PROGRESS IN CHINA.

The Wheels Move Slowly in the Bragon's Empire.

His Majesty the Emperor of China and the "Son of Heaven" is enjoying a train of miniature railroad cars, presented to him by the French syndicate of capitalists who wish to get contracts for building railways.

In China, they will wonder at its steam engine; and the six thousand electric lights,

which are now being introduced into the holiest of Chinese sanctuaries, cannot but turn their eyes to our civilization. It will

not be long ore a material advancement will be made in the science of medicine, which has for so many centuries remained a blot

has for so many centuries remained a blot upon their civilization.

The missionaries are doing much to dispet the mysticism and reverent awe which the Chinaman holds for the concections of snakes, tends, lizards, etc., prepared by the native doctors. They recommend standard remedies which have long been favorably known in America and Europe, such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a remedy for all cases of blood-taints or humors, which has had years of minterrunted success in the

has had years of uninterrupted success in the United States, and numbers its cures by the

tens of thousands. This is a point gained for the future welfare of the Drogomeu Empire.

BONDRRHEA, BLEET AND LUGGERRHEA CURED

in 2 days by the French Remedy, entitled, The King. It dissolves against and is absorbed into the inflamed parts. Will refund money if it does not cure, or causes stricture. Goutlement here is a reliable article. \$1 package or 2 for \$1, by mail prepaid. Show, Lung & Co, Omaha.

SYPHLIS A Written Guarantee to Cure Every Case or Money Refunded.

Our care is permanent and nota putcalar as. Civis cated seven years ago have never seen a symptom since. By describing case fully we can treat you by

mail, and we give the same strong guarantee to cure

orrefund all money. Those who prefer to come here for treatment can do so and we will pay railroad fare both ways and hotel bills while here if we fall to care We Challenge the World for a case that our MAGIC

REMEDY will not cure. Write for particulars and gotthe ovidence. In our seven years' practica with this MAGIC REMEDY it has been most difficult to

this MAGIC REMEDY it has been most difficant to overcome the projudices against so called appoints

But under our strong guarantee thousands are trible itand being cured. We guarantee to care or refirst every dollar, and as we have a reputation to profess also duancial backing of \$5.0.00 it is perfectly safe to

all who will try the treatment. Heretofore you have

been putting up and paying out your money for dids; ent treatments, and although you are not yet curst no one has paid back your money. We will positively

cure you. Old chronic, deep seated cases cure 1 in 1)

to 9) days. Investigate our financial stanting our reputation as business men. Write us for names and addresses of those we have cured who have given permission to refer to them. It costs you only posi-

age to do this. If your symptoms are sore threat, nuccess patches in mouth, rheumatism in bones and joints, hair falling out, cruptions on any part of this body, feeling of general depression, pairs in heat or

pones. You have no time to waste. Those who are

constantly taking more arg and potash should discon-tinue it. Constant use of these drags will surely bring sores and eating ulcers in the end. Don't fail to write.

All correspondence sent sealed to plain envelopes

We invite the most rigid investigation and will do all

COOK REMEDY CO., - Omaha, Nebras'ca.

MAGIC CURE FOR MEN.

8500 for a case of LOST or FAILING MAN-HOOD, General or NERVOUS DEBILITY, weak-ness of body or mind, the effects of errors or ex-cesses in old or young that we cannot cure. We guarantee every case or refund every dollar. Five days trial treatment \$1, full course \$5. Perceptible benefits realized in three days. By mail, Secarely packed from observation. COOK REMEDY CO., CMAHA, NEB

LADIES ONLY

MAGIC FEMALE REGULATOR, Safe and By mail \$2. Securely sealed from observa-tion. COOK REMEDY CO., Omaha, Nob

LeDuc's Periodical Pills.

The French remedy acts directly upon the generative organisand cures suppression of the menses. \$20r three for \$5. and can be mailed. Should not be used during premancy. Jobbers, trugglists and the public supplied by Goodman Drug Co., Omaha

REGULAR

Army and

Navy

PENSIONS:

Soldiers in the Regular Army

and Sailors, Seamen and Mar-

ines in the United States Navy,

since the War of the Rebellion,

who have been discharged from

the service on account of dis

abilities incurred therein while

in the line of duty, are

Entitled to Pension

at the same rates and under the

same conditions as persons ren-

dering the same service during

the War of the Rebellion,

except that they are not entitled

under the new law or act of

Such persons are also entitled

to pension whether discharged

from the service on account of

disability or by reason of expir-

ation of term of service, if,

while in the service and line

of duty, they incurred any

wound, injury or disease which

still disables them for mannal

Widows and Children

June 27, 1890.

labor.

Treland's Sons Pay Tribute to the Saintly Son of Gaul.

DEEDS OF IRISH EXILES IN OTHER LANDS

Indelibly Impressed on the History and Civilization of the World-Governor Boyd's Address-St. Patrick's Day Celebrations,

PLATTSMOUTH, Nob., March 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Plattsmouth is in gala dress today in honor of the good St. Patrick, and despite the keen winds from the north and the general windy aspect, it is doubtful whether this pretty little city ever presented a better or more attractive appearance. The business houses and most of the private residences are appropriately decorated, the patriotic emerald of the shamrock predominating among the colors floating from house top, doorway and casement. Main street, a broad thoroughfare walled with substantial business houses, is particularly ornate with flags, bunting and streamers of green. By the time of the arrival of the big special train from Omaha, which was made up of eleven cars loaded with brave men and fair women, the streets were crowded with happy people from the surrounding country, eager to witness the grand parade. This included the various divisions of the Aucient Order of Hibernians from this state and Iowa, and with their bright insignia, flying colors and sounding brass they made a spectacle of rare

It Was an Imposing Procession.

The procession formed at the foot of Main street under the supervision of the grand marshal of the day, Hon. William Neville, and his aids, P. A. O'Keefe and Edward Fitzgerald. The Omaha Hibernian band headed the long line of carriages containing Governor James E. Boyd, T. J. Mahoney, Joseph A. Connor, Hon. F. E. White, Mayor F. M. Richey, the state officers, Thomas McShane, Thomas Hoctor and Mr. Killgallon. Following these equipages came the Douglas county and lowa divisions with their bands and gav paraphernalia and Marshal P. M. Mutten with his aides, P. J. McMahon, E. J. Bren nan, Judge Breen and County Delegate W. B. McKenna in the van.

The procession was fully ten blocks in length and included in its ranks the six Douglas county divisions, the Council Bluffs First and Second divisions and the delegates Lancaster, Buffalo, Adams, Cheyenne, Johnson, Greeley, Gage, Platte, Red Willow counties. In the Omana and Council Biuffs divisions were fully 700 men. After traversing the principal thoroughfares the procession brought up at St. John's church on Elm street, where services in honor of the day were observed. After these ceremonies the divisions were again marshaled and marched to Waterman's opera house, where the order of "Break was given. The different visiting livisions with their ladies then assembled at Rockwood hall, where a sumptuous repasat the hands of the citizens awaited them

Gathered at the Opera House. Immediately after refreshments at Rock wood's hall, the visiting and local delegates. as well as citizens in general, began to as-semble in the opera house, and by 2 o'clock every available bit of space on the stage and In the auditorium and galleries was occupied. The stage was beautifully festooned with

flowers and evergreens, while dependent from the center chandelier and the encircing gallery were strips of red, white and pluc bunting, interspersed liberally with the all The Plattsmouth band had seats on the stage, and after the rendition of a modley en-titled "The Rage in Ireland," which included such weil known airs as "Come Back to Erin," "Giithooley's Ball," "Tim Finnegan's Wake," "Kathleen Mayourneen" and "Dear

Little Shamrock," Governor Boyd, T. J. Mahoney, Judge Chapman, Mayor Richey, her English, F. E. White and the officers of the various divisions took their seats on the stage, the first six occupying a conspicuous position in front. Master of ceremonies J. A. Connor of maha made a brief speech, saying: Ladies and Gentlemen: The honor has been accorded to me of being selected to preside over this large assemblage. I assure you, as an old resident of Plattsmouth, that t is with no small pleasure I occupy the place your kindness has seen fit to assign me, This is a gathering of Irishmen and Irish-

Americans to celebrate a day that is dear to hem. Wherever the Irish exile is to be found at this moment, under the southern cross, in Canada, in southern Africa, or in the United States, his heart beats faster be-cause this day brings to him the full significance of the glorious principles of human freedom and individual liberty before the

aw.

"We desire to make this declaration broadly; to have it understood in each community in which we live, and to merit by our endeavors, our general conduct and our obedience to the law, the respect and confidence of our neighbors.

In this spirit I welcome the societies here assembled and the guests from abroad, and with the expression and wish that the ever cises of this day may be the dawning of a new era in Plattsmouth, which will make our principles better known and win us the active aid of all good citizens in our humble endeavors to give freedom to our breakren Boross the sea."

Welcomed All to Plattsmouth. Following Mr. Conner came Judge Samuel Chapman with the welcoming address in bechapman with the welcoming andress in be-half of the citizens of Plattsmouth. He said he recognized fully the compliment be-latowed upon him by his being se-rected for this duty, and then pro-ceeded to welcome the throng of visitors in a very cordial and vigorous manner. He told how the Irish came to this country to fulfill the duties of American citizenship in its fullest and broadest sense. He dwell upon the loyalty, intelligence and progres siveness of the Hibernians, and again welcoming the crowd he turned to Governor Boyd and said: "In the presence of this gentleman we enjoy the society of the state's most distinguished citizen, and he is an Irishman!" A handsome incomium was then paid to the governor, and after wishing all present a most enjoyable and profitable afternoon

the judge resumed his seat.

Mr. Connor then waved his hand and bowed toward the chief executive, and as Mr. Boyd arose he said: "Ladies and gentlemen, this is James E. Boyd, our honorable Irish The applause that succeeded this introduc-

tion was long, loud and vociferous. The governor spoke as follows:

Governor Boyd's Address. "In reply to the very cordial words of wel-come of my friend, Judge Chapman, for my-self and on behalf of those present, I can but express our very great pleasure in being privileged to participate in the feativities of privileged to participate in the festivities of this occasion, and return our sincere thanks. "For centuries it has been an honored and a befitting custom for men of Irish birth and blood to meet together on this day to do honor to the memory of Ireland's tutelary saint. St. Patrick is said to have been an emigrant from the Clyde into Ireland in the year 400, when he declared that he felt no evil or any larguess in him. Its authenevil or any lariness in him.' He subse-quently studied for twenty years at Rome, and returning into Ireland, he then, as with a malefactor's scourge, drove forth from the land error, superstition and crime. He dis-comfited the Druids, established the Christian faith, converted the courtiers of the king and left his imperishable name first on the calendar of saints.

"Results of Fooglab prospection I have a

on the calendar of saints.

"Because of English persecution, Irish exties tread the soil of every land. The names
of Irish heroes are the alphanet on the finger
boards of history, pointing to discovery and
progress in the civilization of the world. To
call the long roll of honor I forbear; it is
registered in the contentions of warfare and
the victories of every independent state.

"The first surveys west of the Mississippi,
whose monuments of discovery were evidence of title, and the outline of which are
authority to this day, were made by a man
of Irish descent. Eighty-eight years ago
there passed up the river in front of the spot
where you now hold St. Patrick's festival,
whose government lays its dexter hand

APOSTROPHES TO PATRICIUS and its sinister on either ocean, Major Lewis the learned engineer and explorer, the pupi and servitor of Jefferson, the son of one and the nephew of three coloners of the Ameri can revolution, and the grandson of that Irish patriot was escaped from English per-secution and settled in the valley of Virginia in 1670. The surveys of Lewis and Clark were considered in foreign lands as the illusions of Robinson Crusoe, or, in the language of John J. Ingalls, 'an irridescent dream;' and it was fifty years after until every por-

tion of it was corroborated. "Forty years ago, on the spoul earth where you now sit, on the site of this luxurious use of entertainment, the only sign of ani mated nature, of the possession and use of these premises, was the smoke that lazily curled from the apex of an Omaha's tepec Since then the white settler has expelled the savage tribes, conquered the existing forces of nature, taken possession of her material treasures, and created an empire.

Nebraska's Debt to the Irish.

What has wrought this transition of Nebraska from a savage condition to a rich commercial state? Has it not, in a measure, been due to the industry and turift of the in-

repid Irish emigrant! You will, I am sure, pardon me if for a few moments I seem to digress from the day and the occasion and speak of the state we all so dearly love "I came to Nebraska when it contained not

many more people than are now in your beautiful and progressive city. I have watched (and I may say) I pave been part of its growth. I came here in the flush of early manhood, a simple mechanic, bent upon earning an honest living, and it has been my fortune to have borne some part in the af-fairs of the territory and state. It has been my home ever since, and, I can say, I have never had a desire for a home elsewhere. 'There was a time when the future did not hold out a promise of the realization such as we now behold. In the success and prosperity of our state, our achievements have been far beyond our fondest dreams; and it is befitting on this occasion for me to say, that much of it is due to the work and efforts of the men of the race and nationality assembled here to do honor to this day. renesis of Nebraska men of Irish birth and lescent bore their bonorable part and have left their impress upon the times as well as upon the ploneer history of their section. If the names and deeds of men of Irish birth and blood were erased from the pages of its history, much that is grand and good would be obliterated; and this does not apply alone to Nebraska, but to every state in this glori-

"Since the time when Irishmen placed their signatures upon that imperishable roll of honor, the Declaration of Independence, until the present, the pages of American history have been decorated and dignified by their

"From the very first settlement of this country, in field and in factory, in the senate and on the battlefield, Irish energy has been represented. When our forefathers threw off the British yoke, one-sixth of the popula-tion was Irish. One-fourth of all the commissioned officers of the army and navy of the revolution were Irish. History records that the first officer killed in battle was an an Irishman, as was also the first artillery officer appointed, the first commodore comed, and the first victor to whom the British flag was struck at sea. And with such enthusiasm did Irishmen espouse the cause of liberty that Lord Mountjoy declared in Parliament: 'You have lost

"The Carrolls, the Rutleges, the McKeans, and scores of other noted men of the revolu-tion, were frishmen. Whence came such men as Patrick Henry, Andrew Jackson, John C. Calhoun, the hero of Winchester, and Tecumseh Snerman! They were all of Irish descent.

Glance at the Past and Future,

"I have seen Nebraska grow and develop from a sparsely settled territory of less than 10,000 inhabitants into a wealthy and prosperous state of over 1,000,000 people: sources develop from virgin prairie into many millions of wealth; and this year it ranks as fourth in the production of corn and eleventh in the production of wheat and other cereais. I have seen its influence in national affairs develop from a delegate on suffrance in the house of representatives to six congressmen in that body and two sens-tors in the other nouse. No state in the tors in the other house. No state in the union has a prouder history in comparison with its years of existence. No state has a finer educational system or better provision for the support of its schools. No state has a smaller percentage of illiteracy, and no state has greater material prosperity—ail things considered—than Nobraska. A healthy climate, a productive soil and a popu-lation of energetic and intelligent citizens.

"It requires no prophetic vision to look into greater in results than achieved in the past. Long before another quarter of a century shall have passed away, if we live, we will see our fair state, with its area of 75,000 square miles, populated by fully 2,000,000 of souls; its metropolis a city of 500,000 people; its broad and fertile prairies teempeople: its broad and fertile prairies teem-ing with life and industry, and its cities and towns alive with the hum of trade and manu-

facture,
"Nebraska is a great state today, and soon will in itself be a fertile empire; and so long as this government shall be counted among the nations of the earth, Nebraska will be a state, glorifying its citizenship and rendering appy its people; extending a welcome and come to the oppressed of all nations, bidding them share such meed of prosperity as their

several efforts merit.
'I do not propose to abuse your patience with comparative statements of the wealth nd population of this state in comparison with former periods of progress in her history. There is nothing in the homilies and maxims of St. Patrick to justify so tedious an argument. Crassus, the most ava racious of Roman commanders, returning from a conquest, laden with the spoils and captives of a foreign state, was demanded by the pro-consul before being admitted within the gates, the evidence of his victories. He gave to the pro-consul this sententious answer: 'Circumspice.' Look around you. For evidence of the wealth and progress of Nebraska, I answer: Look around you.

Loyalty to the State. "The people of no other nationality so dearly love America and its government as do Irish-men; nor are the hearts of any others so deeply and permanently imbued with sentiments of liberty and freedom. The genius of the Irish nation had discovered co-sub-stantial with that of the American revolution that all men were created equal; that all were endowed with equal rights; that to secure their rights governments were insti-tuted wholly with the consent of the gov-erned. This sentiment of high treason was forthwith condemned at Dublin castle, and found guilty at the Four courts; the gal-lows was the penalty; but there re-mained to the memory of the Irish patriot the sweet savor of the name of a blessed martyr. In their musings on the rights of humanity, they had long caught rights of humanity, they had long caught glimpses of the truth; they had prophetic revelations of the dawnings of civil liberty in a distant land. Looking down the vast future they beheld on the plains of the setting sun, beyond the ocean's wide expanse, on the green slopes of the Missouri and the Datte the lights can of St Ustrick in the Platte, the living sons of St. Patrick in full possession of the great charter of the rights

"Sons of St. Patrick, and citizens of Ne-braska! You may have long observed that the pure waters of the Platte in its junction with the Missouri, ere they completely blend, present a separate current. Yet, soon along-side the borders of the state, their confluent flood mingles into one; and thenceforth, with united force, with undistinguishable charac-teristics and a common destiny, pursue their course to the Father of Waters. Let our faithfulness to our obligations as citizens and our loyalty to the state, like the meeting of the waters, mingle with every other loyal sentiment to promote the common welfare.,'
The uproar that greeted the governor's introduction was but a wave of sound, compared to that which shook the building to its foundations, as he concluded and sat

One of Their Fraternal Societies.

The next speaker was Matt Gering, who spoke on the Ancient Order of Hibernians. spoke on the Ancient Order of Hibernians.
After extending a fraternal greeting, he told how pleased he was to be here. He was proud to pay his tribute to the sacred cause. He told how such gatherings throttled hazand stimulated affection, blot out resentment and foster friendship—fraternal friendship—that crown in which word is a gem whose luster never dims. He told how the cause they represented was not their cause alone. they represented was not their cause alone but the cause of America. Mute philosophy was dying in the Arcadian groves of Greece religion was born in Ireland. The memory of the peasant saint you consecrate today is as green as the shamrock of the country ne

loves so well.

"May this clay," concluded Mr. Gering,
"be a tender memory, binding you in stronger
fraternal love to work in one harmonious

whole for the cause of liberty, religion and Mr. Gering's flowry effort was followed by an inspiriting air by the Omaha Ancient Order of Hibernian band, when Chairman Connor introduced Hon. T. J. Mahoney of Omaha, who made the closing address of the afternoon, which proved to be a profound and eloquent handling of "The Irishman Abroad.

Chat About the Camp Fire. "Ladies and gentlemen," began Mr. Maho-"within the memory of many now it very within the memory probably of y here today, there was a time this measureless plain we constitutes the great state which Nebraska, was crossed by wagon trains of emigrants, men, women and children seeking homes in the new Eldorado of the west. I can lancy one of those caravans now, composed as it was of the brave and hardy spirits of the times, as it draws up for the night and the men busy themselves with their defenses the savage native during the dark ours that must intervene before the rising of another sun. This accomplished, and al lough the day's pilgrimage may have bee fraught with more sorrow and anxiety than peace or pleasure, they seem content as they gathered about the flickering camp fire and recall the varied incidents of their journey

thus far. So, too, we now on these same plains, we emigrants and children of Ireland,

are pleased to halt and in proud retrospec

tion review a portion of the history of our "We recall some of the incidents that have given life, light and pathos to our journey down to the present day, the dim chiaro-ascure of a sacred picture. We recall some of the achievements of Irisnmen beyond the confines of their native land. We are not celebrating as is celebrated in many countries, a great victory at arms, nor rejoicing as a nation that has been enabled to subvert and overthrow a rival for territory, power and wealth. No. The victory we thus joyously commemorate is a victory of love, the conquest of right. It is that we desire to conquest of right. It is that we desire to keep green in memory, with that charity inspired by the savior, by Christ himself in the command that we shall love our neighbors as ourselves. That was the teachings of St. Patrick. His crusade into Scotland was one of peace, not carriage, and he was received everywhere with open arms. received everywhere with open arms.

"And so in Ireland. Not a battle was fought in propagating the cause of Christianity in Ireland, not a drop of blood of either native or invader was sted, the in-vader being a messenger of love and peace. and from that day on down until the end of limitless powers of England, combined with the diabolical influences of nell itself, the good seed planted in that beloved country by Patrick will survive. "We know less perhaps about his early history and less of the people of his day than we might desire. But they have left us monuments, not of marble, granite or bronze, but in their laws. One feature from their ancient code will conclusively exhibit the high order of civilization that existed in Ireland, even before the Danish invasion. For centuries

It was a Bloodless Conquest.

past, in more alleged civilized lands, a married woman had no rights to property in the eyes of the law. Now, however, she is allowed to noid property in her own name, which cannot be seized for the debts of her husband or dispossessed by reason of unjust legislation. This is considered the crowning triumph of the nineteenth century; yet back in the dim vistas of centuries married women were endowed with this right respecting property as the men. That is one of the improperty as the men. perishable monuments of that higher standard of civilization they have left us, for thus we have simply gone back and copied the laws of Ireland of a thousand years or more

Only in Self Defense,

"And during even those early times there sprang up relations between Irishmen and other nations, and there was such a being as the Irishman abroad. We are said to be creat lovers of a free fight, we are noted for our chivalry and courageousness and our valor as soldiers, but in one endless interim never were the Irish known to leave their land to conquer or invade, never was our arm lifted against the rights or liberties of another. What fighting they did was done simply in defense of their own homes and firesides. Nothing ever induced them out to conquest, save the conquest of love and peace. They sought to enlighten the heathens, but not with a sword in one hand and a bible in the other, as did Cromwell's myrmidens in their raid on Ireland.

"The Irishman did go abroad. I repeat, in those times, but only to convert, to civilize, to educate and enlighten. He went out into the advent of the Norsemen to her frigil shores. He went into England and converted the people of that land. During these years when the savage tribes of north Europe were sweeping down ever unto the very portals of Rome, Ireland was a peaceful and happy haven, receiving her students from all lands and sending forth her mission ries to civilize the world.

Irishmen in America

"But after a time these heatific conditions by an iron heel, were suppressed, and emi-gration became the Irishman's penacea, many of them crossing the Atlantic's bread expanse and mingling with the disciples of lib-erty in the colonies of America. And great has been the honors they have achieved on land and navy. They contributed much he cause of independence, not o much by force in battle, but by the lavish estowal of their property and wealth. Robert Morris was an example of what our peo ple did for American liberty. But to come down to the time within our own memory, the war of the rebellion, on whose lustrous pages are graven the names of Sheridan, Sherman, Shieids and Mulligan. The Irish came here penniless and settled all over the broad country. They helped build our rail-roads, tunnelled our mountains, brought up the treasures of our mines, manned our ship it sea and swelled the ranks of our ar they have filled high positions in both senate and house, in the cabinet and the governor's

"The Irishman has been foremost in our politics, not because of his love of their at tending excitements, but because he has the intelligence, the foresight and brain which alone count in the formation of sound policy It is for this reason be is manifest at our primaries, our conventions, municipal, state and national. But it is not in arms and politics alone the Irish have made their mark. In literature he has been heard from. Fight ing great battles constitutes no honor unless they are fought in the cause of human lib

erty and human right."
Then Mr. Mahoney related the vicissitudes in the life of the Irish convict, John Boyle O'Reilly, the scholar and patriot, to whom the nobility of this whole country paid hom-age. The memory of such illustrious countrymen should be kept green by all loyal Irish-men, men whose names will go down the ages with those of the greatest men of earth. Mr. Maheney wound up his eloquent address with a poetical quotation that was as ap; as it was eloquent and beautiful. He was cheered to the echo as he took his seat.

During the Evening. The evening exercises were held at the Waterman opera house and a vast audience assembled beneath its roof. The appearance of Governor Boyd on the piatform was the signal for loud and continued applause. The neeting was presided over by W. J. McCram of Tecumseb. After a very beautiful selection by the B. & M. orchestra of this city, Thomas Flynn of Omaha was introduced. He gave "Emmett's Vindication" in a fine manner. Succeeding Mr. Flynn, Rev. Mr. Bruen of Omaha sung a very choice sole and for an encore gave a comic song which so tickled the audience that he was compelled to tell a story before he could be seated. The soprano 5:40 of Mrs. E. Burris brought forth much applause. Following this the Owi Ciub quartet of Plattsmouth, composed of C. S. Sherman, Fred Overlander, H. Holloway and Harry Green, renuered "Come Back to Erin" amid much applause and enthusiasm. S. c. seeding this Vindication" in a fine manner. Succeeding applause and enthusiasm. Scoreding this Miss Rush of Omaha sung a beautiful soprano solo which was received by the large audi-

ence with foud applause.

After the close of Miss Rush's solo the orator of the evening, Hon. M. V. Gannon, president of the Irish National league, was introduced and was received by the sudience with unbounded enthusiasm. The speaker's theme was "Ircland for the Last One Hundred Years," and he handled his ubject with his usual scintilating ability. Mr. Gannon spoke as follows:

President Gannon's Address. "The occurrences of the last few years have shown to the world how Ireland has been held by her truculent masters. Spies, perjurers and informers have been the en-

ginery of the most unscrupulous government that ever murdered a nation in the dark, while pretending to lead the world in the

paths of justice, mercy and civilization. The religion of St. Patrick would certainly teach the Irish exile to forgive Eizzbeth and Cromweil, the treacherise of lord deputies, and the massacres of Drogheda, and the cross of Wexford, but can be forgive or forget the devillen purpose, while a national press was throttled, with which English iterature followed him into many lands with its spleen, and endeavored to hold him up, his person, his habits, his faith and his national instincts to the contempt and hatred of mankind? Charged with being warped in intellect, degraded in habit, unsteady in purpose, superstitious, because he followed the religion of St. Patiens and severally warphined that visited ick and reverently worshiped that virtue , hich is personified in the blessed Mother of God, the Irish exile, with faith in one hand and Irish nationality and a world wide love of freedom in the other, has triumphed over many and appailing obstacles and has writ ten, and is writing, his name ineffaceably in the history of many countries in letters of

unquenchable light. Patriots Nevertheless.

"It is sometimes charged that an Irishman who speaks in this country for the freedom of Ireland cannot be a good American citizen sure they are mistaken. Kosciusko and Pulaski were not the less Poles and Cathelies because both fought, and the latter gave up his young life at Savannah, that Americans might be free, LaFayette was not the less a Frenchman because he held high command in the American army. Jack Barry was not the less an Irishman because the thunder of his guns told the world America had a navy. Bishop Carroll, as the first Catholic of the country, in his time un-nesitatingly devoted himself to the cause of the colonists, and was entrusted with a high mission by George Washington himself. Bishop John Huges showed his devotion to his country by undertaking a commission to Europe at the request of Lincoln to stay the hands of England and France, eager to assist the confederacy in their mad endeavor to de-stroy the American union. The men who followed the lead of Sheridan in the Shenan doah valley, who swept to the charge of Mary's Heights under Thomas Frances Meagher, who held Lexington under the command of the lamented Mulligan, whose glorious death gave testimony to all the world of a Catholic Irishman's love for the American flag, can only be taunted by bigots and demagogues with a lack of reverence for that flag, and devotion to American institu-

"A man can be true to liberty in any and all lands, and I hold that it should be required of an American, above all men, to give forth no uncertain, utterances on that juestion at any time or place, whether he be at the court of St. James or holding the commission of his state discussing extradition treaties for political offences in the senate. treaties for political offences in This glorious land has more to fear from the nachinations of the British enemy than from any other enemy in Europe or on these continents. Every well read citizen knows how eagerly she sought from 1861 to 1865 to break up this union, and only the other day her press poured out the full torrent of its wrath upon the devout heads of those charged with the administration of affairs in this country, because of the manly and courageous stand aken by President Harrison and Secretary Blaine in defense of the rights, immunities and honors due to Americans in the neighboring republic of Chili.

Every Man Loves His Native Land, "But we who are encouraging the Irish people to obtain their liberty, for which our fathers struggled through weary centuries, are conscious that we commit no wrong because we aid the people in the old land to wrest their freedom from a power that has wrest their freedom from a power that has exercised its brutalities upon them without ceasing for seven long centuries. As Ireland in the days of her glory never committed a single national sin, and in the days of her sorrow never despaired of a blessed resurrection, her sons have no reason to be ashamed of her, and are above apologizing for her. The love of nationality is from on high. Dear to the Frenchman's heart is the charming land of poetry and romance, the land of the chevapoetry and romance, the land of the cheva-lier "without fear and without reproach," the land of Napoleon and of Louis, the eagl and the fleur de ils, "the merry Gaul": the Gorman fights for fatherland, and the Russian, though a despot rule, goes to do battle for his country, shouting the Christian cry of "Christ have mercy on me"; the Englishman bears the red, white and blue into the thickest of the fray for Albion

and St. George.
"Our own citizen soldiery who did doughty deeds in the southern land have received their country's apotheosis; then why may we not honor our fathers, who never cowered by field or flood; why may not the children of beautiful, misgoverned, desolate Ireland meet to testify their love, to swear their fealty, to renew, in a manner, their national baptismal ows to that fairest and saddest of mothers' We love America with a passionate Celtic attachment, and are not insensible of our obligations, nor ungrateful for her many favors. We love her because she is free, and we would fain extend her institutions and take the land plundered and cursed by kings, cabinets and factions, and holding over her the ægis of free institutions the Shaunon would flew past myriad manu-factories to the sea, her beautiful harbors would be whitened by the commerce of the world, her institutions of learning revive, world, her institutions of learning revive, her artisans would come from their dingy dwellings, and all her citizens would stand forth with the light of liberty playing around-their brows and the love of God and the blessings of the religion of St. Patrick for-ever melting in their hearts."

Dispassionately but approach and in all

Dispassionately but earnestly and in eloquent words, President Gannon spoke of Americans having unconsciously been Ireand's friend for more than a century, and told of the hope that had flourished in Irish hearts since the birth of the great republic. His closing remarks were a prophecy of suc-cess for the gallant Irishmen who have worked so long to secure liberty for the dear old island, and of the greatness that will be restored to her with her birthright. Mr. Gannen was frequently interrupted by the warm approval of his hearers taking form of ooisterous applause. After Mr. Gannon had closed, Mrs. E.

Burris and James K. Pollock rendered a very charming duct. Miss Anna Tighe next gave a recitation in a fine manner, after which the Owl club quartette closed the exercises with "The Last Landmark," which they rendered in excellent style. After the exercise at the opera house a grand ball was given at Rock-wood hall, which was participated in by a large crowd until a late hour.

Observed at Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., March 17 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-In commemoration of St. Patrick several notable events were held here. The policemen gave a ball, which the city council attended in a body, and the program of which was neaded by an address by City Attorney W. H. Thompson. The young men of the Catholic church also gave an en tertaining literary and musical program, folowed by a choice supper.

Revelry at Eikhorn

ELKHORN, Neb., March 17 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Topight Bierback's hall is the scene of much revelry. The members of Baldwin's Chemical Engine company, to gether with a large concourse of invited friends, are dancing a program of twenty-four numbers in memory of the illustrious

Happy at Holyoke. HOLYOKE, Colo., March 17. - Special Teleram to THE BEE. |-St. Patrick's day was observed here today in a fitting and impressive manner, while tonight the wearers of e green are indulging in a ball at the Gordon house.

"Late to bed and early, to rise will sborten the road to your home in the skies." But early to bed and a "Little Early Riser." the pill that makes life longer and better and

CAUGHT BETWEEN DEADWOODS.

Awful Ride of a Man with Both Legs Crushed to a Jelly. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 17 .-- While James Galbraith was climbing between two cars of a freight train that was standing on the switch, the train started and his legs were caught between the draw bars. There was no brake for him to seize, so he seized the narrow blocks along the ends of the draw bars and pluckily held on for eighteen miles, his legs being crushed to a jelly as the car bumped and plunged along. He did not faint till the train stopped in Crawfordsville. He was at one discovered and taken from his place of fearful torture. He cannot recover.

DeWitt's Sarsaparilla destroys such poi sons as scrofula, skin disease, eczema, rheu-matism. Its timely use saves many lives.

JUDGE BORGELT MAY DIE

His Condition Excites the Serious Apprehension of Friends.

NO IMPROVEMENT FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Though He May Recover Physically, it is Feared That His Mind Will Be Atfeeted by the Wounds-Lincoin News Notes.

Lincoln, Neb., March 17 .- | Special to Tun BEE |- The condition of Judge Borgeit is again exciting the serious apprehensions of his friends. It cannot be sald that he is any worse than he was yesterday; but the fact remains that he has made but comparatively little improvement for several days. He is in a semi-conscious state but can be roused sufficiently to recognize and talk to his friends. It is now feared that even if he should recover his mind will will be affected. He cannot remember from day to day what has taken place the twenty-four hours previously. In spite of their hopeful-ness the physicians say that his chances for are still slight.

W. A. Williams was yesterday appointed the county commissioners as justice of the peace to act until Judge Borgelt recovers. This morning it was discovered that the ap pointment was void, as the law provides that the commissioners can only fill a vacancy by appointment when there remains less than a year for the disabled officer to serve. As Judgo Borgelt only took the oath of his office on the 7th of last January he has yet nearly two years to serve. If he dies or is incapaci-tated for the duties of his office as a result of his injuries his place can only be filled by a special election

Atter the Western Union.

The Call Publishing company began suit against the Western Union Telegraph company to recover the sum of \$1,962 which it is alloged has been collected in excess of the legal amount. The plaintiffs alloge that the defendant company is a common carrier amenable to the laws of Nebraska and therefore are not allowed to discriminate in its charges. Discrimination is alleged, however, as the Call is charged more for the same service than the Journal. The theory is set up that inasmuch as congress has never undertaken to regulate the matter of telegraph tolls the right to do so reverts to the state. In answer the defendant company sets up that it is amonable only to the general gov ernment and that consequently the courts of Nebraska have no jurisdiction to try the case.

Notes From the Court House. The suit brought by M. R. Davey against Lancaster county for extras in building the court house was compromised and dismissed Pollard & Camp have sued E. T. Huff, F.

P. Lawrence and E. S. Hawley for the sum J. M. Betts was given judgment against the defunct Lincoln Canning company for

Clem Deaver Enters the Fight Attorney General Hastings this afternoon flied a petition in quo warranto with the cierk of the supreme court to oust H. B. Smith from the Fire and Police board of The petition cites that on February 23 the defendant was removed from office an 1 D. Clem Deaver appointed. Mr. Smith declines to give way to Mr. Deaver on the ground that the appointment of Mr. Deaver declines to give way to Mr. Deaver was iltegal.

Odds and Ends. Edward Salsbury will, on Monday next, commence work on a two story brick and stone business block on the corner of I welfth and M streets. The city jail is empty, a circumstance that

happens rarely in these days when the vags prefer a warm bunk in jail to a cold one in a box car. Thomas Lobaugh, the father of the girls enticed away from their home for immoral purposes by the man Winegar, today had that unsavory individual arrested for procur

Permanent state, county and city repub lican headquarters will be opened in the Little block, corner Twelfth and N streets. Charles Webster, who was arrested yester-day for stealing \$50 from his wife, was released on his trial today. His wife at once

A Suggestion. We wish to make a suggestion to persons roubled with rheumatism. Try a few ap-plications of Chamberlain's Pain Baim. If flannel with the Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain. The first application is almost sure to relieve the pain and by its continued use many severe cases have been permanently cured. 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

Dr. Birney cures catarrn. BEE bldg Union soap employsNebraska labor. "OUR COUNTRY."

What Secretary Ober is Preparing for the Entertainment of the People. The first one of a series of addresses upon 'Our Country" to be delivered in the concert hall of the Young Men's Christian association building will be given tomorrow evening by Hon. E. Rosewater, his subject being "The Star of Empire."

Secretary Ober has made arrangements for this series of addresses with a view to intensifying the interests of Omaha people in the history and progress of their own country and state. Mr. Rosewater has been so long and so prominently identified with the lead-ing interests of the central west and of Omaha and Nebraska in particular that he must necessarily speak upon the subject he has chosen with a great deal of earnestness and in a manner that will prove both instruc tive and entertaining to an audience. Having written so much during the past twenty-five years about the development of the west and having had, as it were, his band upon the pulse of the people through his great news paper all these years, he is enabled to say a great many things concerning the progress of civilization as it followed the setting sun, that anybody who takes any interest in the actual history of the great west should hear.

The lecture will be free to all. Other addresses will follow in a few weeks by Dr. George L. Miller, Hor. John M. Thurston and Colonel Edward Daniels. The great success of the "National Night" programs has encouraged Mr. Ober in these Saturday night attractions and he hopes to see large aud

Scientists Organizing. The scientists of Omaha, numbering thirty or more, met in the pariors of Dr. Wilkinson's office in the Karbach block last evening

DE PRICE'S Flavoring **Extracts**

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Of perfect purity.

- Of great strength. Orange - Boonomy in their use Rose etc. and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

for the purpose of perfecting the organiza-tion of a microscopical society.

Prof. William Lighton, Dr. Jones, Colonel Daniels and several others addressed the meeting upon the object and purposes of the organization and the benefits to be derived

organization and the benefits to be derived therefrom.

A committee consisting of Prof. Levison, Dr. Wilkinson and Mr. Penfold was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws.

Prof. Lighton then exhibited a number of specimens with the aid of his large micro scope. The meeting adjourned until Thurs day evening, March 24.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for chil dren teething cures wind colic, diarrheea, etc. 25 cents a bottle.

Drunkeaness, A disease, treated as such and perma nently cured. No publicity. No infirm ary. Home treatment. Harmiess and effectual. Refer by permission to Bur-lington Hawkeye. Send 2c stamp for pamphlet. Shokoquon Chemical Co., Burlington, Ia,

Every bar Union soap guaranteed. Dr. Birney, pose and throat. BEE bldg

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS. M. F. King of Lincoln is at the Paxton.

O. H. Phillips of Beatrice is at the Arcade P. Williams of Gretna, Neb., is at the Del-W. C. Tilison of Kearney is stopping at the

E. A. Rudiger of Nebraska City is at the D. C. Powers of Des Moines is at the Murray. William Smith of Fairbury, Neb., is at the Arcade.

David C. Little of Freeport, Ill., is at the H. Werthomer of Nebraska City is at the Oscar Vanderbelt of Des Moines is at the Millard

S. J. Ryan of Columbus, Neb., is at the M. P. Keefe of Chevenne is registered at M. W. Cochrane of Wilber is stopping at

F. F. Ogston of Lincoln is registered at the Miliard. W. E. Brown of David City is stopping at the Arcade. F. M. Ludington of St. Paul, Neb., is at

J. A. Jackson of Des Moines is registered

at the Paxton.

ered at the Dellone.

nouth are at the Dellone.

J. M. Davidson of New York is registered at the Paxton. C. A. Goodnow of Marion, Ia., is stopping at the Millard. J. R. Webster of Lincoln was at the Paxton vesterday. J. C. Sloan of Rushville, Neb., is regisered at the Arcade. John H. Barron of Lusz, Wyo., is regis-

N. L. Redmon of Mason City, Is., is regis-tered at the Dellone. George W. Lewis of Oskaloosa, Ia., is topping at the Murray. M. W. McDonnell of Winona, Minn, is topping at the Paxton. George O. Brown of Cozad, Neb., is se-questered at the Millard. E. W. Aliison and J. W. Ross of Platts-

s domiciled at the Paxton H. W. Newman and daughter of Schuyler were guests at the Millard yesterday. C. A. Ellis, who has been on a two months' "the Hills," has returned home. A. G. Kem, county clerk of Gage county, s registered at the Faxton from Beatrice. Charles Stickney and George A. Cunningham of Sioux City are registered at the Pax

Dr. T. Lynn Putnam of Shenandoah, Ia.,

President George W. Ames of the Omah Athletic club leaves today for New York and Boston on a pusiness trip. Mrs. O. P. Wyland, Mrs. E. A. Cobb and Mrs. W. L. Baughn of Harlan, Ia., are among the guests at the Arcade.

SICK SO LONG.

C. W. HODKINS, Postmaster at East Lamoine Me., writes that Mrs. Kelly's son, who had been confined to bed fourteen months with an Abscess, has been cured sound and well by Swift's Specific. The boy is fourteen years old, lives next door to me, and I know the statement to be true.

S. S. has a wonderful effect on children, and should be given to every weak and debilitated child. Send for our book on the Blood and Skin. SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BRONCHITIS

IS CAUSED BY A COLD which settles in and inflames the air tubes leading o the lungs. It is the beginning of

Bronchial Consumption

And if neglected leads to that disease very speedily. A sharp, metallic cough accompanies it. Take it in time and you can certainly cure it with SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

Which is Without an Equal for BRONCHITIS

Consumption.

Dr. Schenck's New Book on Diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Stomach, should be

in every home. Sent free. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, P Frivate European Parties,

Under the patronage of Mrs. M. D. FRAZAR, 70 and 71 Globe Bldg., Boston.

Tour of 80 days, \$500; Tour of 50 days, \$400; Tour of 60 days, \$375; Tour of 40

All traveling, hotel and sight-seeing exposure in cloded.
(Parties to sail with Mrs. Frazar, July 2, steam-ship Scyrura, Cunard Line, Hoston.)
NORTH CAPE PARTY to sail June 18,
Nia from Boston. 75 days, 5681.
Applications must be made at once for this to and for circular and reference.

THE "LADIES" PERFECT SYRINGE.



This Only Perfect Varing a nate the world.

Is the only syringe ever invented by which vaginal injections can be administered without leaking and solling he ciching or necessitating he use of a vessel, and which can also be used for rectal injections or irritation.

Matt orders solicited. The Aloe & Penfold Co 15th Street. Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared at 108

of persons rendering service in the regular army and navy Since the War are

Entitled to Pension. if the death of the soldier was due to his service, or occurred while he was in the service.

Parents of Soldiers & Sailors dying in the United States service since the War of the Rebellion, or after discharge from the service, from a cause originating therein, leaving no widow or child under the age of sixteen years, are entitled to pension if now dependent upon their own labor for support, whether the soldier ever contributed to their support or they were dependent upon him at the time of his death or not. FOR INFORMATION OR ADVICE

As to title to pension, ADDRESS ---THE

Bee Bureau of Claims

ROOM 220. BEE BUILDING.