

THE IRISH IN AMERICA

Address of Hon. F. M. Broome at St. Patrick's Day Celebration, in K. of C. Hall

IRISH POETRY AND ELOQUENCE

After brief introductory remarks appropriate to the subject of Irishmen in America, Mr. Broome said: Now, as to Irishmen in America, it would be superfluous to discourse upon personal merit, character, or qualities, unless it could be shown whereby the country as a whole had been benefited by their influence. That the Irish people in all civic and governmental affairs are a liberty loving people is evidenced by faithfulness and fidelity to the principles of home rule and constitutional liberty characterizing their actions as individuals and as organized societies since their first adoption into the Union as citizens of the Republic.

The seeds of inquisitiveness, bigotry and a desire for the compulsory regulation of personal affairs of other people first brought to this western hemisphere certainly did not come from Ireland nor were they brought here by the Irish people. Heredity of ideas, customs and manners is part of the law of nature as much so as is physical and mental heredity and fruit from the seeds of bigotry first planted may be seen in the many illiberal and obnoxious laws enacted thru sentiment manufactured at the instance of those having inherited such ideas from their colonial forebears who derived their own heritage from centuries of oppression by monarchical conditions, the absence of which from pages of history would in small measure affect the intellectual qualities of the world. Whenever and wherever these inherited qualities of bigotry come to the surface in a clear and menacing manner, there you find Irishmen fighting shoulder to shoulder in one common cause for constitutional liberty and from a knowledge of their characteristic fighting qualities, seldom is it the case that the spirit for the abridgment of human liberties or home rule for the various communities shows itself in the clear and open light of public discussion, but rather is it craftily kept under the cover of intelligent discussion until in proper condition to blossom out as full fledged statutory laws.

Every obnoxious law for the abridgment of constitutional liberty and promotion of bigotry placed upon the statutes of this and all other states of the Union was thus enacted and all citizens are bound to obey them under penalty of severe punishment, regardless of the methods adopted for their enactment into law. That many proposed vicious measures have failed to become laws is due largely to the method of their presentation for whenever any measure proposed is clearly understood by the reading public as embracing any infringement upon the individual rights or constitutional liberties, then you will always find healthy, if not always effective, opposition by all organized bodies of Irishmen.

After measures ARE enacted into laws, however objectionable they may be, then you will find Irishmen in America contending for a proper observance of them. To avoid the necessity for having to obey vicious and obnoxious laws, an intelligent scrutiny should be given to every measure proposed in any legislative body of government by people in each district affected and when by any construction of the proposed measure it be found to embrace any feature antagonistic to the principle of liberty, then is the proper time to prove good citizenship by effective opposition rather than afterward complaining about them when becoming laws. Vigilance is the price of liberty and if Irishmen in America do not want to be confronted by conditions that made life intolerable on their native isle, they cannot afford to become indifferent to the crafty methods being used in connection with our government for the enactment into law of measures that cannot stand the light of full and free publicity.

We read in all ancient history about the power of monarchs for the enslavement, imprisonment or execution of subjects having incurred the displeasure of their majesties and congratulate ourselves upon living in an age when such things are not possible without stopping to reason that people in those ages were governed by laws from which laws of the present age are but poor imitations. By ordering the enslavement, imprisonment or execution of subjects in those ancient times, monarchs acted only in ac-

cord with the laws of their country enacted under perhaps the same or similar methods used at the present time. Human qualities are inherent to mankind whether under the name of king, emperor or any other monarchical term, or president, governor or any other republican term. They all purpose to assume authority to the full limit allowed them under provisions of the laws enacted, whether by open and fair methods or by crafty, underhanded or disreputable methods and if such power is kept within bounds for the preservation of human liberty, the only method is by effective protest in defeating the enactment into law of all proposed measures that may be construed as granting to any official of the government unbridled authority in his own construction of a law clearly in opposition to right and justice without the power of a dominant public sentiment to recall an unjust official decision in the construction of any obnoxious law enacted thru disreputable methods. This is the only true progression in government, otherwise we revert to customs of ancient times under guise of modern names and titles.

But returning more directly to my text, Irishmen are, and have just right for feeling proud that they are Irishmen. The land of their fathers and forefathers has given to the world much that makes illustrious history. All nations have had their poets to sing the songs of their country, but none to me possess the simple beauty of rhythm and sentiment contained in Irish ballads by Thomas Moore. I remember well the first state political convention in Nebraska addressed by Mr. Bryan, then known but little outside of the local surroundings in Lincoln and Omaha. It was a noisy bunch there assembled imbued with the spirit of levity. Speaker after speaker had been howled from the stage when the cry went up for Bryan. Many present had never heard him speak but after stepping upon the stage it was soon that quiet reigned thruout the hall. As he continued enthusiasm among the crowd began manifesting itself, but the cap sheaf that crowned his oratorical effort was when citing as the last republican of national fame then remaining in high official station the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, speaker of the House of Congress, for his comparison of the point he desired to make he went to Thomas Moore's ballads for his inspiration and for the peroration of his splendid address wound up by reciting:

"Tis the last rose of summer left blooming alone,
All her lovely companions are faded and gone.
No flower of her kindred, no rose bud is nigh
To reflect back her blushes or give sigh for sigh."
Seeing the audience beginning to catch the point, continuing he said,
"I'll not leave thee, thou lone one, to pine on the stem.
Since the lovely are sleeping, go dwell thou with them.
Toss kindly I scatter thy leaves o'er the bed,
Where thy mates in the garden lie withered and dead."

Enthusiasm following his address knew no bounds. I consider that the starting of this great orator on his career of national and international fame was the hit he made with that speech the peroration of which was the inspiration of an Irish poet.

All nations have had their orators but none have left as a legacy for posterity anything equal to Robert Emmet's last address. A few nights ago in our city at a declamatory contest participated in by pupils of the High school, there were three or four contestants in the oratorical class. For a subject one of the pupils selected and recited very creditably a masterpiece of southern oratory entitled "The New South," by Henry W. Grady, and yet the young man that recited Robert Emmet's last address was awarded first place in the oratorical class in the contest.

At the St. Louis exposition, that wonderful place in which the whole world was condensed into a few acres of ground and where were placed on exhibition the works and products of every country on the globe, none of them contained more beautiful works of art and manufactured products than were on exhibition in the Irish village the work of Irishmen and Irish women.

Were it not from a fear of being tiresome with the length of my remarks I might go on indefinitely reciting the prominence and eminent qualities of Irishmen in works of religion, art, finance, business, politics and in every field of useful human endeavor. I shall not tire you with the biography of the many noted Irishmen in America having risen to the front ranks in every field of useful endeavor. That success and

prosperity have attended the efforts of every worthy Irishman in America's well known and all liberal minded people of other nationalities rejoice in their success is evidenced by the spirit of good will and fellowship and respect extended on every hand. With a glorious past and a hopeful future I wish every Irishman in America a continuance in the enjoyment of deserved success and prosperity.

MUNICIPAL PLATFORM

Socialists of Alliance Adopt Declaration of Principles as Platform for Candidates

NOMINEES FOR CITY OFFICE

- o Candidates
- o Mayor—Frank D. McCormick. o
- o City Clerk—Leonard E. Pliskington. o
- o City Treasurer—Chas. W. Jeffers. o
- o Councilman First Ward—E. Eldred. o
- o Councilman Second Ward—W. Herman. o

Municipal Platform of Socialist Party Alliance, Nebr.

As Socialists our ultimate aim is to establish a democratic industrial system where no ladder can live off of those who work and where only those who do some useful service will be rewarded.

Today idle capitalists become millionaires through the special privileges they possess, when special privileges should be possessed by none. The capitalists, through the ownership of the great collective tools of production and distribution upon which the workers depend to earn their living, rob and exploit the millions of workers because of these conditions of industrial dependence in which they are placed. A small class, by owning the means of employment, compel the workers to be wage slaves, and the final aim of the Socialists is to abolish every form of slavery.

Realizing, however, that this great good cannot be attained until city charters, state and federal constitutions are changed, we declare for a practical policy for immediate conditions and pledge all our candidates to do their best to improve the conditions of the working people of our city.

We shall work primarily for the toiler as distinguished from the so-called business interests. We believe in business, so-called, only to the extent that it is performing a useful service for the laborer, mechanic and artisan and their families.

We favor the following:

1. The abolition of the contract system on all public work, a commission of public works to take charge of all city improvements and do it by day labor with an 8 hour day and union scale of wages, the outlying districts receiving as much service as the business section.

2. The establishment of a city laundry in connection with the electric plant with a system of delivery so that the wives of the workers of the city can have the home washing done by machinery at cost and reduce the burdens of the housewife, this measure to be simply a beginning for a general policy of operating many services for the people as one is organized and its efficiency perfected another being undertaken, adopting a gradual work of extension.

3. The city ownership of land in different parts of the city for public play grounds, parks and the erection of buildings thereon for social centers.

4. We favor the employment by the city of all workers who are residents of the city and unable to secure work, the city to operate an employment bureau.

5. We favor a city hospital, free to the residents of the city, a commissioner of public health with all necessary assistants to furnish free medical attention to all at the hospital.

6. We favor as a sanitary measure regularly scheduled system of garbage collections, to be maintained and operated by the city.

7. We favor the publishing of a monthly statement of all public transactions, such report to be complete in every detail.

We ask all who believe in these policies to vote April 2nd for the nominees of the Socialist party.

RENO

It looks like spring is here. The snow is most all gone and the cattle are ranging on the hills.

C. C. Wilson spent Friday night at

J. C. Berry's on his return from Alliance.

C. C. Jay spent a few hours in Reno Thursday and his daughter accompanied him home.

W. G. and H. J. Wilson went to Alliance Wednesday on business, returning Thursday.

Mr. Listrick traded for H. M. Wilson's black stallion. They made the exchange Saturday.

Mrs. Todd Berry and Lulu Wilson went to Alliance Saturday, returning Sunday, the guests of Mrs. Ella Young.

Mr. Hier has bought more hay of H. P. Larson and is hauling it now.

Charles Herian and wife went to Alliance Saturday to buy their furniture and expect to go to housekeeping this week.

May Mapps gave a party to a few of her friends Saturday night.

Harry Straw went to Alliance Friday night and returned Saturday night.

Omar Wilson's wife returned from the Black Hills Monday where she had been for the past two months.

Miss Ruth Owen from Garden Co. spent Saturday night in Reno on her return from Alliance.

Fanny Switzer went to Alliance Saturday to attend to some business and returned on belated 44 the same evening. Her sister Manchie accompanied her home.

Chester Rooker, who has been quite sick, is able to be at work again.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. McFall and boys took dinner at the Berry home Sunday.

Walter Harris and wife, who have been working for E. A. McFall this winter, quit Monday and have gone back to Mr. Wambough's.

HOMESTEAD

The Misses Hazel and Lucy Hickley left Monday for a few weeks' visit with friends and relatives in the eastern part of the state.

J. W. Scott and J. G. Ball were in Alliance Tuesday of this week as witnesses for A. D. Weir, who proved up on that day.

Several of our homestead neighbors and some of the stockmen of this community have lost several cattle during the last two weeks. We understand Joe Sanford lost thirty or more.

John Scanlon from Curly was in our neighborhood a week ago. He sold several loads of hay.

J. G. Ball was unfortunate in losing a good cow last week. Mr. Ball has had bad luck the past winter with his well and stock.

Neighbors Hiser, Spoon, Kraur and Geo. Jones went to town for fuel during the stormy days of last week.

Geo. Jones frosted his feet on his homeward trip from Hemingford a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Rider are now nicely settled in their home on the Mrs. Miller place.

A letter from the Thorp's who are in southern Texas states they have rented a farm there and already have garden truck up.

Of course everybody knows before this that Alvin Nicholson, the courteous and famous cook of the N. S. ranch, was married to Miss Michaels last week, so this is no item of news, but only to extend our heartfelt wishes for all the happiness and best things of life they deserve, and we believe they deserve a big lot of them.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan Keane returned from Denver last week where Mrs. Keane underwent an operation in one of the hospitals three or four weeks since.

Messrs. Whitten and Barker from the Curly neighborhood were in our community last week trying to buy cattle.

The Rider and Weir families spent a delightful Sunday in the hospitable home of J. W. Scott this week.

J. W. Ryan had John Kraur help load Garfield Ball move his large tank nearer to his well one day last week.

The BEE HIVE

PHONE 214

LEADING VARIETY STORE

Headquarters for Easter Novelties

Easter Post Cards, 1c each



Come in and see our Bunnies and Chicks

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY:

A 10-quart Dish Pan, and a 19x40 inch genuine Huck Towel, for 9c each

See our line of

Gage Bros. Millinery

and

Palmer Suits

HARPER'S Ladies' Toggery

Opposite Post Office

BEREA NEWS

J. T. Nabb and family visited with Jess Trueblood Sunday.

Joseph Barkhurst and daughter, Mrs. L. Carson, visited with Ernest Panwitz' Sunday.

Chas. Calmer and family spent Sunday with P. J. Knapp's.

The neighbors near Berea laid in a supply of coal Saturday.

There will be a box supper at the Berea school house March 30. Everybody is invited. The ladies of Berea will serve coffee with the supper.

Arthur Groves and family spent Sunday with Ernest Panwitz.

Joseph Barkhurst visited with A. J. Gaghagan's one day last week.

W. M. Mundt returned from Bertrand, Nebr., Wednesday from a three months' visit with his folks.

There is a Literary Society at Berea which meets at the school house every Thursday evening. Everybody come and have a good time.

Telephone line 14 is boasting of having a business phone on their

line, that of D. A. Marsh, of the firm of Bicknell & Marsh. His phone is number 21 on 14. Line 14 is one of the quietest country lines that runs into Alliance.

Sam Mundt spent Sunday with P. J. Knapp's.

The ladies of Berea, the best of their kind, will give a big supper for the base ball nine; So come to our school house in just two weeks (March 30) With boxes filled full of good stuff to eat.

Mr. Knapp will be here to help all the boys; Get a box and a girl and make a big noise; For he surely believes that to have lots of fun is the very best way that things should be run. ETA OIN.

E. C. Whisman, painting contractor. 113814

EASIER

A Chicago banker was dictating a letter to his stenographer. "Tell Mr. Soandso," he ordered, "that I will meet him in Schenectady." "How do you spell Schenectady?" asked the stenographer. "S-c, S-c-e-r-e-r-e-r. Tell him I'll meet him in Albany."—Argonaut.