

# THE SILVERTON JOURNAL

VOL. IV.

SILVERTON, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1914.

No. 3.

## Papal Notes

By L. D. Ratliff

Abolish the office of Chaplain in the army and navy.

Tax all church property just like all other property.

Governor West says Judge Kelley is opposed to executive clemency in the Hosmer case.

Permit no person who avows obedience to a foreign potentate to vote or hold office.

Do not blame but pity the Catholic victims who have been trapped at a tender age and tortured into a superstitious fear of their own common sense.

Forcing the issue: — The Catholic Union of Illinois sent a list of questions to all the legislative candidates of the state. Hurrah for the Holy-Boners.

This is a big country, but there is not room in it for a bunch of pretenders who claim the right from heaven to rule over all the rest, and to compel obedience.

The "Mass" and "Purgatory" are inventions of the priesthood put into their so-called religion for two purposes, to-wit: Graft and to subject the people to the priest.

The Columbian (K. C. organ) says, the most learned of the Catholic girls fall away from the faith. Of course they do. No well-informed and sincere woman, or man either, can be a loyal Roman Catholic.

Brazil, once a Catholic country, in 1889 formed a Republic, and in 1891 adopted a Constitution which provides that the following shall not be registered as electors: Beggars, persons not knowing how to read, oldiers on pay, members of monastic orders, companies, congregations or communities of whatever denomination subject to vows of obedience, or rules, or statutes, implying the surrender of individual liberty.

I assume that there is some substance to human thinking; that notwithstanding the hobgoblin possibilities of the human mind, there are some things the intelligent mind cannot believe. One such thing is the Catholic doctrine of the "Mass." It is a supreme insult to common sense. Every intelligent priest knows, every bishop knows, every archbishop knows, that when he puts that thing up to the people he is practicing a fraud.

Rev. Tierney speaking for the Catholic Federation to Secretary Bryan says, "The Catholic contention is that the relentless war waged in Mexico against the Catholics is not persecution of Catholicism, but is war on Religion as such." That is the Jesuit trick all right. Why this general hatred of the Catholic Church in Mexico where she has ruled for 400 years? "Father" Tierney knows why. Every priest should be driven from that priest-cursed land for the country's good.

I have been told that the Salem Daily Statesman some time ago put up an apology or defense for the Jesuits. It is not in my province to say just how much part the cash box plays in a newspaper's conscience. It is a fact, though, within the reach of the Statesman's knowledge, that the order of Jesuits cannot be slandered, for its creed provides for every crime you could accuse it of,—so says Eugene Sue, author of The Wandering Jew, one of the greatest books of the last century.

A trick of the Jesuits: — At the beginning of the 18th century a fund was created in Mexico for Catholic missions in California. It is called the "Pious Fund." This fund was taken over by the Mexican government which held the principal and paid the interest to the Jesuits. When California was ceded to the U. S. the Mexican government refused to longer pay. It was surely a question between the Jesuits and the government of Mexico; but the wily Jesuit pushed the U. S. into it, had it appealed to the Hague at public expense, and by decision of the Hague (1902) the U. S. is made collecting agent for the California Jesuits, and yearly collects and hands over to them \$43,050.99.

## THANKSGIVING PERPETUAL

By Samuel B. Letson.

"Thanksgiving!" Ah, thanksgiving, hearts' incense and the day! Who'll tell the measure of the wealth of grateful hearts, I pray! Who'll count the pleasures of the mind, the treasures of the soul, The joy of hearts and charms of sense of human kind, the whole? With all, oh, crowning glory, great gracious boon to man, He makes us co-workers with Him in God's eternal plan! For all that I can comprehend, in all my future days The Giver-of-all-good shall have my hearty fervent praise.

Los Angeles, California.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 16, 1914. J. E. HOSMER, Silvertown, Oregon.

Dear Sir: But recently a partial copy of your paper came into my possession, and at the same time I learned that you were doing time because of some of its publications, so that is the reason that I wish to subscribe for two copies and wish it were for two thousand, but as I am now doing my little in support of our other fearless patriot's publications, it is all I can do at this present time. I am under the impression that the price is fifty cents yearly, if it is more let me know and I will remit the balance. I enclose one dollar, one copy to Mr. \*\*\*\*\* of this city. One copy to myself at the above address. Will you also send me a few past sample copies for distribution, possibly to secure some other subscriber. You may or may not remember that some 22 or 23 years ago that W. E. Price who was then Editor of "Living Issues" published in this hot bed of papalism, was, by the intrigues and mobbing of the faithful of their church, and through papal judges sent over to San Quentin, where he served two years, although he could have been free inside of six months had he desired, but he was brave and served his whole time. We have a fight on our hands, which I fear will not be finished without blood shed, as that government wrecking outfit have become so strongly entrenched through the duplicity and corruption of our public officials, that they certainly have become our masters, yet there some ray of hope, but it lies in our turning back now that we have put our shoulders to the wheel. There is so much to be said and so little time and strength to do it all. Those who are of the old school are passing away, while the present generation have become partially romanized through the traitors whom we have placed in office and who are responsible for the calamity that has overtaken this nation. Very truly yours,

Rome's military tactics are an interesting feature of her activity. She not only has her military bodies, as the Knights of Columbus and Order of Hibernians, but she is also Romanizing our army and navy from within. She already claims about one-third of the navy force, and it is conceded she has a large majority of the West Point and Annapolis students who are to be the war officers for the future. Even now in case of a conflict involving the claims of the Pope she could start a mutiny that would greatly cripple if not disorganize our navy.

Stretching the Constitution: — The Constitution of Oregon (Art. 1, Sec. 5) provides, "No money shall be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of any religious or theological institution."

The Oregon Blue Book, issued by the Secretary of State for 1913-1914 says (Page 98): "Legislatures of the State of Oregon have established a custom of providing State aid to privately conducted charitable institutions, such as homes for wayward girls, baby homes, homes for foundlings, for the friendless and others. The legislature of 1913 enacted a law making it possible for all charitable institutions approved by the State Board of Health to receive State aid," etc., etc.

Under this head are named four distinctively Catholic institutions: House of the Good Shepherd, Christie Home, St. Agnes Asylum, St. Mary's Home. In 1912 the House of Good Shepherd received \$5,628.93. The Christie Home since July 1908 to March 30, 1913, received \$12,969.50. During the years 1913-1914 the four institutions named received of public money the sum of \$41,765.65.

The claim that these institutions are non-sectarian is the flimsiest subterfuge, for Catholics have no such institutions. This is a very clear case of stretching the State Constitution in favor of the Catholic Church.

## AGAIN—THE JESUITS

On a former occasion, we told some interesting things about the Jesuits; today we carry their history a little further. But first we must ask you to remember the boast that Rome is constantly making — Rome is "Semper Eadem" — Always the same. Remember that if this has any definite meaning, it declares that what Rome has done in the past, in the lands beyond the seas, she will do here, in this country that we proudly call "The Land of the Free," just as soon as she shall gain the power. Then remember that the Jesuits are the special soldiers of Rome—that Jesuitism is the very life—the heart—the soul of Rome even though in the past, a dozen popes — every one of them "infallible" — have denounced the society; and have tried to destroy it.

Today we explain a matter that may have puzzled you. To induce you to align yourself against Jesuitism, you have been told of the enormities that are said to be taught in the so-called "Secret Instructions" — or "Constitutions" of the society. You may have looked into the book; you may have been convinced that — if this be the real "Instructions" — of the order — pope Clement was right in trying to suppress them. You have reflected — These "instructions" are so wicked — how came the society to make them known — how could they dare to acknowledge them; and if not acknowledged, what weight can they have? Must not this book be a fraud? Here is the answer:

Joseph I, king of Portugal, during the reign of Clement XIII (1758-1769), quarreled with the Jesuits, and they tried to kill him. The Jesuits, as a corporation, were in trade; and their books with such property as could be reached, were seized. A French Jesuit, Lavelette, had been sent by his superiors to the West Indies, where, plunging into business, he gained wealth for the society. Forestier and Sacy, leading officials of the society, directed the Marseilles bankers, Bioncy and Couffre, to honor Lavelette's bills of exchange.

The amount ran up to two millions of livres. The bankers called on Forestier and Sacy for money. They were calmly told that the rules of the society allowed them to disown any engagement of an inferior member, if it might cause injury to the society. One of the bankers went to Paris, to ask relief of the higher officers of the Jesuit body — and was coolly told "The rules of our order are inflexible — we can do nothing for you." When told that this would mean bankruptcy for the firm — and suicide for the partners, these men calling themselves "Companions of Jesus" — answered: "In that case we will celebrate masses for the repose of your souls!"

The bankers declared themselves insolvent and turned over their property to their creditors; who at once began action against Lavelette. When he declared himself insolvent, with debts amounting to four millions of livres, the assignees sent the whole Jesuit order; and the case was put into the hands of the Parliament of Paris for trial.

The Jesuits acknowledged the jurisdiction of the Court, and repeated the claim that their "Constitutions" provided for such denial of responsibility and supported the claim by putting in evidence a copy of their "Constitutions" — the document involved.

In this way the "Constitutions" of the Jesuit body became known to the public. The Court decided that the society must stand by the acts of its subordinates and must pay the bills. All Europe was stirred, as may be well supposed; and the society was expelled from one country after another. Pope Clement XIII defended them for a time; issuing a bull in their behalf on January 7, 1765. Later, the pressure against them was so strong that he — infallible pope that he was — agreed to issue against them; a consistory, at which this action was to be perfected, was appointed for February third, 1769 — BUT — on the night of the second, the pope was poisoned! The Jesuits did not usually take chances; certainly not, if they could prevent.

The next pope was the Franciscan—Canganelli; who took the name of Clement XIV. He too was infallible, and he issued a bull for the utter suppression of the Jesuit order. The Jesuits "suppressed" this pope — of course; and, a few years later, the society was restored by Pius VII.

The history is interesting. "L" — Willamette University.

## VISITS EDITOR IN JAIL

November 16, 1914.

Silvertown Journal:

Last Friday a friend and I visited J. E. Hosmer, an inmate of the Marion County Jail; having arrived at the depot several minutes before train time, I had the privilege of speaking with several who were taking the same trip I was, but their purpose was different. Some were going to see the Governor and others were going to see members of the Supreme Court; while I was going to see and talk with a victim of Rome. It is needless for me to go into details of Mr. Hosmer's case, as they are well known to the readers of The Journal. It may not come amiss to state that the trains were quite on time, the street cars were running (all for the accommodation of the general public, saying nothing about private profits), the sun was shining at times, and one could not tell that J. E. Hosmer was serving a 100 days' sentence in the large white building unless he knew of the fact or cared to know.

My friend and I arrived at this large white building, the County Jail of Marion County, Oregon. We asked permission to see Mr. Hosmer and were told that it would be a few minutes before we could see him. A few minutes passed and we were told we could see Mr. Hosmer only five minutes. "All right," we said, "That is better than not seeing him at all." So we made our way down the stairs to the jail entrance. At this place Hosmer's name was called and in a few seconds we were shaking hands and making the best of our so-called Christian (?) civilization, which forces innocent men (because they have spoken or written the truth) to serve long prison sentences behind those cold iron bars, which are a disgrace to our boasted liberty and give the lie to our so-called "greatest civilized country on earth."

Hosmer is looking quite well considering everything. He has many friends in Salem who administer to his every want, but kindness hardly breaks jail monotony.

About the first words Mr. Hosmer said were as follows: "I was just figuring how long it would take a man to acquire one million dollars, receiving a wage of \$2.00 per day, and," he continued, "it would take one thousand six hundred and sixty-six years." I made the remark that not many of us would live to be worth one million dollars, at saving \$2.00 per day.

The deputy made the remark that: The five minutes were up. We shook hands and Hosmer returned to the cell having 38 days yet to serve.

In connection with comrade Hosmer's mathematical work I am tempted to add the following:

Don't wake 'em up!

"What did you tell that man just now?"

"I told him to hurry."

"What right have you to tell him to hurry?"

"I pay him to hurry."

"What do you pay him?"

"Two dollars a day."

"Where do you get the money with which to pay him?"

"I sell bricks."

"Who makes the bricks?"

"He does."

"How many bricks does he make?"

"Twenty-four men can make 24,000 bricks a day."

"Then instead of your paying him, he pays you five dollars a day for standing around and telling him to hurry."

"Well, but I own the machinery."

"How did you get the machinery?"

"Sold bricks and bought it."

"Shut up, you'll make the fools wake up, and they'll make the bricks for themselves."

Socialist News.

I wonder when society will cease convicting innocent men for the crime of having told unvarnished truth, as they understand conditions existing. But the world will move on and some time, some day, somehow society will understand. And those who paved the way for understanding will live in future history.

J. E. Blazer.

The Reyman brewery was the biggest concern of the kind in Wheeling, W. V., prior to the State going dry. The wets pointed to it as one of the great concerns which prohibition would destroy. But what happened? The Reyman brewery has been changed into the Reyman Packing Company. Additions to the plant are being built costing at least \$150,000, and the big plant will employ four hundred men, while the brewery employed but forty.

Exchange.

## DO ROMAN CATHOLICS POSSESS ANY HONOR?

We hear a great deal about Roman Catholics doing this, that and the other. Many apologetics are always ready to offer various excuses for their short-comings. The positively awful scenes perpetrated by Rome through the civil arm, in burning thousands of people at the stake, flaying them alive, destroying both the father and mother, and helpless babes, and destroying whole provinces in their ravages, exterminating the hateful and despicable heretics are things we often look back upon as by-gones and never to be revived again. Yet, if the same spirit is in the bosom of Rome, would they not practice the same again? If not, then Rome has changed the process of regeneration brought about by the Protestant body has done this, for no organized body, unaided and of itself alone, has been known to regenerate. The influences playing about it must bring about these changes. Within the Roman Catholic body is an inner circle, known as the "Curia" of the hierarchy, which we believe has been untouched and unregenerated by the centuries of enlightenment, which has been playing upon the Catholic body. The poisoning, emanating from the higher ones, permeating and saturating on down the body until it reached the outskirts of the church, still today, we believe poisons that body and renders it helpless for growth and development. Men have secured contracts to lecture, after which Rome has taken money and offered it as a bribe to bring all other influences possible to get these men to violate principle of honor. We find that this has been done in many cases over and over again. At Waterloo, Wis., \$100 was offered as a bribe to the opera house manager. Recently, the assembly chamber of the capitol at Madison was wrested from the Guardians of Liberty after they had secured permission to use the building.

The following letter shows the same force and influence at work to throw out and to close the opera house to our lecturer, C. W. Bibb. The letter speaks for itself:

Gentlemen:— We would like to have you publish the following article in your truly American paper.

On November 2 we secured the opera hall at Woneoc, Wis., and had the Hon. C. W. Bibb of Minneapolis, Minn., to deliver a lecture on "Romanism in American Politics."

We hired the hall for this lecture before we had the bills printed and as soon as the bills were in circulation, Rome got busy as usual and we were refused the hall. We then made arrangements for another hall over a saloon. When they found this out, they telegraphed the Hauseman Brewing company of Madison, Wis., whom we have found out since are Romans. Of course they refused us the use of the hall. This put us up against the real thing. The only place left was the Methodist church, which we could secure but thought it too small.

As a last resort and through the eternal vigilance of the Guardians of Liberty, we demanded the opera hall from the first people we dealt with, and after a hard hour's fight, we finally secured the opera hall, just in time to start the meeting as advertised.

We had an audience of 225 people and had it not threatened rain, we would have had the hall packed. We must forcibly say that Hon. C. W. Bibb is a very able man in handling the subject which should interest all true Americans, "Romanism in American Politics."

Yours truly,  
J. G. Grunuwel, M. G.  
A. T. Church, M. A.  
Ex. Court No. 169.

## GOOD CHEER

One Sunday morn as I awoke, This view did meet my eyes, Of wondrous gold and crimson light That lit the eastern skies.

And then I closed my eyes again, While dreaming there I lay; But when I opened them once more, The skies were dark and gray.

That glorious sight which I had seen, Was quickly swept from view; But after waiting then awhile, The sun came streaming through.

How oft the things appear in life, To make your path so bright, When, suddenly 'tis turned about, And all is dark and night.

But still another change doth come, And troubles flee away, Then cheer up, friends, when it is blue; There'll come a brighter day.

Ex.

## Catholicism—Prohibition

The Sacramento Bee has a good deal to say, on the editorial page, Oct ber 21, in reference to the relation of Catholicism and Prohibition. It admits that the voice of the Catholic church is generally against prohibition. He said that there were no doubt some societies in the Catholic church which were devoted to the interests of prohibition, but goes on to further affirm that the Catholic church as a body does not stand for prohibition and that Cardinal Gibbons has declared most positively against it, and Archbishop Riordan of California has declared in his official organ, the Sacramento Monitor, that he is against it and that he further affirms the voice of the Catholic church is generally against prohibition.

We are thankful that the Sacramento Bee had the honesty to come out and forcibly present their attitude of the Roman church to this question. If The Sentinel of Liberty or Free Speech had presented this on its own authority some one would have said that it was untrue, and here, we have one of America's greatest papers coming out in its editorial upon this question. We do not believe it untrue in spirit to Romanism. Just as they say, so we agree, that many societies do exist among the Catholics opposed to the saloons. Free Speech.

## DEAR FRIENDS!

The Journal never knew how many friends it had till trouble came and while the old adage of "Laugh and the world laughs with you" holds true, still it has been proven that the good old world holds kind hearts that have stepped forward with words of cheer and sympathy, and with assistance in keeping the paper on the old footing. There may have been a thought in the minds of some that The Silvertown Journal would quietly drop out, lacking the support, and the hand behind the pen that has made it so popular in the past.

But it is very much alive at the present and, dear friends, it's not going to die, it's here to stay.

There has been hard work — how hard you will never know — but with every edition has come the assurance that there is no such word as fail. A few have left us, it's true, under the new management but the criticisms received have only spurred us on to greater efforts and it's by those things we all rise to the best thoughts in us you know, and the 26th of November will find us with thankful hearts for a year of blessings that over reaches all trials and troubles.

## A NATION OF HYPOCRITES

A little while ago President Wilson issued a proclamation calling upon the American people to unite in prayer for the cessation of the war that is desolating Europe.

A nation that supports capitalism and is therefore in favor of war, is guilty of the most arrant hypocrisy in praying for peace.

That prayer did not rise higher than the market price of musket balls and bayonets.

God was not at home when that prayer was delivered.

On the Saturday before the pious American people assembled in their churches and synagogues to pray to God for peace, a ship left the New York harbor with sixteen million rifle cartridges in her hold for the wholesale killing of the soldiers engaged in the war they had the audacity to ask God to end.

Prayers are cheap, but there is profit in rifle cartridges.

To pray to God to send peace while furnishing the armies with shot and shell for their mutual destruction, is not only the rankest of hypocrisy but the vilest of blasphemy.

Capitalism, based upon profit, extortion, robbery, is essentially a system of war and pillage, of murder and devastation, and they who support this system and are responsible for war could with far more consistency appear a day for thanksgiving to the devil than to set apart a day of prayer to the God of peace and love. Ex.

Good fathers and mothers wish their children to advance, to overcome obstacles which baffled them, and to correct the errors of their education. If you wish to reflect credit on your parents, accomplish more than they did, solve problems they could not understand, and build better than they knew. Some Mistakes of Moses.