PERILS OF NATIONAL LIFE and show their superiority people not bern on American seil.

Phantoms of Evil Conjured Up in the Minds of Latter Day Patriots. THE LESSONS TAUGHT BY HISTORY Records of the Revolution and of the Civil War Demotish the Illusions of Ignorance and Bigotry-Addressof Mr. Rosewater at Nebraska City.

plause. The Independence day celebration at Nobraska City this year was the most enthusiastic and successful in the history of that city. The program included a grand street parade by civic and military societies, races of various kinds, public speaking at the court house, and a magnificent evening display of fire works.

The speakers invited from abroad were The speakers invited from abroad were Hon. E. Rosewater of Omaha, and Judge S. M. Chapman of Plattsmouth. Mr. Bose. great Rebellion that shook this country from water's speech was as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen: Above the mound that covers the remains of the embattled farmers who fired the shot heard around the world, at Lexington and Concord, is written: "Sacred to Liberty "Sacred to Liberty and the Rights of Mankind." This simple inscription symbolizes the object and purpose very for which the heroes of the revolution achieved the freedom of the colonies and the independence of the states. Standing over that mound on the centennial anniversary of the battle of Lexington, the late George W. Curtis, in his tribute to the memory of the minute men of 1775, said: "Citizens of a great, free and prosperous country, we come hither to honor the men who, on this spot, at Washington, the magnificent repository struck the first blow in the contest which made our country independent. The last living link with the revolution has long been broken. The men of today interpret to us with resistless eloquence the men and the times we commemorate. Now, if never before, we understand the revolution. Wher-ever party spirit shall strain the ancient guaranties of freedom, or bigorry and ignor-ance shall lay their fatal hands on education, or the arrogance of caste, or corrup-tion, shall poison the springs of national life, there, minute men of liberty, are your Lex-ington green and Concord bridge, and as you love your country and your time and would have your children rise up and call you blessed, spare not the enemy."

SPIRIT OF THE FATHERS.

The spirit that animated the Revolutionary fathers was also strikingly illustrated when the corner stone of the Washington monu-ment was laid and Robert C. Winthrop, an American of Americans, in his address, exclaimed:

'Let the column we are about to construct be at once a pledge and an emblem of perpetual union, but let not your homage to Washington's memory cui here. The wide spread republic is the true monument to Washington. Maintain its indep ndence. Uphold its constitution. Defend its liberty. L. it stand before the world in all its original strength and beauty, securing peace, order, equality and freedom to all within its boundaries and shedding light and hope and joy on the pathway of human liberty throughout the world."

Fellow citizens, we have come to a change in the pathway; we are in that condition to where men's minds are conjuring up phantoms and dangerous images of shipwreck and disaster to the republic in the near The prophets of ill omen want to make us believe that the independence which was achieved by the Revolutionary fathers is to be wrested from us. That we are in

grave danger of losing the liberties for which they fought unless we begin in this country to organize the people into secret, oathbound societies and political clubs that will in-culcate and sustain American patriotism-so called-by barring from all position of honor and trust the men who were either born on foreign soil or men who profess a particular creed. Now, let us see by the light of American history whether this is correct creed. chether there is any peril from the infusion of foreign blood into these United States and whether there is any peril really from

any religious sect seeking to consolidate the old that the

but American citizenship, I trust I may be pardoned for reading this extract, which destroys the illuston that the Catholics are plotting against America's cherished instituthe They are invoked to pledge themselves to ostracise their friends, breihren and relatives, even their parents, who by accident of birth were foreign born forecoin. I might happen to be tions and scheming to hand this country to rule of the pope: one of those. I have always claimed than my two brothers are no better than I am ed that THE GOSPEL OF NATIONALITY. "This nation of ours is not a sand pile thrown because I was not born on American soil and up by some accident of nature. He who

they happened to be, and I will never yield to them in my love of country. (Applause.) chanelled the great lakes upon the north and the Gulf of Mexico and Rio Grande river on claim that my father, who came acros the south, and the broad oceans on the east and west knows why He, in His wisdom, set ibs ses, became an American citizen and voted for Abraham Lincoln, was just as good a patriot as any of our young Americans. I us apart from the political despotism and re-ligious intolerance that made this fair earth claim to be just as patriotic as my wife, who of His creation a hell in older regions and un-happier times. He, who carved out the great born in bound to Ohlo. If we 314 American the people water courses of the Mississippi and Missouri by the memories of our fathers we are blund to you by the bopes for our children. (Appouring the loy waters of Montana embraces of the southern sea, and who build d

WHO WERE LOYAL IN 1861?

W/18

not

Now, look at the struggles that have taken place in this country for the preservation of the freedom which the Revolutionary fathers and harmony, in unity and love as a achieved in 1776 to 1781. Look across the Mason and Dixon line, if you please, and what and a people indiasoluble and inseparable do you see there? Out of a population of 8.560,000 white people who lived in the se-ceded states in 1860, only 218,000 were of

enter to circumference and cost more than 1,000,000 of lives on both sides, was enpassage for America. He remembers the wall of agony that rose to heaven from the gendered by Americans. It was not by foreigners that the slave holders' rebellion deck of the emigrant vessel in the harbor, and the heart-rending wall that responded their lineage back three or four generations, and after all, what a farce! Why, at the very utmost, four or five generations back the guiltless outcasts of the British empire. ist church of America. Matthew Vassar, an Englishman, founded the greatest c llege This is the spirit that he would inculcate mong the Irish in America. But he would girls on American soll. John Harvard, the Englishman, founded Harvard university near Cambridge. The Smithsonian Institute university. not have them offer any apology for the good, red Celtic blood that animates their hearts, nor for the faith of Christ implanted of American natural science, was founded by Smithson, an Englishman. And how about the war of the rebellion? Was it subjued by Patrick in their Celtic hearts, a thousand years before Columbus discovered America. To inculcate the spirit of a fierce and un by men wholly of American birth, "or did not every loyal citizen, regardless of birth or creed rally to the support of the stars and stripes to save this union? Among the stripes to save this union? Among the soldiers enrolled in the armies of the union 'more than half a million were foreign born. If the tide of immigration had been stopped privileges that they would not extend to the at the time the war broke of it is very doubtful whether the victory which west Grant achieved around Richmond and at Aping inconsistent with perfect obedience to American law or the most complete complipomattox could have been achieved at the end of four years of war. There were over 600, ance with the obligation of American citizen 000 immigrants registored at the various ports in this country between 1861 and 1865; ship, let him pluck it out. But no particulat race of men or no particularism among the 75,990 of those enlisted in the armies of the union. You could go through the union armies and find men of all nationalities and creeds has any pre-emptive right to set itself

crans, a Roman Catholic whose parentage h

tracel directly to Holland. Who brought the

Winchester? General Phil Sheridan. He was descended of an Irish family who migrated

coldiers back when they were on the

educated in the United States navy.

FOREIGN-BORN PATRIOTS.

Among the legions who volunteered in de-

fense of our national integrity and rendered

unpurchasable service were men from every

clime and country. The Eleventh army corps, commanded at the close of the war by Gen-

eral Howard, was composed largely of loyal

General Franz Sigel, had fought with distinc-

tion with his battalions raised by the patri-otic Germans of Missouri. There were also

General Blencker, Carl Schurz, Hecker and

of foreign birth. Its first commander,

up as American to the exclusion of other races and other creeds. One God, one councreeds. When you visit, or any of you that have visited the National cemetery at Mistry, one destiny. This is the gospel o American nationality. (Hearty applause.) sion Ridge, Arlington or Stone River, you find upon the tombstones the names of you must recognize as men of foreign THE 'HOPPERS IN KANSAS. or of foreign parentage. Just look at the commanders of the armies! Who commanded at Stone River? General Rose-

run at

Sovernor Morrill's History of the Destruc

race that God has created.

tive Plague in that State. Governor Morrill's favorite story is about the Kansas grasshopper, says the Kansas City Journal. Here it is: "Up to 1866 there had been no grasshop pers seen in Brown county. The county had

to this country and settled in Ohio some twenty-five years before the war. The commander at Gettysburg, General George Meade been settled twelve years, and our people was a native of Cadiz, Spain. He was of Ameri-can parentage, but Catholic ancestry. Who saved the great cities of the north from de-territion by schol icon alads? John Fries. were in blissful ignorance of the existence of this plague. In the latter part of August of that year reports were brought in by set struction by rebel iron clads? John Ericstlers on the frontier that they had appeared son, the patriotic inventor of the Monitor. Who destroyed more than three score of American vessels bearing cargoes worth over there in immense numbers, and were very destructive. Day by day reports came that \$60,000,000 with that piratical craft, the Alabama? Raphael Semmes-an American they were drawing near, and about September 8 they reached the western line of the county, moving from three to twelve miles

per day. "On September 10 the immense army, which no man could number, reached Hia watha, devouring every green thing from the face of the earth. The cornfields were lit erally stripped, leaving the bare stock with he ears hanging to it, and the latter often badly eaten. The corn was too far advanced however, for them to injure it very seriously and the only real loss from them that fall was in the destruction of forage. They deposited immense quantities of eggs, which hatched out in the latter part of April and

other stalwart champions of universal freeearly in May, 1867. "This young crop was, of course, obliged to iom, who had sought refuge in America after German revolution of 1848. On the staff

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

Demand for Reform in the Interest of Legitimate Journalism.

We reprint in today's paper, says the Philadelphia Times, a number of addition criticisms the filteenth annual session of the on the action of common pleas court, No. 3, and the opinion delivered by the court, refus. Patriarchal Circle of America will onvene iu ing a new trial in the libel suit of ex-Mayor Smith against the Times. At no time during the last generation has the subject of liber reform been so generally and so earnestly discussed by the newspapers of the entire country, as at this time, and the two cases which have done most to elicit this general discussion are the cases of Mr. Dana in New York and the Times in Philadelphia. Omaha. The general tone of libel discussion, espe-

securing the meeting. cially in Pennsylvania, has never been so earnest and so aggressive as it is now; and it is entirely safe to assume that the agitation Most of the officers will arrive in the city Tuesday and many of the delegates and memwill not stop until there shall be a most whoelsome revision of our libel laws in the bers will also come on the same day. A interest of legitimate journalism. There will be no attempt at legislation to shield the the licenticusness of the press, but there will be positive and successful effort to shield honest Ancient Order of United Workmen hall in ournalism from being preyed upon by specothe Patterson block at the corner of Sevenlative lawyers who manufacture testimony for adventurers, and from the caprices and P. Bemls will welcome the delegates and visiprejudices of judges.

Whatever may be the final lasue of the Smith libel suit against the Times, it is certain to result in a beneficial revision of our libel laws; and it is safe to assume that this agitation, that has only fairly begun, is likely to end in correcting a number of evils which have grown up in some of our courts n Pennsylvania.

First-There will be a united and imperawe demand frrom the press that speculative thel suits shall be ended, and legislation reaonably certain to be enacted to restore the bar of Pennsylvania to the honest standard of legal ethics that was maintained in Pennsylvania for more than a century.

Second-Legislation will be demanded and the united sentiment of the whole people of the state will support it, for the absolute protection of witnesses against the insult and defamation of the shyster methods which have scome common in a portion of the courts of this state. So flagrant has this evil become in ome instances that self-respecting men and women shun the courts as witnesse as they would postilence, and justice is often defeated because reputable men and women who would be important witnesses are willing to stand the ordeal of possible insult in our courts.

charles H. Lovewell, supreme oracle, Engle-Third-The press and public sentiment will wood, Ill.; J. W. Henderson, supreme vice be united in demanding that punitive damages in libel cases should be impossible in any oracle, Richmond, Ind.; S. B. Carpenter, supreme marshal, Elkhart, Ind.; G. C. pracle Richmond waried lines of trade. Herein is conservatism in libel cases should be impossible in any shown to be of vast importance to the main-Ridings, supreme secretary, Morris, III.; H dictate or had no knowledge of libelous publication. Punitive damages, even in the most aggravated case, are of doubtful legal-R. Downing, supreme treasurer,: Richmond, Ind.; F. C. Voltz, supreme commander, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. Rowe, supreme counsel, Waukesha, Wis.; S. B. Kenyon, supreme standard bearer, Janesville, Wis.; A. J. ity and certainly of doubiful expeliency, but the declaration by a court that a defendant in a libel suit can be held responsible for Smith, supreme chaplain, Waukesha, Wis,: William Hensler, supreme first aid, Grand punitive damages, that is, for premeditated malice, when he neither wrote, dictated nor Rapids, Mich.; George W. Dennis, supreme second aid, Whitewater, Wis.; L. L. Spiro, supreme guard, Michigan City, Ind.; Joseph had knowledge of the publication, is so mon rous as a legal proposition that it cannot be tolerated in the jurisprusence of any en-Friedle lightened government. Fourth-The pleadings in civil actions for

Neb. ibel have not been changed by statute in During the session a fine silken banner is Pennsylvania, and a plea of justification must pleaded specifically with the severity of an indictment for murder. This is one o the relics of the old common law of a cen tury ago that still prevails in Pennsylvania. Irene temple. The banner is the work of and although the substantial proof of the publication may be at hand, a defendant may and he wife of one of Irene temple's members. be unable to justify because of technical ob Omaha lodge No. 18, Ancient Order United Workmen, on Tuesday evening, July

abuse of witnesses and of sultors, and the abuse of witnesses and of suitors, and the licentiousness of judges in judicial opinions, should be held to as atrict accountability under the law as are the publication of news-papers, and if that were done ten lawyers o one journalist would be mulcted in dam ages or sent to prison, and some of our judges would be defendants or in the dock to answer for the most aggravated libels upor

The recent attempt to have it declared as the law that an editor may be called to an-swer in every state or territory and in every ounty in the same where his paper happens to be read for an alleged libel, and the opinion delivered by Judges Finletter and On Gordon in the refusal of a new trial in the Times case, have summoned the journalists f the state and country to aggressive action Fortunately in the Dana case the court held the law in the interest of justice, but in the Times case, with the evidence of the plaintiff

slight appreciation of his services as leader this purpose. before the court, which if taken alone would have forbidien a conscientious award of 45 of music

affair was Mrs. Mary Tilbets, while the come mittee which had it in charge comprised Mesdames Eva Hickcock, Bella Marks, Mamie West and Kate Hatile.

13

Robin Hood camp of Florence gave Next Weilnesday morning at 10 p'clock oyable picnic at Pries' lake on July 4. Many Woodmen of this city attended.

will Patten lodge No. 173, Ancient Order of United Workmen, will give a picnic at Freebe attended by a large number of lelegates mont next Saturday. mont next Saturday. A big program of sports has been arranged, with prizes for each from various parts of the country. The last session was held in Milwaukee and through event. Several bands will be taken the efforts of J. W. Housies, who went as a On the following Saturday Bellevue will be elegate to that seasion from this city, the the scone of a picnic given by Union Pacific lodge No. 17. The arrangements have not suprome sersion for this year was secured for lodge No. 17. The Commercial club and Mayor been completed, although it has been decided Bemis also rendered valuable assistance in to offer some fifty prizes for winners in the events of the program of sports.

At a meeting of the York lodge, No. 351 York, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the following officers were installed: D. D. G. M., large number will arrive Wednesflay morn-ing. The session will be called to order by Bullock, V. G.; H. C. Kleinschmidt, secresecre-'ary; G. W. King, R. S. N. G.; J. A. Affler-bach, L. S. N. V.; J. D. Minard, R. S. V. G.; supreme oracle at 10 o'clock in the I. J. Bruner, L. S. U. G.; J. P. Pratt, warden; Robert Florer, conductor; A. B. Chatterton, teenth and Farnam streets and Mayor George I. G.; J. H. Wood, O. G.; J. Sollenberger, chaplain; D. C. Nine, R. S. S.; Sylvester tors to the city. C. H. Lovewell, the supreme Johnson, L. S. S. Ofter the installation cereoracle of Englewood, III., will respond on be-half of the supreme temple. There will be Rebekah lodge invited these present to Zimmerer's hall, where a bountiful repast was served. About eighty responded to the invitation, and did not disperse till a late hour.

IN LOCAL GERMAN CIRCLES.

Picnics and Outings Monopolize the Time of Many Societies.

lic reception and entertainment held in the Board of Trade rooms on the second floor of The North Omaha Varein Gemuethlichkeit will hold its picnic today at Hoch's farm, on Ames avenue, near the city limits.

elegates and visitors will be welcomed by harles F. Weller on the part of the Com-The summer school of the Omaha Turnnercial c.ub, and there will be a response n the part of the Patriarchal Circle by one veroin h f the officers, after which there will be a children. versin has an attendance of about thirty

number of speeches and other entertainment of a literary and musical nature. According to the report of the secretary of the Nebraska Turnbezirk, the member-Thursday evening there will be a banquet ship of the six societies comprising that iven to the delegates at the Millard hotel turnbezirk is as follows: Omaha, 170; Plattsmouth, 64; Fremont, 63; Lincoln, 65; Nebraska City, 30; Millard, 27, Total, 419, The number of active turners reaches 110. nd many toasts will be responded to by the 'he Millard botel has been chosen as the cadquarters of the officers and members. The Turner Zither club meets every Mon-day; the Turner Quartet club every Friday evening at the turner hall; the bears hold temple: their weekly exercises every Wednesday. Twice a week the members of the Turner Bicycle club, in a body, undertake an outing

to some point near the city. Tomorrow there will be a meeting of the Omaha Turnverein. The installation new officers will take place. In c with this meeting there will be a In connection meeting

of the Omaha German society, and the elec-tion of officers for the ensuing year. The St. Peter's Benevolent society held a picale for the benefit of the school children of St. Joseph's school at Byron Reed's grove on the Fourth of July. There were games and all sorts of amusements, including a concert and fireworks display in the evening. A large crowd was present, and joy harmony prevailed from start to finish. joy and

Sunday last the Latonia society held picnic in Valley park. It was a family affair but nevertheless well attended. All of the be presented to Irene temple No. 1 of maha. The presentation will be made by children present were the recipients of fine oracle and received in behalf and useful gifts. the local temple by J. W. Houder, oracle

PROFIT IN COPPERS.

What the Government Makes Out of the Coinage of Small Pieces.

One of the most profitable occupations of at Patterson hall, had a most enjoyable ne. The exercises were preceded by a pubthe United States government is found in the coinage of 5-cent nickel pieces and 1 cent bronze pieces. The cost of the bronze disks from which the cents are stamped is about 20 cents a pound, and a pound of them produces \$1.46. Nickel ready for colnage costs 32 cents per pound, and a pound produces \$4.43 \$1.46. in 5-cent pieces. The average profit of seigniorage on the coinage of these oins for the past few years has been about

There is a profit, and a considerable one, n the coinage of subsidiary silver coin, but owing to the fact that the United States owns several million ounces of bullion which was purchased at the prevailing high price of 1890, the profit in that species of coinage is not as great as it would be if the governfew well chosen words presented Mr. Allen ment should go into the open market to-with a round trip ticket to New York, as a day and buy silver at its market value for

There is a big demand at the Treasury de-

\$650,000

the country for subsidiary coin ask that bright, new ones be sent. Every month the street car company and banks of the capital Irving G. Baright, district superintendent city turn into the treasury large quantities f the Order of the World, leaves this morn- of nickels, dimes and quarters, for which they receive in return paper money of large denominations. Of course the money thus redeemed is not "new," and there is no despend several weeks at his old home on the mand for it. The result is that there are large quan lifes of such subsidiary coin in the Hudson river, in New York. The different lodges have been supplied to the treasury, and it is impossible to get it into circulation

Dust-

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med by

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city

and

this

several other speeches by prominent members

esent and at the close of the exercises of

welcome the new members to the supreme

iess sessions will continue through Wednes

Wednesday evening there will be a pub-

ominent members attending the session

Among the prominent members who will be resent during the session will be the fol-

supreme sentinel, Milwaukee

taining. Members of the different lodges in this

Augusta Grove No. 1, Woodmen Circle of

Mynster and Miss Sherer and the Topsy dance by Miss Mable Gibson. The chairman of the

vention, held at Minneapolis last month.

and picnic in the near future.

W. Houder, supreme steward, Omaha,

owing officers of the supreme

temple will be duly initiated and the business of the session will begin. The

he Chamber of Commerce building.

. Thursday and Friday.



to Become Apparent-Outlines Show that the Picture Will Be a Pretty One. People who remember the bleakness of the

the mighty mountains that bind in perpetual union the children of Georgia and the children uplands to the southwest of Omaha, which of Pennsylvania, undoubtedly intended that have been chosen as the site of the Nebraska upon our soil should forever live in peace state fair, will be surprised to note these uplands now, after several weeks' work has now and forever." The editor of the Northwestern Catholic been done on them. Where the wild grass waved in the "leafy month of June," where is an American citizen. He is not ungrateful for the privileges that this nation has afforded cattle strayed knee deep in timothy and clover artistic buildings have taken the place

He remembers the emigrant vessel of the products of nature, and upon the hillthat bore him across the ocean. He remembers the sad procession that traveled down sides and to the gentle ravines that skirt the the Irish roads to the cove of Cork to take sides of the little aclivities, well-directed labor is reclaiming the land to the uses for which it has been chosen by the State Board of Agriculture.

Scarce two months' active work has been from the shore. He remembers the whitewinged vessels that covered the verge of the done on the site selected for Nebraska's Atlantic, bearing the youth and innocence, the bloom and the beauty of a persecuted crowning exposition, but already the whole face of the site has been changed and the race, across the ocean. But he gratefully outlines of the buildings and their disposition remembers that in the saddest hour of Irish history the young republic of America-God bless her a thousand times-opened wide her are blending with the plans which seem to have been made upon broad and ample lines This fair in its fulfillment and completion arms and gathered to her warm young breast must stand as a tribute to the energy and

push of the young commercial blood of Omaha, the active young business men of the metropolis of the Antelope state making the giving of such an object lesson or series of object lessons possible in this city, which stands as the gateway to the west.

compromising American nationalism, and, at raceable much for which the city has every same time, preserve the ancient faith reason to be proud. While called old fogyish in certain particulars and antiquated in its manner of conducting its business enter-prises, it remains a fact that Omaha has had that has been the sword and shield of the Irish race through weary centuries of merciless persecution. He would have them stand upon their rights as Americans, seeking no

shown to be of vast importance to the main If there be in the mind of any man a feeltenance of the city's credit and development of a strong fraternity of trade interests. It was, however, the opposite of conservatism which, in the face of many obstacles, brought the state fair to Omaha for the next five years, wresting it from Lincoln, which had the prestige of holding many successful exhibitions under the guidance and direction of the State Board of Agriculture, and which, by reason of its geographical position, could

sary to accomplish the transfer of the fran-chise are now more actively engaged than

ever in making certain the promises held out to the members of the Board of Agriculture, and which induced that body to give Omaha

this commonwealth show

One hundred and fifty men are actively en gaged upon the buildings and track now ocess of erection, and Superintendent Overeck is confident that everything will be in the pink of perfection when the state fair opens September 13. It is bustle and ac-tivity everywhere, and already the uplands suggest a World's Columbian exposition in niniature Around a grand central "Court of Honor,"

above the effective portal, stands northeast

which is on the high ground overlooking the race course, the largest buildings of the fair are being erected. The Manufactures building faces the court on the south, with the Agricultural building on the north forming two ends of the court of honor. the east of the court are the Administration and Textile buildings, while on the west are the Floral and Horticultural structures. The Dairy and Fisheries buildings are im-mediately west of the Horticultural build ing, along a broad avenue, giving a won derfully effective setting to this portion of the grounds. The Palace of Fine Arts, as the grounds. its name indicates, in severe letters of gold

To the conservatism of Omaha is directly fewer bank failuers than any city of its size in the union, and fewer suspensions in the

afford to deride the appearance of any new Richmond in the field for state fair honors. It was aggression and cohesion which brough the fair to this city, and the men interested in raising the large amount of money neces

stacles which confront justice. Fifth-The licentiousness of the bar in the

the character of witnesses and suitors.

lic installation of officers of Hopeful lodge, No. 70, Degree of Honor, under the direction of the supreme delegate, J. W. Carr, folwed by a splendid program, consisting of music by the lodge band, an address of wel-come by J. W. Carr and interesting remarks Dr. R. Patten of Union Pacific lodge No. A chorus of forty voices from the Hansom Park Methodist Episcopal church choir, direction of Prof. R. T. Allen, its under the

leader and choir master, rendered two pieces which reflected great credit on the church and its choir leaders. Following this was a trio by J. I. Cook, violin, Miss Nettle Haverly, plano, and Mr. R. T. Allen, organ. A plano duet and a violin solo by Mr. Cook were es-

pecially fine D. M. Haverly in behalf of the lodge, in a

in the lodge. In response thereto tents where \$45,000 was given, is such an prof. Allen rendered a plano solo in his usual partment for bright new coins of all de-tents where \$45,000 was given, is such an prof. Allen rendered a plano solo in his usual partment for bright new coins of all de-tents where \$45,000 was given, is such an prof. Allen rendered a plano solo in his usual partment for bright new coins of all de-tents where served with ice eream and cake. The served with ice eream and cake. sylvania that the press will make common entire program was under direction of ause to correct it. It is not surprising that the leading jour J. B. Ralph.

in this city.

chance to show its ability to take care of

PUTTING IT TOGETHER.

state and the church are liable to come under the dominion of the pope of Rome, who holds sway over so many millions of people. We are told that he is liable to invade America and make this country a papal province. Such talk is no longer confined to papal a few ignorant people, but is the talk all over the country, and today we have clubs and organizations promulgating this theory notwithstanding the fact that the pope has not as much ground over which he has con-trol outside of St. Peter's church as we should consider large enough for a cow pasture. The fact today is that he is surrounded by a wall of Italian bayonets and has no more idea of crossing the Atlantic to control by any combination of circumstances the government of these United States than has the great mogul in the heart of Asia. AN INDICTMENT OFTEN OVERLOOKED.

You have just heard the Declaration of Independence read and you have doubtles; noted that among the grievances enumerated that immortal document was that "he (the king of Britain) has endeavored to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose obstructing the laws for the naturalzation of foreigners; refusing to pass others ization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations COMPARATIVE ILLITERACY. while they were hundreds of miles away and weeks before they reached here. The sea-son had been a very dry one, with frequent

Mark you! The obstruction of immigration to people the colonies was one of the in dictments promulgated out of Independence hall against the tyranny of George III. Wha are the historic facts relating to that declaration and what does history record concern-ing the formation of this republic? Among Among fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence 15 per cent were foreign born; among the signers of the constitution under which we live, I mean the federal constitu-tion, 20 per cent were foreign born. The The greatest financier of the revolution, the man who staked his life and fortune in the struggle for independence, Robert Morris, was a native of Great Britain. Alexander Hamilton, the father of the United States treasury. Jones, tae intrepid patriot who brought re-nown upon the American navy, was an Englishman. Again, when you look into the army that fought under Washington, what do you behold? The great drillmaster of Applause.) continental armies was Baron Steuben, a German who came here to fight for the in dependence of these states. Among the great commanders who laid down their lives for American freedom was General De Kalb who feil at Camden in 1780, and Count Pulaeki, the noble Pole who came here and laid down his life at Savannah in the same year for the American cause.

an Irishman, who had fallen in defense of his ing to the dictates of his own conscience, adopted country in front of Savannah, and inviting the oppressed and downtrodden peoby his herole action at the cost of his life ple of all nations to come and share with helped to save that city from British in-vasion. Why, look at Maryland! The colony of Maryland was settled by Lord Let me assure you also that the man who Baltimore with Roman Catholics and she have participated with native Americans in Four-fifths of these patriots were Roman Catholics, and yet the latter day patriots say to you that there is danger to the liberties of this bander to the liberties these inestimable privileges. Let me quote Charles Philips, one of the most gifted of be commissioned as officers in the United States army. Look back into the history of the revolution and read it through; you will see that all the people, regardless of race or creed, stood shoulder to shoulder. In that Independence hall at Philadelphia, which I visited, or rather revisited some two months ago, I saw the portraits of the months ago, I saw the portraits of the love the country that befriended the unfortuheroes and the signers of the Declaration of nate. these states. Koskiusco fell. Koskiusco came to America there find refuge, his industry encouraged, and participated in the struggle with Wash-ington and by the side of La Fayette. At the surrender of Cornwallis 6.000 Catholic Frenchmon stood by the side of George Wash-the surrender of Cornwallis 6.000 Catholic Frenchmon stood by the side of George Washington and the Americans who with them

of General Fremont were Colonel Szagonye, til they were large enough to travel, and who was made famous by his charge at whenever they hatched in large numbers near Springfield, and General Cluseret, who had seen service with the French before Sebasto-of raising it. The beaten paths and roads pool. Who does not remember General Fran- and the newly broken prairies seemed to b cis Meagher, the gallant Irishman, who had been deported to Van Dumansland for his at-Many fields of small grain were entirely de tempts to free Ireland from the British, and stroyed that spring, while many others had sought refuge in our land? General escaped unharmed. The corn was not much fighting gallantly in a score of engagements from the first Bull Run battle to the seven days' fight before Richmond. Thousand the seven days' fight before Richmond. Thousands upon thousands of others could be named who lost their lives or staked their fortunes in the struggle and who came home maimed and struggle and who came home maimed and rippled for life, and why, if not for the love of liberty and free institutions? of liberty and free institutions?

In the face of these historic facts, what were deposited, and, the following spring rational basis is there for the assertion that few gardens were injured, but not much at the republic is in danger of being overthrown tention was paid to it. or our institutions menaced by its citizens of foreign birth, or of men professing the creed of Columbus, Lafayette and Phil Sheridan? west was much beter settled, and the rail Those who desire to build a Chinese wall of roads penetrating to the Rocky mountaina proscription around us profess to be slarmed brought the news of the approaching hosts

COMPARATIVE ILLITERACY.

Let us see whether this apprehension is well grounded. What are the relative prowell grounded. What are the feature pro-portions of filiteracy in the United States? In South Carolina there are 3 per cent for-eign-born and in 1880 59.415 could not read Nebraska, with more than 125,000 foreign born citizens, stands at the front for a better general education than any state in the union. Now, education is the bulwark of union. Now, education is the bulwark of American liberty and in the constitution of Nebraska we have not only decreed that the state and church shall forever remain common people as Nebraska, (Great

At the entrance to the harbor of New York there stands a most colossal statue; it was planted there by Frenchmen who, like La Fayette, worship liberty and glory in the freedom of America and American inde-pendence. On that great pedestal is inluminates the pathway of American freedom In the principal public square of Savannah and independence, proclaiming to the world stands a monument to Sergeant John Jasper, the right of every man to worship God accordh in- the inestimable boon bestowed on posterity The by the fathers of the republic. (Applause.) Let me assure you also that the men who

hospitality that received the shelterless and Juns 20 the grasshoppers commenced leav-love the country that befriended the unfortu-Search the world round and where Independence. Side by side with the por-trait of Patrick Henry is that of Thomas Payne, a foreigner and Atheist. No one questioned his creed so long as he was will-ing to shed his blood for the independence of The oppressed of all countries, the martyr The American poet, Fitz Green of every creed, the innocent victim of des

In a newspaper published at Sioux City on Inglob and the Americans who will the in a new part of June, this year, I found the fol-had fought before Yorktown and accomplished the final overthrow of Great Britain on American soil. Yet these people talk of patriotism being confined to creed. Young Americans are exhorted to get together thing in common with persons of that faith

with the Bee and Honey and Poultry build-

But a small portion of the country was under cultivation then and the total loss was was small compared with that of 1874.

"In the early part of August, 1874, they again appeared. At this time the country

hot winds, so common an attendant o drouths, and so exceedingly disagreeable

or write; only 362 of these were foreign-born. In Tennessee in 1880 there were 214,- rich fruit, but without a leaf to protect in or write; only 362 of these were foreign born. In Tennessee in 1880 there were 214,-994 who could not read or write, and only 1996 of these were of foreign birth. I do not the meat of the fruit having been neaty nibbled off. In some cases the bark was eaten from trees. Nothing escaped, for they seemed quite indifferent as to the quality of their food. Tomato plants, onions, and even tobacco plants were utterly destroyed. "Again they laid their eggs in immense numbers. Heavy freight trains on the rail

roads were frequently delayed for hours by their gathering on the track in large numbers, the wheels crushing them and forming

an oily, soapy substance. "The spring of 1875 but little apprehen-sion of much damage was feit, and the farmers put in an unusual amount of small grain. When the warm days of spring came the little pests hatched out in numbers far ex-ceeding anything before experienced. The season was unusually favorable for small grain, and on May 1 there was as fine a pros-pect for an abundant harvest as was ever known. Ten days later the myriads of little hoppers, fast developing, were sweeping it away, and on June 1 but few fields were left The corn was much injured; nearly all the first planting was utterly destroyed. Many replanted at once, without waiting until they had passed away, and again lost it all. In one case a farmer planted 200 acres four times "Those were indeed dark days for the

farmers. All hope of raising anything for the season was well nigh gone. The middle of June came and still the hoppers tarried The farmers with wonderful courage and

"If ever men showed true pluck under discouraging circumstances, the farmers di-during the spring of 1875. Braver men "The plague has not visited Kansas since.

Aged Couple Saicide Together.

NEW YORK, July 6 .- Frederick Lafontaine, 60 years old, with his wife, Herman, 40 years old, were found in their room today death. with the gas turned on full head. The fam was dead when discovered and the of the venders, but this is not so. The transmu-noom it would indicate that the couple had their families are the only ones who manu-taken their lives.

ings east of the Art building. The size and importance of these buildings may be best judged by the following: Ag-riculture, 100x200: Manufactures, 80x150 iculture, Horticultural, 60x100; Fisheries, and Honey, 50x60; Poultry, 52x160; Textile, 40x100; Art, 42x80; Dairy, 60x70; Adminis-tration, 32x72; Floral Hall, 34x72; Power

Hall, 52x132. STYLE OF THE BUILDINGS. The style of these buildings is modern, the

same treatment being carried throughout, the most decided departure being noticeable in the Art building, which might be called modernly classic. Here and there one gets a classical suggestion, a rennaisance effect. Ionie or Dorie touch, making a most de lightful and picturesque ensemble The amphitheater is a monster affair 52x 400 feet, with a promenade on top (eighteen feet wide and 100 feet long) from which a magnificent view of the track and grounds may be obtained. Workmen have just started in the construction of this building, which is lesigned to seat 6,000 people and which, ac-ording to the dimensions, ought to seat 8,000 than the figure given. learer The judges' stand, which will be one of the swellest little buildings on the ground, the telephone, telegraph and express buildings and the band stand complete the list of buildings, with the exception of the lonpens for sheep and hogs, the cattle stalls and the stables for the race horses. There will be private buildings erected on what h called "the reserve" in keeping with the general style of architecture that obtains in he structures. There is a splendid degre of permanency notable in the buildings now in process of erection, the larger buildings exemplifying the truss principle for holding up the roof and tying the structures together y means of wooden ribbons and iron clamps, But these buildings will not contain all the features slready promised. There is to be an alfalfa farm, a small irrigated farm, which will be an object lesson in itself, a large plot for wind mills, and ample space for farm machinery. Everything is to be on

to join in the exposition and touch elbows with the counties of the commonwealth Wyoming, Missouri, Oregon and Iowa have asked for space, and the face of the fair Antelope state is wreathed in smiles in anicipation of this inaugural fair within the onfines of Omaha, its metropolis.

ORIGIN OF HOKEY POKEY.

One of the Sources of Polson in les (ream,

· It is an actual fact that old ice cream is Many bought up by Italians and venders from restaurants and ice cream stands, frozen a secand and third time and sigain offered for sale. to be consumed by the newsboys and general public under the alluring title of hokey pokey, says the New York Herald.

Almost every night these venders make the rounds of all the hotels and buy up whatever

has been left over trans the day previous. All but This cream has all melici, more or less to its original consistency, and if it is still frozen when they get it there is little left but fluid by the time it has reached the Italian quar-The New York Voice is authority for the

This melting process is the cause of all the danger. Cream once having been frozen and mental postal telegraph. sgain melted very rapidiy turns sour. In this Carpenters voted over

stage it is polsonous. The vender of hokey of making a concerted move for eight hour pokey cares little whether or not the cream is sour. Quickly upon his return to his quarters. is not now the rule. freezes all this mush and packs it away The 3,500 employes of the Calumet Mic

The few cases of poisoning that have come to the public notice are in all probability not the reduction in 1893.

clans say that many cases of polsoning have curred in the districts where the hokey. tion of employment agency frauda made by pokey venders are that could not be ac-Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald.

sunted for because of the suddenness It has generally been understood that certain establishments are putting out large quantities of hokey pokey and supplying the

nalists of New York have united, as de-clared by the Buffalo Express, to "elect a libel reform legislature," and there is little of the Order of the World, leaves this morning to attend the biennial session of the suloubt that when legislators shall again be preme lodge, which convenes in Wheeling, hosen in Pennsylvania every candidate be called to a direct expression of his con-W Va. July 9. After the session he will victions on the subject. Libel reform is close at hand in Pennsylvania, and the judges and the members of the bar who scrupulously abused the existing libel laws have done with the new ritual recently adopted and the most to make reform inevitable. work is very pleasing, instructive and enter-

LABOR NOTES.

The web press helpers of St. Paul have organized a union. The molders of Lansing, Mich., have won their strike.

Brooklyn street rallway strike cost the appearance early this month. It will be devoted entirely to matters pertaining to the Order of the World, and especially to the men nearly \$14,000.

Iron and steel workers report steady progess in organizing.

Street railway employes' unions have been organized in forty-six cities. Garment workers union is four years old.

has 107 locals and 30,000 members. The iron molders will meet in their na-

ional convention at Chicago, July 10. Norwalk, O., is likely to build and operate ts own electric lighting plant.

A strike at Carbondale, Pa., has been ettled by the arbitration of the cltizens. Furnace men at Newcastle, Pa., won strike for a 39 per cent increase in wages, The confederation of American, Belgian and French glass workers is likely to be consummated.

Employes of the Crane pipe works Chicago, have been notified of a 10 per cent raise in wages.

> The boycott on the products of the Craw ford Shoe company has been raised by the Lasters Protective union. The Massachusetts shoe trade is improving

and many men who have been idle for years are again at work.

Jewish butchers of New York established co-operative slaughter house in opposition o the meat combines.

Laundry drivers of San Francisco have organized to offset the atlempt of the local aundry trust to cut wages.

The boycott on the Western Wheel works has been taken off under sanction of the American Federation of Labor.

Cook (Chicago) county commissioners re solved that all county work must be done by union labor in the future.

The referendum system will go into effect October 1 for the local unions affiliated with the International Association of Machinists. The Tailors National union is beginning to experience an improvement in the times three new unions were organized last month Employes of the Puget sound, Wash. lumber mills, have asked for an increase o

wages, claiming that the better prices of lumber justify it. All but two of the boss masons in Newark,

N. J., have granted the eight-hour work day to their employes and they will pay 45 cents

statement that a large number of congress men favor the establishment of a govern

Carpenters voted overwhelmingly in favo on a given day in all cities where eight hours

and Hecla Mining company will have their wages restored 10 per cent, the amount of

the only ones that have occurred, for physi-Japanese employed in the hop fields at Pleasanton, Cal., struck owing to the revela-

Motormen of Boston trolley lines have been notified by the company that they will be required to look after the United States mail pouches in addition to their other duties. The men object to the rule, on the ground that they are not United States employee They declare that it is a ruse of the company to head off a strike expected next month.

THE FIELDS OF CLOVER

Written for The Hee. Oh, for one more happy day To run and romp and play, Out in the fields, where over and over I could roll once more in the frag city are jubilant over the successful work of their representatives at the district con-A new monthly paper, called the "Western Record, Order of the World," is to make its fragtan clover: For never was lov Like being a boy. Out in the fields of cloven Oh, for one more bare-footed run, When the long, hot day is done. Down in the fields of fragrant clover, While by my side my old dog, Rover Runs after the cows Who stop to browse, Out in the fields of clover, affairs of district No. 2. It will be published

Concordia lodge No. 345 of Omaha is making arrangements for a grand entertainment

Oh, for one more vigorous swim

In the deep old pool, where the light is dim, Where down I plunge, over and over, And when I come up I smell the clover, As the winds blow fresh On my naked flesh, Out of the fields of clover, Council Bluffs, gave a delightful public in-stallation of officers, followed by an entertainment, last Friday night. The address of the

evening was by Sovereign Clerk John T. Yates. The program which followed consisted Oh. for one more rest at night, With my heart as free from blight, As in the olden times, now long passed over, When I romped in the fields of fragrant of recitations by Misses Mable Taylor and Cora Hitchcock, a song by Miss Alma Pfelf-fer, a viclin solo by A. Daekin and E. Herrington, the Highland fling by Miss Mable Gibson and E. Herrington, a dialogue by Mrs. clover;

For never was joy Like being a boy, Out in the fields of clover, WILLIAM REED DUNROY.

... SPECIAL ON____ **SIDEBOARDS**

We want to sell every sideboard in our store this week and if you are as good judges of sideboard values as we think you are, they will go quick.

These sideboards are new in shape, finish and trimming; there are none more desirable.

Our prices have set the furniture people thinking; the prices on these goods will set you to thinking if you examine them. We are going to sell sideboards lower for one week than they have ever been sold.

Beautiful oak buffet Sideboard, four drawers, French legs, corinthian style, price, \$70.00; reduced to \$42.50.

Extra high, fine oak Sideboard, mirror 30x40 inches, serpentine front, handsomely carved, price, \$78,50; reduced to \$\$55.00.

Mahogany Sideboard oval ends and front, wrought brass trimmings, very fine, price, \$55.00; reduced to \$40.00.

Fine oak Sideboard, cabinet top, two cases, extra large mirror, price, \$45.00; reduced to \$28.00.

Fine oak Sideboard, large French plate mirror, cast brass trimmings, price, \$27.50; reduced to \$16.50.

Fine solid oak sideboard, well made throughout, large mirror. price, \$14.50; reduced to \$9.00.

These goods and reductions exactly as designated above.

Orchard & Wilhelm CARPET GO.

scale commensurate with the importance Nebraska, but other states are coming

for the next day's use.