

# The Times AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

VOL. XXXV.—NO. 9.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1884.

PRICE --- FIVE CENTS.

## MOBBING A CONTRACTOR.

### A LIVELY TIME WITH ITALIAN LABORERS AT TAMWORTH.

TAMWORTH, Ont., Oct. 6.—This morning Messrs. Chisholm, McDonald and O'Brien, foremen here, notified about forty Italian laborers who had with a large number of others employed upon the ballasting of the Niagara, Tamworth and Quebec Railway, that they would not be required on this job any longer, and that they were to be sent to Calabogie Lake, on the K. & P. Railway, to work another ballasting contract there. Some of the Italian laborers were not contented to go until they got their pay for work done here, and soon stirred up a very strong feeling in the minds of the men, who drove from their work a small gang yet continued at work in a gravel pit near here and attacked John O'Brien, a brother of O'Brien, of the above firm of contractors, and their representative here, demanding their pay at once or they would murder him. They followed him from the telegraph office to Wheeler's hotel, thence back to the telegraph office, thence to Douglas' hotel, near which place some drew knives and others revolvers, threatening to take his life. They rushed him in their midst away to the bridge crossing the river. An alarm was made at once. The township council was in session in the village, and the Rev. Leonard Wager, with a number of the council and those in attendance rushed with several of the villagers to the rescue of Mr. O'Brien. A lively encounter took place. The Italians fought desperately with knives, pistols and stones, the villagers with guns, pistols, old swords and clubs. O'Brien was rescued not much hurt but badly shook up. Four of the Italians were badly used, two hurt with clubs and two with gunshot wounds, and several others slightly injured. James Smith did good service in getting O'Brien out from the circle of Italians crying for his blood, but did not get hurt.

## VANDERBILT'S MILLIONS.

### HOW THEY GO TO PAY THE LOSSES OF THE YOUNG MEN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—It is an open secret that W. H. Vanderbilt is a poorer man by many millions than he was a few years since. His sons—Cornelius and William K.—have speculated heavily and invariably lost, and William H. was compelled to foot the bill. William K. lost \$8,000,000 on one swoop last fall, and Cornelius dropped \$2,000,000 during the panic in May. So heavily had the boys become involved in stocks that William H. was compelled to form an alliance with Jay Gould in order to save the bulk of his colossal fortune. Indeed, Mr. Vanderbilt was pinched for ready money when he sold Maud S. for \$40,000, and he was somewhat cramped because Gen. Grant could not repay the \$150,000 he borrowed and let Ferdinand Ward steal. The financial trouble of the Vanderbilts has been a subject for gossip in Wall street as well as up town, where it is said that the elder money king is in much trouble. Though the extent of his losses is simply a matter of conjecture, it is believed that they will reach at least \$20,000,000 and possibly \$30,000,000.

## THE FIELD ARTILLERY.

### THE MONTREAL BATTERY MAKES A GOOD SCORE AT ORLEANS.

QUEBEC, Oct. 6.—The following score was made by the detachment of the Montreal Field Battery, under command of Col. Stevenson, at the Island of Orleans to-day, which undoubtedly will place them in a good position for the Governor-General's prize:—  
Sergt Major W. N. King..... 32  
Sergt Thomas Walker..... 31  
Sergt Richard Kendall..... 38  
Sergt Geo. M. Stewart..... 25  
Corpl R. Hough..... 35  
Corpl Lindsay..... 37  
Corpl Turner..... 32  
Corpl Henry..... 24  
Br Hunt..... 41  
Br Horseman..... 33  
Driver Day..... 32  
Gunner Dennis..... 11  
Gunner Destin..... 29  
Gunner McKenzie..... 26  
Gunner McKillop..... 27  
Gunner Aynsley..... 31  
Total..... 487

## ON THE MATCH.

### A LETTER TO THE "MAIL"—THE IMPARTIAL OPINION.

The Sporting Editor of the Mail gives the following in a recent issue:—  
Sir,—I am an old and careful reader of your columns, and was surprised and pained by your comments of yesterday on the Toronto-Shamrock championship match. Most of your statements do not correspond with the facts as they were observed from the grand stand by myself and others, all non-residents of Montreal, and disinterested and unbiased on-lookers. That Mackenzie was hooded and hissed all through the match is a gross exaggeration. As a matter of fact, the Toronto on entering the grounds received a hearty cheer, and while passing the stand on their way to the dressing-room were liberally applauded. As a matter of fact, not a hiss was heard until Mackenzie fouled Daly—a foul which, by the way, you do not attempt to excuse, and even then the shouting was quickly subdued by the hand-clapping of the majority, who, desired to see all disputes settled by the players and referees, without outside interference. As a matter of fact, when Mackenzie in his blithe manner appeared on the center track, on his way to the goal, he was long and loudly cheered, and his performance was acknowledged. As a matter of fact, the head-line of the Post, bearing that Mackenzie

## aboo!" was a compliment to the giant goal-keeper and a tribute to his prowess, as any Irishman familiar with the old battle cry of "O'Donnell aboo!" will tell you. As a matter of fact, if a prejudice exists in some quarters against Mackenzie it is due more to your strictures upon him after the Toronto-Ontario swiping match than to any other journal in Canada; and, if I remember aright, THE POST, "the Montreal Irish organ" as you call it, was more favorably disposed towards him than any other during the controversy which preceded his retirement. The importation of national or other foreign issues into lacrosse will do no good to the game, and the Mail ought not to charge the Irishmen of Montreal with arousing a feeling of hostility against Mackenzie, when everyone knows that feeling was very strong in Toronto months ago when the Ontario and Toronto met, and the Mail had nought but censure for the burly goal-keeper. Yours etc.

## OTTAWA, Oct. 1st, 1884.

NOTE.—We object only to the first couple of "Spectator's" matters of fact—what may have seemed fact to "Spectator" in one portion of the grand stand was not fact along most of the line—otherwise, we are satisfied to let "Spectator's" mainly letter go for what it is worth.—Ed. Mail.

## MR. LOWELL ON DEMOCRACY.

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 6.—Mr. Lowell delivered the opening address at the Town Hall to-day as president of the Midland Institute upon the subject of "Democracy." He said by temperament and education he was a conservative. He saw the last years of the existence of that quaint Arcadia which the French traveller beheld with delightful amazement almost a century ago. He had watched the change, to him a sad one, from an agricultural to a proletarian population. Addressing himself to the single point only in the long list of offences of which America was more or less guilty, Lowell said they were infesting the old world with what seemed to be thought an entirely new disease, democracy. The spectacle of a great and prosperous democracy on the other side of the Atlantic must react powerfully upon the aspirations and political theories of men of the old world not finding things to their mind. Whether good or evil, it should not be forgotten that the acorn from which it sprang was ripened on the British oak. He believed that the British constitution, under whatever disguise it was placed, was essentially democratic. People were continually saying that America was "in the air." He was glad to think that it was, since the term meant that a clearer conception of human claims and human duties were beginning to prevail.

## GORDON'S VICTORY.

### THE DEBT DIVERSION—POSSIBLE ABANDONMENT OF THE KHARTOUM RELIEF EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—An Arab messenger reports that he saw Gordon with four steamers towing several boats. Gordon arrived at Shendi and found the place deserted. He posted a proclamation offering to pardon the people. After attaching the proclamation to the trees Gordon started for Berber. The day after the general placed two steamers in the middle of the river and opened the bombardment upon the town. The bombardment lasted until late in the afternoon. Gordon afterwards proceeded in the direction of Djizizeen. It is rumored that Mohammed Elh Ther, El Mahdi's ameer at Berber, was killed. Other reports say that he escaped and removed the treasure to Kert. Subsequently Gordon thoroughly chastised the inhabitants of Djizizeen. It is stated that the whole population of Berber has fled.  
CAIRO, Oct. 3.—The fall of Berber will enable Col. Kitchener to reach Gordon from Dongola and ascertain his wishes regarding the Nile expedition. The conference may result in the abandonment of the expedition. The international tribunal opens its sessions to-morrow, when the Caisse de la Dette Publique will institute formal proceedings against the Egyptian government, and personally against the provincial governors, directors of railways, and collectors of customs.

## THE GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—William Hazen Cleyer, the Socialist deputy to the Imperial Reichstag from Breslau, in Prussia, has been expelled by the authorities from Berlin. All of the great German political parties are becoming exceedingly alarmed at the possible success of the Socialists in the coming general elections, and the subtle means by which they have hitherto evaded the issue in the empire form a fruitful subject of discussion in nearly all the leading liberal and conservative journals. The consensus of opinion appears to be that they will at least carry twenty-five seats, which, if the parties are as evenly balanced as they have hitherto been, will virtually give them the controlling vote in the Reichstag in a division on any important question. Prince Bismarck, to whose attention this serious possibility has been called, expresses total indifference to the situation, and intimates that, no matter how many members they may send to Berlin, the law will be potent enough to keep them within proper bounds. The German in an article on the state of socialism in Germany declares that the party of the centre will sustain the policy of the government towards socialism in all essential points. The German states that the negotiations with the German representative in Rome with the Vatican have been suspended, the Vatican awaiting the results of the elections in Germany of members to the Reichstag. The government candidates for seats in the Reichstag in their addresses to the electors all referred to the proposal of the government to transfer all state railways to the control of the Empire.

## THE SOUDAN.

### STEWART'S PROBABLE FATE—PROGRESS UP THE NILE.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Lord Northbrook will visit Assouan for the purpose of inspecting the towns and provinces along the Nile. At Wady Halfa a persistent rumor prevails that Col. Stewart landed after the steamer struck the rocks in the cataracts at Wady Gains and was murdered by Bedouins. The Black Watch regiment is at Assouan. Three hundred and seventy Egyptian cavalry horses have gone to Wady Halfa for use by the Nineteenth Hussars. The War Office is uncertain as to the fate of Col. Stewart, who, with forty men, was en route for Dongola. Their steamer struck the rocks and they were unable to float her. A bargain was made with the Arabs to provide camels and conduct the party through the desert to Merawi. The Arabs proved treacherous and massacred the first party which landed from the steamer. They then boarded the vessel and killed those who remained, with the exception of four men whose names are unknown. It is feared Col. Stewart is among the killed. It is unknown whether Mr. Power, correspondent of the Times, has returned to Khartoum or was with Col. Stewart.  
CAIRO, Oct. 6.—Major Kitchener telegraphs that the whole of Stewart's party have been murdered.  
Col. Chernside telegraphs that there are only a few rebels at Kassala and nearly all the sheiks in that vicinity have submitted. Osman Digma is without any followers. The Egyptian man-of-war at Trinkat caused great havoc among the rebels who are surrendering.  
It is reported here that the French man-of-war Sciguela has been ordered to occupy Tajoran, a seaport town on the Gulf of Aden. Egypt will probably object to this action.

## FRANCE AND CHINA.

### REPORTED CAPTURE AT TAMSUI—MR. YOUNG'S ATTEMPT AT MEDIATION.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Times' Pekin correspondent says he is assured on high authority that China is ready to submit to arbitration, and will abide by the consequences. The foreign community at Kelung is safe. No casualties to the men-of-war before Tamsui are reported.  
HONG KONG, Oct. 6.—The French forces under Admiral Lespes, which commenced the attack upon Tamsui on Thursday, have captured and occupied the town. Lespes has sent three battalions to effect a junction with Courbet at Kelung.  
PARIS, Oct. 6.—The République Française says the offensive operations which have been renewed in Tonquin by the Chinese will result in a state of war even if disowned by the Government of Pekin. It says it will be necessary to strike new blows for reprisals and seize upon her territory.  
Fallieres, Minister of Public Instruction, in making a speech to-night, said France was not engaged in a policy of conquest. The Government merely desired to exact respect for violated treaties, and to avenge Chinese insults to the French flag.

## SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

### THE FLOODS IN BUENOS AYRES—GOVERNMENT SUCCESS IN PERU.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 4.—Great inundations prevail throughout the Argentine Republic. Many towns are entirely cut off. The damage will be enormous. Entire families have been drowned. Many are lying from hunger. The farmers suffered great losses. The railroads are interrupted. Already \$20,000 has been collected to alleviate the distress.  
LIMA, Oct. 4.—Government troops under Gonzalez have been victorious at Huaura defeating and dispersing three hundred Montoneros, and capturing their ammunition, arms and baggage. After resting Gonzalez's forces occupied Huacho. Matters seem to be returning to a more normal condition. The defeat of Caoceros operated most beneficially upon the political situation. Few districts are at present occupied by the revolutionists and the government troops are daily advancing.  
THE LACHINE FIRE.  
The following are the chief sufferers by the fire at Lachine on Monday week:—Messrs. Beale Pigeon, \$100; Louis Clement, \$9,000; Guillaume Onelle, \$5,000; Alfred Parr, \$3,000; Louis Parr, \$10,000; Louis Tabou, \$400; J. Bte. Polier, \$4,000; Ludger Emond, \$500; Louis Pigeon, \$4,000; P. Gauhier, \$2,500; A. Major, \$1,500; Mrs. Gainer, \$1,500; and Mrs. O'Grady, \$500. All were insured except Messrs. Major and Tabou. The Commercial Union is interested for \$2,800, the North British \$700, the Royal \$5,700, the Liverpool, London & Globe \$500, and the Northern \$1,900.

## CATHOLIC NEWS.

### His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, presided at a religious profession at the Monastery of the Precious Blood, Cote St. Luke.

The Rev. Mother St. Laurent, who died some days ago, was buried Monday morning at the Ursuline Convent, Quebec.  
The Rev. Abbe Glorieux, who was formerly principal of St. Michael's College, Portland, Oregon, has been appointed Apostolic Vicar for Idaho.  
On Saturday, the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock, His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal will receive the clergy at the Palace, on the occasion of the feast of the Patron Saint.  
His Lordship Mgr. Langevin, Bishop of Rimouski, has arrived in Ottawa on a visit to his brother, Mr. E. J. Langevin, Clerk of the Senate. His Lordship is accompanied by his vicar-general.  
The pastoral visitation of His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal next week will be as follows:—Tuesday, 7th October, Verchères; Wednesday, 8th, Ste. Thedosis; Thursday, 9th, Contrecoeur.  
The Forty Hours' Devotion will commence next week as follows:—Sunday, 5th October, St. Thomas; Tuesday, 7th, St. Jerome; Thursday, 9th, St. Patrick de Sherrington; Saturday, 11th, Notre Dame de Pitie.  
The Rev. Father Octave Turgeon, of the Apostolic Vicariate of Nebraska, who was ordained priest on the 28th of September at the Basilica, celebrated his first mass the following day at St. Charles, his native parish.  
The death of the Rev. Father Voisin, missionary in Africa, is announced. The late Father Voisin was well known in this city, where he passed several weeks in getting help for his mission, and his death will be deeply regretted here. The brave missionary priest was carried off by typhoid fever in Kuybilin.  
On Sunday last in the Church of St. Marie de Monroir, His Lordship the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe conferred the Order of Insigne on Messrs. Desautels, J. Barré, J. A. Bonci, L. D. Gaudin, A. Lamy, J. A. Bonci, the curate of the diocese of Portland; and Minor Orders upon Messrs. J. C. Fontaine, G. A. Monet, A. H. Lamy, the latter of Portland.  
A large new statue of Notre Dame des Victoires at Paris, recently imported from Bar-le-Duc, was blessed in the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, Quebec, on Sunday last. The statue is flesh color, with stripes of gold and cost \$300. The generous citizens have subscribed a third of the sum. An appropriate sermon was preached on the occasion, after which a procession of the Holy Rosary took place.  
The Rev. Father Nicol, O.M.I., of Leeds, England, arrived in Ottawa on Friday evening last from Montreal, accompanied by the Rev. Father Mangin, O.M.I., D.D., Director of the Ottawa Diocesan Seminary, on his arrival from Leeds, where the Oblate Order possesses one of the largest and most flourishing mission centres in the British Isles, and he gave a mission in Rev. Father McGrath's parish, Lowell, Mass. The Rev. Father will be the guest of his brother Oblates of the College of Ottawa.  
His Lordship Mgr. Fabre has made the following appointments:—Rev. Father Aubry, curé of St. Calixte; Rev. Father Dupuis, curate at St. Jean Baptiste; Rev. Father Durivage, curate at Contrecoeur; Rev. Father Desautels, curate at St. Louis de Gonzague; Rev. Father Laporte, curate at St. Scholastique; Rev. Father Morin, curate at St. Timothy; Rev. Father Pariseau, curate at Sacre Coeur; Rev. Father Lehoucq, curate at St. Roch; Rev. Father Beauchamp, chaplain of the Convent of Jesus and Mary, Hochelaga.

## A RUNAWAY ENGINE.

### REPORTED SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 30.—Advices from Bathford report that a serious accident has occurred on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at the second crossing of Kicking Horse pass. An engine, specially fitted for work on steep grades in the mountains, was taking down two car loads of material. The grade is one of the steepest in America, being 238 feet in the mile. The engine got beyond control and rushed down the grade at a speed of thirty miles an hour. As the place was known to be dangerous, one spur of track had been built so that in case of an accident such as this the train might run upon it instead of upon the bridge below, which was in course of construction. At the end of the spur is a big rock, on which the engine ran and was shivered into a thousand pieces. On the train were about seventy workmen going out to the front, and as the train rushed down the incline they thought to save themselves by jumping. Unfortunately they alighted on rough ground and rocks, and nearly every one received more or less injury in the way of broken arms, legs and ribs and severe bruises. One of the sufferers, a Swede, was so injured that his leg had to be amputated, and he has since died. Out of the whole number who were on the train only five or six, who did not attempt to jump, escaped from injury. No names are given.

## A FRIGHT AT A FAIR.

### A BALCONY FALLS AT ALMONTE, INJURING SEVERAL PEOPLE.

ALMONTE, Ont., Oct. 3.—The balcony on the eastern side of the main building on the North Lanark Agricultural Society grounds here fell with a crash, owing to the very large crowd standing on it examining the exhibits. At the time of the accident the interior of the large hall was literally packed with spectators, and an exciting stampede occurred, in which many were badly crushed. It is next to impossible to obtain full information, but among those who were badly injured were Miss Emsley, aged 14, of this place, who has some of her ribs broken, and Robertson, a member of the St. Mary's choir, who had one of her legs broken, and Miss Barr, of Renfrew, is also injured considerably. Mr. Robertson, hardware merchant, of Almonte, sustained a slight injury. Mr. Hickmet, of Ottawa, had an assortment of pictures and other articles in the balcony, and they are completely destroyed; loss \$500. The unfortunate accident brought the annual exhibition to an unhappy termination.

## THE IMPERIAL CABINET.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The cabinet to-day considered Lord Northbrook's first statement relative to the condition of Egypt. His reports are very unfavorable. The cabinet also considered dispatches from Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, urging that reinforcements of troops be sent him to act against the Boers. Upon the adjournment of the cabinet dispatches were forwarded to Wolseley which are supposed to refer to the acceleration of the expedition up the Nile and limiting the cost thereof, the excessiveness of which alarms the ministry. Another council will be held on Wednesday. At the opening of parliament the government will ask for a further credit, the amount at present being unknown. The cost of the expedition up the Nile is estimated at \$150,000 a day.

## THE CHICAGO CORN CORNER.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—"Billy" McHenry, who acted as spokesman for the corn bulls in the September squeeze, offered 90c for a million bushels just before the close of business to-day. The scene on the floor approached pandemonium. A short trader offered to sell one carload at 57c, which was taken. This was a ruse to prevent the manipulators from enforcing too high a selling price. The selling price is expected to be from 83c to 85c. In reality there were very few traders during the closing hour, but prices rose steadily until 86c was reached when McHenry offered to purchase a quarter, half and entire million until the figure of 90c was reached. Just before the close brokers offered \$1 for cash corn, but it is not believed this will be urged as settling price.

## A MADMAN'S FREAK.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 3.—A terrible tragedy was prevented to-day through the interference of the authorities. Leo Schrock and wife, and John Flick had \$118 deposited in the Erie County Savings Bank, and when the bank suspended the loss of the money drove them insane. Thinking afterwards that they were committing a great sin they inflicted self-flagellation. To-day two officers, observed the man and wife digging a grave back of the yard. The house was entered, whereon it was found that they intended to enact the death of Christ, which was to be followed by the killing of children to represent Herod's slaughter of the innocents. They are now in custody.

## FROM THE CAPITAL.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2.—The revenue returns for the port of Ottawa for the month ending 30th September last:—Value of goods imported and entered for consumption up to date above mentioned:—Imports—Three goods \$41,998; dutiable goods \$18,363; total \$60,361. Entered for consumption \$108,176; 361. Duties collected \$23,887.93, showing an increase of \$4,217.75 over the collections of the corresponding week of last year. The end of last month concludes one quarter of the current year in 1883. The amount of duty collected up to the corresponding date was \$80,032.06. In the corresponding term of 1884 the amount collected has been \$86,573.30, or in other words \$6,541.24 in excess of the collections of last year.

## POLITICS IN ENGLAND.

### COLLAPSE OF THE FRANCHISE BILL COM-PROMISE—STRONG LANGUAGE BY LORD HARTINGTON AND MR. FORSTER.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The compromise negotiations between Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury in relation to the passing of the franchise bill by the Lords has terminated in a rupture. Gladstone absolutely refused to entertain the proposition to introduce the redistribution bill in the House of Commons before the Lords passed the franchise bill. The Marquis of Hartington addressed 15,000 liberals at Accrington to-day. He said the sending of the Gordon relief expedition did not mean the reconquest of the Sudan, but the rescue, if necessary, of the grand soldier who had undertaken with national support to deliver the Sudan from the hands of a conservative legacy, beset the administration, and that the franchise agitation might lead to a crisis involving the extinction of the House of Lords.  
At Leeds Mr. Forster delivered an eloquent speech in vindication of Mr. Gladstone's policy. He said the question was whether the people shall govern themselves or whether their affairs shall be managed, their policy ruled, their will constantly defeated and baffled by three hundred privileged families.

## THE QUEEN OF THE TURF.

Robert Bonner writes to say that he has not for a moment thought of abandoning the trials of Maud S to best her unrivalled record of 2:03 1/2. For the benefit of those interested he gives a resume of the work done by the mare since she has been in training at Hartford, omitting her warming up miles. "Insanuch," he says, "as she had been let up for about four weeks, her trainer had to begin by giving her slow miles. On September 1 she trotted in 2:23; September 4, 2:25; September 8, 2:20; September 11, 2:14; September 15, 2:13; September 18, 2:13, and on September 26, on a track a trifle heavy, she trotted in 2:11—the fastest time ever made on the track. On Saturday the mare was somewhat unsteady in her gait, and to facilitate her in square trotting her feet were loaded rather heavily. Blair, his usual and a few friends witnessed the exhibition. The first mile, which was a warming up one, was made in 2:21. In the language of horsemen she "interfered," and Blair became pretty thoroughly satisfied that the record would not be lowered. Succeeding miles were made in 2:13, 2:12 and 2:12 1/2.

## RENAMING THE STREETS.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—At a meeting of the corporation yesterday, the proposition to substitute Irish and National for English and foreign names of streets was discussed. The liberal and conservative members opposed the proposition. One speaker remarked that the Americans when they achieved their independence did not descend to such purities. It was asserted the people would rise bodily in their indignation if such a motion was carried. The Board ultimately instructed a committee to prepare a plan for renaming the streets.

## POOR McCULLOUGH.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—John McCullough became violently agitated yesterday. He went to the depot and attempted to board a train, declaring he would go to New York. The conductor resisted his efforts when McCullough knocked him down. He then got into a buggy and started towards the river, but was overtaken and conveyed home, where he became quiet. He is in charge of kind friends. A physician says the actor was shamefully treated at Chicago. He was tied down and clubbed by a policeman.

## THE IRISH POLICE TAX.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Irish situation is as perplexing and provoking as ever to the English mind. Limerick stands out stoutly against the Castle, refusing to pay a penny of the expenditure charged on it for extra police, and the Castle shows its conception of the awkwardness of the affair by offering to accept a reduced sum, which proposition the corporation of Limerick rejects with scorn. This case will be watched with the deepest interest all over Ireland.

## DUEL IN A PARLOR.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Oct. 7.—Yesterday Frank Budman, book-keeper, went to the house of Rose Andriego, daughter of a coal operator, with whom he is in love, and fired an ineffectual shot at Count Armapucci, who was with her in the parlor. The Count got a revolver and ordered Miss Andriego to count three. At the word three both men fired. Budman was shot in the shoulder.

## A SWISS CARDINAL.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The story that Mgr. Lachat, the Bishop of Basle, will be made a cardinal at the coming Consistory, which will be held on the last day of the month, if Rome remains free from cholera, if true, regards the first Swiss cardinal since Mathias Schinner's time in 1510.

## THE U.S. CROPS.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 7.—The yield of wheat in Ohio in the season is estimated at 1,225,000 bushels, a gain of 225,000 bushels over the crop of 1883. The yield of corn is estimated at 1,185,000 bushels, a gain of 185,000 bushels over the crop of 1883. The yield of potatoes is estimated at 1,185,000 bushels, a gain of 185,000 bushels over the crop of 1883. The yield of tobacco is estimated at 1,185,000 bushels, a gain of 185,000 bushels over the crop of 1883.