

# The Jeffersonian

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**June 16** If the above date appears on the label on your paper it means that your subscription expires this month. Subscriptions are discontinued promptly on date of expiration. RENEW NOW.

THOMSON, GA., JUNE 1, 1916.

## For Governor of Georgia;

HON. HUGH M. DORSEY,

the fearless, incorruptible Solicitor-General who won the great fight for  
**LAW AND ORDER,**

and the

**PROTECTION OF WOMANHOOD,**  
in the Leo Frank case, in spite of the best legal talent that could be obtained, and in spite of the most corrupt "Detective" Agency that ever disgraced a nation.

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## Another Appeal to Fair Minds.

IN dealing with any Romanist, in oral debate or written controversy, it is most important to remember that the orthodox teaching of his church encourages lying, when the falsehood is beneficial to the church.

This poisonous doctrine was never publicly exposed until the French Catholic, Blaise Paschal, exposed it in his famous "Letters." (See Paschal's works Vol. II., quoting Jesuit teachings from Jesuit Books.)

This being true, it is not surprising to come upon impudent falsehoods in the pamphlet recently issued by Joseph B. Frankhauser, Jesuit, (Macon, Georgia) who calls his Jesuitical production "An Appeal to Fair Minds."

This Macon priest quotes from Proverbs, 6-19:

"A deceitful witness that uttereth lies, the Lord detesteth."

Thank you, Joseph: that's a good text; now let's locate the "deceitful witness that uttereth lies."

In his "Foreword"—meaning Foreword, I suppose—the unctious Jesuit describes the idyllic relations existing in Macon, between Romanists and Protestants, previous to the coming of the lecturer, Jordan.

Joseph Jesuit says—"We were very happy in the sweet peace of concord and good will."

We were, were we?

Was it because "we were very happy in the sweet peace of concord and good will, that we threatened to boycott the Hotel Dempsey, if it did not immediately discharge the Manager who had declined to grant to the Romanists the free use of the ball room, explaining that he must first consult the owners?"

Was it from pure Christian altruism that we sent letters forward to Atlanta, in the noble effort to prevent that Manager from getting another position?

Joseph Jesuit says—"The harmony of our city was a thing we were proud of."

We were, were we?

Then it was our pride in this harmony that caused us to break up the homes of Bernard Brown and Frank Boifeuillet—both legally married to Protestant wives under the laws of Georgia—by telling them that the State had no power over the marriages of her Romanist citizens.

It was our ravenous fondness for "sweet peace and concord" that caused us to publish an insolent card in the *Telegraph*, saying, in effect, that Catholic citizens of Georgia owed no obedience to the State's marriage laws, but must obey those made by a foreign church, in a foreign country.

That insolent card was followed by an equally arrogant sermon—preached in a Macon church and published in a Macon paper—defiantly proclaiming the treasonous doctrine that *one class of our citizens are forbidden to obey our laws—FORBIDDEN BY A FOREIGN POTENTATE!*

Break the hearts of Protestant wives! Desolate their homes! Treat them scornfully, as concubines, and compel them to admit it, by accepting remarriage at the hands of a priest.

If these lawfully wedded Protestants refuse to knuckle and crouch and kiss the Pope's foot, blast their lives by forcing their legal husbands to desert them!

That's what these Roman priests did in Macon, in the cause of "the sweet peace of concord and good will."

Did this Frankhauser person have a hand in that annulment of the laws of Georgia, in that wrecking of happy homes?

He must be peculiarly dense if he thinks that such crimes against the law, and against Protestant women conduce to "harmony" and "sweet peace."

What harm did Jordan's lectures do to any Romanist?

*He* did not set up a private divorce—court and separate married people by virtue of a foreign law.

*He* did not issue orders to the Hotel Dempsey as to whom it should employ.

*He* did not publish insolent cards and preach insolent sermons, glorifying the supremacy of a foreign law.

Nor did *he* incite a mob to kidnap one of the priests and beat him to insensibility.

It was the local priests who raised the local storm, just as they raised it when they rioted in the effort to lynch the Protestant lecturer at Haverhill, when they caused the atrocious murder of William Black, when they mobbed the Rev. Dr. Barnett, when they sacked the Baptist Church at Carbondale, when they burnt the tent of Rev. William Boles, when they raised a tumult to prevent Protestant lecturers from being heard in New Jersey, and when they openly, persistently defy State laws in St. Augustine and Savannah.

No Republic can prosper and avoid civil war, when a foreign church arrogates to itself the power to enforce here, upon any class or sect, a foreign law antagonistic to ours.

As General Grant wrote, during his last

days, such a claim "must be resisted and suppressed, at whatever cost."

Woe unto these Jesuits and these proud Roman prelates, if they continue to propagate treason and sedition.

We mean to resist it, and suppress it, at whatever cost.

Joseph Jesuit Frankhauser quotes George Washington's letter of reply to the Virginia Baptists (1789) who had written to him their congratulations upon his election to the Presidency.

Washington said to these Baptists—"I beg you will be persuaded, that no one would be more zealous than myself to establish effectual barriers against the horrors of spiritual tyranny, and every species of religious persecution."

Joseph Jesuit was singularly blind, when he quoted that passage.

Why did he not pause, and ask himself what Washington meant by religious persecution and "the horrors of spiritual tyranny?"

Joseph Jesuit should have given more thought to words "establish barriers."

The Baptists had never persecuted anybody. On the contrary, they had been subjected to religious persecution, imprisoned in England, banished from Massachusetts, and jailed in Virginia.

The Methodists had never persecuted. On the contrary, they had persecution to endure.

The Episcopalians, it is true, could not wholly liberate themselves quickly from Roman Catholic education and practices, and the Church of England had shown an intolerant spirit.

But Washington was an Episcopalian himself, in form at least; and he certainly had never known any "horrors of spiritual tyranny" among the Episcopalians.

What, then, was he driving at, when declaring himself so earnestly for the establishment of barriers against the horrors of spiritual tyranny?

Horrors is a strong word, unusually so for the sedate and self-restrained Washington.

**HE MEANT THE PAPAL SYSTEM!**

He meant the Roman tyranny, oppressive to mankind, and ambitious to rule the world.

He meant the horrors of that system which tortured, starved and burnt human beings, because of a difference of religious opinion.

He meant the horrors which Romanism had inflicted upon Europe, in scores of merciless massacres, and in religious wars that soaked Spain, Italy, Germany, France, Ireland, and England with Christian blood.

Fresh in Washington's memory must have been the coming of the Huguenots, to escape the horrors of spiritual tyranny in France.

Fresh in his memory was the flight for life of the Salzburger, from Romanist Austria to the Colony planted by Oglethorpe—a colony which had such a vivid recollection of papal horrors that it forbade Catholics to settle in it.

Fresh in Washington's mind was the torture and murder of the young Frenchman, De-Le-Barra, whose crime consisted in not having knelt, as Rome's brazen impostors were carrying their baker's-bread God through the streets.

Fresh, also, in Washington's mind were the burnt offerings which Bloody Queen Mary offered up to her God, the Pope—burnt offerings of human flesh, roasted with cold ferocity in the fires of Smithfield, amid the sardonic and satanic rejoicings of Roman Catholic priests and mobs.

Fresh, likewise, in the mind of George Washington was Rome's carefully prepared plan to exterminate, in one day, every Protestant in Ireland—a plot which cost thousands of lives, and which came near to awful success.

Verily, this Macon Jesuit could not have

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If they arm themselves with deadly weapons, and go to the private room of a Protestant lecturer for the purpose of murdering him, and do murder him according to programme, nothing is done about it.

Those assassins are at liberty on a bond of \$10,000, and the judge accommodated them by removing the case, on his own motion, from Marshall to Galveston, thus giving the assassins the benefit of a K. of C. environment.

If the Romanists ambush and kill a Protestant candidate for tax-assessor, who proclaims his purpose to place Romanist property on the tax-books, a Romanist community shields the assassin, and a Romanized grand-jury fails to indict him.

And when two of these Irish Romanists spend months at criminal conspiracy, hatched in this country, and leave our shores to take part in a rebellion which they know will cause rivers of blood to flow, our Government stretches forth its long arm, and snatches these traitors from the doom they so richly deserve.

Verily, it's a great thing to be a 4th degree K. of C., or an Ancient Order man.

With Tumulty at the President's ear, and with Cardinal Gibbons on the telephone, and with the Papal Ambassador acting as connecting link between his Papa and our President, the Roman secret orders are very much in the saddle.

Isn't it a wonderful piece of inconsistency for our Government to hold Mexico and Carranza responsible for the Villa bandits, when it intervenes to protect the Irish Catholic bandits who make New York the base of their raids on Great Britain?

Wouldn't Carranza have the same right to demand clemency for Villa, that we have to demand it for Sullivan and Lynch?

## Anti-Romanism? Yes, it's Here, AND IT'S HERE TO STAY.

THE old clay-backs and mud-turtles of politics and journalism had just as well recognize facts.

Do they suppose that the mobbing of Protestant lecturers in President Wilson's own State, has had no inflammatory effect upon the country?

Has President Wilson ever opened his mouth to condemn Romanist riots, church-busting, tent-burning, kid-napping, and murder?

*No: he has not.*

On the contrary, he has gone out of his way to publicly denounce those who have organized to resist the intolerable encroachments of this foreign, anti-democratic church.

He not only went out of his way to do this, but ostentatiously insulted all non-Catholics by wearing the badge of the Knights of Columbus.

When Cardinal O'Connell's would-be lynchers riot at Haverhill, wreck the town hall, resist the authorities, attack a Protestant preacher's private residence, and howl for Leyden, that they may lynch him, can it be supposed that anti-Romanism will not flame into wrath?

When an insolent priest, like Farrell, defies the authorities in New York, and brazenly attempts to conceal the brutal mistreatment of boys and girls in Rome's "charitable" institutions—supported on public funds—can anyone be surprised at the growth of anti-Romanism?

When Rome proclaims her foreign marriage laws, and forbids her American subjects to obey the laws of the land in which they live, and in which they vote, serve on juries, and hold office, is it any wonder that anti-Romanism spreads like a prairie fire?

When Rome orders her K. of C. Congressmen to wage ceaseless war upon the liberty of the press, and persistently seeks to give the

Postmaster General autocratic power to destroy property and ruin individuals—without any sort of trial—by closing the mails to attacks on Romanism, wouldn't we be dead to Americanism if we failed to combat this insolent campaign against the Constitution?

When a foreign church entices boys of 10 and 12 years of age into taking perpetual vows, and becoming perpetual slaves of Rome: when 58,000 American women are kept in life-long close confinement, and the State denied the right to question them: when Juvenile Courts, violating the 6th, 13th and 14th Amendments to the United States Constitution, furnish the Roman church with a constant supply of slave-labor for her laundries and sewing establishments, it is a marvel that intense hatred of this foreign church should arise?

Behold what Senator Bryan of Florida did, in his frantic efforts to catch the solid support of Bishop Curley and the Knights of Columbus.

He allowed his hand-picked Executive Committee to rule, in effect, that Romanist secret societies could vote, but that all anti-Romanist societies should not.

Yet Bryan himself pretends to be a Protestant, and therefore anti-Romanist.

*The blood of the Protestant martyr, William Black, cries to heaven for justice against the 4th degree Knights of Columbus.*

The blood of Thomas Pierce, of Pasco County, Florida, is still unavenged—shot down among the Romanists, priests, and Knights of Columbus, and killed, because he had declared his purpose, if elected Tax-Assessor, to compel the Roman church to pay taxes on its lands.

Have we forgotten how Cardinal Farley denounced our Public School system in his grand Cathedral in New York—not delivering the violent tirade himself, but having it delivered by his subordinate priest, in his presence?

Have we forgotten how the present Pope, a few weeks ago, denounced Protestant churches and schools as "emissaries of Satan"?

*No, Sir: WE REMEMBER!*

And, as General U. S. Grant wrote, at Mount McGregor, just before he died, *any church that puts its laws above ours, must be resisted, and the claim suppressed, AT WHATEVER COST.*

Never has any President done so much to influence non-Catholics against Romanism, as Woodrow Wilson has done.

No President has ever surrendered so many political strong-holds to the oath-bound subjects of a foreign potentate.

No President has ever sown more dragon's teeth than the pedagogue whom the Democrats mistook for a Presidential statesman.

Of course, President Wilson doesn't know how liberally he has contributed to the certainty of future Civil War—certain if the Romanists continue their attacks upon free speech, free press, personal liberty, and the public schools.

Like most mischief-makers, Wilson has been serenely unaware that he was tossing matches at the gasoline.

That's exactly what he has been doing for three years; and he began it, *when he colluded with Bishop McPaul to cripple Civil marriage in New Jersey.*

Tumulty has been the evil genius of Woodrow Wilson, and a more dangerous Mephistopheles never whispered diabolism in any man's ear.

If the Democratic leaders are well advised they will lose no time repudiating the infamous press-gag bills of Gallivan, Fitzgerald, and Seigel.

The President would be well advised, if he occasionally appointed a Guardian of Liberty.

ty to office, instead of giving all the patronage to the Pope's Knights of Columbus. The leaders of the party would do a wise thing if they restored to the platform the Public School plank, which the National Democratic platform used to carry.

If the Democratic leaders have any judgment remaining to them, they will cease their sucklings to Rome, and will reject the law's JUVENILE COURT BILL, cooked up by Congressman Ben Johnson, of Louisville, Kentucky, and by the Roman Catholic lobbyist, O'Hern.

There will be rocky times in this land, the Juvenile Courts persist in violating the highest law, and supplying Rome with slave labor.

Why doesn't the Democratic Committee on the Executive Offices report the Romanist press-gang as ADVERSELY?

Why is no protest made against the POPE'S POLITICAL AMBASSADOR?

Why is Tumulty retained in power?

**Worry to See 'em Worrying About Hugh Dorsey.**

**They are Lugging in the Frank Case.**

It grieves me to contemplate the anxieties which the Hearst-Slaton papers are manifesting in regard to Hugh Dorsey.

They cannot forgive him for downing Big Money in the Frank case.

Those old wounds still bleed, resisting the healing salve of time.

Dorsey's foes say they are going to down him, in the Innes case, and discredit him, generally.

Well, maybe so. You never can tell. But you'll have to start something better than theaska dodge, if they do.

It's a long, long way to Alaska; and if Burns had a mind to, he could locate lots of good girls in those remote regions.

But as Burns is about to be indicted himself in New York, he may not be able to devote his able mind wholly to the Inneses.

If the New York grand jury gets hold of him, the consummate rascal may not slip through the meshes so easily as he did in Atlanta.

Dorsey's enemies say that he placed himself in the same hole with Slaton, when he accepted a fee in the appeal of the extradition case to the United States Supreme Court. Did he, really?

It is not the official duty of a Solicitor-General to appeal an extradition case to the United States Supreme Court, nor is it his official duty to follow an appeal there.

His fee-bill wouldn't cover the actual expenses of such a trip.

But when Dorsey went to the highest court, in the Innes case, he was acting for the law, against an alleged criminal, not AGAINST the law, and for a CONVICTED criminal.

Possibly if Dorsey's enemies had not bedded themselves with rage, they would have made the difference.

In the Slaton case, the sequence of undisputed facts is,

1) Slaton elected Governor in October.

2) Mary Phagan assaulted and murdered, on Memorial Day, the April following.

3) Rosser's firm immediately employed Frank's kinsmen before any Gentile suspected Leo Frank.

4) Slaton taken into co-partnership with Rosser, soon afterwards, although the nature of his office, and the law of unbroken custom, made it impossible for him to practice law until his inauguration.

5) Slaton's inauguration as governor, in April, after Mary's death in April.

6) The jury convicts Frank on the testimony of more than 40 white witnesses, and the evidence of her blood and hair found

near Frank's office. Judge Roan resists all pressure for a new trial and the Supreme Court affirms his refusal. New hearing asked for by defendant, and the Supreme Court unanimously refuses it.

(7) Rosser and his associates file extraordinary motion for new trial; and Hugh Dorsey proves that Burns, Lehon, and C. W. Burke endeavored to bribe, and intimidate witnesses, in the effort to defeat the law.

A false affidavit, which cost somebody \$200, was prepared by Luther Rosser in the law-offices of the firm of Rosser, Slaton, Brandon and Phillips.

The white man who signed and swore to that false statement, said in open court that he was paid by the Burns detectives.

C. W. Burke was actively at work in this campaign against the law; and Dorsey proved that in some cases Burke offered money in others, good jobs, and in others, applied intimidation.

It was the most determined conspiracy against honest witnesses, and disinterested, veracious evidence that ever came within my knowledge.

Governor John M. Slaton was at his law-office during that unprecedented campaign against law; and Governor Slaton was in constant consultation with his man, Burke, whose reports Slaton received.

In other words, Governor Slaton was an active accomplice in the lawless efforts to defeat the law.

In the State capital, Slaton was the State's chief executive, sworn to execute the law, and paid by the State to do so.

In the offices of Rosser, Slaton, Brandon and Phillips, this same Slaton, at the same time, was Frank's lawyers, after Frank's legal conviction; and he, Slaton, actively participated in the mole-work of the detectives who were trying to buy perjurers, and debauch honest workmen and work girls.

(8) The extraordinary motion is thrown out by our Supreme Court as possessing no legal merit.

(9) Application is made to the Supreme Court of the United States, and Hugh Dorsey follows it there, defeating the appeal.

(10) Petition to Prison Commission is made, and it fails.

(11) Mr. Hearst and Nathan Straus come to Georgia, in the interest of Frank, and a Chicago delegation parlor-cars into our midst; also arrive Mr. Hearst's great editor, Arthur Brisbane, and his great lawyer, Clarence Shearn.

Legislatures butt in upon us, and Governors of distant States oblige Jewish bankers by sending telegrams.

Doctors of Divinity keep their hind legs going, and Conan Doyle, the English novelist, tells us how to behave.

Actresses beam in upon us, and the front page of the daily paper gets Geraldine Farrared, in a truly rural manner. It was a great time.

(12) Governor Slaton, failing to break down the State's case at his law-office, decides to do so at his executive-office.

He goes through the motion of retrying his own client.

He reviews the identical evidence which had been passed on by our Supreme Court, and he laborously endeavors to find a middle

He writes some 15,000 words to prove that his client is not guilty, beyond a reasonable doubt, and then re-sentences him to the penitentiary for life, which he could not legally do unless his client was guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

(13) Before announcing this remarkable decision, partner Slaton holds a long midnight conference with partner Rosser, at the house of Slaton; and the sneaking way in which Rosser goes up the back street in his automobile, leaves his car there, and foots it to the Slaton place, proves that the business

on hand dares not face the open light of day.

(14) The rich Jews knew before hand what would happen, and were betting on it.

(15) From all that can be learned on the outside, it would seem that the campaign against the law cost at least two million dollars, because of his Frank articles.

The Haas Finance Committee might be able to furnish exact data.

(16) Rosser had offered Senator James of Kentucky, a big fee to appear before Governor Slaton, telling the Senator that his speech would be prepared for him, and that he could not lose.

Senator James spurned the bribe, refusing to be a party to a sham trial in Slaton's executive office.

(17) Letters threatening the lives of Dorsey and Watson infest the mails, and the Straus Magazine—and Slaton, too—announce that Watson should be driven out of the state.

Watson threatened with criminal prosecution:

(18) Several men of Atlanta go to Attorney-General Gregory, and tell him that the Government cannot procure an honest jury in Georgia; whereupon the Democratic Attorney-General lastly declares his purpose to take Watson out of his State, for trial in a more hostile environment.

These Atlanta men demand Watson's punishment because of his fight for the laws, for the courts, and for womanhood—the security of the daughters of the poor from the lawless lusts of the sons of the rich.

The papers that are now fighting Dorsey, encouraged the Attorney-General when he made the amazing threat to trample upon the Constitutional rights of a great State—rights which reach back beyond the Great Charter into Anglo-Saxon times.

Those papers do not care two straws about the Innes case: they want revenge on Dorsey and Watson, on account of the Frank case.

They know perfectly well that the Big Money interests that fought us then, are lined up with the Roman priests, and that every vote those allies can control will be thrown against Hugh Dorsey.

P. S. It looks as if some Burns-Burke fancy doings were spiring Dorsey's witnesses away, in the Innes case, just as was attempted—with partial success—in the Frank case.

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