

VOL. XXXV.--NO. 3.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1884.

RCHBISHOP RYAN INSTALLED.

MPOSING CEREMONIES BEFORE A VAST AS-SEMBLAGE-THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—In the great temple which stands as the worthiest monu-ment of the late Archbishop Wood a vast as-semblage gathered to-day to greet the new Archbishop of Philadelphia, the Most Rov. Patrick J. Ryan, D.D., LL.D.

From the time His Grace crossed the State ine until he entered the archiepiscopal residence last evening his progress was one con-tinuous ovation, and this morning the throng that gathered to witness the imposing ceremonies of installation filled the great audi-torium of the Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul to overflowing and blocked the neighboring streets as early as nine o'clock. Withthe archiepiscopal residence adjoining the Cathedral were assembled the various or ders of the priesthood, the Jesuit Fathers. Augustinians and Dominicans, waiting to take ther place in the procession. The clergy formed in the Cathedral chapel. Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, primate of the United States, stood within the chancel clad in his purple robes. Beside him were Bishop his purple roles. Beside him were Dishop Becker, of Wilmington, Del., and Bishop O'Hara, of Omaha, Neb. The officiating dergy, who entered and were robed on the altar, were :-Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, Pa., celebrant of the Mass; Rev. William Kieran, D.D., deacon, and Rev. Ignatius F. Horstmann, D.D., snb-deacon. They were noon joined by the Most Rev. Archbishop of Philadelphia and his deacons of honor Revs. P. R. O'Reilly and Nicholas Cantwell. The procession then marched from the chanel into Eighteenth street and thence into the Cathedral. First came the acolytes, clad in rich scarlet cassocks, and then, in striking contrast, the sombre black of the seminarians. Behind these came a long line of the local clergy, followed by the visiting Bishops and Archbishops and 200 of the most distinguished of the clergy of this and adjoining States. The Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan, with his episcopal escort, brought up the rear of the rycession. As the priests took their places the chancel the great choir and organ suddenly broke into the grand harmonies of Havdn's "Te Deum."

IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

The Very Rev. M. A. Walsh, Vicar Genral of the diocese and late administrator ofhe vacant See, read the installation prayer, after which the Archbishop received his mitre and advanced to his throne on the north side f the chancel. Behind him sat Bishops Shanahan, O'Hara and Becker. Archbishop Gibbons, attended by Rev. Dr. Foley and Rev. Father McManus, of Baltimore, ascend-ed the throne on the opposite side of the chancel. All the attendant clergy then paid their homage to the newby saying:--- "To God and to you I consecrate what may remain to me of human life." chinery, was \$303,000. The coolness of the This brief peroration was delivered with officers and men accounts for the small loss such feeling as to produce a very visible effect | of life. Every boat's crew were at their

ed its climax this evening, when about nine | thousand faithful Catholics marched in review before the archiepiscopal residence in honor of the installation of the metropolitan. The whole line, as it moved in a dazzling circle whole line, as it moved in a unsering which is a cd saloon boy. around Logan square, was brilliant with a cd saloon boy. THE WATCH ASLEEP. of every tree in the square and lit up the towers of the Academy of Natural Sciences on the one side and the massive dome of the Cathedral on the other. Eight of the processions, ten divisions and fully seven thousand of its individual members, belonged to the Catholic Total Abstinence Arch-Diocesan Union. The ninth divisionmore than fifteen hundred strong-was made up of German, Polish and Italian Catholic societies, while the tenth and smallest division contained the Emerald beneficial societies, seven branches. The total abstinence unions' whole seventy-seven societies were represented, while twenty-four societies march-ed in the ninth division and seven in the P. J. Hayes, chief marshal of the tenth. Catholic Total Abstinence Union, commanded the hosts of that organization. Henry A. Oesterle was chief marshal of the German, Polish and Italian societies, and Mr. F. Hayburn of the Emerald Beneficial Association.

THE U. S. TALLAPOOSA.

The Collision Yesterday of the Massachusetts Coast-The Alleged Result of Carelessness -Four Lives Lost-Scenes at the Wreck-

The Crew Landed. BOSTON, Aug. 22.-The U. S. steamer Tallapoosa, with 140 men and officers, bound to Newport to take on board Secretary Chand-ler, at 11 o'clock last night, during a thick fog, when three miles northeast of Oak Blufis, Martha's Vineyard, was struck bow on by the schooner James S. Lowell, from Balti-more, for Portland with coal. Her side was crushed in and she sank in five minutes in ten fathoms of water. As she went down her whistle was blowing as a signal of distress, and was heard by the Boston and Savannah steamer Gate City, bound for the latter port, which came up immediately, and with the schooner Mary Hood, which happened to be in the vicinity,

RESCUED THE CREW,

with the exception of the surgeon, Clarence E. Black, and Geo. A. Foster, a landsman, who are said to be missing. The Gate City blew her whistle, and the steamer Fish Hawk, lying at Woodsholl, sent out a steam launch. The Gate City lay by until 3 o'clock, trans-ferring the crew to the launch. They were immediately the vessel sank. It is supposed all landed at Woodsholl. The Tallapoosa lies all handed at Woodsholl. The Tallapoosa lies the awning prevented the officer from clear-on what is known as Squash Meadow Flat, ing himself from the wreck, and he was im-The smoke-stack and topmast are alone visible. The schooner James S. Lowell also has on board several of the Talkapoosa's crew. The Tallapoosa is a paddle-wheel vessel of 650 tons, and carries two guns. She has been preserver in hand, over the stern. He struck used as a despatch boat.

poosa, including all repairs, but without machinery, was \$303,000. The coolness of the

on the thrilled congregation. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—The popular ova-tion to Archiepiscopal See of Philadelphia, reach-the Archiepiscopal See of Philadelphia, reach-Sec of Philadelphia, rea was on the deck when the collision occurred. Later advices from Cottage City report four persons drowned : Dr. Black, Wm. OlDon-nell, seaman, of Boston, Wm. Jones, landsman, of Washington, and Geo. Foster, color

Boston, August 22 .- Lieut. Everett, with one hundred men from the wrecked Tallapoosa, arrived to-night. A sailor who was in the pilot house says the captain, navigator and mate saw the light of the schooner, but a disputed whether it was a green or red light, and finally the captain exclaimed, "Well, do something; turn har one way or the other," and then we struck. One of the men at the wheel declares, "They gave an order hard astarboard, when it ought to have been hard aport. About sixteen men were on the deck of the government boat, the watch on deck ; but, according to a statement of several of the watch, they and most of their comrades were asleep forward. The men of the crew below were rudely awakened by a terrific shock, and spring from their hammocks. The water flooded the birth deck, and instautly the sailors, abandoning every thing, rushed on deck through the debris. The only order heard was

" MAN BOATS; ABANDON SHIP!"

There was no confusion, only great haste. Twenty or thirty men took to the water instead of the boats. All this happened in not over five minutes. The Tallapoosa had already begun to settle and in a few minutes the hull was completely submerged. Not one of the head officers had left the craft. Capt. Merry, Lieut. Everett, Engineer Towne, master mechanics Steever and Walker and four sailors took to the rigging, surmising the depth of the water was not sufficient to submerge the maintop. Ensign Whittlesy and mate Gallagher clung to the ridge rope. The carpenter's mate being injured in the hand when the mast fell, hurried to have the surgeon attend to the wound. As he was so do-ing he heard the cry of "Abandon ship." The two men hastened on deck, and the surgeon made his way aft to the hurricane deck, Here he stood under an awning holding fast to a settee. He did not seem to realize his perilous position, and when Lient- Everctt called out that he had better provide himself with a life-preserver. The surgeon respond-

"WHERE ARE THEY ?"

The Lieutenant pointed them out, but his friend did notmove. Asailor hurrying by heard the fated officer remark to himself, "Well, I FOR A BRITISH REPUBLIC.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE ATTACKS THE CROWN AND THE LORDS.

> He Says the St. James' Gazette is Right in finance of America-His Newspapers.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 25.-Mr. Andrew Car. negie was interviewed by a Despetch reporter to day, at his cottage at Cresson Springs, concerning the charge preferred against him by the St. James' Gazette, of institling republican sentiments into English politics and of being at the head of a con spiracy which aims to destroy both the Crown and the House of Lords. He said : "The conspiracy charged by the St. James' Gazette is not a foreign one; it is of home growth, an expression of the determination of the masses

of Great Britain to rid themselves of 'an antiquated institution,' and a burden. have been much in Great Britain, and have talked a great deal to its people for many years, and being a Scotchman by birth, I take great interest in my nativo land. Ameri cans are generally of the opinion that England is conservative, loves its royal family and adores the Lords. Whenever the people of Great Britain receive the suffrage and seats in Parliament are distributed ac cording to the population, this opinion will be found erroncous. At present twofifths only of the people have votes, and the country is so gerrymandered that a minority of this minority cleets a majority of even the House of Com-mons, the only one in which the mons, the only one in which the people have a voice. Even the House of Commons is composed largely of men who secret ly desire to maintain existing abuses. There-fore it is that the land of Great Britain is tied up in the hands of the aristocracy by the laws of primogeniture and entail. The power of the Church is likewise maintained over immense revenues in connection with the State, and one million pounds per annum is squandered to maintain in idleness a royal family. Many millions are also given in pensions to the descendants of men and women

I believe that even to day if a ballot were taken throughout Great Britain and Ireland. and every respectable citizen of twenty-one years were allowed to vote, a majority would be found in favor of electing the Chief Magistrate after the death of Queen Victoria, and in favor of the sentiment that hereafter the flag of England should proclaim equal rights to its citizens. The St. James's Gazette is quite right in the saying that I would destroy, if I could, both the Crown and the I would destroy

who carned them by ignoble services.

to raise funds for our own political pur-

poses." "Was your English newspaper enterprise started with a political purpose ?" I have great faith in my very clever news paper friend Mr. Storey, member from Sun-derland, and a sound Radical, as well as in his ideas, and I have invested some capital with his. The newspapers were bought up and conducted as business enterprises, the Asserting that he Would Destroy those first condition being that they must pay. Institutions if he Could—The Telling Inance by the masses, and as we advocate the rights of the masses we are bound to flourish. We have now seven dailies and nine weeklies; but that is only a start, and we hope to ex-tend the plan indefinitely."



THE BRITISH FLAG HAULED DOWN.

LONDON, Aug. 19.-Advices from West Africa state that Dr. Natchigall, the German commissioner, has appeared in a gunboat in the Rivers Cameroon and Bembia, Upper Guinea, and hoisted the German flag. It is reported than a Gorman war ship recently isited Bagodia, West Africa, where the British have a treaty with the natives. The crew landed, removed the British flag, and

hoisted the German one. LONDON, Aug. 20.—The British authoritics from Quitta recently visited Bagcida, a town lying between Quitta and Lagos, and at the request of the inhabitants hoisted the Union Jack, indicating English protection. Shortly afterwards the German war ship Leowe ar rived there and the crew went ashore and cut down the flag-staff and removed the flag and then hoisted the German colors. A commission has gone to Quitta to enquire into the high-handed proceedings. This confirms the report received previously.

FARMER'S FRIEND WHEAT.

THE RESULT OF A MIDDLESLX FARMER'S EXPERIMENTS.

LONDON, Aug. 21 .-- Mr. Josoph Armstrong, of London township, has been experimenting for eight years with a view of producing a payable crop of fall wheat from spring seed, and he has been successful in his efforts. In the fall of 1876, he sowed ten bushels of fine spring wheat on five acres of land, having in view the object specified. For four consecutive years he continued the process, and reaped but a very indifferent reward. At the end of the fifth year he realized 35 bushels to the acre; at the close of the sixth, 44 bushels per acre; at the termination of the seventh, the season was a poor one for the wheat crop all over, he only secured 25 bushels to the acre, but at the end of this the eighth year, he finds

his efforts crowned with ultimate success, and

from the five acres of ground he has threshed

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

PRICE --- FIVE CENTS.

AN ALBION, N. Y., BANK PRESIDENT DIS APPEARS-CHARGES OF FRAUD AND POISONING-ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO MURDER A DISSOLUTE HEIR.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 21.-A. S. War-ner, president of the First National Bank of Albion, left that place on Wednesday last, taking with him the combination of the inner The condition of the bank cannot sufe. be ascertained until a thorough examination is made and the safe opened. Great exeltement prevails in the village. It is feared depositors will lose heavily. It is learned here that early in 1879 Roswell S. Burrows, one of the wealthiest men in western New York, died, leaving an estate estimated at \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The executors were his wife, his son Wm R. Burrows, his son-in-law Alexander Stuart and A. S. Warner. It is thought there has been considerable crookedness in the management of the estate on the part of Warner, and that fear of exposure and prosecution caused him to leave home. Warner has had almost sole charge of the estate. It is supposed he lost considerable money on Wall street. Sonta time ago efforts were made to oust him ast; executor, and a legal decision to this effect was rendered last Monday. Nothing is known as to how much of the estate is left. Warner left town on August 13, stating that he was going to St. Catharines, Ont., and from there to New York. No alarm is felt by the offi-cers regarding the ability of the bank to pay the depositors. The bank examiner in July reported the accounts and other matters of the bank all correct. An investigation shows that Warner has disposed of his property at Albion. He was Secretary of the International Bridge Company, which owns the Suspension

Bridge across the Niagara River. Boston, Aug. 21.—The announcement that A. S. Warner, of Albion, had disappeared and that the National Bank, of which he is president, had been obliged to suspend, throws the first light upon a monstrous plot that for weeks halfled Boston's district attorney, the grand jury and the smartest detectives. A conspiracy was successful to this extent :---Wm. R. Burrows, one of the new of a five million estate, living at 383 Beacon street, in this city, was systematically poisoned until the diabolical work was discovered just in time to prolong, but not to save, his life. He is still alive, but it is living death. Suspicions were expressed of poisoning, and upon investigation by a chomist arsenic was found in his stomach. The patient seemed better, but on May 7th bad symptoms again return-ed. From this time it has been evident that the .young man must die. The matter was brought to the district attorney's attention and laid before the grand jury, but insufficient evidence caused a postponement of the case l'he siek n a time to time in the latter part of May to 311 Beacon street.

ly enthroned Archbishop, advancing by twos in the order of schiority, and kneeling to kiss the Archbishop's ring. At the completion of this ceremony the Archbishop, approaching the altar, knelt and chanted the prayer of invocation to the patron mints of the Cathedral. St. Peter and St. Paul. He then arose and pronounced to the priests and people the impressive words of he pontifical benediction. The solemn pontifical mass was then celebrated, Bishop O'Hara, of Scranton, officiating as celebrant, after which the installation sermon was preached by Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg, and His Grace the Archbishop of. Philadelphia delivered his inaugural address.

THE INSTALLATION ADDRESS.

In his inaugural address Archbishop Ryan moke feelingly of his predecessors in this archiepiscopal chair, and expressed solicitude for his own ability to carry on their great work. Referring to the magnificent Cathedral, crowded with the faithful and the grandeur of the imposing scene, he said that to a man who knows not or appreciates not the genius of the Catholic religion occasions like this may appear as those of mere man worship on the part of an obsequious priesthood and THEIR STERNS SEEMINGLY COMING TOGETHER credulous people, and that grasping his croalmost royal purple, while men stoop to kiss 'Go teach all nations. He who hears ive hears me, I am with you until the end of water in a short time. So the world,' I come to you with the shepberd's crook in my hand, the symbol of the Read Bishop of your souls. 'I come on my head, because now I must be at once Protected and rendered visible to you in the Reat battle between the right and the wrong, true and the false, in which, though all The the cross on my breast-the sign to man alvation and civilization and victory. W great is the mission that we have to the Forld in this nineteenth century ! All must ombine to effect it. We are the teachers, Without the silent but persuasive quence of your personal example' ere hope for the future, and as a cannon;

THE CAPTAIN'S STORY.

WOODSHOLL, Mass, Aug. 23.-Captain Reed, of the schooner James Lowell, states that he was passing through the Sound last pight with a strong southwest wind, having all sails set, the vessel going nine knots. The night was clear but dark. When two miles away the lookout reported, "Light ahead," and shortly it was seen to be a red light and I said, speaking to the wheelsman, "Red? Lord, keep her straight." I stood near the wheel all the time and the course was not altered until word came that a green light could be seen. To avoid collision, see-

ing that the steamer was doing nothing to avoid us, I ordered the helm hard down, but before it could be done and before my vessel had altered her course at all the two vessels struck each other,

exactly. Our stem glanced by the Tallatier scoptre and wearing his mitre-crown and poosa's and penetrated her hull. After the vessels had stopped the steamer swung round the ring that weds him to his sacred office, alongside the Lowell, and her crew might dangerously calculated to engender have jumped aboard, but it was not then ad to foster pride and arrogance in the heart | known what was the condition of either vesa prelate so honored. But, he said, the sel. After getting my family, who were on urch, while she exalts the office, ever board as passsengers, into the boat, I examnumbles the man. The higher we mount in ined my vessol and found she was leaking her hierarchy, like one ascending a great quite badly, though not in immediate danger mountain, the vaster seems the horizon of of sinking. The Tallapoosa drifted away and responsibility that circles us, the more sank within ten minutes, before many of the wely the vast solitudes that we tread, officers and crew had left her. As she went greater the firmament of God down those who could do so took to the rigabove us and the more insignificant ging and were taken off later. The schooner mr individual selves. "To yon, beloved Mary Wood came along and assisted in saving dildren of the city," he said, "I come as a later A structure of the schooner Gate City ther. A stranger to you personally, I am was signalled and came to our assistance ^o stranger in my representative character. After all the saved had been transferred to come with my credentials from Him who her she steamed away to Woodsholl. Our

vessel is badly damaged. She made 21 inches

THE COLLISION WAS THE MOST CARELESS

piece of work I ever saw. The lights of the Lowell were, perfectly visible for a long dis-tance. The executive officer of the Tallapoosa to whom the reporters are referred, deolined to make any statement. One of the men on the look-out on the steamer says he saw the schooner's light 15 minutes before Invorthy, I am now your leador. I come the collision and reported the fact. Several of the steamer's crew acknowledge that the steamer was at fault. The schooner was steering southeast by south half cast, and; the steamer in exactly the opposite direction. the sailing vessel having the right of way by law. Many of the men were a consider-able time in the water, ten of them, being suall teach in vain." In continuation, fished up nearly half an hour after the steamer aid that thinking men begin to see that sank. "Numerous vessels are cruising about the united Christianity of the Church, the sound seeking to secure the bodies of the ere hope for the future, and as a cannon drowned and wreckage. The steamer had a rolling on the carify touches it but at one quantity of government freight aboard and

mediately drowned. The second man lost was a coloured saloon hand named Geo. Foster. He had quickly seized a life preserver, and rushing to the hurricane deck threw himself, one of the monkey rails and was probably in-

stantly killed, for the preserver floated up but the body was not seen. The other two missing men, Wm. O'Donnell, seaman, and W. E. Jones, landsman, are confidently believed to have stowed themselves away on the Gate City.

162	DAYS	WITHOUT	FOOD

THE REMARKABLE CASE OF KATE SMUSLEY OF FORT PLAIN-DEATH NEAR AT HAND.

CANOJOITARIE, Aug. 22 .- The self-starving case of Kate, daughter of George Smusley of Fort Plain, baffles the medical profession. Her physician, Dr. Wm. Zolen, says that she is a living skeleton, yet so bloated that she actually weighs more than three months ago. Her parents and physicians have begged in vain to get her to try and hold something on her stomach, but sho positively refuses to swallow anything, only occasionally taking slight quaffs of water in her mouth, which is uickly ejected without being allowed to enter the stomach. The girl has taken no food for 162 days up to noon to-day, and no water or liquid in her stomach in 00 days. She is 20 years of age, and was previous to her sickness propossessing and a general favorite. She If it had not been for the House of Lords was taken ill twenty-three months ago with much would have been done by the Liberal spinal disease. Every effort was made to curo her, but she finally gave up hope and adopted the slow method of suicide by starvation. She suffers great pain, causing her body to keep in constant motion from one side of the bed to the other. Death is expected at any moment.

THE ALBION BANK SUSPENSION.

ALBION, N.Y., Aug. 22,-There was ex: reme quiet and no enquiry at Burrows' Bank this morning. Great confidence that the de-positors will be paid seems to exist on all sides. Mrs. R. S. Burrows, with her son, W. R. Burrows, returned to Albion from Boston last Friday. Mrs. Burrows said the statements circulated to the effect that Albionpeople had porfect confidence in A. S. Warner were incorrect. She had been trying for years past to get him to account, but without avail. Warner had, promised and promised. She suspected all was not right and believes Warner commenced his irregularities even before her husband's death, he being laid up for some time with a broken hip. She had no confidence in Warner's honesty. Bullard & Sawyer, attorneys for W. A. Parmaley; have caused an attachment to be issued to the sheriff against Warner for \$10,000 for money loaned. Thomas Williams, bank examiner, uning on the earth touches it but at one one the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrived and aro now at open the valt, also arrive are allochor to the valt. The total cost of the valt, also arrive are allochor to the valt. The total cost of the valt are allochor to the valt and the leaves of the all cost of the valt. The total cost of the valt are allochor to arrived this morning and took charge of the

vestige of privilege throughout the world had I the power. It is also right in stating that this platform is more serious and dangerous to existing institutions in Great Britain than that of the dynamiters. We appeal to the reason of our follow-citizens by constitutional methods, and the dynamite box is a child's toy compared to the press." "You assert, then, that England must go

to the political school in which the United States is the teacher ?"

"The present generation of Englishmen are looking not only at the United States, but at their own colonies of Canada, Australia, &c., for political instruction. England is no longer, as she hitherto has been, the pioneer of political progress, but is now compelled to follow her own children. There is not to-day upon the programme of the policical parties of England one thing of which the newest colony is not already in possession. No branch of the English-speaking race scattered throughout the world any longer looks to England for political guidance On the contrary, they examine what England has that they may avoid it. England is so far behind in the political race that her antiquated institutions are the laughing stock of the English speaking world. Her throne, her Church and State, her House of Lords. her primogeniture and ontail, her sham re

presentative system, are all unworthy of a nation which has played so great a part, and, in my opinion, has still so great a part to play in the history of mankind." "What influence will the present status

have on the Church question ?"

"The enemies of Ireland are the Tories. party to render justice to that unhappy land. If the House of Lords persists in throwing out the Franchise Bill, and Mr. Gladstone appeals to the country, his majority will probably be so large that the Irish vote will not be necessary to secure a

working majority in the House of Commons. In this case Ireland will have to wait a little. If the Lords yield and Mr. Gladstone has to go before the country upon any other issue than that of the Lords versus the Commons, Mr. Parnell will be the arbiter of Irish politics and will secure, I believe, a modicum of home rule. But the final solution of the question is not an Irish republic, nor a Scoth republic, nor an English republic, but a British republic. A thorough union of these three pcople under free conditions-every citizen possessed of equal privileges, as Ameri-cans have-will produce a race fit to cope with the American division of the English people. Ireland is slready republican. Some say she has been insulted by the royal family of England, who ignore her! I congratulate her that her soil has been unpolluted by the tread of a royal footstep for many years. Never again will a King of England set foot on the Emerald Isle ... The last monarch has dese-In a short time a circular will be issued to "Do you know cf any funds contributed from this side for political purposes of any kind "" if a short time a circular will be issued to all the branches of the Leagne showing the naturally much plated a this place of the leagne showing the naturally much plated a this place of the leagne showing the naturally much plated a this place of the leagne showing the his side for political purposes of any kind " is a short time a circular will be issued to all the branches of the leagne showing the naturally much plated a this place of the leagne showing the his side for political purposes of any ing information on important matters for the the money we have on this side ourselves just now, and it is a good thing in my opinion is are pouring in upon the new accouve from as Despatches indicate that last might as troach

Friend," COMPLETING THE LEAGUE ORGANI-ZATION. An Excentive Meeting in Boston-Patrick Egan's Generosity-Flattering Prospects of the National League.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—The National Execu-tive Committee of the Irish National League of America held a second meeting in Boston on the 15th inst. There were present Mr. Egan, president ; M. F. Wilhere, one of the Vice-Presidents; Rev. Charles O'Rielly, D.D., treasurer; Roger Walsh, secretary; Hon. M. V. Gannon, of lowa; Dr. J. D. Hanrahen, Vermout; R. A. Odlum, Tennessee; Thos. Flatley, Massachusetts; P. A. Devine, New Hampshire; Timothy Moroney, Louisiana; Hugh J. Carroll, Rhode Island; Patrick Martin, Maryland; F. M. Ryan, Indiana; W. J. Gleason, on behalf of the State executive of Ohio ; and W. M. Collins, on behalf of the State executive of Kentucky. In accordance with the resolution adopted at the previous meeting, delegating the power of sclecting the National Conncil of seven to the president, Mr. Egan announced the following names : Hon. M. V. Gannon, of Iowa; Col. Michael Boland, of Colorado; Timothy Moroney, of Louisiana; Thomas Flatley, Massachusetts ; M. B. Holmes, New Jersey ; Judge J. G. Donnelly, Wisconsin, and Hugh J. Carroll, of Rhode Island. The committee

approved of the president's selection. The matter of altering or adding to the by-laws in the interest of organization and discipline was left to the discretion of the executive.

The president before the adjournment of the National Committee meeting presented the following communication :

To the Members of the National Committee : Gentlemen:

At the time of my acceptance of the position of President of the League, I was not aware of the amendment to the constitution to the effect that "a sum not to exceed \$3,000 shall be annually appropriated from the general funds of the League to indemnify the President of the League for expenses incurred by him.

I wish to say now that under no. condition will I accept any sum. My services in the future, as in the past, will be given gratuitously for the cause of Ireland. Very respectfully, PATHICK EGAN.

4 Î . The communication was received, the matter of accepting or rejecting the amount voted being left entirely to the wishes of the Pres-ident. In a short time a circular will be issued to.

later to the Hotel Oxford, and last week was removed to New York. The motive for 285 bushels, or an average of 57 to the acre. He has named the variety successfully ex-perimented upon by him "The Farmer's poisoning was unknown. He now suffers from paralysis, so that he can move but one musels of the arm, and death only can relieve him. By the will of Burrows' father his estato remains undivided until the death of his widow, who E. Wvives him. The executors are A. S. Warner, of Albion, N.Y.; Wm. R. Barrows, the son ; Mrs. Mary E. Stewart, Albion, and the widow. Warn or had practically the sole control of the estate. William Burrows has been dissipated, and ow ug to his physical condision has done little more than dabble in business for a vear or two. In November, 1882, he made the acquaintance of William R. Caulkins, in Roches.cr, and the following year they en-tered into business here. Burrows, with his wife and two children, went to live with Caulkins, and in November Mrs. Burrows with her children left her husband. Burrows remained at Caulkins' house, except during an occasional absence caused by dissipation. He left Caulkins on February 18th, and did not return there till he was carried quite sick from a house on Hudson street on April 7th. While sick at Caulkins' house the patient was attacked with vomiting spells and partial paralysis and grew rapidly worse. About this time, Warner, Hon. Ros-well L. Burrows, of Buffalo, and Mrs. Stewart came to Boston and consulting physicians were called in the case. It is over a question of property that there is the greatest dispute. There is no doubt that Burrows places confldence in Caulkins while he is decidedly out with Warner. In justice to Caulkins' family. it should be said that no direct evidence has been found at any time against any one of their house. In a recent interview between Caulkins and a reporter, Caulkins said he had not the slightest doubt that arsenic was administered to Burrows, and it was simply a question of who administered it. Gen. Coggswell, counsel for Caulkins, who was present at the interview, gave as the only theory that he could offer as to the possibe me tive that in case the managing executor of the estate, who was a notorious speculator, should be called upon for an accountaccounting, and there might be a motive for, putting the young man who made such a de-mand out of the way. Warner, he said, had only once seen Wm. R. Burrows, and could have had no opportunity to do the deed. The Warner side has been principally in charge of ex Judge Burrows of Buffalo, In an interview when last in Boston, Judge Burrows said the breach between Warner and William was because the former would not, allow the latter to draw money as freely as he desired. His first injunction, when notified of the alleged poisoning, whe to first save the man's life if possible, and the second to let justice be done wherever it strikes; then let, the property be a third consideration. Oanl-