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VOLUME III.—NO. 15.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1899.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CLASP HANDS

Across Parnell's Grave and Re-
sume the Fight for Ire-
land's Independence.

Lord Mayor Tallon Lays the
Corner Stone of the Statue
to His Memory.

Will Be Given a Hearty Wel-
come Upon His Arrival
in New York City.

OFFICIAL RECORD IS UNSURPASSED

From the meager dispatches received
we glean that there were great crowds
present to witness the laying of the
corner stone of the Parnell monument in
Dublin last Sunday. Daniel Tallon, the
Lord Mayor, marched at the head of the
procession, embracing representatives of
many of the County Councils, civic so-
cieties and trades unions, which took the
place of the usual demonstration at Par-
nell's grave in Glasnevin cemetery.

The monument will be erected at the
head of Sackville street, a most desirable
location. Upon the arrival of the pro-
cession the ceremony of laying the founda-
tion stone was performed by the Lord
Mayor, and the act was greeted with en-
thusiasm and cheers.

John and William Redmond delivered
addresses eulogistic of the dead statesman
and in support of pro-Boer resolutions,
and hearty cheers were given for "gallant
old Kruger."

Among the messages read was the fol-
lowing from Boston: "Let Irishmen clasp
hands across Parnell's grave, bury differ-
ences beneath monument corner stone
and resume on Parnell's lines fight for
Ireland's independence. Irish America
will sustain them."

The monument committee of New York
approved also the undertaking: "The
Parnell monument committee of New
York congratulates the Irish people on
the laying of the corner stone of the
monument to Parnell. The movement to
erect this monument has appealed to
Irish-Americans as patriotic and appro-
priate and as one with which every friend
of Ireland and of human liberty should
be glad to be connected."

Lord Mayor Daniel Tallon and John
Redmond, of the Dublin Independent,
will arrive in New York next week for
the purpose of raising funds for the
completion of the monument, and we there-
fore give place to the following from
Sunday's New York World:

Of vast interest to Irishmen in all cor-
ners of the world is the simple ceremony
in Dublin today of laying the corner
stone of a monument to the immortal
leader, Charles Stewart Parnell. A stone
taken from the Wicklow quarries, owned
and developed by Parnell himself, has
been chosen and will be placed in posi-
tion by Daniel Tallon, Lord Mayor of
Dublin. John E. Redmond, the brilliant
orator, statesman and friend and adviser
of Parnell, will be present, along with
other famous lieutenants of the great
leader of the Irish party.

Of further interest will be the monument
itself, a work to which all Irishmen
should lend their best efforts. Mr. Red-
mond, who suggested the plan, is very
widely known in this country and very
popular. His lectures and reminiscences
of Parnell have charmed many audiences
in our great cities.

To the Lord Mayor of Dublin a hearty
welcome will be given. He is one of the
great Irishmen of his day. He is courage-
ous, personified, and is gifted with the rarest
qualities of head and heart. On three
different occasions he went to the En-
glish Parliament and pleaded at the bar
of the House of Commons for the release
of the Irish political prisoners. He defied
the power of the mace and showed au-
thority for his admission when there
arose strenuous and persistent efforts to
keep him out. With his associates he
toiled unceasingly until all the Irish po-
litical prisoners were released, from John
Daly, now Mayor of Limerick, to the
famous character, "Skin the Goat," who
was involved in the Phoenix Park
tragedy.

Lord Mayor Tallon holds a record of
office unsurpassed and wholly unique.
He assumed office December 1, 1897, and
will resign the gold collar on January 23,
1900. As terms of office go in America
this is not remarkable, but in Dublin it
is an unknown length of service for a Lord
Mayor. The usual duration is a year,
though in rare instances the service has
been extended to two years. Never be-
fore since the charter which created Dub-
lin a borough in the twelfth century has
a Lord Mayor held office three years.

Lord Mayor Tallon's strong hold upon
the Irish people is undoubtedly due to
his loyalty to the Irish cause and to his
splendid administrative qualities. He is
not only a very successful business man,
but he is a great organizer of charities.
He inaugurated his services as Mayor by
organizing a Mansion House coal and
poor fund, and later, when the potato
crop failed, he raised \$65,000 through his
persuasive efforts for the relief of the
poor. Then he carried the appeal further
and joined a movement in Manchester
for the same end.

The Lord Mayor has made a careful
and critical study of the needs of the

Irish people. He has visited the con-
gested districts and has compiled volu-
minous reports on conditions and with
many suggestions and plans for relief.
As a result of his effort the Government
endowed the Congested Districts Board
with an additional capital of \$250,000 and
an annual increase in the income of
\$100,000 for the care of these districts.
There is a movement for a greater Dub-
lin, which owes its existence largely to
the efforts of Lord Mayor Tallon. There
are 250,000 people within the present
municipal boundaries and 80,000 in the
surrounding suburbs.

These outsiders made their wealth in
the city and enjoy its privileges, but
contribute nothing to its support. The
Lord Mayor succeeded in getting a con-
solidation bill through the House of Com-
mons, but failed in the House of Lords.
There are promises of success in the fu-
ture.

He is prominent in every relief move-
ment and was a notable figure in the
national demonstrations at Wicklow and
Wexford. He was a member of the depu-
tation to Belfast which induced the
corporation of that city to join a protest
against the over-taxation of Ireland. He
never refuses a call from a charitable or
philanthropic organization.

The social side of Lord Mayor Tallon is
very pleasing. He is a genial, whole-
souled man, kindly yet dignified. He
presides with the finest grace on public
occasions and in his robes is an imposing
figure.

The Parnell monument is the third
national monument started by Lord
Mayor Tallon. The others are the Wolfe
Tone and United Irishmen's monument in
Dublin and the memorial to Billy
Byrne, of Ballymannus, one of the Wick-
low patriots of '98.

Preparations for welcoming Lord Mayor
Tallon to New York are already under
way.

Judge Morgan J. O'Brien has consented
to preside at the meeting and reception to
be tendered the distinguished visitors
at the Academy of Music on Sunday
evening, October 22.

Justice O'Brien was the first Chairman
of the Land League fund, which was in-
strumental in raising nearly \$200,000 in
this country for the struggling tenant
farmers of Ireland, and which resulted in
the passage of the law creating the Wel-
come Land Commission.

OUTRAGEOUS.

Harry Burnett Makes False
Oath Against Innocent
Citizens.

One Harry Burnett, who has heretofore
figured and been fined in the Police
Court, has been recently struck with a
spasm of political virtue, and that he
might attract some attention has sworn
out a number of warrants causing the
arrest of innocent citizens, taking them
from their work and jeopardizing their
situations.

It was he who swore out warrants
charging John J. Keane, Mike Connolly
and Arthur Shoemaker with aiding and
abetting false registration. The trial was
set for Thursday, and when Burnett was
placed on the stand he testified under
oath that Connolly and Shoemaker were
not guilty as charged in his affidavit,
which places him in the position of a
perjurer, and it seems strange that Judge
McGee did not at once place him behind
the bars.

He also caused the arrest of James
O'Toole and John Huckleby, and the
trials of John J. Keane and John Con-
naughton were postponed to Friday noon.
Those who heard his testimony are con-
vinced of the innocence of John Keane
and the others, and the probabilities are
that Burnett will be prosecuted to the
full extent of the law for his dastardly
attempt to smirch the characters of men
whom he is not fit to mingle with. He
may again land in the Police Court in
quite a different attitude.

IRISH MUSIC AND SONG.

The Gaelic Society of New York City
will give an elaborate concert of Irish
music and song at Lenox Lyceum next
Tuesday evening. The programme will
illustrate the history and development of
Irish music by giving one of the most
typical of each of the different periods
and classes of minstrelsy of the Gael.
This is the first attempt either in Ireland
or America to arrange a really representa-
tive festival of this character.

The famous Irish operatic baritone,
William Ludwig, has come specially from
Ireland to sing at the concert, and one
of the chief features of the occasion will
be the singing of the "Star-Spangled
Banner" in Gaelic by Mr. Ludwig and
the chorus. Ex-Chief Justice Joseph P.
Daly will preside and a number of dis-
tinguished citizens will act as Vice Presi-
dents.

MUST PAY FOR THE POLICE.

At the meeting of the Manorhamilton
Rural District Council on Tuesday, Garret
Hagan presiding, it was moved by G.
Kearney and seconded by Mr. Myles
"That we, the members of the Manor-
hamilton District Council, condemn in
the most emphatic manner the arbitrary
way in which George Hewson and Mr.
Smyth drafted a force of police into
Dromahair on Sunday last, and let them
loose on a peaceable people, who were
doing nothing against the law only that
they had a perfect right to do—namely,
holding a legitimate meeting to safeguard
their own interests, and we call on the
members of the County Council, whom it
next meets, to let the authorities know
that Mr. Hewson will pay the cost of the
extra police. The resolution was passed.

SCORES OTIS.

Tim Riordan Returns After
an Honorable Service in
the Philippines.

Tells How the Enlisted Men
Are Mistreated by Snob
Officers.

Would Give Up All Coming to
Them So as to Get Back
Again.

MONKEYS NAMED AFTER THE STAFF

The Kentucky Irish American has had
occasion during the past year to publish
interesting letters from Timothy J. Riordan,
a brave young Irish-American soldier,
who spent the last thirteen months in
the Philippines as a member of Com-
pany A, Fifteenth Infantry, who was
honorably mustered out and arrived in
Louisville last Sunday.

In view of the past unanimity of the
returning soldiers in censuring the con-
duct of Gen. Otis, and knowing that Mr.
Riordan would rather enlignize than dis-
parage a superior officer, he was inter-
viewed relative to the many charges
made, and in reply makes the following
statement, which shows the absolute
necessity for a change in the policy being
pursued in the Philippine Islands:

Editor Kentucky Irish American:

Having been in the Philippine Islands
for the past thirteen months, and being
the recipient of a copy of your valuable
paper, I think the better way to answer
your questions is to write a statement as
to the far East question, which is now
causing quite a lot of talk in the home
and social circles of the United States,
which develops the fact that the present
warfare is favored by few and objected to
by many. I have just returned from the
Philippines and think there are but few
men down there at the present time who
would not be willing to give up all their
claims and rights to whatever moneys are
due them from our Uncle Sammy for the
privilege of returning to resume their
respective vocations, whatever they may
have been. I am back, and I thank God
for it, and indeed would not return there
for any amount of money. I saw the
islands and know what they are. We
were battling, but not for glory. Our
soldiers are fighting against a people who
mean to do battle as long as one of them
lives, or until the United States sends
troops enough to sweep the islands from
end to end and remove those who think
it is a crime for a man not to protect him-
self, and believe the present state of
affairs in the islands is nothing more than
a war by the capitalists for the capitalists
of the United States.

We are losing lots of the young man-
hood of America in those islands through
disease and sickness—more than in fight-
ing the insurgents. Things in the Philip-
pines are not as they should be. Those
who have charge of the army of occupa-
tion, I think, should be under the care of
a few trained nurses, for they are too
young and childish to be let run loose
around Manila, or else ought to be con-
fined in some school for children, as they
have exhibited a childish war more than
once in the censured far East. Upon my
arrival home I was informed by several
of my friends that they had sent me some
copies of your paper, of which I received
only one. I was told by numbers of men
while crossing the peaceful Pacific, mem-
bers of the Fourteenth and Twenty-third
Infantry, that many of their papers never
reached them.

The opinion expressed by all the men
on the ship was that "the so-called com-
mander of the American army in Manila
is no good." In Manila when one asked
what Otis was doing the answer was to
the effect that he was "in the quarters
surrounded by a big guard to keep the
insurgents off while he was warming his
feet," which was not necessary, as the
surroundings are warm enough at any
time to keep even a dead man's feet
warm. It is not my desire to ridicule my
superior officers, and now that I am a
free man again, which I was not in the
army, I will only say that which I can
back up with the day and date and hour
and minute, and what I say they can not
deny. United States soldiers going to
war, when everything is in modern shape,
from battleships to the latest tactics of
the infantry, were not fed as in a modern
war. Canned roast beef and canned
tomatoes seemed to be the only food we
could get, and when we got them they
made almost everybody sick, and many
was the "prayer" uttered for the human
who invented canned beef. I think it
would not have been healthy for him to
have shown up among us, for there
would surely be some more rotten beef
ready for canning.

As regards the islands, I do not see of
what benefit in the world they are to the
United States, as the people can be of no
good to us. Those islands may be rich
in gold and minerals, but they are in-
ferior to anything I ever saw. The gold is
of low grade, which is made into rings
for the natives and sold for a song.
There is a rainy season which lasts for a
couple of months, and when that is over
the country is flooded, and where we
performed outpost duty the water was at
times waist deep. I don't think a white
man could live there three years and be

any good after coming back from that
place.

We brought over a great big monkey
from Japan, and as soon as he was sighted
coming aboard the ship in the harbor of
Najasati somebody shouted "Otis!" That
goes to show you the good feeling which
the American soldiers have for that
American General. They also had a lot
of other monkeys which were named
after Otis' staff.

A man in the army is not much better
than a convict. You are bound down
under men who are no better than your-
self, the only difference being that they
wear shoulder straps. When we left
Frisco for Manila the Red Cross Society
sent a lot of stuff to the boat to be loaded,
marked for enlisted men only, but the
enlisted men never saw it any more after
it went below in the hold. The officers
could feed like kings, while we were like
dogs in a pound waiting to be shot, from
which you can form an opinion of how
the men fared.

I hope and trust I will never have to go
through the same experience again, and
I don't think that a man who dies out
there without priest or minister would
be condemned by God to punishment
forever, for that man has seen his hell on
this side of the earth between bulldozing
officers who got their bottles to empty
and are very often flushed, for you could
see the color of health in their face and
an impediment in their speech for the
time being.

In conclusion I do not wish to be too
severe, not that I am now afraid to speak,
but there is one thing I would like to
mention, and that is that the United
States should send some doctors to the
Philippines who know their business,
and not a lot of horse doctors who do not
know or do not want to know anything
about a human being. There is one in
particular whom I would like to mention,
but I guess it's better not said, although
he ought to be kicked out. These state-
ments may be easily verified upon in-
quiry of any members of the Fifteenth
Infantry.

Mr. Riordan brought home a number
of souvenirs for his friends, who have
been making his reception as pleasant as
possible.

BRAVE OFFICER HURT.

Corporal James Kinnarney
Injured in Stopping a
Runaway Horse.

Corporal James Kinnarney had a nar-
row escape from losing his life last Tues-
day afternoon. While he was at the cor-
ner of Jackson and Walnut streets a run-
away horse came dashing up Walnut
street, endangering the lives of the pedes-
trians. He prepared for the approach of
the runaway and when the horse reached
him he sprang and caught the bridle,
which gave way and threw him to one
side, his back striking the curb. Had
it been with much more force it might
have proved fatal. He was at once re-
moved to his home, and his many friends
will be glad to learn that he will soon be
able to resume his duties. The deed was
a brave one, and is another of many acts
that go to prove his efficiency as an
officer.

RECENT DEATHS.

The funeral of Mrs. Josephine Stehlin,
who died Saturday evening, was largely
attended Tuesday afternoon. The inter-
ment was in St. Louis cemetery.

Joseph Marshall, an aged and highly
respected resident of the East End, died
at his home, 610 East Jacob street, last
Sunday morning. His funeral was largely
attended at St. Martin's church Tuesday
morning, and his remains were interred
in St. Michael's cemetery.

Esther Collins, the infant daughter of
Dennis and Eva Collins, died Tuesday
after a brief illness at the family residence,
1898 Seventh street. She was a bright
little child and her death occasioned much
sorrow. The funeral services were held
Wednesday afternoon.

Little Joseph Owens, aged nine years,
died Monday morning at the residence of
his father, Patrick Owens, 716 West St.
Catherine street. He was of a most
amiable disposition and an exceedingly
bright child, and his parents have the
sympathy of many in their sad loss. His
funeral occurred Wednesday morning
from the Dominican church.

Mrs. Cornelia Stump, who died Sunday
morning at the residence of her parents,
906 Twenty-sixth street, was buried Tues-
day morning from the Church of the
Blessed Sacrament. Rev. Father Sul-
livan conducting the funeral services
and preaching a touching sermon, in
which he referred to the many virtues of
the deceased, who was highly esteemed
among a large number of acquaintances.
Her death is deeply regretted in the West
End. To her relatives many expressions
of sympathy were expressed.

One of saddest of this week's deaths
was that of young Wallace Mattingly,
which occurred Monday night at the re-
sidence of his parents on First street. He
was an exceptionally exemplary young
man, possessing fine traits of character,
and his death at the age of seventeen
was a shock to his friends. His funeral
occurred at the Cathedral Wednesday
afternoon, Rev. Father Lynch conduct-
ing the services and preaching a brief
but eloquent sermon and telling of how
well prepared the deceased was to appear
before the throne on high. The remains
were followed to the grave by many
mourning friends.

We do good job work. Try us.

GRAND PARADE.

Fall Carnival Opened Under the
Most Favorable Circum-
stances.

Irish-Americans Carried Off the
Honors With the Largest
Division.

The Hibernians Receive Plaud-
its All Along the Route
of March.

UNIONS ALSO TURNED OUT STRONG

The Elks' fall carnival, looked forward
to with interest and enthusiasm, opened
Monday under the most favorable cir-
cumstances, with the weather all that
could be desired and the arrangements
perfect. The city's business houses were
gaily decorated, presenting a handsome
and bright appearance, and every avail-
able foot of space along the route of the
grand parade was occupied by the throngs
of strangers and friends of the Elks.

Promptly at 1 o'clock, amid cheers and
the ringing of bells and blowing of whis-
tles the command to move was given and
each division fell into line with a pre-
cision that was surprising. First in order
came Grand Marshal Griffiths and Chief
of Staff John Borntreger and assistants,
followed by Mayor Weaver, Exalted
Ruler Robert W. Brown, visiting Mayors
and other distinguished guests in car-
riages. The entire police force, under
command of Chief Haeger, in their new
fall uniforms, presented an imposing ap-
pearance and were highly complimented
on all sides. They are a body of men
that our citizens have every reason to
feel proud of, being unsurpassed by no
similar body of men in the United States,
with perhaps the exception of New
York's Broadway squad.

Division A was composed of Louisville
Lodge of Elks in dress suits and white
dick caps, one section marching and the
other in tandem. Many of Louisville's
best known citizens were in the latter
and presented a novel sight driving coal
carts.

Division B was the largest in the entire
parade. The Roman Knights, in full
uniform, headed the division, followed
by Marshal Joe Nevin and his escort of
sixteen aides, Messrs. John Murphy,
Thomas Keenan, Charles Feeney, Patrick
Sullivan, John Hennessy, Jeff Bannan,
William M. Higgins, Frank Cunningham,
George J. Butler, Thomas W. Tarpey,
John M. Mulloy, John Kelly, Pat Nel-
igan, Con Ford, William Kinney and
Mike O'Donnell. Then followed two
United States and Irish flags and the
handsome banner of the Ancient Order
of Hibernians; then came the St. Pat-
rick's Cadets, under command of Capt.
Tommy Keenan, in their many blue uni-
forms, and they were the recipients of an
ovation from one end of the route to the
other. Their marching and drilling were
perfect. Capt. Keenan was assisted by
Lieut. Charles Greenville and Sergt.
Willie Phillips.

With the approach of the Hibernian
Knights in their full dress uniforms and
green plumes there was renewed cheering.
Capt. Keenan and his men presented an
appearance unsurpassed by any other
company in the parade, and where there
was room his men went through some
very difficult evolutions almost perfectly.
After the Hibernian Knights came the
divisions of Ancient Order of Hibernians
and the County Board officers, to whom
the credit is due for the excellent
showing made, and the Irish-American
Society, numbering about 1,000 men,
wearing red, white and blue and green
badges. The number would have been
many hundreds larger but for the fact
that numbers of members had to remain
at work or were obliged to turn out with
the Elks or other uniformed bodies.

Following a band next marched Mack-
in Coucal, several hundred strong, wear-
ing neat caps and carrying cans. The
popularity of this society was many
times attested by the cheering which
greeted their appearance. All in all the
display made by the Irish-Americans
was the equal of any and surpassed that
of many of the divisions. They most
fittingly showed their appreciation of
the enterprise of Louisville Lodge of
Elks and their lively interest in Louis-
ville's progress.

One of the most unique features of the
parade was the showing made by the
Italian Brotherhood, accompanied by a
float symbolizing the discovery of this
country by Christopher Columbus. Their
uniforms were new and elegant, and the
idea of this feature originated with Louis
Carraro and Mark Dennio.

The trades unions also made an excel-
lent showing, several affiliated with the
Central Labor Union taking part. The
carpenters turned out in large numbers,
as did also the plasterers, cigarmakers,
bricklayers, cooper and butchers.

There were about 250 floats in line,
divided between the different divisions,
the most marked and beautiful being
those of Walter Brothers' Clay-acker
Brewery, Frank Febr, Senn & Ackerman,
John F. Oertel, Kils-Me Cheung
Gum Company, Hirsch Brothers, S. M.
Raffo & Co., W. J. Hughes & Co. The
one that attracted the most attention and
was the most artistic was that of the Elks,
a trophy float representing the cardinal

principles of the Elks, and carrying a
large number of beautiful little girls. It
was under the supervision of Gus Kane,
James McCabe, Sam Dyingler, Henry
Heath and E. A. Marrett.

NOTES.

The Brewers' Union made an excellent
showing.

The Evening Post says the Hibernian
division presented the appearance of the
descendants of Irish kings. They all are.

Harding & Riehm's float scored a vic-
tory. They had little girl players whose
performances were enthusiastically
cheered.

Dr. Dougherty presented an appearance
that was unsurpassed. He is a superb
horseman and Division B took advantage
of every opportunity to applaud him.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS.

William J. Bryan to Be Given
a Grand Reception
Tuesday.

[Special Correspondence of the Kentucky
Irish American.]

FRANKFORT, Oct. 13.—The Frankfort
Street Fair and Carnival, given October
3 to 6, was a grand success far beyond
the most sanguine expectations of its
originators. It was launched into exist-
ence on Tuesday morning by Gov. Brad-
ley in a short and eloquent address, who
was followed by Mayor W. S. Dehoney.
The decorations were most beautiful and
artistic and reflected much credit upon
the originator, the business houses and
public buildings being particularly at-
tractive. The average attendance was
10,000, although on Friday, Centennial
day, the crowd was conservatively esti-
mated at over 15,000, many claiming that
there were 20,000 people in the Capital
City that day. The old town was in her
best attire and every door was open to all
who knocked. The displays of the prod-
ucts of the farm, the exquisite needle-
work and most tempting delicacies exhib-
ited at the court-house were the finest
ever seen in Kentucky. The free vaude-
ville shows, the magicians, snake char-
mers, hypnotists and other attractions were
up-to-date and exceedingly entertaining
to the thousands that thronged the street
during the few days of the fair. The
baby show brought out the young Ken-
tuckians in large numbers and prizes
were awarded to the babies of Mr. and
Mrs. J. M. Vanderveer and Mr. and Mrs.
John Miller. On Wednesday at high
noon Mr. Drury O. Shields and Mrs.
Sarah E. Casey were united in marriage
in front of George Stehlin's store in the
presence of fully 13,000 people. Mr.
Stehlin donated a handsome suite of fur-
niture to the happy couple. The fire-
works were the grandest ever seen in
Frankfort. The spiral exhibition on
Broadway was undoubtedly the finest
part of the fair and greatly enjoyed by
the large crowd that witnessed it every
afternoon and evening. Taken all in all
the first annual Frankfort Street Fair and
Merchants' Carnival was a grand success
from every point of view and it will be
repeated next year upon a grander scale.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan, of Louis-
ville, have the sincere sympathy of their
host of friends in this city in their sad
bereavement—the loss of their infant son.
It is announced officially that the camp
of instruction for the First and Third
regiments, Kentucky State Guard, will
not be held this year, owing to the
weather being too cool for camping.

A large crowd will undoubtedly meet
William Jennings Bryan in Frankfort on
Tuesday next, when he will address the
voters in the interest of William Goebel,
candidate for Governor. A forty-five
minutes' speech will be made in the State
House yard, after which Col. Bryan will
leave on his special train for Versailles,
the home of ex-Senator J. C. S. Black-
burn.

The many friends in this city of Miss
Clara Harris, the pretty and charming
young lady from Anderson, Ind., who has
been visiting Miss Nellie Sullivan on
Madison avenue for the past two weeks,
will regret to learn that she has returned
home. Miss Harris renewed many ac-
quaintances in the place of her child-
hood and carried to her adopted home in
Indiana many fond remembrances of old
Kentucky.

Col. L. A. O'Connor, late of this city,
but now of Knoxville, Tenn., has secured
a lucrative position with one of the largest
houses in that city and is greatly pleased
with his new home.

Thursday, October 18, Mayor Carter
Harrison, of Chicago, and his marching
club, 500 strong, will bear down upon
Frankfort. Fully a thousand voters from
the county have arranged to be in the
parade, and the local Goebel Club, 500
strong, will also take part. Thousands
of visitors are expected from the sur-
rounding counties. D. J. M.

BARRY SUCCEEDS MORTON.

Consequent on the superannuation of
Mr. Morton, for so long a period manager
of the Provincial Bank of Ireland at Lim-
erick, J. W. C. Barry, who has for the
past nineteen years been manager of the
Nenagh branch, has been promoted to
the management at Limerick. During
the time Mr. Barry has had control of the
destinies of the Nenagh branch he has by
his able management, uniform courtesy
and readiness to aid and oblige its cus-
tomers greatly increased the popularity
of the bank and extended its business. A
movement, which is sure to receive popu-
lar support, is on foot to present Mr.
Barry with a memento of the esteem and
regard in which he was held by all classes
of people in Nenagh and District.

Bring us your job work.

ENGLAND'S PERIL.

Though Rich, She Must Depend
On Outside Supplies to Feed
Her People.

Whether Her Largest Navy Can
Overcome New Naval Mon-
sters to Be Proven.

Probable Colonial Revolts, War
With Other Nations, Greed
and Decay at Home.

IS SHE ON THE VERGE OF DECADENCE

As we are going to press the dispatches
state that war has been declared; that the
Boers are more active than ever, and that
firing is expected to begin at any mo-
ment. It is now believed that a bitter
fight to the end is on between Great
Britain and the South African republic.

"Ouida," replying to an Italian writer's
laudatory flattery of England, and the
suggestion that Italy should copy after
and seek to attain to England's power
and greatness, thus sums up England's
really weak and unenviable position,
based upon actual conditions, instead of
bluster and bravado:

"Let us look at the present position of
England, leaving aside her imperialistic
tendencies. The British themselves admit
that if tomorrow a European war
should prevent the importation of grain
from her colonies and from America the
nation would be reduced to hunger with-
in fifteen days. Is this an ideal position,
and is it worthy of envy?"

"Whether in the event of war Eng-
land's navy would or would not be suc-
cessful nobody can tell, and the naval
maneuvers do not throw much light upon
such an important question; the new
naval monsters are still unknown quan-
tities. Equally uncertain would be the
behavior of the population of India in
the event of a war disastrous to England,
as a great part of it suffers the English
yoke with undying hatred. Also in Ire-
land there exists the hatred of race
which does not die and which is only
waiting for a favorable opportunity to
manifest itself.