THREE IRISH LEADERS.

The Men at The Head of the Home Rule Movement.

Parnell, Davitt and O'Srien-Their Work-How They are in Touch with the People -The Fart Each Man Plays in the Agitation for Ireland's Rights-Their. Diplomas Presented.

Edward B. Rankin writes to the Sunday Herald as fellows: While it is universally cenceded . that the prominent and central figure in the leadership of the Irish Home Rule party is Charles Stewart Parnell, there are, nevertheless, elements of strength in furthering the movement for local self-government in Ireland, the loss of even one of which would prove a serious setback to the cause. The orucial test to which Mr. Parnell has been most trying circumstances, and his eminent social respectability have won over many English and Scotch adherents to the Irlah movement: but without such distinguished coadjutors as Michael Davitt and William O'Brien have proved to be, home rule would never have made the strides it has. Each of the three men has his own peculiar line of duty to follow, and his own work to perform, and each one is a leader in himself. It is, indeed, a most remarkable political trinity-Parnell, Davitt, O'Brien. Among the Irish peasantry none of the leaders is so well known or so popular as O'Brien. They speak of the one great parliamentary leader as Mr. Parnell, they refer to the second member of the great tribune as Michael Davitt, and men, women and children everywhere know the nervous, excitable and castle-bating journalist as "Willie" O'Brien. The peasantry look upon him as one of themselves; as the man in the gap, who throws himself to the front on every occasion calling for de-termined action; as a being who apparently lives for them alone; suffering almost continually the brutal treatment of the constabulary and the rigors of prison life; undergoing the torments of hunger and thirst and cold in damp, dark cells, all for the cause of Ireland, and, therefore, for the rack-rented tenants, who need only a hint that "Willie" O'Brien is to speak somewhere in their county to flock in thousands to hear him. The little children on the mountain sides and in the bogs are taught by their fathers and mothers to honor and revere his name and to love him as if he were the jewel of their hearts. His great value as a factor in Irish politics is conceded by his colleagues, and by none more than Mr. Parnell; indeed, Mr. Parnell and other prominent men in the Home Rule party do not hesitate to say that Mr. O'Brien has lately

PUT HIMSELF TO THE TEST of a strain of excitement and physical endurance too great for a man of his delicate constitution to withstand for many months, and that the result must ere long prove serious to his health, and consequently a misfortune to the cause in which he is so energetic a work-William O'Brisn does not come of a long lived ancestry; indeed, although still a young meeting in the Retunds in the evening, and, man, being under 40 years of age, he is the enly survivor of a large family. Some of his family. On Monday the commerciands assert that if it were not for the whir! of excitement in which he is constantly turning his health whould have failed him long age, but the fact remains that he is compelled to exist without excitement while behind the prison bars, save such as he gets by demanding and enforcing his rights as a political prisoner rather than as a convict oriminal. His movements when he is enjoying the free air of heaven are so quickly conceived and so have "positive information" that O'Brien is considers has done him grievous injury, he still at the Westminster Hotel in London, he needs not to become a member of the House meeting of the tenantry in some distant good outside the walls of Westminister part of Ireland—a meeting unknown of to the police, not called through the newspaper press or by public announcement, and consequently not proclaimed by the government, and not disturbed by the presence of a single representative of the batened and carbined guardians of the government's peace. And yet in his younger days Mr. O'Brien never gave any indication of the fire that raged within him, nor did he promise to develop into a leader of men. He attended a private school in the town of Mallow, and was then a frail, weak-syed lad, at whom fun was poked by his schoolinates because of his devotion to his books. It was his custom to leave the house of his parents at a very early hour in the morning, and by some means to gain access to the school house, where he was found poring over his books, with his head close to his desk, when his companious arrived two hours later. "How did Willie O'Brien get in?" one of them would ask. And the reply was: "Through the keyhole." He was so small and thin as to suggest that answer. His first newspaper work was for a Cork paper, and later on he became a valuable attache of the Dublin Freeman's Journal, then owned by E. Dwyer Gray, by whom HE WAS SENT TO ALIERS,

on one occasion to recruit his health. But Mr. O'Brien could never find patience to devote any long time of efforts at restoration of health. His intentions in that direction have been well meant, but his nervous temperament and a desire for active work and excitement have interfered with projected holidays, and not even the company of friends could restrain him from returning to Ireland when his thoughts began to centre there. After his arrest near Cork, about the first of last month, and when it was thought he was still somewhere in Ireland after his preliminary examination and admittance to bail, he suddenly appeared in London. It was necessary that I should see him, as I had a commission to execute in which he was one of the interested principals, and during a chat with Mr. Davitt I asked him how long Mr. O'Brien intended remaining in Ireland. "He is here in London," answered Mr. Davitt. " He arrived last night and he was about to return to Ireland te-night, but I teld him Mr. Parnell wished to see him on important business, and I asked him to remain over till morning; if you call at the House of Commens te-night you will surely see him. Lest he should not remember the name, here's a line on one of my cards that will most surely bring him out. Given the card to any one of the Irish members and he will deliver it to O'Brien." Mr. Davitt's card had the desired effect. It was handed to Mr. O'Brien by Mr. Cox, M.P., who has since been put in jail for being present ata tenant's meeting, and Mr. O'Brien, accompanied by Mr. Carew, came out of the House te meet me. These are the two men who put the prison garb regulations to the test last February, in different Irish jalls, and carried their point in the matter of persisting in salutation. During a pleasant and interest- ing to open up the avenues of progress for the boys and spend my money with them and of the threatening look that she cast upon the row. McLaughlin was sober, but Ferguing conversation, and having in mind an ex. the new Ireland, and, at the same time, acts neglect my wife and children I was a splen. Judge Field. He walked down the son was in liquor, and as the latter's blood

di z z z z

reach.

"Yes, yes," he said, "I am continually on the move from place to place."

"But yeu were regularly located when I tried to get to you," I remarked.
"Oh, to be sure," he continued; laughing heartily as he saw the point of the remark.
"I was in jail, But you must remember that

IRISH JAILERS HAVEN'T REPUTATIONS for being the most agreeable or obliging peo-ple in the world." I delivered to Mr. ple in the world." I delivered to Mr. O'Brien on the evening of the anniversary of American independence the diploma voted him by the Charitable Irish Society of Boston. He expressed, in well-chosen language, his deepest thanks for the henor conferred while he was undergoing the rigors of prison dis-cipline, and said he considered the action of his New England friends of the society as no empty hener. Many of the gentlemen connected with the society are almost as well known in ireland as they are in America, he subjected for many years while at the head of the Irish party, his concervative leadership at all times, his dignified bearing under one of honer and credit. He was proud to be enrelled upon its books. Later in the evening, and after Mr. O'Brien had read the history of the society from 1737, he addressed a letter to me formally accepting membership in the society. And now he is once more in charge of the prison keepers for outspoken ut-

terances in the cause of Irish rights. With the lapse of a year and experience in the outer world the second of the three great leaders, Michael Davitt, has acquired conservatism-in a far less degree, to be sure, than Mr. Parnell-but still a conservatism when the Michael Davitt of ten or fifteen years ago is brought to mind. He has developed more rapidly than any one man in the Irish party, and is almost as popular among the working classes of England, Scotland and Wales as William O'Brion is among the peasantry of Ireland. Davitt's early experience in the mills of England; the cruel loss of one of his arms while doing compulsory work at a man's labor at the looms while he was still less than 12 years old, and his constant efforts to ameliorate the condition of wage sarners in the United Kingdom have made hosts of friends for him, and, at the same time, brought over tens of thousands of adherents to the one great cause which is always uppermost in his mind. His is the active brain forge which Mr. Parnell utilizes with such great effect after it has been subjected to the improving influences of thoughtful consideration and sober judgment. His mind is a well-spring from which flow some of the most useful suggestions considered and executed by the Irish party. During the past year Mr. Davitt has been a most active worker. One day he was in London devoting his morning hours to consultation with members of the party and witnesses for

THE "TIMES" COMMISSION

court, then spending from 10 o'clock till 5 examining witnesses before their lerdships, and after dinner giving an hour or two to Mr. Parnell, and then preparing his case for the following day. Four days of the week were thus consumed. He would start for Dublin and his beme at Ballybrack on Friday night or Saturday morning, possibly attend a meeting of gentlemen interested in the development of some almost forgotten Irish industry during the day, preside at a public meeting in the Retunda in the evening, and, again receive his attention, and he would start for London in season to give a little time to preparation of his papers before appearing in the role of associate counsel for Mr. Parnell, himself and others in the action against the Times for libel. This has been his routine for nearly a year. It is true, as he has remarked to me, that, aside from his repugnance to taking an eath of allegiance to any monhastily executed as to defy the watchful eyes | arch, more particularly the ene who stands as of the constabulary inspectors. When they a representative of a government which he is likely to be the central figure at a great mass of Commons, as he can accomplish far more

> The principal member of the great Irish triune, Charles Stewart Parnell, the man upon whom all eyes centre, is a study. It has been said that his health is badly impairhe cannot withstand it much lenger. I first saw him in Boston nine years ago, and again in Parliament six years ago. To my eyes he looks better this summer than he did on either of the occasions I mention. He has aged, to be sure, but not any more than might be expected. He is not stooped, or bent, or sad looking. On the centrary, he is as straight as ever, and speaks pleasantly and cheerfully. Determination is stamped on every line of his face, and, while he fully realizes the important trust he holds as leader of his party, he is affable and gentle with all. The effort has been made of late, however, not to hamper him with frequent callers, who desire to chat with him only for the sake of saying they have met him, and, therefore, it is more difficult to reach him than formerly, and he takes his place on the Irish benches only when some measure of grave importance is to be considered, or when the interests of the Irish cause or those of adherents of the cause in England, Scotland and Wales are under consideration. It was on one of these eccasions a few weeks ago that I had

THE PLEASURE OF MEETING HIM.

and presenting to him his honorary membership in the Charitable Irlah Society, Mr. Parnell being the first of the three great leaders who was thus elected. "I have the pleasantest recollections of Boston and its psople," he said. "They are kind and thoughtful and sympathetic with us in our efforts on behalf of Ireland. I hardly know how to speak of the kindness I received there on the occasion of my visit to your city, nine years ago. I assure you I can never forget the manner in which I was welcomed. Of your very venerable society and its objects I have some knowledge. It has given proofs of its patriotism in the cause of American independence, and also of its love for Ireland. I accept with pleasure and with thanks the membership centerred upon me. Do me the favor to lasy to the members of the society that I esteem very highly the henorable consideration they have given me. It is not an ordinary honor, because the Charitable Irish Society and gentleman who are its members are very well known to us here, and we esteem them very highly. It would please me very much to visit Boston again. I know I was expected there two years ago, but, much as I would like to vielt America, I am afraid that I may not get the time or the opportunity. Hewever, if I should visit America again, I shall be very glad to meet my associates of the Charitable Irish Society." And bidding me good night Mr. Parnell left me to keep a conterence appointment with some Irish members of Par-liament. As to how the three men, Parnell, Davitt and O'Brien, are in touch with the Irish people, I can say from personal experience and conversation with the peasantry wearing their own clothes. For a small man and others that Parnell is looked up to with wearing their own clothes. For a small man and others that Parnell is looked up to with the same and admiration as the man who helds used to be one of the most popular as well as Mr. O'Brien has a grasp like the grip of a lawe and admiration as the man who helds used to be one of the initiant fallows among us." "I vice, and his carnest shake of the hand is ac. the destinies of Ireland in his hand; that one of the joiliest fellows among us." "I prictors, was standing in the door and obcompanied by an earnest look and a friendly Davitt is the man of brains, who is endeavor. know it. When I used to go around with served Mrs. Terry leave, and also cook note

perience in trying to reach him in Ireland, I as a sort of pewer behind the threne in his suggested that he was a difficult man to reach. among the people by his fearless advocacy of their rights and his neble example in suffer-ing prison penalties for what the government considers a crime in Ireland and a right of the people in England, but what the Irish Ders and ineir constituents have learned to look upon as an honorable feature for the agitation for home rule.

THE BLESSED VIRGIN.

Reasons why Protestants do not Appreciate the Devetion.

The reasons why Protestants do not appreclate devotions to the Blessed Virgin is that they really have no adequate concention of her true character and of her important cennection with the great plan of our salvation, They look upon her too much as an ordinary mortal; and while admitting that Jesus the Saviour was her son, they do not apprehend that this fact axalts her immeasurably above other women. That saying of the Holy Father, "Above her is God only, below her is all that is not God," seems an exaggeration to them. Our separated brethern have not been taught, and therefore are not accustomd to reflect on the stupendous miracle of the Incarnation. Hence their want of veneration for her whem the highest prince of the heavenly court addressed as "full of grace." They do not realize that she was chosen from all eternity to the supremely exalted dignity of being the instrument by which the wonderful mystery of the Incarnation of the con of God was to be effected : that in her the Divinity was in a real sense to take up its abode, that through her the Word was made flesh and to dwell amongst men; that the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity was to take from her a body, and thus become bone of her bene, and flesh of her flesh; and that this grand result depended on her voluntary Mrs. Terry, evidently recognizing Justice Consent. Hence, they do not believe in the Field, did not sit down but retired to the Immaculate Conception because they do not train for some unknown purpose. Before she see any necessity for it. They do not train for some unknown purpose. see any necessity for it. They do not per-ceive the incongruity of a Divine Person infinitely pure, infinitely holy, taken from one stained with sin all that went to form His | ped his face. corporal nature-they do not believe that Jesus Christ was truly and substantially God of High Unitarian notion that he was a very hely man-indeed, the holiest that ever lived; and therefore conformed to the Divinity ; didivine. They may even for consistency's ed within. At times Mrs. Terrake, acknowledge that he is God, but it is upon the citizens to arrest them. with a shirking reserve, as if the confession did violence to their interior conviction. This is clearly indicated by their reluctance to acknowledge that Mary is the Mother of

the following :-Several days ago Patrick Gallagher felt in his coat pocket for his pipe. It was not there and its absence caused him to make a terrible wish. His wife reproved him.

"Well, I don't care," he said; "with this pupilited hand to heaven I pray that my After Creator will paralyze the man who has my

and complained of feeling unwell. A doctor was no semblance of an attempt to molest was hastily dispatched for, and said that he him. Constable Walker took Deputy Nagle received a stroke of paralysis. As Gallagher from the train at Tracy and proceeded with was in straitened circumstances it was him to Stockton, where he is in jail. District deemed best to remove him for treatment to Attorney White has ordered the arrest of the Home for Aged Poor, cerner of Scott and Justice Field upon his arrival in San Fran-Dennindra atı done. Dr. Kaiser, the attending physician, pronounced the case a critical one, and death ensued in less than twelve hours.

The grief-stricken family were at a loss to understand his sudden death. In looking yesterday, however, through his clothes, removed at the time of his paralytic stroke ed, and that the strain upon him is such that they were tilled with ominous horror, for in one of his outside pockets was found the missing pipe, which had worked its way into the lining.

The Miraculous Host of Dousy.

In the year 1524, as a priest was giving Holy Communion in the church of the Canon of St. Aime at Douay, a Host fell on the ground. He knelt to pick up the sacred Particle, but it rose in the air of itself, and went and rested on the purificator spread on the altar. The priest cried out in astonish armed, and Terryand his wife were adjudged in the altar. The priest cried out in astonishment and fear, calling for the canons of the church. The latter came, and were no less surprised than he to see on the altar a little child full of life. The sacred edifice was seen crowded with people, and all were favored with a sight of the wonder.

The prodigy continued for several days renewed whenever the Host was exposed and all that came to the church during those blessed moments were witnesses of the wonder. Stranger still, the transfiguration was not in the same form for all. The features of a sweet and amiable child were these that appeared to pure souls, the countenance of our Saviour crucified appeared to sinners, and the hardened and heretics beheld ar angry Judge.

A contemporary author who witnessed the apparition gives the following account of

"Hearing of this strange event, which was talked of by everybody, I went to Donay where I had no trouble in obtaining admissaw the face of our Lord in the fuiness of manhood. On His head was the crown of thorns, and blood flooded down His sacred face, as I knelt in adoration. When I again the company of the again, the crewn and blood were no longer to be seen, but the face of a Man venerable heyoud words to express; his nose long and straight; the brows around; His eyes were slightly cast down, and there was an expression of great sweetness in them; His long hair floated on His shoulders; His beard, turning back of its own accord on His chin, was very thin around His delicate mouth His forehead was bare, and His head aligntly bent forward."

The miraculous event is mentioned by several ancient authors, and is commemorated by an annual procession in the place where

This is no Joke.

it occurred.

Boston Courier :- " Ah! how do you do Smith ?" " Pretty well, I thank you, Jones. "Where do you keep yourself now?] "No: I don't suppose you do." But you

JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND

—AT THE TIME OF THE-

CRUCIFIXION

The grandest work of Art in America, pronounced by the clergy of all creeds, and by the thousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of conception, beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the sacred ground. THE CRUCIFIXION scene is a marvellous work, alone worth coming many miles to see, apart from the CITY, Mount CLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen at the CYCLORAMA, corner St. Catherine and St. Urbain streets, Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and on Sundays from 1 to 10:30 p.m. Street care pass the door.

Aid fallow, but since I began to respect my- room to self and give my wife and children the atiell and g...
iention and comforts to
titled and which should have never
withheld from them I have lost my popularity among the boys, and am now regarded
as one of those 'mean cusses.' But I goess I
can stand it." "I guess you can," said Jones;
"I never saw you looking better in my life."
"Because I do not wish to have any
trouble here," was the answer.
"I don't know," said Terry quietly, and
then he added significantly, "there might be
trouble.

Stackpole and he walked

Tragic Sequel to California's Sensational the Former had Slapped Chief Justice Field's Face-Mrs. Terry wants Revenge.

20 this morning, United States Supreme Court Judge Stephen J. Field and deputy United States Marshal David Nacle walked into the depot dining room for breakfast and rat down side by side. Soon afterwards Judge David S. Terry and wife came in. They were proceeding to another table when reached it, however, and as soon as she had left the dining room, Judge Terry approached Justice Field and stooping over him, slap-

At this juncture, Marshal Nagle arose from his seat and shot Judge Terry through the as well as man. Hence, to call the Blessed heart. As he was falling the deputy marshal Virgin the Mother of God seems to them alshot again, but missed him, the bullet going most like blasphemy. There is a lingering through the floor. The judge did not utter a hesitancy even in the minds of many orthodox sound. He had hardly fallen when Mrs. heart. As he was falling the deputy marshal shot again, but missed him, the bullet going Protestants boildy and frankly to acknowl. Terry rushed to the side of her husband's edge the absolute divinity of Jesus Christ. body and threw herself upon it. Then en-When they call Him Divine, it is with a sort | sued a scene of the wildest excitement. People rushed from the dining-room and others rushed in. During this time Justice Field and Deputy Marshal Nagle retreated to vinely inspired, and consequently in a sense | a sleeping car where they were securely looked within. At times Mrs. Terry would call

Before the train pulled out Constable Walker entered the sleeper and was carried away on board. He informed the spectators that he knew his duty and would perform it. During the time the train was standing at the depot Mrs. Terry was running wildly, alternately from the body of her husband to A Detroit dispatch of the 28th ult. relates might slap Justice Field's fece, and at the same time begging that they be detained the sleeper Sheriff Purvis and the Deputy of Stanislas county had already taken charge of

After the shooting Deputy United States Marshal Nagle backed up against the wall of the "dining-room, and warned every one net Before his utterance had died away Gal. to arrest him, saying he was a United States lagher felt a severe twitching of the heart officer in the discharge of his duty-

TERRY'S ENMITY TO FIELD.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14.-The annonncement that Judge Terry had been killed caused extraordinary excitement here. The scene of the tragedy is eighty-three miles from this city. The possibility of an encounter between Terry and Justice Field has been recognized ever since the imprisonment of Terry for contempt of court ten months ago. Terry was at one time Chief, Justice of the Supreme Court of California, and has always been a prominent figure in the political history of the state. He was married to Sarah Althea Hill, who claimed to be the wife of Sharon. Mrs. Terry created a scene in court, charging Justice Field with being corrupt. The weman resisted a deputy marchal who tried to remove her. Terry contempt and committed to jail.

Justice Field went to Washington returning to this city six weeks ago. Newspaper arti-cles were printed, intimating it would be dangerous for Justice Field, and Terry to meet personally, as it was thought the latter might insult the former, while the fact was also recognized that Justice Field would be quick to resent an attack from Terry, knowing it could only result fatally to one or the

other in view of Terry's record. Terry was born in Kentuckp in 1823. He served in the Texas army under Sam Houston He came to California in 1849, and in 1859 was elected Justice of the Supreme Court of California on the Native American ticket. Upon the death of Chief Justice Murray in 1857, Terry became Chief Justice. He oppesed the Vigilaace Committee of 1856, and stabbed one of the members who attempted to arrest his friend Maloney. Terry killed Senator Broderick in 1859 in a duel as the result of political differences.

here from Tracy in a buggy. He refused to be interviewed, but said: "I am Deputy United States Marshal and simply did my duty as an officer." He was locked up alone and soon after sent for the local attorney. Nagle was very cool and determined, but looked pale.

STOCKTON, Cal., August 15. - A warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of Justice Stephen J. Field on complaint of Sarah Althea Terry, who charges him with complicity in the killing of her husband, Judge Terry, at Lathrep yesterday. Sheriff Cunningham left here for SanFrancisco this afternoon to arrest Justice Field. The attorneys engaged to defend Nagle promised that Justice Field would appear when wanted, but Mrs. Terry's complaint was made against both. The funeral of Terry will be held Friday. The body is still at the morgue. Mrs. Terry has not left it at any time.

Sarah Althea Hill, Judge Terry's wife, was the first to discover Field in the Lathrop haven't seen you for an age. The boys need the first to discover Field in the Lathrop to be always speaking about you, but I never hear them mention your name now." tones, and Mrs. Terry got up and left the dining-room. Mr. Stackpole, one of the pro-prietors, was standing in the door and ob-

room to where Judge Terry sat, and, addressing him, asked why his wife

Cause Celebre-Judge B. S. Terry Killed | left Terry than the latter arose and walked By a United States Deputy-Marshal After straight up to where Judge Field was sitting and without saying a word slapped him in the face and then was about to repeat the

At that instant Nagle cried "Hold, hands LATHROP, Cal., August 14.—Upon the ar-rival of the Southern Overland train here at 7 20 this morning. United States Supreme incarnate hatred as that depicted upon Terry's face. Terry did not heed the Marshal's warning and raised his clinched fist to strike assecond blow. That menacing gesture was the last act of his life. Quick as a flash Nagle drew his pistel and sent a bullet through his heart. As the first shot was fired Mrs. Terry reappeared in the doorway, carrying a hand travelling bag. Stackpole intercepted her, and with the sid of others took away the bag. Upon examination afterward the bag was found to contain a pistol,

which was sufficiently proof of Mrs. Terry's motive. Mrs. Terry, as she saw her husband fall threw up her hands and screamed wildly, "He has killed him! He is murdered !" When the shooting occurred a panic seized the people in the dining-room and seventy people crowded out in a heap. Wild excite-ment ensued, but Marshal Nagle was the coolest one of all. The crowd gathered about

him, still holding the pistol in his hand. He turned and said to them:— "I am a United States marshal in the dis charge of my duty. Do not touch me."

The crowd fell back, and Nagle said to Judge Field, "Come on!" Mr. Field arose, and the two left the table, proceeding directly to their car and seating themselves. Mr. Field was nervous and as white as a sheet but he said not a word, keeping his lips com pressed.

It is stated, in explanation of Deputy Marshal Nagle's presence in company with Justice Field, that United States Attorney. General Miller bad telegraphed from Wash ington to the United States Marshal of the district, ordering that the person of Justice and have their examination here. Previous Field be protected at any hazard. This to the entrance of Constable Walker into of Justice Field to this city from Washington six weeks ago newspaper articles were printed intimating that it would be danger ous for the Justice and ex-Judge Terry to meet personally, as it was thought that the latter might insult the former, while the fact was also recognized that Justice Field would be quick to resent an attack from Terry, knewing it could result fatally to one or the other in view of the latter's record. It is also said that Terry had openly made threats against Justice Field. Atterney-General Miller's order extended also to Judge Sawyer, of the United States Circuit court in this drawing. They each sent \$1 to M. A. Dancity, upon whom Mrs. Terry made a personal | phin, New Orleans, La. Inoy are well satisassault last year while on a railroad train accompanied by Judge Terry. Deputy Marshal Nagle was directed to accompany Justice Field, under this order, and is said to have given Judge Terry full warning to stop when the latter began this attack upon Justice Field, and fired at Terry as the latter was about to strike a second time,

Justice Field was not armed. He was irequently urged to arm himself, but would never do so, and had declared that when it became necessary for a Justice of the United States Supreme court to go about in the performance of his duty carrying firearms with which to protect his person it would be time to abolish the courts.

NAGLE HAS A RECORD, TOO. Nagle was born and raised in San Fran-

cisco. He went to Tombatone, opened a saloon and was seen doing a flourishing business. In a short time he became a great favorite with the law-abiding citizens of that booming town, and in 1881 he received an appointment as chief of police. Shortly after his appointment a drunken Mexican desperado entered the town and began to enliven things by shooting at people on every side. He defied arrest and vowed that the first man that tried to arrest him would be shot down in his tracks. Joe Poynton, who was serving under Nagle, tried to take him into custody, and was shot through the grein. As soon as Nagle heard that Poynton had been wounded he armed himself and started in pursuit of the shooter. He soon found him and ordered him to surrender. The only reply he received was a shot from the desperado's revolver. The bullet did not take effect, Nagle returned the fire. The Mexican then took his horse and tried to escape. As he rode away he fired several shets at Nagle, and with a defiant yell dared him to follow. Nagle, revolver in hand, gave chase to the escaping felon and called for semeone to get him a rifle. The Mexican headed for the rocky portion of the mountains, and when Nagle was handed the rifle he called on him to halt. The Mexican again opened fire on bim, and Nagle used the rifle. He fired but once and the Mexican dropped back dead with a bullet through his brain. ANOTHER CALIFORNIA JUDGE SHOT,

SAN DIEGO, Cal., August 15.—Superior Judge W. L. Pierce, while talking on the street yesterday with ex-Gevernor Murray, of Utah, was shot in the back by W. S. Glendinnin and seriously wounded. A decision given by the judge adverse to Glendinnin is supposed to be the cause of the shooting.

THE READY REVOLVER.

Fatal Termination of a Quarrel Among Kingston Workmen,

KINGSTON, Ont , Aug. 15.—On Tuesday two river men at Mattawaska, near Calabogie, had an altercation, which resulted in a rough and tumble fight. There are about 200 river drivers at this place at present, and a rumpus is no uncommon thing. While the fight was in progress two men, named McLaughlin and Ferguson, who had been together on a drive, and were consequently well acquainted with

each other, interfered with a view of stopping

get warm he turned on his co-worker, and get warm he turned on his co-werker, and nothing would de him but he must fight him right or wrong. Effects were made to pacify him, but it was useless. He sprang at McLaughlin and they fought for some time, the latter matting the heat of it. Farguson he the latter getting the best of it, Ferguson being drunk. Ferguson was a desperate fellow and a great fighter, and could easily have beaten his opponent had no been sober, and McLaughlin, knowing this, endeavored to get away from him, fearing that if he injuredhim when Fergusen became sober he would renew the fight. Finally the row stopped, and McLaughlin proceeded to the hotel at Calabegie, where he washed himself and went outside. About an hour after the fight, who should come along but Ferguson.
At once he began to abuse McLaughlin, who At once ne began to access multaugnin, who endeavored to get out of his way. Ferguson exclaimed: "I will either lick you or be in Hell to-night," and with that he made a rush for the other man, who cried out to those present to keep him back, drew a revolver, and after warning Ferguson not te approach again, and the latter not heeding the warning, fired. The bullet entered Ferguson's abdomen, and it is thought penetrated his stomach. He was immediatedly taken to the hotel, where he lingered till this morning at 10 o'clock, when death took place,

JUDGE TERRY'S FUNERAL,

STOCKTON, Cal., August 16.—The funeral of David S. Terry, was held here to-day. The body was removed from the morgue at noon and taken to the Episcopal churcht where it lay and taken to the Episcopal churcht where it lay in state for two hours and was viewed by a great number of people. Mrs. Terry occupied a pew near the casket and watched the face of the dead man all the white. Several times she left her seat and threw herself upon the casket. The service was read by one of the vestrymen of the church. The body was interred in the cemetery at Stockton.

JUSTICE FIELD ARRESTED.

San Francisco, August 16.—A warrant of arrest was served upon justice Field at one o'clock this afternoon at the latter's chambers. A writ of habeas corpus was at once sworn out before Judge Sawyer, of the Circuit court, and heard by him in chambers.

REFUSED TO ADJOURN.

San Francisco, August 16.—The Supreme Court of the State of California, of which late David S. Terry was formerly chief justice, this morning refused to adjourn out of respect to Terry's memory. This decision was announced from the bench and the reasons given were that Terry resigned his judicial position to fight a duel, and that he was killed while in the act of assaulting a Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

CANADIANS IN CAVALIER COUNTY, DAKOTA.

The thriving town of Langdon, county seat of Cavalier County, Dakota, is surrounded by thousands of acres of choice government land. Country settled chiefly from Ontario. Secure a farm from the government land. For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

The blessing of the Quebec, Montmorey and Charlevoix railway took place Thursday, and was presided over by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau. There were present a large number of clergy and distinguished personages.

DROPPING AROUND A BROADWAY HOTEL, N. Y.

"Now," continued a reporter, "this neighborhood is just full of luck of late. Not long since a restaurant keeper around in Bleecker at., New York city, struck a \$15,000 prize in the Louisiana State Lottery, and several other lucky strikes in the same concern fold lowed rapidly. On top of this comes the announcement that E. Ameden, the well-known printer of 137 Eighth st., drew \$5,000 and Cassagnac & Viau, the feather merchants of 3 West Third st., drew \$2,000 at the last fied that the lottery company is conducting a strictly legitimate husiness on sound business principles. - New York Daily News, July 9.

THE RED RIVER VALLEY OF MINNE. SOTA AND DAKOTA

Has reached the front rank as the most productive grain-raising region on the continent. Soil richer than the valley of the Nile. Single countries raise millions of bushels of grain yearly. Single stations ship from 300,000 to 900,000 bushels of grain each year. Abundant pportunities still open to the homeseeker. For further information, maps. rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St.

It Should be in every Irish Home.

Gentlemen-The Ollograph of Mr. Parnell, issued by you, appears to me to be an excellent likeness, giving, as it does, the habitual expression of the Irish Leader.

MICHAEL DAVITT.

Equal to Oil Painting [in 16 colors]. The only correct Likeness of the Irish Leader. Mailed in tubes on receipt of \$1.00. Size; 20x24. Agents Wanted. Address: CALLAHAN & CO., 743 Craig Street, Montreal. 4912

CANADA'S GREAT INDUSTRIAL FAIR

AGRICULTURAL EXPOSITION, 1889, TORONTO

SEPT. 9th to 21st.

Increased Prizes, Greater Attractions and & Grander Diaplay than ever before. Newest and Best Special Features that Money can procure.

The Greatest Annual Entertainment on the American Continent. CHEAP, EXCURSIONS ON ALL RAILWAYS.

Over 250,000 visitors attended the Exhibition last year. ENTRIES OLOSE AUGUST 17th. For Prize Lists and Forms, Programmes, etc.,

drop a post card to H. J. HILL, J. J. WITHROW, Pres. Manager, Toronto, TO PARENTS!

Never neglect the health of your Children during the Summer season. If they suffer from Colic, Diarrhos, or Teething Pains, use Dr. CODERRE'S INFANTS' SYRUF, and you will give them immediate relief.

GENTS WANTED for Bottled Electri-AGENTS WANTED for Bothled Electric City; entirely new; pays \$50.00 a day.

Address, U. S. HOME MEG. CO., Bothle Dopt., Chicago, I