

shed off a campaign that stands not able for the skilful manner in which it was conducted, and for the admirable and endurance displayed by the Anglo-Indian troops under most trying circumstances. From beginning to end there has not been the slightest hitch in the Sirdar's arrangements, and the victory at Omdurman in its neat and finished finish is the outcome of forethought and care. The Sirdar is to be congratulated in the splendid condition in which he kept his troops. On one of the recent marches through the desert, and under a burning tropical sun, when ten miles had to be covered, the leader of the five thousand men was able to state that not a single man dropped out from fatigue. On the day of battle arrived our men showed the old steadfast valour that has ever been associated with the "thin red line." The British stood firm under a terrible ordeal, and the result of their shooting showed that their courage was unshaken under circumstances which would try the courage of the most experienced veterans. They sustained the dreaded fire, and when the tribesmen charged down the hillside like a torrent, the Dervishes were completely swept away by the fire which they received from all arms of the English. In fifteen minutes. The fierce attack on the British shared the same fate. The horsemen could not stand the fire of the English, and the Danese regiments, and they were mown down like grass before the scythe. The tribesmen fought with their usual fierce courage, but as the Dervishes are held in detestation for their barbarous cruelty, it was impossible to witness it not to feel moved by the bravery they displayed. Time after time they dispersed and broken masses were hurled against the line, until they melted into units and then ceased to exist. The Emir would dash forward, spurred on, to encourage their following. Some reached our lines before they sank in the stream of lead, and the wounded were seen to turn in their death throes to fire a parting shot." The scene as they fell is described by an eye-witness as "white with jibban-clad corpses shadowed with snow drifts." Not a remarkable fact concerning the material with which it was won. The British regiments are an English creation. Taken in hand by General Greenfell the Emir's army were the most hopeless that ever was taken in hand by British officers. They were more helpless than sheep and had inherited the broken, and dejected spirit that results from years of tyranny and oppression. These

and the glass broke; he was walking by himself at the time. Mr Hillard, solicitor, who appeared for the complainant said they made representations to the parents of the boys, but they refused to repair the damage. O'Shaughnessy's father promised to make good the damages and the case was dismissed.

**POLICE COURT.**—Yesterday morning a complaint was made to Mr Hickson, R.M., of a young lad named Patrick Guerin, of Nicholas street, who was charged with throwing a stone at Sergeant Wilson and also hitting Mr Kernan, a publican, in the same street. It was stated that after closing hours Guerin applied to Mr Kernan for drink, and being refused, he threw a stone at him. Subsequently he attempted to improve matters, and threw another stone, which struck Sergeant Wilson in the leg, two ladies who were passing having narrowly escaped being victimised. Mr Hickson commented strongly on the lad's conduct, and stated to his mother that he might be sent to a reformatory. For the present the charges against him have been adjourned to the Petty Sessions.

#### DEATH OF MR JOHN ROCHE KELLY, D L.

We deeply regret to announce the death of Mr John Roche Kelly, J P, D L, which took place yesterday morning at his residence, Islandmore, Croom. Mr Roche Kelly was a prominent county Limerick gentleman, and in addition to being a Deputy Lieutenant for the County, was a member of the Grand Jury, and an *ex-officio* member of the Croom and Limerick Boards of Guardians. The deceased gentleman was a very extensive landowner, having inherited considerable property from his father, the late Mr James Roche Kelly, D L, Cahereon. He was a kind and considerate landlord, and times of agitation brought no change in the happy relationship which always existed between himself and his tenantry. Mr Roche Kelly belonged to one of the wealthiest and most influential families in the South West of Ireland, and for some years one of its members represented the County in Parliament. The deceased gentleman himself in former years contested the representation of the County with Mr William Henry O'Sullivan. Amongst his wide associations he was held in the highest esteem, and his death, occurring at a comparatively early age, will evoke universal regret. For some time past Mr Roche Kelly was confined to bed, being attended by Dr Hartigan, Croom; Dr Kennedy, Limerick; and Sir Christopher Nixon, Dublin, but it was only within the last few days that his illness assumed a fatal form. The greatest sympathy is felt for his family in their great sorrow. The funeral is to be strictly private.

#### THE DROWNING ACCIDENT AT KILLALOE.

The inquiry into the recent melancholy drowning near Killaloe of Patrick Mulligan, an employee of the Grand Canal Company, was resumed last week at the Courthouse by Coroner Frost. Mr James Molloy, master of the boat, was examined at considerable length, and the following verdict was returned—"We find that Patrick Mulligan was found drowned at Crowe's Lock on the 18th of August, '98, and believe that he fell accidentally from off boat 94, and we recommend his widow and children to the consideration of the Grand Canal Company. We believe his death was due to there being no bulwark or railings on the boat, and are also of opinion that the men in the Company's employment are overworked."

#### KILKEE.

A correspondent writes:—Kilkee seems to be going ahead in the manner warranted by its

regiment, where he was the guest of Mr Hurley. He intended travelling by express train to Killarney, where he was the guest of the Earl of Kenmare. He entered the platform of the G. Railway just as the train was steam seemed much annoyed at having failed it. He complained bitterly of the unsatisfactory working understanding different railway companies, which, he said, was the ruin of Ireland. Prior to his departure he interviewed his lordship. Asked if he would make any public statement with respect to the management of the railway, he said he would not do so except from the House of Parliament.

## REPORTED OUTRAGE CRUSHEEN.

### CARETAKER FIRED AT—FIVE

Considerable excitement was caused in the Crusheen district on Sunday, when it was reported that a caretaker in charge of an evicted farm in the locality had been also badly beaten. A communication by the wife of the man said to have been the victim to the Crusheen Constabulary, an Garda Síochána, acting on the information given, once proceeded to Sunnagh, about a mile from the station, where he found Daniel, emergency caretaker, in bed, his head wrapped in bandages, and presenting the appearance of having lost a considerable quantity of blood. The injured man made a statement to the effect that while he was walking the lands looking after the farm about six o'clock that morning, ten shots were fired at him, apparently from a distance. Neither bullet, however, struck him. Immediately afterwards several men jumped over a wall, and made a dash at him, striking him to the ground violently. While he lay on the ground, and after they had produced a revolver fired a third shot passing close to his head. After the attack the party made away, leaving him lying on the ground, and after they had been a few yards, one of them turned and fired a shot in his direction. The police arrived, acting on the statement made by Ryan, who mentioned certain names to him, Sergeant Gillie and his men under him arrested four young men belonging to the farming class during the foregoing week. Their names are Thomas and John Hanrahan, John Hanrahan, John Hanrahan, and a son to the evicted tenant of the farm which was being cared for by R. Hanrahan, subsequently a fifth man named Martin Hanrahan was arrested on suspicion of being in the attack. The five men were brought before Mr A Newton Brady, J.P., on the application of Sergeant Gillie, and remanded for eight days in custody of Inspector Foley at once drove to Sunnagh news of the outrage reaching Ennis. Greene was also summoned to Ennis, where he was found in bed, suffering from several deep wounds on the top of the head, which he is minding formerly belonging to a man named Reddan, and is on the estate of Mr Butler, Castlecrine.

### FATAL BLOW IN TIPPERARY.

Tipperary. Last night a lamentable fatal occurred at a short distance outside this town. It would appear that shortly after ten o'clock a number of Mr. Francis W. W. W.