

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1766.

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1894

UP to quite recently the warlike operations between Japan and China were of an uninteresting and meaningless character. The public were being informed occasionally of Chinese and Japanese victories only to find next day that the reports were either incorrect, exaggerated, or totally without foundation. The little modicum of truth that remained behind was that owing to her superior sea power Japan was flooding Korea with troops, till at present about 70,000 men would represent the available force that had been landed. It gradually became evident also that China was not eager for war. Whatever steps that country took to repel the invaders were done in the leisurely fashion of a people who feel they number some four hundred millions of human beings, not destitute of intelligence and courage. The natural indolence of the Chinese authorities was further supplemented by the extreme difficulties in the way of transport that had to be overcome before they could bring any considerable force into Korea. The Japanese having command of the seas, were able to land their troops in any number that they could conveniently transport, and could place them where they wished. The Chinese, on the other hand, had to confine themselves to land transport only. The scene of the future conflict was far removed from their base of operations. Communications were hopelessly defective and disorganised. The district over which the troops had to be moved was mountainous and difficult, and to complete their misfortunes the heavy rainfalls seriously impeded their movements, and at times made transport impossible. During all this time Japan was steadily improving her position, and the result is, to some extent, seen in the news of a Japanese victory intelligence of which reached London yesterday. Attention had been attracted to a place called Ping-Yang, where a Chinese force had been concentrated, and a few days ago a telegram had been despatched announcing a victory of the Chinese over their assailants, but no further particulars are given. Now, however, the tables appear to have been turned, and a Central News telegram announces a great victory for the Japanese, with the capture of the Chinese position and the almost total extermination of the Chinese troops. Though the chief English newspapers have representatives at the seat of war, it seems strange that the intelligence of the Japanese victory has not been received from any of the English correspondents but comes through an agency. The Foreign Office had not been informed of the war-like proceedings up to last evening. The telegram is evidently from a Japanese source. It appears that on Thursday the Japanese kept the Chinese at Ping-Yang busily engaged, and that having obtained the intelligence they wanted of the position of the enemy, the assailants retired in good order. The Japanese were massed in three columns, and

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MRS. WALLACE.

The funeral of this lamented lady, who died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs Hartford, 17 Palmerston Road, Dublin, on Friday night, took place yesterday on the arrival of the remains from Dublin by the 1.20 train. They were received at the Terminus by a very large and representative concourse of citizens desirous of paying a last mark of respect to a lady who was so conspicuous during the long span of years that Providence allotted to her, for many good qualities and a kindly and unassuming disposition. Throughout the city sympathy with her respected family was universal. The monster-houses and numerous other establishments were shuttered, and while the funeral was en route to St. Munchin's the blinds of the Protestant Young Men's Association were drawn. The chief mourners were—Messrs John H. Octavius, and James Wallace, sons of the deceased; Mr Samuel E. Dew, of Bangor, son-in-law; Mrs Hartford and Mrs Dew, daughters; Mrs James Wallace, daughter-in-law; Mr T. E. Bunting and Major Cullinan, nephews; Mr Edward H. Wright, grand-nephew; Master Chapman, Cyril, Joseph, Richard, Frederick, and James Wallace, grandsons. Amongst the general public were—Mr R. Fogarty, C. E.; Dr Fogarty, Surgeon Fogarty, R. N.; Mr W. H. Fogarty, solicitor; Mr F. Fitt, solicitor; Mr Wm B. Fitt, Mr E. G. Fitt, Mr C. H. Fitt, Mr J. F. Fitt, Mr Hugh T. Sayers, solicitor, Woodford; The Mayor, Mr Joseph Matterson, J. P.; Mr J. E. Murphy, Manager Bank of Ireland; Mr John Morton, Manager Provincial Bank; Dr Galston, Mr James Frost, J. P.; Mr Martin M'Guire, Mr R. Hunt, J. P.; Colonel Hunt, Captain Hunt, R. N.; Mr Wm L. Hunt, Mr Wm Spillane, J. P.; Mr W. P. Welpy, Alderman Gaffney, J. P.; Mr Michael O'Gorman, Canon Gregg, Rev. Dr Wilson, Canon Dann, Pastor Gibb, Rev. J. Dowd, Rev. S. King, Mr James Gaffney, solicitor; Mr J. H. H. DeCourcy, C. P. S.; Mr Thomas A. Ferguson, Mr Ferguson, Manager Spaight and Sons, Limited; Mr George Boyd, Mr Snell, Army Clothing Factory; Mr Andrew Cunningham, Mr Myles, J. P.; Mr John Ellard, Mr J. F. Power, Mr M. G. Slade, C. E.; Mr Christy, senr., Mr Christy, junr., Mr W. F. O'Grady, J. P.; Mr Smyth, Patrick street; Mr Archibald Murray, Mr A. N. Barnett, Mr P. R. Toppin, Mr Wm M. Beauchamp, solicitor; Surgeon Captain Browning, Mr Jackson Jones, Mr James Kidd, Mr Wm Gough Gubbins, J. P.; Mr Ledger, Mr George Boyd, Mr Hugh A. Earle, Mr James Goodwin, junr., Mr John Spillane, Mr Irwin, R. M.; Mr J. A. Place, Mr Poole Gabbett, Mr Cooper O'Donoghue, Mr T. O'C. Davitt, Mr James Harris, Mr J. V. Golden, Manager Munster and Leinster Bank; Mr F. Finch, Mr R. F. Walker, Mr Kestinge, Mr Blake (White and Co.), Mr Fred Hill, Mr James Wilkinson, Mr E. H. P. Hesford, Mr J. C. T. Day, Mr James A. Doyle, solr.; Mr H. Blackall, solicitor; Mr B. Barrington, solr.; Mr N. A. Brophy, Mr Vincent Nash, J. P.; Mr E. Nash, solicitor; Mr John Guinane, J. P.; Mr James O'Mara, J. P.; Mr T. H. Cleve, J. P.; Mr F. C. Cleve, Mr H. V. Moroney, B. E., Harbour Engineer; Mr M. Fitzmaurice, Harbour Master; Ald. Riordan, Mr E. J. Gabbett, J. P.; Mr W. L. Stokes, J. P.; Mr Richard Smyth, T. C.; Mr John Hardiman, Mr Humphries, Mr R. McDonnell, Town Clerk; Mr Gibson, Guy and Co.; Mr George Owens, Mr F. Cantillon, Major Kenny, Mr Wm Leahy, solr.; Mr Michael Egan, Dr Ryan, Castleconnell; Mr John Ryan, solr.; Mr P. E. Bourke, J. P.; Mr D. Tidmarsh, Mr Ebrill, Mr Royce, Mr Moses Caffrey, Mr J. J. Brown, C. E.; Mr L. R. Switzer, Mr A. N. Annesley. Several residents of the city and district sent carriages, amongst them being Mrs O'Callaghan, Mr Vincent Nash, Mr T. E. O'Brien, D. L.; Mr Tidmarsh, Mr Hunt, Mr Jas. Harris, Mr Fogarty, Mr W. B. Fitt, Mr Winter, V. S. Pastor Gibb officiated, and at the graveside delivered a very touching address, in which he dwelt on the Christian-like, warm-hearted, and unselfish spirit of the deceased lady. Mr John Hartford, son-in-law of Mrs Wallace, was unavoidably absent through illness from the funeral. Mr John Cullinan, senr., Ennis, brother-in-law, and Mr John Cullinan, Crown Solicitor, Ennis, nephew, were also unavoidably prevented from attending.

DEATH OF COLONEL JOHN L. VINCENT.

We regret to announce the death of Colonel John L. Vincent, younger brother of Colonel Vincent, of Summerhill. The deceased officer commanded the 2nd Battalion 5th (Northumberland Fusiliers, from 1888 to 1892, and during the Hazara Expedition of 1888, where he was men-

FATAL AFFRAY IN COUNTY TIPPERARY.

A FARMER MURDERED.

Nenagh, Monday. A shocking affray occurred at Brockagh, Co. Tipperary, yesterday afternoon, resulting in the death of a farmer named Michael Callaghan, and serious injury to one of his assailants. Although the murdered man, Michael Callaghan, who was employed on an evicted farm at Brockagh, Co. Tipperary, had been socially banned for some months past, it was never for a moment suspected that the feeling against him would reach such an awful termination as the forfeit of his life. Callaghan was an old resident of the place, having come from the Connaught side some twenty years ago, and married the widow of a small farmer, and ever since that period worked the holding close by which he lost his life. He was a tenant of the late Mr Clarke, of Macclesfield, who died some months ago, and beside him a tenant named Byrne worked another small holding. The latter man was evicted in 1879, and his farm, it appears, became a general grazing ground. The landlord subsequently placed this farm under Callaghan's care, and as the latter had not been on friendly terms with the evicted man a general feeling of dislike towards him made itself apparent amongst the other tenants on the estate. This feeling, however, never aroused any alarm in the mind of the murdered man, as he never sought for special police protection, and appeared satisfied at having obtained a licence to carry firearms. Up to the hour of his death he carried a double-barrilled gun, and seemed to think this sufficient protection. The place where Callaghan's residence stands is some five miles from Borriskane, at Lough Derg, on the Shannon, and it appears that on Sunday evening parties of young men cross over the river, which is only three-quarters of a mile wide at this point, in order to enjoy themselves in the village near. Such a party, consisting of from thirteen to twenty persons, crossed over in small boats last Sunday afternoon, and having delayed drinking in the village of Ballinderry were returning on the homeward trip about sunset. In coming back they had to pass Callaghan's house, which is situated on the road about three-quarters of a mile from Ballinderry, on the edge of the Shannon. Before coming to the cottage they met Callaghan, but no encounter, wordy or otherwise, took place. In the act of passing his house, however, some abusive language was used, according to the story told by Mrs Callaghan, wife of the deceased, and offensive remarks made in reference to Callaghan's recent action. Mrs Callaghan and her two daughters came to the door, and replied hastily to the taunts, and it is alleged that stones were then flung from the group of young men. The party were at this time about thirty yards beyond Callaghan's house, and the men, hearing the quarrel, ran back and ordered the men to desist. The reply to this was another volley of stones, and immediately afterwards a shot was heard, and one of the number fell wounded to the ground. This was a young man named Kelly, who lives on his father's farm some short distance from Callaghan's holding; and it is stated that he either joined the other members of the party at Ballinderry or overtook them on the homeward journey. Seeing their comrade fall, the men with loud cries for vengeance, rushed back to the place where Callaghan was standing. Then ensued a terrible struggle. Callaghan, surrounded by many antagonists, fought for life with that grim determination only aroused by imminent peril, while his terrified wife and daughters, spurred to action by the fearful situation of their relation, attacked his assailants and endeavoured to save him from their onslaught. The unequal fight proceeded thus for a short period until in the struggle an entrance was effected into the yard of O'Callaghan's house. Leaning against the wall of an outhouse was a small iron crowbar, and one of the party seizing it dealt Callaghan a fearful blow on the head, felling him to the ground. The men then made off in the direction of the Shannon, carrying Callaghan's gun with them, and leaving Mrs Callaghan and her two daughters weeping over the body of their victim. Callaghan, although not killed on the spot, was unconscious and lived until about six o'clock yesterday morning. As soon as the women could gather strength, word was despatched to the police, and Dr Daly