

MORE FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

As Related by a Former Member of the Secret Service of the Government.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—To the Editor of THE AMERICAN: In my last communication to you in which I gave a partial account of my experience in a camp of the "Golden Circle" while acting as secret detective for the government...

It has been now thirty-one years since I became a member of that order. So you see it is no wonder that I should have forgotten many things which are of importance in order to make my story complete. At the time I made my report to the government of what I found in this camp of rebels. I made a sworn statement of the whole matter, a copy of which I kept. On looking over some old army papers the other day I came across the copy which brings back to my memory many things which I had forgotten.

I was also told by the vice president of the camp that they had on their list of members the names of three priests. I did not see these priests. They did not attend that meeting that I was at. Now, we have always been told that the catholic church was opposed to all secret societies, and yet they would become members of a secret order to oppose the war for the union.

I never knew who he was. I waited for a short time examining my revolver to see that they were all in good shape for business. Then I waited a little longer. No one came to molest me. I then heard some men talking in the yard back of a saloon which was run by a man by the name of Foyd, who was the vice president of the camp.

Here is one point I want your readers to not forget: When the war first broke out the natural impulse of these people was to be loyal to the Union and many of them enlisted in the Union army. But after the 20th of June, 1862, hardly one of them went into the service.

livery stable and engaged a horse and buggy with a driver to take me to another town about twenty miles distant. When I went to the stable to engage the horse and buggy I saw three of the same men that broke up my sulky the night before sitting on a bench in front of the stable. When I told the proprietor what I wanted and where I wanted to go he went back to the hotel and soon I saw these three men start off down the road that they expected me to take.

After we reached the town, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, I sent my driver back with the horse. I made my report to Provo Marshal Shad Omartons of what I had done. A company of one of the regiments then in the state was sent to the town and arrested the whole gang or nearly all of them. Soon after this some of these loyal Irish Catholic citizens shot and killed a lame soldier, whom they suspected of having given me information in regard to them, which was correct.

S. R. DEAN

PATRIOTIC RESOLUTIONS

Brought Before the Republican Congressional Convention at Omaha.

The following resolutions were introduced in the republican congressional convention at Omaha last Monday, and were referred to a committee appointed by the chair, but before the committee could make a report the motion to adjourn was put and carried.

Believing that the return of the republican party to power is the only thing that will restore prosperity and business stability, we, the republicans of the Second congressional district of the state of Nebraska, in convention assembled, pledge anew to the people of this district that if they stand by republican principles in the coming campaign with the same steadfast purpose as has characterized their action in former contests at the polls, our representatives in congress shall vote for the enactment of such laws as will assure the return of republican times—the synonym for individual and national prosperity.

We are unalterably opposed to the policy pursued by the democratic party in fostering and encouraging the formation of trusts and monopolies, inimical to the interests of the American people.

We favor the most liberal policy in the matter of pensioning the veterans of the late civil war, and point with pride to the liberal, patriotic policy of all prior republican administrations.

BEING REALIZED.

Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before Them.

I read with great interest the article in last week's issue of THE AMERICAN, entitled "An American Prophecy," and could not help but realize that this prophecy is today being fulfilled.

Let us take and carefully study this vision, and see what truth there may be in it. We may see, then, what weight we may give to the statements made therein. We find here the statement that "the division began in the churches. \* \* \* Then it entered politics throughout the United States, and did not stop until it produced a civil war."

We favor the immediate enactment by the national congress of a law providing for the irrigation of arid lands so that the same may be made productive, and at the same time afford employment to the thousands of unemployed who are suffering by reason of occasional droughts.

REPUBLICANS AND THE A. P. A.

To Confer on the Question of the Order's Relation to the Party.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 17.—The Hon. Richard C. Kerens, the Missouri member of the national republican committee, will leave for New York tomorrow for the purpose, it is said, of consulting with members of the national committee as to the best mode of casting the American Protective association adrift.

I think that our chances are excellent. The menace to success is in the attempt of the A. P. A. to attach itself to the republican party. We don't want them. Nobody knows who they are or how many there are of them. They are a band of fanatics who deny their own identity.

Designed Against the A. P. A.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 16.—At today's session of the constitutional convention the committee on preamble decided to report adversely the amendment of Mr. Roche, of Troy, which was designed against the A. P. A. It reads:

The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship without discrimination or preference shall forever be allowed in this state to all mankind; and no person shall be incompetent to hold any public office or to be a witness or juror on account of his opinion on matters of religious belief and all associations or combinations which have for their object the prescription or exclusion of persons from public office or employment because of their religious profession shall be unlawful; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of the state.

Nuns May Teach.

EBENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 20.—Judge Barker today handed down a decision in the suit brought by W. T. Kerr, state councillor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, against the board of directors of the Gallitzin school to prevent the employment of Catholic sisters wearing their religious garb as teachers.

The judge decides that sisters may be employed as teachers, that they may be attired in the garb of their order, and that they may be addressed by pupils by their religious names, but refuses to allow the Roman Catholic catechism taught. The costs were divided.

Several Priests Arrested.

PANAMA, Aug. 19.—The Herald's correspondent in Leon, Nicaragua, sends word that the clergy there proclaimed from the pulpit today the excommunication of the editor of the liberal newspaper "1893," and forbade Roman catholics to read it.

The Missing Link.

BURLINGTON, VT., Aug. 5.—The shrine in which will rest one of the original links and a fac simile of the chain which bound St. Peter in the Marimonte prison at Rome, was dedicated in St. Patrick's cathedral today.

Mass was said by Archbishop M. A. Corrigan, of New York, who conducted the religious exercises.

Absolute Satolli.

ROME, Aug. 17.—It is reported that the pope will shortly make Satolli's delegation to the church in the United States absolute and sovereign. Satolli would not then be subject to the congregation of the propaganda but to the pope alone.

LEAVE THE ROMAN CHURCH.

Leading Polish Catholics Meet and Organize a New Society.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 21.—The national convention of Polish Catholics, who wish to be independent of the requirements of the church of Rome, began today in the Church of the Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary, established by Rev. A. E. Kolaszewski, the leader of the seceding Polish Catholics in this city.

Bishop Viatte, in opening the convention, urged that the Catholic religion be left intact at all hazards. A lively debate followed the launching of two motions by M. A. Crotowski, of Cleveland, remarking that he thought it would be well to announce a platform before proceeding further.

It is very easy to see that the rest of this vision is fast coming true. The Roman Catholic church is taking the government of the states, and is now endeavoring to establish a national religion. When she does this she will establish a monarchy, and the pope will be monarch.

RESOLUTIONS.

Hall of Washington Camp No. 12, P. O. S. of A., Council Bluffs, Ia., July 25, 1894. To Brother Charles Widgers, member of Washington Camp No. 14, Patriotic Order Sons of America, Chicago, Ill., Greeting:

Whereas, Washington Camp No. 12, P. O. S. of A., has learned with profound regret through the columns of THE AMERICAN of the brutal assault upon you while engaged in your daily duty of distributing that patriotic paper THE CHICAGO AMERICAN, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to you our heartfelt sympathy and hope and trust your injuries will not be of so serious a nature as to cause you any permanent bodily injury or lessen your earnestness in so good a cause, and be it further

Resolved, That this camp raise its voice in praise of your action and denounce the assailants as cowardly, would-be assassins, and warn the community of "Beaton Harbor, Mich." to ever be on the alert for the spirit of "The end justifies the means" is liable to crop out without a moments warning.

Resolved, That we have good reasons to feel proud of a brother who has the moral stamina to stand up for God, our country and our order, and be it also

Resolved, That we extend to Brother Widgers a cordial invitation to meet with us in Camp No. 12 should he ever chance to come this way.

Religious Instruction in Schools.

It has been asserted by some publicists and educators that Christian morals and the main facts of the gospel might be taught in a school whose pupils represented every phase of evangelical belief.

Choice of a Church on Strike.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 21.—All of the choir of St. Andrew's church went on a strike during services Sunday because Father Lutz had forbidden Albert Dashiels, one of the choristers, to sing. He said the boy was impious.

Preferred the Penitentiary.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Lizzie Metzner and Bessie Rodgers, the two girls recently convicted of receiving and concealing stolen property brought to them by the gang of burglars headed by "Kid" Dewey, alias Drumm, ap-

had no jurisdiction over his choir. He insisted that he was boss and would resent any dictation, Father Lutz, who is only temporarily in charge, has telegraphed Father Dyer to come back to his church. He refuses to officiate after this.

Make Them Policemen.

PANAMA, Aug. 20.—A proposition is before congress to bring about a change in the constitution which will make priests eligible for election and appointment to public office.

H. K. BURKET, FUNERAL DIRECTOR EMBALMER.

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A SANITARY NECESSITY.

Patent ventilated cabinet for disinfecting and sanitizing. A boon to women and children. Price \$12.00. Free catalogue.

Notice of Publication.

In District court and for Douglas county, Nebraska. Christopher L. M. Neumann, plaintiff, vs. Hawkeye Commission Company, Delevan D. Frazee, James S. Booge, H. D. Booge, defendants.

NOTICE.—Joseph P. Thompson and Heuben

W. Ross, executors of the last will and testament of Heuben K. Taylor, deceased, and James Thompson, non-resident defendants, will take notice that on the 1st day of May, 1894, the County of Douglas, Nebraska, filed its petition in the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, against said defendants, to foreclose a certain tax certificate issued by the County Treasurer of Douglas County, Nebraska, upon lot 2, in block 1, in Mayne Place, an addition to the City of Omaha, dated January 7th, 1892, the sum of \$7,000.00.

NOTICE.—Mary T. Young, non-resident

defendant, will take notice that on the 14th day of April, 1894, the County of Douglas, Nebraska, filed its petition in the District Court of Douglas County, Nebraska, against said defendant and others, the object and prayer of which are to foreclose a certain tax certificate, dated January 7th, 1892, upon the west forty-six (46) feet of lot four (4) in block two (2), in the Sub-Division of lot 12 (12) of Capitol Addition to the City of Omaha; that there was due upon said tax certificate upon the 7th day of May, 1894, the sum of \$2,000.00, with interest and attorney's fees for which sum with interest, attorney's fees and costs plaintiff prays for a decree, that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due. You are required to answer said petition on or before the first day of September, 1894.

NOTICE.

Thomas B. Paterson and Mrs. Thomas B. Paterson, first and real parties herein, will take notice that on the 31st day of May, 1894, H. J. Twining, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a tax lien due from the defendants to the plaintiff upon the following described premises: Lot three (3) in block "U" of Lowes addition to the city of Omaha, Douglas county, Nebraska, that there is due on said lien the sum of six hundred and ninety-six and 12-100 dollars (\$696.12), for which amount with interest from the 17th day of September, 1894, at the rate of ten (10) per cent, per annum plaintiff prays for a decree, and that the defendants be required to pay the same or that said premises may be sold to satisfy the amount found due. You are required to answer said petition on or before the 17th day of September, 1894.

NOTICE.

By Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, his Attorneys. Dated August 1st, 1894. 8-3-4

NOTICE.

By Saunders, Macfarland & Dickey, his Attorneys. Dated August 8th, 1894. 8-10-4