry Cunningham to lecture in Silvertown.

WHY IMPORTANT.

Martyr in Black was formerly a nun of the Benedictine Convent—the same as the Convent at Mt. Angel. Thus you may hear from the lips of one who has been there the truth, awful as it is, about the sweet Angels of Benedictine order. Watch for further announcement.

LOYAL BEREAN CLASS.

THE RELIGIOUS PHASE OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

BY LEON L. MYERS.

During the centuries which are known to civilization as, "The Dark Ages," the power of despotic rule had fastened its fangs upon the heart of the world. During this time, also, priestcraft had firmly taken possession of the consciences of all men everywhere. During the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the masses of humanity were engaged in tearing down the strongholds of absolute political power exercised over them, and in the struggle to free the minds and consciences of mankind from the chains of ignorance and superstition that for centuries have bound them.

It is remarkable what injuries a people, hampered by superstition, shakled in chains of ignorance and made stupid by generations of oppression, will endure; but more remarkable and terrible the consequences when an oppressed people turn on their tormentors. Such a condition existed in Europe previous to 1795 and terrible indeed was the vengeance taken on the oppressors of that Continent. The period which marks the beginning of this struggle is called the French Revolution.

For many generations the rich and governing class had revelled in luxury and criminal licentiousness. They produced nothing except misery and oppression. Their luxurious living became more and more notorious, more and more exacting its demands upon the resources

of the country, more and more unendurable; but still the poverty stricken people lived on in their filth and misery accepting their lot as a matter of the Divine will as they were taught to accept it by their preying (spiritual?) advisers.

All this oppression and misery was brought under the direct survey of the Roman Catholic Church, whose coffers profited immensely by the continuous stream of contributions and taxes levied upon the masses by the Church and government for the spiritual and other imaginary benefits they were supposed to have received. The religious element, known at large as the clergy, was directly responsible for and in colleague with the reign of brute force, and endeavored to train their credulous followers to believe that the life to come would more than compensate them for their sufferings now endured. In fact, for hundreds of years the clergy of this Church has thus nourished the superstitious world and with the promise (enforced by eyes turned heavenward) of a land, a new paradise yonder, they had succeeded in filching from greater portion of the land of this world, until the popes became the actual dictators of Europe. They organized crusades, dethroned monarchs, distributed kingdoms. The bishops and abbots became sovereigns and princes and veritable founders of dynasties. They came by 1795, to possess a third of all

lands, a half of the revenue and two-thirds of the capital of Europe.

The clergy of France were perhaps more arrogant and overbearing than the clergy of any other nation. They defended themselves against all fiscal demands, and endeavored to shift all burdens rightfully their own upon the already overburdened people. By a most delicate and subtle method did these parasites do this. Each year, the Church in lieu of taxes escaped from, made an outright gift of 15,000,000 livres to the Government; they also, it should be incidentally remembered, borrowed an equal amount from the Government. Later the Government, generously in recognition of the generous gift made by the Church, canceled this loan.

Thus the Clergy not only established a reputation for great liberality but by a judicious arrangement of dates were enabled to use 15,000,000 livres per year without interest.

A still more insinuating slap at the intelligence of the French people was the overbearing and commanding air which the king assumed toward the Church officials and the corresponding submissive attitude of the clergy toward the king. In this farcical role the Clergy often appeared in court as the defenders and protectors of the persecuted, whereupon the judges arrogantly tore the sufferers from the arms of their loving(?) and heartbroken(?) pro-

tectors and meted out to him punishment which in reality the priests themselves had arrogantly connived to bring about.

Outwardly the Government was the active agent in these persecutions whereas in truth, the clergy themselves were the real aggressors. Even to this day the clergy disclaim all responsibility for the Church in regard to these series of persecutions, and attribute the terrible miscarriages of justice on record, which were the forerunners of the outbreak subsequent to the governmental officials, who they assert with most becoming modesty, "persecuted innocent people in spite of their earnest pleas for mercy on the part of loving and devoted priests of the most Holy Church." History records numberless instances that substantiate my contention: Many years before the French Revolution, during that notable period of religious turmoil known as the Reformation, the Protestants succeeded in obtaining a foothold in France. For a long time they enjoyed the privileges of religious freedom granted in the Edict of Nantes and prospered greatly. These Huguenots numbered among their adherents one-thirtieth of the common folk and one-third of the nobles of France. They had fifteen general synods, hundreds of churches and many ministers of great ability and large influence.

(Continued next week)