ERIN'S CAUSE AND HER APOSTLES IN AMERICA

Distinguished Irish Missionaries Sent Here to Gather the Sinews of War in the Combat Against "Absentee Landlordism."

Dillon, Blake, and Davitt to Address the Mass Meeting at the Lafayette Opera House Tomorrow Night Redmond Called Home.

The representatives of the Irish parliamentary party who are at present engaged in a circuit of the principal centers of population in the United States will tomorrow evening address a mass meeting of their fellow countrymen and those who sympathize with their efforts, in the Lafayette Opera House. In this connection the question attributed to Napper Tandy in the "Wearin' of the Green" will naturally occur to many, namely, "How is Old Ireland, or how does she stand?"

For the past two years the contest for supremacy in the Emerald Isle between the forces of landlordism and those of the United Irish League—the popular organization of the tenant farmers—has been more fierce, and more like a fight to the death, than any similar struggle that has taken place in Ireland within living memory.

The Irish landlords have formed a combination, with practically unlimited financial support, for the avowed purpose of crushing the power of the league. On the other hand, the Irish parliamentary party and the members of the League seem more determined than ever to make an end of landlordism in Ireland by compelling the government, through aggressive and persistent agitation, to legislate for compulsory purchase of the landlords' interest in the soil.

Many Landlords Sell Out.

Under an optional purchase scheme a number of landlords have already sold out, and their former tenants are now paying yearly installments on the principal and interest of the purchase money, loaned by the government, which are considerably less than the annual rents they formerly paid. The remaining tenants, who form the vast majority, are clamoring for similar treatment, but many of the landlords refuse to sell out.

Every nerve is being strained by the contestants on both sides. The league has instituted a vigorous boycott against all who take farms from which tenants have been evicted for nonpayment of rent on the old scale. The government, on the other hand, has "proclaimed" a number of counties, cities, and towns under the "coercion act," and a considerable number of the leaders in the popular agitation, including several members of Parliament, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment for "conspiring to terrorize and prevent certain of his majesty's subjects for doing what they have a legal right to do."

In order to secure in this country the support necessary to carry on the fight to a successful issue the Irish party have sent out a strong deputation—strong in the character of its personnel and in a combination of the qualities necessary to make their mission a success. The members sent over were: John Redmond, John Dillon, Edward Blake, and Michael Davitt.

Redmond Called Home.

Redmond, the present chairman of the Irish parliamentary party is the recognized leader of the Irish people, an orator of undoubted ability, and a thorough master of parliamentary debate. His utterances indicate breadth of view, clearness of perception, and statesmanlike grasp of facts and conditions. He is one of the few Irish members whose arguments and addresses in the House of Commons are always accorded respectful attention from all quarters of the house.

Soon after the arrival of the delegates in this country it was conveyed to Redmond that his personal presence in Parliament had become a matter of urgent importance, and consequently he returned to his post, leaving to his three colleagues the work of organizing the friendly forces in the United States.

Dillon, also a Member of Parliament, is a gentleman of grave, not to say melancholy, aspect. He comes of a family of rebels against English rule in Ireland, his father having been one of the "men of '67" who hoped for success by an appeal to physical force. After the deposition of the late Mr. Parnell from the leadership of the Irish party Dillon was elected chairman of the majority—those who had voted for retiring Parnell. He retained this position until seeing in his own retirement the possibility of a reunited party, he voluntarily resigned the chairmanship, which was then unanimously voted to John Redmond, the present incumbent.

A Melancholy Leader.

During the period of Dillon's leadership he was frequently assailed in caustic fashion by Timothy Healy, M. P., who had a small but independent following of his own, and who delighted to refer to Dillon—owing to his grave and somber aspect—as "the melancholy humbug." Dillon has had, however, an honorable record as a politician, and it has never been suggested of him, as it has been of others, that personal financial gain was the motive power in obedience to which he labored in the national cause.

Edward Blake has been well and favorably known on this side of the Atlantic for many years, having been a leading statesman in the Canadian legislature, and a member of McKenzie's cabinet. While yet an active politician in the Dominion he had warmly indorsed the home rule policy for Ireland, and some years ago he removed to London to practice law, and to take a more active and immediate part in the Irish struggle.

At the first opportunity he was elected to represent an Irish constituency in the imperial parliament, and has since been a prominent figure in the British House of Commons. Blake's reputation as a statesman had preceded him to the British Islands, and consequently his speeches have always commanded unusual attention in the house.

A Prominent Figure.

The remaining member of the delegation, Michael Davitt, has been for almost a quarter of a century a prominent and forceful figure in Irish political life. The object of his most vehement denunciations for the past twenty-three years has been Irish landlordism—and no wonder. While yet a mere child he found his widowed mother with her young and weak family—of whom he was one of the brightest and most precocious—cast on the roadside, evicted for non-payment of an impossible rent, from the Mayo cabin in which he first saw light.

She was enabled by some assistance to take her little family to England, where there was a better chance than at home of obtaining employment to sustain existence. It was here that he lost his right arm by an accident while working in a factory. The sufferings and privations endured by his mother, and her burning love for the old land, sank deep into the heart and brain of young Davitt.

Early in '79, shortly after his release on parole from penal servitude, to which he had been sentenced for complicity in preparations for an armed insurrection—and of which he had then served twelve years in British dungeons—he threw himself enthusiastically into the land agitation, which was just then in its incipient stage, and soon afterward established the historic Land League. At a monster meeting near the ruins of his native cot, in that year, he referred in the severest terms to the blighting influence of absentee landlordism, in Ireland, instancing the case of his own mother, and adding with remarkable impressiveness of tone and gesture:

"The memory of that mother has made me swear that while I have a tongue to speak, or a head to plan, or a hand to dare for Ireland, Irish landlordism and English misgovernment in Ireland shall find in me a sleepless and implacable opponent."

Up to the present it cannot be denied that, like the knight of old, Davitt has "kept the vow he swore," and at the present moment it looks probable that he will live to see the last vestige of his chosen enemy, landlordism, swept forever from the face of his beloved and long suffering motherland.

While the tenant farmers as a body appear to have confidence in the ability of the parliamentary party, backed by the league, to obtain the concessions they immediately desire, large numbers of Irishmen, particularly in this country, seem to have completely lost faith in constitutional methods as effective means of wringing any important measures of amelioration for Ireland from her "predominant partner;" and hence, while offering no opposition to the progress of the constitutional movement, they prefer to husband their energies and concentrate their forces for what they consider will prove more effective methods in their own good time.

But the meeting tomorrow evening is sure to be largely attended, as there are very many people—and not a few of other than Irish blood—who are anxious to hear and see the men who represent the nationalist forces of "constitutional" Ireland at the present crisis.

Christian Science Lecture.

The Hon. William Gillespie Ewing, who will deliver a lecture on Christian Science tomorrow afternoon at the National Theater was at one time judge of the supreme court of Illinois, and declined a second term in order to accept a position on the Christian Science Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ, Scientist in Boston, Mass. He now holds the important position of lecturer-at-large. Judge Ewing, who comes of distinguished Revolutionary stock, was born on a farm in McLean county, Illinois. He was educated in the public schools of Bloomington, Ill., and at Wesleyan University. Leaving school he took up the study of law, reading Blackstone in the office of Robert E. Williams, at Bloomington. Later he entered the office of Benjamin F. Bristow, afterward Secretary of the Interior under President Grant. Judge Ewing is a forceful and entertaining speaker. The lecture, which will be free, will be given under the auspices of First and Second Church of Christ, Scientist, of this city.

A DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT.

London News.

The truth about those dressmaking disputes which form such a large volume of county court business has been discovered at last by the able judge of the city of London court. Judge Lumley Smith said recently that "he had long since come to the conclusion that with ordinary dresses any lady could wear a dress to make it look as if it did not fit." He was also "perfectly satisfied that any milliner or dressmaker could pull it about and make it fit when it did not do so. Therefore it was no use trying on dresses in his court." With regard to the question of fit the judge said he always drew a distinction between West End fit and others, because more money was paid in the West End, and the customer could have more time devoted to an elaborate fit.

MUTINEERS LEAVE SHIP IN MIDOCEAN ON A RAFT

Kill Second Officer and Wound Captain.

ESCAPE IN THE DARKNESS

Said to Be Americans, and Captain Thinks the Men Intended to Seize the Vessel.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 6.—The British ship Leicester Castle, which arrived yesterday from San Francisco, whence she sailed July 26, reports that on September 2, three American sailors aboard the vessel mutinied and fatally shot the second officer and twice wounded the captain.

The mutineers then made a raft and left the ship in mid-Atlantic. They are believed to have lost their lives in the breaking up of the raft.

Shipped at San Francisco.

The mutineers were shipped at San Francisco. Their names, as given by Captain Peattie, are: W. A. Hobbs, Ernest Sears, and James Turner.

Nixon, the second officer, while attempting to rescue the captain, received the wound of which he died. The mutineers constructed a raft of a few planks and coops, which they launched from the ship, then about 300 miles north of the Pitcairn Island. The captain searched for the raft the next day, but it was not sighted, and it was surmised that it went to pieces.

Captain Peattie added that Hobbs was the actual murderer of Nixon, whom he shot through the heart. The captain himself was shot twice, but had quite recovered when he arrived here.

Intended to Seize Ship.

The chief officer, discovering that the three men had mutinied, mustered the crew on the poop, intending to await daylight and then attempt to capture the mutineers. The latter, however, escaped in the darkness.

No explanation is given to account for the mutiny. The captain supposes it was the intention of the mutineers to murder the officers and the men who refused to join them, and then take the ship to Pitcairn Island.

Hobbs, it is said, came from Illinois, Sears from Idaho, and James Turner from Portland, Ore.

A week's provisions was taken by the men with them on the raft.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The Leicester Castle left here for Cork with 22,431 bushels of wheat and a general cargo, valued at $83,200. Captain Peattie has been coming to this coast for years. Nothing can be ascertained here regarding the antecedents of the mutineers.

UNION VETERANS' UNION HOLDS ANNUAL ELECTION

Charles V. Petteys Chosen District Commander.

At the recent encampment of the Division of the Potomac, Union Veterans' Union, held in Washington, at which every regiment of the District and of Maryland and Virginia was represented, more than a hundred members being present, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Division commander, Charles V. Petteys, of Washington; commander of the First Brigade, John Hammond, of Washington; commander of the Second Brigade, W. J. Johnson, of Washington. General Petteys has appointed the following members of his staff: Chief of staff, S. R. Stratton, of Washington; assistant adjutant general, P. C. Bain, of Washington and assistant quartermaster general, A. U. Crosby, of Washington. The remainder of the staff is to be appointed later.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, by the encampment of the Division of the Potomac, Union Veterans' Union, That, realizing the great value to our order of that sterling friend of the Union soldier, Gen. Robert St. George Dyrenforth, we hereby congratulate him upon his re-election for the fifth time as commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' Union of the United States, and we hereby indorse his administration of his great trust as commander-in-chief, and all his official acts, as such, and, in view of the entire harmony now prevailing in this division, and throughout the order, and in view of the further fact that all honorably-discharged Union soldiers, their sons and grandsons, are now eligible for membership in our order, we feel sure that the present year will surpass all the years of the past in augmenting the strength of our order, and increasing its efficiency to carry out the purpose of the order, which is to secure the rights of all Union veterans of the land."

HAIR AND CHARACTER.

London Truth.

Some curious statistics relating to hair have been collected by the school authorities at Lille, France. Thus, the auburn-haired boys are generally at the head of the recitation classes and the blonde girls learn their lessons best. Auburn boys and blonde lasses come out highest as arithmeticians. But in composition they are nowhere. The dark-haired children of both sexes have the quality of imagination, and in their compositions know how not to fatigue the attention. They have movement and originality. In short, they seem, as compared to the auburns and blondes, born stylists. The red-headed boys and girls in the Lille schools are at the bottom in everything, save in good conduct marks. Nor are they remarkable for good health. The dark boys behave better than the auburn or the fair, and are more sensitive to praise or blame.

NEW COMET PUZZLES LOCAL ASTRONOMERS

Naval Observers Endeavor to Compute Its Orbit.

Another observation to locate the comet discovered by Giacobini, at Nice, on Tuesday, and seen by W. W. Dinwiddie, of the United States Naval Observatory, was made late last night at this observatory.

At its present distance from the earth the comet looks to be little more than a speck, even through the great telescope. In order to predict its position from night to night, the staff is computing an orbit for the newly found body.

The "discovery" of a comet is not an unusual occurrence in astronomical circles. In the past year four have been "discovered." The last naked eye comet to be seen appeared about two or three months ago, and is now passing around the sun. It is expected to put in an appearance again in a few weeks. Aside from this, there have been no bright comets since 1882.

The subject of comets has always been one of great interest to astronomers. They are not only peculiar because of their orbits, which are very eccentric ellipses or parabolas, but, in addition, they come from further than any other body of the solar system.

The composition of comet tails has never been fully understood, although innumerable efforts have been made to find out their nature. The frequent meteoric showers are caused by these bodies, and often in shooting toward the earth the composition is burned by the friction due to the rapidity of its descent. This forms the shooting star, which strikes the earth while traveling at a rate of many miles a second.

The observation was made here at mean time, 12 hours 32 minutes; right ascension, 7 hours 17 minutes 25 seconds; southern declination, 1 degree 50 minutes. The comet is almost on a straight line joining Procyon and Sirius, and is about one-third of the distance from Procyon to Sirius. It is moving northwest.

OUR ABUSED LANGUAGE.

New York Press.

Magistrate—You left the man lying on the floor bleeding from a wound in his head. When you returned what was he doing?

German-American Citizen—When I retairn he still vas.

"He still was? You mean he was still."

"Nein! He vas!"

"He was still bleeding?"

"Nein, nein! He vas not still."

"Still he was bleeding."

"Bleeding as yet, yah; bud not still."

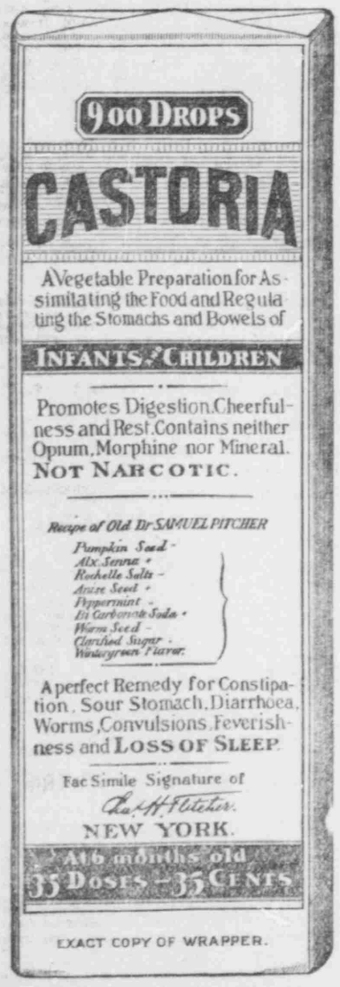
"Your honor," said the court officer, "he means by 'still was' that the man still lived."

"Yah; he livet as yet, bud he vas not still again."

The German is still, the German still is, still the German is, the German is puzzled still.

Why Physicians Recommend Castoria

CASTORIA has met with pronounced favor on the part of physicians, pharmaceutical societies and medical authorities. It is used by physicians with results most gratifying. The extended use of Castoria is unquestionably the result of three facts: *First*—The indisputable evidence that it is harmless: *Second*—That it not only allays stomach pains and quiets the nerves, but assimilates the food: *Third*—It is an agreeable and perfect substitute for Castor Oil. It is absolutely safe. It does not contain any Opium, Morphine, or other narcotic and does not stupefy. It is unlike Soothing Syrups, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, etc. This is a good deal for a Medical Journal to say. Our duty, however, is to expose danger and record the means of advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge, Castoria is a remedy which produces composure and health, by regulating the system—not by stupefying it—and our readers are entitled to the information.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

The Kind You Have Always Bought and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Letters from Prominent Physicians Addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. W. L. Leister, of Rogers, Ark., says: "As a practicing physician I use Castoria and like it very much."

Dr. W. T. Seeley, of Amity, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria for several years in my practice and have found it a safe and reliable remedy."

Dr. Raymond M. Evarts, of Santa Ynez, Cal., says: "After using your Castoria for children for years it annoys me greatly to have an ignorant druggist substitute something else, especially to the patient's disadvantage, as in this case. I enclose herewith the wrapper of the imitation."

Dr. R. M. Ward, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Physicians generally do not prescribe proprietary preparations, but in the case of Castoria my experience, like that of many other physicians, has taught me to make an exception. I prescribe your Castoria in my practice because I have found it to be a thoroughly reliable remedy for children's complaints. Any physician who has raised a family, as I have, will join me in heartiest recommendation of Castoria."

Dr. W. F. Wallace, of Bradford, N. H., says: "I use your Castoria in my practice, and in my family."

Dr. Wm. I. McCann, of Omaha, Neb., says: "As the father of thirteen children I certainly know something about your great medicine and aside from my own family experience, I have, in my years of practice, found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Dr. Howard James, of New York City, says: "It is with great pleasure that I desire to testify to the medicinal virtue of your Castoria. I have used it with marked benefit in the case of my own daughter, and have obtained excellent results from its administration to other children in my practice."

Dr. J. R. Clausen, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "The name that your Castoria has made for itself in the tens of thousands of homes blessed by the presence of children, scarcely needs to be supplemented by the endorsement of the medical profession, but I, for one, most heartily endorse it and believe it an excellent remedy."

Dr. B. Halstead Scott, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria often for infants during my practice and find it very satisfactory."

Dr. William Belmont, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "Your Castoria stands first in its class. In my thirty years of practice I can say I never have found anything that so filled the place."

Dr. R. J. Hamlen, of Detroit, Mich., says: "I prescribe your Castoria extensively as I have never found anything to equal it for children's troubles. I am aware that there are imitations in the field, but I always see that my patients get Fletcher's."

Dr. Channing H. Cook, of Saint Louis, Mo., says: "I have used your Castoria for several years past in my own family and have always found it thoroughly efficient and never objected to by children, which is a great consideration in view of the fact that most medicines of this character are obnoxious and therefore difficult of administration. As a laxative I consider it the peer of anything that I ever prescribed."

Dr. L. O. Morgan, of So. Amboy, N. J., says: "I prescribe your Castoria every day for children who are suffering from constipation, with better effect than I receive from any other combination of drugs."

Dr. H. J. Taft, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria and found it an excellent remedy in my household and private practice for many years. The formula is excellent."

Dr. Wm. L. Bosserman, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I am pleased to speak a good word for your Castoria. I think so highly of it that I not only recommend it to others, but have used it in my own family."

Dr. F. H. Kyle, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "It affords me pleasure to add my name to the long list of those who have used and now endorse your Castoria. The fact of the ingredients being known through the printing of the formula on the wrapper is one good and sufficient reason for the recommendation of any physician. I know of its good qualities and recommend it cheerfully."

GENUINE CASTORIA Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN