

2nd \$500, with gold medals to winning conductors. Adjudicators: Dr. John H. Gower, Denver; Mr. John Thomas, harpist to her majesty the queen; Mr. W. L. Tomlins, Chicago.

Three of these choirs are from Wales, and have paid their entrance fees. At the close of the contest all the choirs will combine in mass chorus singing. Grand evening Eisteddfod concert will be held by all Eisteddfod artists, among them Mr. John Thomas, harpist to her majesty the queen; Mrs. Mary Davies, London, the leading soprano; Mr. Ben Davies, the famous tenor of London; and Madam Josephine Chatterton of Chicago, by special request, will play several harp duets with her distinguished friend, Mr. Thomas. This grand concert will close with the celebrated Welsh anthem, "Arise all ye Nations," sung by all the choirs combined.

SECOND EISTEDDFOD DAY.

Wednesday, September 6. Cymrodorion congress will meet at 10 a. m. at Music hall, when eminent Welsh scholars will speak upon questions pertaining to the government, literature and music of the principality, and questions affecting Celtic scholarship and fellowship.

Second Eisteddfod session, Wednesday, September 6th, 1 p. m. Competitive features, etc. Choral and bardic opening ceremonies. Oration by one of the presidents of the day. Mass-chorus singing at the close of the same. Awarding of prizes for best essays, poetry and art. Competitions in solos, harp-playing with songs by distinguished artists. Welsh melodies by all the choirs combined.

Evening session. The dramatic cantata of "Prince Llewelyn," composed by Mr. John Thomas, the world-renowned harpist, and the principal of the harp at the London Royal Academy of Music, and sung by a select chorus of 1500 voices, under the direction of the distinguished author, accompanied by the Chicago Harp orchestra of fifteen trained harpists, specially rehearsed for the occasion by Madame Josephine Chatterton.

THIRD EISTEDDFOD DAY.

Thursday, September 7. Gorsedd congress at 10:30 a. m., when successful candidates for Gorsedd degrees will be announced. The congress will be conducted by the celebrated bard and representative of the British Bardic order, Rev. Rowland Williams (*Hwfa Mon*), and assisted by the leading bards and musicians of the Eisteddfod. Bardic and choral processions from Illinois State building to Festival hall, at 12:30 p. m.

THE GRAND HISTORIC BARDIC DAY.

Features: Mass-chorus singing of Welsh melodies. Song and Welsh costume competition to harp accompaniments. Sixteen entries. Oration of the chief bard, *Hwfa Mon*, preliminary to the most ancient and unique bardic ceremony in the world. Trumpet-call of the Bardic order. Procession of special poets and musicians to the stage, and the formation of the bardic crescent. The Eisteddfod song by Mrs. Mary Davies of London. Reading of the adjudication of *Hwfa Mon* upon the seven Welsh Alliterative odes (*Awul*) on the chief poetic

subject, "Jesus of Nazareth," sent in for the prize of \$500 (donated by the Welshmen of Philadelphia), also a gold medal and the bardic oak chair of the Eisteddfod, with all the honor it implies. Chief marshal, *Hwfa Mon*, will call the victor (or his representative) to claim the prize and chair. Victor escorted to the stage by the Bardic order, to the music of harp, organ and chorus.

Hwfa Mon, with unsheathed sword, thrice challenges any opposition to the claim of the poet to the prize, bardic chair and honor. "Is there peace?" The audience, "Peace." The sword is sheathed over the head of the poet. He is commanded, amid the tumult of applause, to sit in the bardic chair of the World's Fair Eisteddfod, and is declared the greatest honored Welsh poet of the age. The Gorsedd benediction is proclaimed with the laying of bardic hands; the greeting of fellow-poets follows. Mr. Ben Davies will sing "O Delyn fy Ngwlad," "O Harp of my Land," with a choral refrain by the choirs combined.

Mr. John Thomas and Madame Chatterton will play the grand bardic harp duet, specially arranged for this, the most honored and conspicuous occasion in the history of Welsh bardism.

THIRD EISTEDDFOD CONCERT.

In addition to solos, harp-playing and mass-chorus singing, the glee competition will be a feature of great excellence in the Thursday evening concert. Eight or nine choirs of sixty voices each, will compete in singing two glees of the lamented genius, Gwilym Gwent, for the prize of \$250 and gold medal. The great choruses combined will close this bardic day concert with two Welsh chorals and Mozart's famous Gloria.

FOURTH EISTEDDFOD DAY.

Choral competitive climax of the Eisteddfod. All competitive choirs combined in choral, chorus and Welsh melody. Harp solo, competition adjudicator, Mr. John Thomas. Adjudications of poems, essays and works of art, and awarding of prizes. Harp solo, Mr. John Thomas, and songs by distinguished artists. Oration by the President of the day.

MAIN CHORAL COMPETITION.

Four choirs of 250 voices each, will compete for the largest prizes ever offered at the national festival. Competition opens to all comers.

Test pieces: 1. Worthy is the Lamb. (Handel.) 2. Blessed are the Men that Fear Him. (Ensh.) 3. Now the Impetuous Torrents Rise. (Jenkins's David and Saul.) First prize, \$5000; second, \$1000; with gold medals to winning conductors. Adjudicators: Mr. W. L. Tomlins, Mr. John Thomas, Dr. Gower.

The following choirs will sing: Western Reserve, O. Choral Union. Conductor, Prof. J. Powell Jones. Cymrodorion Society, Scranton, Pa. Conductor, Prof. Dan Prothroe. Scranton, Pa., Choral Society. Conductor, Prof. Hayden Evans. Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir. Conductor, Prof. Evan Stephens.

This contest will be watched by the whole nation and the lovers of music. The adjudication will be delivered by

Mr. Tomlins at the close of the evening Gynanva concert, when all the Eisteddfod choirs, separately and combined, will render glees, choruses and Welsh melodies, interspersed by songs and harp solos. Some of the selections will be—choruser: Worthy is the Lamb. (Handel.) Arise all ye Nations. (Lloyd.) The Gloria. (Mozart.) Welsh melodies: Men of Harlech, Ar Hyd y Nos, Llwyn Onn. Chorale: A number of the most famous in Welsh music.

The international Eisteddfod of the World's Fair will close with the singing of the great Hallelujah chorus.

From the foregoing outline of the Welsh days, we submit that the Welsh people are planning their festival on a scale hitherto unknown, and commensurate with the dignity and grandeur of the World's Columbian Exposition.

THE FARMER'S INTEREST IN FREE COINAGE.

In the discussion of this question in town, village, camp, home, and Congress even, the interest of ten millions living on the farms of America seem to be somewhat overlooked. They have been from their landing on Plymouth Rock to this time a brave, intelligent, liberty-loving people. In the battles of the Revolution and of the Civil War they were the nation's support and dependence.

This question is big enough to, and does, touch the welfare and happiness of every class in America. We protect the manufacturer by tariff legislation, organized labor to a degree, but not enough, by national and state legislation; but the farmer and his best interests can only be protected by legislation concerning the money of the country. From 1873 to this time the government has not only failed to procure for him good legislation, but has directed all national legislation against him. By legislation it has tightened the chains about him; and by executive action of officials it is riveting them.

In 1873, with silver at \$1.29 and wheat at \$1.47 per bushel, with cotton and other farm products in proportion, the farmers of America were prosperous, contented and happy. From that time to this the decline has been continued and gradual, until wheat, cotton and other products are reduced in price below the actual cost of production to the farmer, and because their exports are sold on silver money markets of the world.

Second—The farmer, with the miner and laborer, is a borrower of money, the same kind and from the same source—England and Eastern American cities. They are alike interested in the debt-paying as well as the purchasing power of the dollar. By vicious legislation the value of the so-called honest gold dollar has been depreciated while in the borrower's hands, in some cases 20, 30, even 40 per cent; not by specific act making it so, but by legislation as effectively securing that result by casting down and destroying the price of every commodity of produce and labor. The gold dollar has thus become to the borrower the most dishonest dollar coined by our government. To repay