

A POLISH CELEBRATION.

Two Hundredth Anniversary of Sobieski's Success.

Yesterday was the two hundredth anniversary of the rescue of Vienna and defeat of the Turks by the Poles, which marked the last efforts of the Ottomans to extend their dominion in Europe. In every village in the United States where any number of Polish citizens dwell, as well as in Europe, some sort of celebration yesterday commemorated the delivery of the Poles. Here there are but a few Polish citizens, but the day was celebrated at St. Mary's Cathedral by a High Mass, Rev. Father Cottle officiating, and by an address by Rev. Dr. Schultz, a Polish priest sojourning temporarily in this city. His subject was "The Wars of King John III of Poland" (Sobieski) and included a brilliant eulogy of the patriot King. The address was delivered in Polish. It was the first Polish address ever delivered in a church in this city. There is no Polish congregation here. After mass three Polish religious hymns were sung by the congregation, the first being the national religious anthem, "Boze cos Polske." All joined heartily in the singing. In Russian Poland singing of the "Boze cos Polske" has been prohibited for many years, and many a Pole has been sent to Siberia a martyr to his patriotism for singing the sacred hymn. Father Schultz has been only a few months in America. He is from Posen, Prussian Poland. He was obliged to leave his diocese on account of the May laws of 1875-76 of the German Parliament. Though the expatriated priest has fared well in this country, he desires to return to his diocese, and hopes shortly to be able to do so, as some liberal amendments to the May laws are being considered.

A prominent Polish citizen yesterday said that half a million Poles had come to America during the last ten years, a majority of them from Prussia. In Chicago there are nearly 30,000 Poles; in Milwaukee nearly as many. There are three Polish churches in each place, and in each place yesterday a public celebration of a grand character marked the anniversary of Sobieski's success. Governor Hamilton and Count Bozenta participated in the Chicago celebration, the latter being Chief Aid to the Grand Marshal. In Milwaukee there was a grand historical procession, showing in allegory the prominent events of Polish history from 850 to the revolution of 1831. One of the characters represented was J. G. Kraszewski, the litterateur and editor recently imprisoned but subsequently released on 30,000 marks bail. He was accused of no crime, but his residence has since his release been guarded by the police. He is regarded as one of the greatest Polish writers and thinkers.

The celebration in this city was continued last evening, the Polish Society holding a grand reception at their headquarters on Mission street and others, not members of the society, celebrating the event at the rooms of Stanislaus Strozynski, under the Baldwin Hotel, where extensive preparations had been made for the event. A large table, laden with sumptuous viands and choice wines, in the center of which was a large floral emblem bearing the words "John Sobieski, 1683-1883, September 12th" occupied a prominent place in the reception-room and other attractive features were everywhere discernible. During the progress of the evening several speeches were made on Poland, its past and future, by J. Degorski, Roman Strozynski and Stanislaus Strozynski, all of which were delivered in Polish.