

**HIBERNIANS.**

**What They Have Been Doing the Past Week—General News Notes.**

Mr. James Barry is a popular member of Division 1.

Mr. Matt Owens, of Division 3, is spending his vacation at West Baden.

Mr. Denny Kennedy, of Division 6, is thinking of spending his vacation at Bethlehem.

The dramatic society of Division 6 is after something entirely new for the coming season.

A field day under the patronage of Hibernians will be held on Labor Day at Manchester, N. H.

The Young Men's Division has signed Robert E. O'Connor, the well known athlete, to play with their team.

Mr. Dominick Burke, a well-known and popular young Irishman, was one of the number initiated into Division 4 at its last meeting.

When in want of information of any kind, apply to Thomas Langan, of Division 6. He is an unbridged encyclopedia as to the Irish and their affairs.

Nines from the Hibernian Knights and Young Men's Division will play an interesting game of ball at Grimes & Garry's Park, Nineteenth and Bank streets, Sunday morning.

John Kilker and Robert O'Connor, the battery of the Young Men's Division team, are at White Sulphur Springs, getting in condition for the game with Mackin Council.

The Crowley & Harrison ball team will play the Price & Lucas nine at the Grimes & Garry park Sunday morning. There is great rivalry between these teams, and a sharp game is looked for.

Secretary P. T. Mullen, of Division 3, requests all members having tickets for the lawn fete to settle for the same on or before the next meeting, September 7, so as to enable the committee to make a final report.

The Young Men's Division and Mackin Council will contribute a goodly share of the receipts of their ball game to aid Mrs. Cox. This is a most creditable act and should aid in drawing an immense number of people to the park.

Mr. Patrick Burke, of Division 4, rarely fails to propose one or more names for membership at each meeting, and there is always a round of applause when he enters the meeting. He is one of the most valued of the old-time members.

Thomas Lynch, Vice President of Division 4, is one of the most intelligent and enthusiastic members of the order. Besides, he possesses a fine voice, and those are pleased who have the chance to hear him sing. Mr. Lynch is a trusted employe of the Illinois Central railroad.

All arrangements are being completed for the game of base ball between Young Men's Division No. 6 and Mackin Council. The game will take place at League Park Sunday afternoon, September 11, and the admission fee will be only fifteen cents. Special entertainment will be provided for the ladies.

Division 4 held a largely attended and interesting meeting Wednesday evening, with President John Hennessy in the chair. Three new members were initiated, and several applications for membership were referred. A great deal of routine business was transacted with dispatch, and the meeting adjourned early. This division contains among its members a great many from Limerick, and with each meeting is increasing in popularity. Its officers and members are endeavoring to overtake Division 1.

An interesting event in the annals of Division 17, Roxbury, Mass., took place on Thursday evening, when a large American flag, presented to the organization by Brother Michael O'Brien, a successful business man of the district, was formally raised. The exercises took place at Hibernian Hall, 67 Hampden street, which is owned by Brother O'Brien. The exercises will consist of addresses by Senator Charles I. Quirk, Senator James A. Gallivan, John A. Ryan, President of Division 1, Boston, the pioneer division of Suffolk county; Representative R. W. Garrity and Councilman Lanagan, and patriotic selections by the Working Boys' Band. The Presidents of Divisions 19, 39, 41 and 50, were among the invited guests.

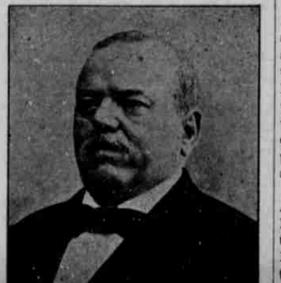
The Hibernians of Fayette and Westmoreland county, Pa., had their annual reunion recently at Idlewild. These resolutions were adopted: Resolved, that we tender to his Excellency, Hon. William McKinley, our heartfelt thanks for his efficiency during the present unpleasantness with Spain; that this war was just in its conception and merciful in its methods and must meet with the approval of the world; that we lift up our minds and hearts to Almighty God in thanksgiving for the success of our country's arms; that as America has proven to the world that alone and by itself, and through its own efforts, without assistance from any nation or nations, she is capable of coping with all enemies within or without her boundaries, that all present do herewith protest against any and all foreign alliances, and especially do we protest against the much sought for alliance between the arch enemy of Irish freedom, England, and the saboteur of freedom, America.

Patrick T. Moran, of Washington, D. C., is National Treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He was born thirty-four years ago in Askeaton, County Limerick, Ireland, near the noted "Sweet Adare," in the Golden Vale, famous for the fertility of its soil, being irrigated by the monarch of Irish rivers—the Shannon—which flows adjacent to the city of the "Violated Treaty," where the gallant Sarafield compelled the English forces under Ginkel to capitulate and sign the treaty which the English Government, with its accustomed perfidy, disregarded when the Irish army had laid down their arms.

ran's parents were made the victims of the infamous "rack-renting" system of Irish landlordism, which has driven so many of the flower and youth of Irish manhood and womanhood into exile and not infrequently to the bottom of the Atlantic to feed the sharks. They emigrated to this country, bringing with them Patrick, who started at that tender age to help earn his own living. He procured employment in a large mercantile establishment where he worked for a comparatively small salary. Gradually, through his energy, attention to his duties and his unswerving devotion to the paths of rectitude, he rose to a higher and more trusted position. During this time he devoted his nights to the acquirement of an education—the lack of which he sorely felt—and which, by sacrificing the other enjoyments of life, he at last succeeded in acquiring. Having a large and varied experience in the commercial world, he embarked in the flour and feed business on his own account, and rapidly built up a large and profitable trade. He is now regarded as one of the most successful merchants of Washington, D. C. Mr. Moran has been connected with Irish patriotic societies since he was graduated from swaddling clothes, and while always convinced that the best way to settle the Irish question was by the arbitration of the sword, he always gave loyal support and financial aid to every movement having for its object the amelioration of his beloved native land. Mr. Moran possesses many of the elements which make an ideal leader. He demonstrated these qualities on many occasions since his connection with the A. O. H. The A. O. H. was organized in Washington in 1891, Mr. Moran being a charter member, and rapidly rose to the rank of leader, being successively elected Division President, County President and District President. During his term as District President he has shown his wonderful ability as an organizer, increasing the membership in the district from about 300 to 1,200—an increase unparalleled in the whole United States.

**WORLD OF LABOR.**

The Labor Day Committee of the Central Labor Union held its weekly meeting at Beck's Hall to hear reports of sub-committees and perfect the plans for the



ALDERMAN HUMPHREY KNECHT, Chief Marshal of Labor Day Parade.

Industrial parade to be held September 5. The various sub-committees reported progress in the work and arrangements were made for badges and the order of the parade.

Boston has 1,400 union cigarmakers. One who counterfeits a union label in Illinois is fined \$100.

Three-fourths of the workmen of Australia enjoy the eight hour day.

The Hackmen's Union has decided to take part in the Labor Day parade and celebration.

The laws of the Coopers' International Union prohibits the taking of an apprentice under fifteen years.

Trades unionism, says the National Labor Tribune, stands as a strong guard between all kinds of social extremes.

The Brewers' Union held a meeting at Beck's Hall Thursday night, at which Mr. Michael Priesterbach, of St. Louis, delivered an address.

New York Gold Beaters' Union is going to try a new method to induce the employers to restore the old higher wages. There are only 500 gold beaters in the country, and most of them are in New York City.

William D. Mahon, President of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, said Monday in New York city that on July 18, 1897, Eugene V. Debs, while addressing a meeting of strikers in West Virginia had a sunstroke. He continued to address meetings for several days in spite of his attack, and his health is now shattered.

The label is now taking the place of the boycott, says the New York World. Union men are instructed to look for it everywhere—on hats, boots, printed matter, cigar boxes, clothing and even on loaves of bread. Union label committees are being formed in every city in the United States, and a movement is in progress for a National Label Committee, so as to have the union label in one city recognized all over the country.

Secretaries are invited to make use of our columns.

E. J. Mann, of Branch 25, is probably the most efficient financier the order has in the city.

Branch 25 paid the per capita tax out of its local fund, thereby curtailing the expenses of the members.

Charles Desse, President of Branch 25, never misses a meeting. He is not afraid of the fine, but his great love of lemons induces his regular attendance.

William Bax, one of the most popular and efficient clerks in the public service, will shortly become a member of Branch 25. He is also due in the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

**IRISH IN AMERICA**

**Professor F. Spencer Baldwin Talks About Them.**

**They Took a Very Prominent Part in the Early Settlement of the Country.**

**The Coming of the Irish Has Enriched and Enlivened Our National Character.**

**THE PART THEY TAKE IN POLITICS**

Prof. F. Spencer Baldwin, of Boston University, told the audience that assembled to hear him in the Old South meeting house last week that Ireland had contributed more to the making of America than any other country except England, the mother country. The lecture was the fifth in the Old South course for young people, and Prof. Baldwin's object was to tell what Ireland has done for America.

"To appreciate what Ireland has done for this country," he said, "we need to know something about Irish character and Irish history." He then proceeded to describe the Irish people and their influence in immigration, speaking in substance as follows:

"The Irish are a pure Celtic people, made up of three different bands of immigrants that successively took possession of Ireland in very early times. The typical Celt is a person of poetic temperament, frank, impulsive, easily impressed by new ideas, yet lacking in persistent devotion to a single aim, disinclined to order and prone to discussion; somewhat given to ostentation and of extreme sociability. As contrasted with the Saxon, the Celt is particularly susceptible to emotion. The Celt is dominated by sentiment, the Saxon by reason.

"Irish history," continued the speaker, "throws a flood of light on Irish character. If the Irish people, as is charged against them, are idle and turbulent, their history furnishes an explanation. It is hardly to be expected that a people with such a history should possess all the virtues. An industrious, contented, deferential and law-abiding people is not produced by such a calamitous schooling as the Irish Celt has received.

"When did the Irish begin to come to America? The common notion that the Irish took very little part in the first settlement of America is quite mistaken. Large numbers came to America during the 17th and 18th centuries. Two things may be said about the pre-revolutionary Irish immigration. It was very extensive and it was not localized. It poured into all the colonies from Massachusetts to Georgia. In the revolution the Irish bore a prominent and honorable part. Nine signers of the Declaration of Independence were Irish.

"As regards the extent of Irish immigration during the present century, statistics show that from 1820 to 1897, out of a total of 18,500,000 foreign immigrants nearly 4,000,000 came from Ireland. The only country that has sent us more immigrants than Ireland is Germany. The Irish represented in 1890 20 per cent. of the entire foreign-born population. Persons of Irish parentage constitute 8 per cent. of the total population.

"The bulk of the Irish population is found in the cities, especially in the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard. Over one-fourth of the total Irish population is found in four cities—New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago. The Irish settled in the cities because they had no money to get farther west; because there was a demand for unskilled labor; because they are a clanish and sociable people.

"What occupations have the Irish preferred? Fifteen per cent. are engaged in agriculture, 1.6 per cent. in professional service, 42 per cent. in domestic and personal service, 15 per cent. in trade and transportation, 25 per cent. in manufactures.

"Race characteristics have had something to do with the Irishman's choice of occupation, but necessity more. As a rule, the immigrant is not fitted for the skilled trades, so he has to turn too often to odd occupations, such as hack-driving, saloon-keeping, and what not. America has received a great addition to its labor force through Irish immigration. And it is a labor force that has been pretty industriously applied. Whatever they may be at home, the Irish are not idle in this country.

"The political importance of the Irish population is out of all proportion to its actual numbers. They are concentrated in the cities, where they control the foreign vote; they nearly all go to the polls, their vote is always cast solid. These things combine to give them great influence in politics.

"The Irish have rendered important service in aiding the material development of the country; they have performed the heavy work in laying the material foundations of national greatness. But, above all, the coming of the Irish has enriched and enlivened the national character by a liberal infusion of the warm blood of the Celt. The mixture of Saxon and Celtic elements in the American stock has produced a gifted nation, stronger by far than either of the component races."

**BLACK ABBEY OF KILKENNY.**

The Black Abbey of Kilkenny, a Dominican monastery, was founded in 1225 by William Marschall, Jr., Earl of Pembroke. This abbey was famous as a place of assembly for the Dominicans in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, general chapters of the order having been held in 1281, 1302, 1306 and 1346. The Black Abbey during Queen Elizabeth's time was transformed into a court of assizes, the altar being used for the judge's bench. On the accession of James I. the Irish Catholics were persecuted that their churches and religious institutions would be at once restored, and, anticipating the royal license, proceeded of their own accord to occupy them in many places. A Dominican, Edward Rafter, broke open the Black Abbey, removed the various appendages of the court, re-erected the altars and re-instated in full possession the religious of his order. The military authorities, however, soon made known to the citizens that they had been mistaken in their calculations, and the Corporation made an humble apology and promised to restore the Black Abbey to its former condition of a court-house, but this promise was not immediately carried out. The remains of this abbey church are extensive and interesting. The structure was cruciform in shape. The most eligible part of the abbey was repaired many years ago, and has since then been used as a church.

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**THEATERS.**

The American Burlesquers will make their first appearance at the Buckingham commencing Sunday, giving the usual matinees. The company is new this season from start to finish. During the summer the managers, Bryant and Watson, have worked night and day in order to make their company the acme of perfection. The scenery will be the finest ever seen on a burlesque stage, being got



JEANETTE DUPRE.

up for every detail. The electric effects were manufactured by the Edison electric works, the finest ever turned out by that firm. The costumes are beyond a doubt the most artistic and costliest ever worn. The burlesque is written on the present crisis, in which each member of the company plays a prominent part. Some of the best actors have been engaged in order to sustain the reputation of the American Burlesquers. Watson and Dupre, the famous sketch team, have this season a new act which is very funny; Perry and Burns, two comedians of note, in a new act; Mildred Murray, the charming singer; Leslie and Curdy, parody and comic singers; Mr. and Mrs. Kamins, in comedy sparring act; Monroe Sisters, dancers and change artists. The burlesque which closes the show is a very funny travesty, entitled "A Wild Goose Chase."

Five war plays were launched in Chicago last week.

Bronson Howard has written a play for Annie Russell.

Marie Burroughs will be Stuart Robson's leading lady this season.

Julia Marlowe's newest play is called "Because She Loved Him So."

The author of "The Cat and the Cherub" has written another play of Chinese life.

"The Belle of New York" will shortly go on the road with Dan Daly at the head of the cast.

Andrew Mack's new play, "A Ragged Earl," was written by Mr. Ernest Lacy, of Philadelphia.

Theophile Gautier's "Captain Fracasse" is to be made into a play by Justin Huntly McCarthy.

Belle Archer is going to star this season in the title role of Hoyt's farce, "A Contented Woman."

Martha Morton's new comedy, "Uncle Dick," will be produced by Sol Smith Russell on September 26.

George Holland this season will manage the new stock company of the Grand Opera House, New Orleans.

Auguste Van Biehn has just given to London a fifteen hundredth performance of "The Broken Melody."

Marie Dressler this season will play the principal part in the new burlesque opera, "Hotel Topsy-Turvy."

There is a record of a performance of "Richard III." at the theater in Nassau street, New York, March 5, 1710.

On next Wednesday Mrs. Annie Yeaman, now acting in Chicago, will reach the fiftieth anniversary of her first appearance on the stage.

"Spike" Hennessy and "Kid" McCoy will be given important roles in "Strangled on Sunday," soon to be presented at the National, Philadelphia.

May Irwin, returning from the Thousand Islands, will shortly begin rehearsal of her new dramatic enterprise, "Kate Kip, Buyer."

**SPORTING.**

**Australian Jimmy Ryan Wins From Douglass—A Big Match on Foot.**

Thursday night a full house saw what was one of the most orderly and interesting fistic events that has ever occurred in this city, when Australian Jimmy Ryan knocked out Bobby Douglass at Music Hall. Although he stood no show to win, Douglass put up a very game fight, and the large crowd felt that it got the worth of its money. Too much praise can not be accorded Manager Andy Mulligan and the Louisville Athletic Club for the efficient manner in which the affair was conducted, and it augurs well for the sport in the future. Manager Mulligan announced that arrangements were about completed for a match between Champion Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, and the winner of last night. The victory was a popular one.

Warner played without an error in the last ten games.

Jones leads the Brooklyn players in stolen bases and sacrifice hits.

Seymour failed to hit safely in nine out of thirty-one games played.

Hallman accepted eighty-six chances without an error in his last fourteen games.

Van Haltren played fifty-four games before he made his second sacrifice hit of the season.

Fifty-seven shut-out games and nine tie games have been played in the National League this season.

Gleason again played throughout last week without an error. The Kid has made a like record ten times this season.

For some reason or other the battle arranged between Tom Sharkey and Ed Dunkhorst for September 7 at Syracuse is off.

Will Curley, the English bantam, has challenged "Pedlar Palmer." In reply Palmer has said that he will meet Curley as soon as he is through with Billy Rothchild.

Kid McPartland says that he injured one of his hands in his encounter with Owen Ziegler. He says, however, that this will not interfere with his coming encounter with Jack Daly.

Eddy Sullivan has clinched a match between Oscar Gardner, the "Omaha Kid," and Sam Bolan, the colored featherweight. The pair will box twenty-five rounds at the Lenox A. C. on September 9 at 122 pounds.

Billy Rothchild, accompanied by Jack Smith, sailed for England on the Campana. Rothchild is matched to box "Pedlar" Palmer at the National Sporting Club, London, in October. Smith will train Rothchild for the battle.

In making a match with Dave Sullivan, Solly Smith did a very wise thing by compelling Sullivan to post a big forfeit for appearance. In all of his contests Sullivan has had the good fortune to be permitted by his opponents to go into the ring overweight.

Joe Choynski was seen in New York last Saturday. The noted California heavyweight is prepared to do some fighting again, but he declares he will not enter the ring until the cold weather sets in. There is some talk of Choynski boxing Tom Sharkey in October.

There is every prospect of a match being arranged between Charley Goff and Tommy Ryan, to be decided at a new club organized lately at Syracuse. Ryan was asked whether he would meet Goff and has sent word accepting. If all the details can be satisfactorily arranged the affair will be brought to a close.

**RECENT DEATHS.**

The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. G. Braun, widow of Julius E. Braun, who died last Friday afternoon, took place at 3 o'clock.

The funeral of Louis P. Rafferty, who died Friday night at his home, at 1120 West Oak street, took place at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon from St. Louis Bertrand church.

Mrs. Mary Steier, widow of the late August Steier, died suddenly at 8 o'clock Saturday evening at the home of her daughter, at Barret and Castlewood avenues. The deceased was sixty years of age. The funeral took place Monday morning from St. Martin's church.

The funeral of Rev. H. Martens, who died at St. Matthews Friday of appendicitis, took place at 9 o'clock Monday morning from Trinity church, and the interment was in St. Louis Cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. I. D. Bax. Father Martens had many warm friends in this city and also at St. Matthews. For many years he was pastor of Trinity church.

The funeral of Mr. John Rechtenwald, who died Sunday afternoon at his home, 649 East Walnut street, took place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from St. John's church, and the interment will be in St. Louis cemetery. Mr. Rechtenwald, who was seventy-one years of age, was one of the most prominent labor men in the city. He was an honorary member of the Molders' Union, and had always taken an active part in the work of local labor societies.

He is survived by three sons and two daughters. One of his sons, Mr. Frank Rechtenwald, has been the Populist nominee for Congress in this district.

**MRS. HENDRICKS PASSES AWAY.**

Our many readers and the friends of Mrs. Margaret Hendricks, wife of Capt. James Hendricks, of the Police Department, learned with sorrow of her death Thursday evening at 6 o'clock. Mrs. Hendricks was thirty-five years of age, and was beloved by a host of friends all over the city. She had been sick for the past seven months and death was due to consumption. She leaves no children.

The funeral will take place this morning at 9 o'clock from St. Michael's church. The interment will be in St. Louis cemetery. Capt. Hendricks has the sympathy of all our citizens in his great bereavement.

**A SYRACUSAN'S SUCCESS.**

**William M. Higgins Is Editor of a Paper in Kentucky.**

The many old friends of William M. Higgins, a native of this city, being the son of Hugh Higgins, of Cedar street, and brother of the popular young priest of St. Mary's, Binghamton, the Rev. J. J. Higgins, will be pleased to hear of his success in the newspaper business in Louisville, Ky. His paper is a new venture and is called the Kentucky Irish American. As its name indicates, it is devoted to Irish affairs, and judging by the initial issues it gives promise of being a welcome visitor in Kentucky Irish homes. Typographically and every other way it is a handsome sheet and worthy of patronage. Mr. Higgins is a printer by profession and his practical experience in this line will be of great value to him in his new enterprise.—[Catholic Sun, Syracuse, N. Y.]

**MAMMOTH GROCERY.**

During the past two months great improvements have been made in the Mammoth Grocery, at Second and Jefferson streets, by its new manager, Mr. John D. Askins, until now it is probably the best arranged and most commodious grocery house in the State. Mr. Askins was for eleven years with the house of C. W. Jefferson, and is one of the most experienced and progressive young men in the business.

**THE RED MEN.**

The Red Men of this city have been royally entertaining for the past few days about 400 braves from Tennessee, the camp being pitched at Riverview Park. Thursday evening there was a great progressive euchre, at which ten prizes were awarded, and the evening proved very enjoyable. Yesterday afternoon a trolley ride and a prize bowling match were arranged for the ladies. This morning there will be a street parade, and a great



"PAP" OWENS.

sham battle will take place this afternoon at Churchill Downs. Extensive preparations have been made, and it will no doubt be a great success. The public was admitted free to all the exercises except the sham battle.

Mr. L. D. Owen, Trustee of Cherokee Tribe, has won new laurels for himself as an entertainer, as he has been untiring in his efforts to make it pleasant for the visiting braves. "Pap" is a sure enough Red Man.

Three hundred and thirty hands, most of them young girls, employed in the Clifton Silk Mills, in Union Hill, N. J., went on strike because they were fined fifty cents if they were one minute late for work in the morning.

**IRISH SOCIETIES CELEBRATE.**

**Also Adopt Resolutions Opposing an Anglo-American Alliance.**

The Irish societies of Kings county began Monday their two-days' celebration of the Revolution of 1798. The societies assembled at Fort Greene plaza and marched four abreast. The Second Regiment of Irish Volunteers was in the van. Following came a body of 100 men dressed in the uniform of Continental pikemen, commanded by Capt. John Hughes. Then came delegations from the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Clann-Gael, the Irish Nationalists, St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance and the Irish Volunteers. John O'Connor was grand marshal, and his aides were A. H. Timoney, P. Meahan, William Gallagher and Anthony Duffy.

In the procession were two carriages containing four members of the Seventeenth United States Infantry and four soldiers of the Seventy-first Regiment, New York Volunteers, all of whom had been wounded at the front. They received an ovation along the line.

After the parade was dismissed the members of the societies went to Ulmer Park. Here the gathering was called to order by J. Gratton McMahon, President of the United Societies. A resolution was adopted declaring that "the patriotic people of Ireland have no animosity, social or political, against the liberal-minded people of England, but solely against that form of government which has for untold centuries misgoverned us both. Therefore, we, Irish citizens and Irish-Americans, are uncompromisingly opposed to an alliance between these United States and the kingdom of Great Britain."

Mr. Hoyt has decided to have no stage manager this season, but will fill that unhappy position himself. He will try it on with his new farce comedy, "A Day and a Night."

Henry Arthur Jones has written for E. S. Willard "The Swashbuckler," a comedy of German life, with its scenes laid in and about a castle on the Rhine in the sixteenth century.

**HENRY C. LAUER.**

**Rapid Rise in the Business World of a Progressive and Liberal German Citizen.**

Mr. Henry C. Lauer, of 430 East Jefferson street, one of the first patrons of the Kentucky Irish American, is a most liberal and progressive German citizen. After completing his early education he became identified with the H. D. Block Company, with whom he remained nine years. Being endowed with the proverbial German thrift and business acumen, Mr. Lauer determined six years ago to go into business for himself at Jackson and Jefferson streets, where he was so successful that he was compelled to secure more commodious quarters for his growing trade. Consequently he moved to his present place, where still greater success followed him, until now he conducts in addition a branch house at 905 West Market street. He is also the owner of a first-class livery stable, possessing some of the finest horses and carriages to be found in the city.

Mr. Lauer pays especial attention to family trade at both his downtown and uptown houses, promptly filling telephone and mail orders. Besides being very liberal in contributing to worthy movements he takes a great interest in all matters pertaining to good government, and is a faithful worker for the Democratic party.

**THE UNITED IRISH LEAGUE**

Extraordinary activity is now being displayed in forming new branches of the United Irish League throughout Mayo. In Bangor-Eriss a meeting of 3,000 persons were addressed by Mr. John McHale, President of the League, and Mr. Hopkins, Honorable Secretary of the Townsherran Branch. The Chair was taken by Mr. Michael Murphy, Honorable Secretary of the Bangor Dispensary Committee. The Chairman said "They must give the enemies of the people a touch of the old days of the Land League again." At Binghamtown an enthusiastic meeting was addressed by Mr. John O'Donnell and Mr. George Geoghegan, of Binghamtown. A committee and officers were appointed and 150 cards of membership offered. An important meeting was held in Claremorris for the purpose of establishing a branch of the League. Mr. Conor O'Kelly, a Nationalist of great local influence, presided. Again on Sunday a large open-air demonstration was held at Breeffy, two miles from Castlebar, to establish a branch. As an instance of the new public spirit on Saturday eighteen workmen belonging to a landlord and glazier refused their further co-operation in the working of the huge grazing ranche. Mr. William O'Brien, accompanied by John McHale, President of the United Irish League; John O'Donnell, organizer; Edmund Barry, solicitor, Westport, and Mr. Doris Secretary of the U. I. L.,

drove from Westport with a contingent from that town, headed by the Westport Brass Band. Mr. James Daly, of Castlebar, accompanied by the Castlebar Fife and Drum Band, headed a large contingent from Castlebar, and contingents headed by banners with appropriate mottoes were present from surrounding districts. The entrance to the village was spanned by a triumphal arch, on which was inscribed in Irish characters, "Ceid Mille Faille." On the motion of Mr. Francis Lavelle, seconded by Mr. Patrick Muldoon, the chair was taken amid applause by Mr. James Daly, chairman of the Connaught Provincial Council of the '98 Centenary Association. Mr. Wm. O'Brien said their first great object was the redistribution of the grazing lands of Connaught among the people.

**THOMAS P. CLINES.**