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SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

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NUMBER 163

KILLED IN A FRENCH DUEL.

A Young American Falls a Victim to the Code.

GREVY WILL RESIGN THURSDAY.

Rouvier Formally Notified of the President's Intention—The Complication Apt to Arise—Ireland's Troubles—Foreign News.

Killed in a Duel.

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PARIS, Nov. 27.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the Bee]—Mr. Thomas Potter, an American twenty-two years old, was insulted by Mr. George Carmona, a few days ago in course of a conversation about a lady, and in consequence fought a duel with pistols at twenty-five paces in the forest of St. Germain. Both antagonists were wounded; M. Carmona in the ankle and Mr. Potter in the right side. Yesterday Mr. Potter died of his wound at his residence, No. 3 Rue Weber, near the Bois de Boulogne. Mr. Potter's death causes profound emotion in the American colony. Dueling being a recognized institution in France, no notice is ever paid to duels unless in case of fatal result, in which case the killer only runs the risk of nominal punishment—perhaps two or three days arrest. Carmona expresses the greatest regret at the fatal result. Thomas Potter was a young amateur athlete who often won prizes in foot races in the Bois de Boulogne. He was an only son and leaves a mother and a sister, Miss Madeleine Potter, to mourn his premature death.

GROWING MORE COMPLICATED.

Serious Trouble Likely to Grow Out of the Grevy Crisis.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]
PARIS (via Havre), Nov. 27.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the Bee]—The Grevy crisis is becoming more entangled than ever. Paul de Cassagnac says Grevy should be censured on the gates of the Elysee and left there to rot as a warning to malefactors. Rochefer and the radicals seem anxious to brew a row and everybody is intriguing. Mysterious conferences go on in corners and recesses. Combinations are made and combinations are unmade. The strangest groups may be seen in the lobby—royalists chatting with radicals, opportunists hobnobbing amicably with Bonapartists. M. de Cassagnac and M. Joseph Reinach have long talks together every day. Are they preparing the election of M. Ferry? The radicals are beginning to fear something of the kind and are organizing counter plots and "A president, but not Jules Ferry" is the cry. President Ferry would mean riots, bloodshed and barricades, so the radicals say. The queerest conversation of all took place between a very remarkable duo indeed, M. Clemenceau and Monsieur Freppel.

"If your monarchy had the hundred part of the shame lying on it that we have just now, said the member for Montmartre, 'it would not last an hour.'

"The republic can and will do nothing for the people," replied Mgr. Freppel, "whereas a democratic monarchy with a meek prince imbued with paternal ideas would look after the interests of the people, would give it justice, plenty of work and real liberty which this opportunist republic is supposed to give but does not."

"Yes, you are right," replied M. Clemenceau, "in what you say of an opportunist republic, but if you had M. Clemenceau at the head of the only genuine republic—a radical republic—I would bring about a separation of church and state, and you, M. L'Eveque, would gain much by the arrangement, for it would give you the liberty for which you are always asking."

"Allons," said Mgr. Freppel, smiling, "I see I cannot convert you yet, but I don't despair of doing so some day," and the bishop moved on.

M. Paul Deroulede's ideas on the crisis may be interesting. The ex-president of the patriotic league takes a gloomy view of matters. The greatest danger he foresees is M. Jules Ferry's election.

"I see Rochefer every day," said Deroulede in conversation with a friend a day or two ago. "We are preparing for the eventuality of Ferry's election and organizing to defeat him. If congress should choose him we will first try to frighten him into resigning. If he is deaf to the great voice of the people, there is not known what may happen. I should be powerless to restrain the people. It would not be a question of a riot but an insurrection, then blood would flow."

With all deference to Mr. Deroulede though, this is nonsense. General Sausser is strong enough to put down any rising.

ADVISED TO WITHDRAW.

The Fate of Charles I and Louis XVI a Warning to Grevy.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]
PARIS (via Havre), Nov. 27.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the Bee]—To-day's European Herald has the following editorial: It is none of our business as we are strangers here, but we trust that a few remarks on our part will not be considered impertinent. To-day, however, or the next day French public opinion, through its authorized mouthpieces, will be called upon to decide on certain grave questions, and the questions are "Grevy" and "The Constitution." Grevy stands upon a constitution evolved from out of his own inner consciousness. A Frenchman, or a reasonable foreigner, having a feeling of friendship toward the laws of this country, would stand upon the recognized constitution of the land according to its spirit rather than according to its technicalities. History may prove Grevy to have been right, but according to public opinion he is wrong. Charles I according to the law of England, up to the date of his trial, was right. His execution proved that he was wrong. Again Louis XVI was king of France and the representative of every Frenchman, until Frenchmen enforced a contrary decision by cutting off his head. M. Grevy's position is not unlike that of these monarchs. To-day he is president of the French republic, and all we ask of him, as a stranger, is to retire before the hot-headed populace invading the streets, armed with guns and erecting barricades, send him to follow Charles I and Louis XVI.

Grevy Gives Formal Notice.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Grevy to-day formally informed Rouvier of his resolution to resign the presidency and said that he would send a message to the senate and chamber Thursday next. Rouvier proceeded at once to the residence of Flouquet to announce the resignation of the president.

Grevy's Regret.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]
PARIS, Nov. 27.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the Bee]—Ferry, in an interview with Rouvier at the Elysee at half past 6 this evening said it would be regrettable for the president to make the head of the

state subordinate to political incidents and the ebb and flow of opinion in the chambers. "C'est la diminution de la unité gouvernementale. Il y aura encore dans l'avenir un chef du pouvoir executif, mais j'empêtre avec moi la présidence de la république."

Declines to Become a Candidate.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—M. Anatole De La Forge has formally refused to be a candidate for the presidency. He advocated a revision of the constitution and the abolition of the senate and presidency.

GLADSTONE'S HEALTH.

The aged statesman growing more feeble—No more tree-chopping.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—[Special Telegram to the Bee]—That section of Northeast Washington known as Ledroit park is in a fever of excitement to-night over an occurrence at a private funeral yesterday afternoon, which till to-day was kept a secret. A few years ago Henry P. Hay, a middle-aged man, and a brother of the late Malcom Hay, of Pittsburg, who was first assistant postmaster general under President Arthur, came here and took a position in the office of the first auditor of the treasury. He lived in the family of Mrs. Louisa C. B. Wickersham, in a fashionable part of Ledroit park, and was there regarded as a retired physician of impeccable character and a bachelor. On Thanksgiving day he died. Miss Helen B. Wickersham, daughter of his landlady, and aged about twenty-five, was supposed by the neighbors to be Hay's affianced bride, and the wedding day was presumed to be not far distant. The young woman was greatly shocked by the death. At a moment yesterday afternoon when the family were about going to church with the remains for the funeral services and while Mrs. Wickersham and daughter were upstairs arranging their toilet and the coffin was yet open for the purpose of permitting the large concourse present to view the remains, two well appearing young men, brothers, entered the room, crowded forward, and stopping beside the coffin one of them, the eldest, said dramatically: "Here is your father." They then told the infatuated women and I want these people to know that we are his sons and have been refused every detail as to the circumstances of his death and funeral and concerning his spiritual welfare. I speak in justice to the community, and have just recently discovered as to the relations existing between my father and these women, Helen B. Wickersham and her mother. They have wrecked a once happy family and brought sorrow and irretrievable affliction upon a loving and affectionate household. A gentleman present tried to get them out of the house, but they would not go. Instead of leaving they went to church, sat on a front seat during the funeral services, and then attended the burial at the Rock Creek church cemetery. Till now the affair was a church cemetery.

The Post they say their father was, 'till a few years ago, a minister; that he was led by the Wickersham to act which caused their mother to get a divorce from her husband, the group of the two sisters, Miss Wickersham, they say they found their mother's furniture in the house occupied by the Wickersham yesterday and that their father bought the residence the Wickersham's lived in and decided it to the daughter. The affair has created a whirl of social excitement.

THE LORD MAYOR'S TRIAL.

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It Begins Next Thursday—Other Edicts to Be Summoned.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

DUBLIN, Nov. 27.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to the Bee]—The lord mayor's prosecution commences next Thursday for publishing in the Nation reports of the suppressed league branches in seven districts. The provincial newspapers of Cork, Limerick, Tralee and other towns will be served with summons to-morrow for the same offenses. Their responsible editors and publishers will be proceeded against. No summons will be served on United Ireland till O'Brien's present term expires. The government lawyers are making provision to avoid the pitfall which induced the magistrate to dismiss the last prosecution of the lord mayor. Inquiries are about to be instituted in several districts where alleged crimes are committed and boycotted prevail. These inquiries will be secret investigations held in the absence of any of the accused persons. Individuals will be summoned and examined separately and privately the same as under the coercion of 1882. There is great activity now in the detective department, the trial of the Irish constabulary indicating that the crimes will be applied in the future with relentless vigor. The authorities are very anxious to get the boycotters who are rampant. I telephone to-day from Limerick that the authorities succeeded in preventing the Allen-Larkin-O'Brien demonstration. All last night the statue proposed to be unveiled was carefully guarded by the police and to-day by cavalry and infantry constabulary. Dr. McInerney, of New York, who arrived last night to perform the ceremony, received a grand ovation. A large crowd followed and the police batoned the people who reported by throwing stones. To-day some further baton charges were made, but they were not serious. The constabulary, however, seize some flags, the police and soldiers occupying the thoroughfare. To-night matters are quieting down, the magistrates and others recommending the people to disperse. Some boys ganged at the police and a hundred of the constabulary rushed out charging and batoning right and left. Several persons were struck and roughly handled. The greatest excitement prevailed. It is also learned from Queenstown that a meeting of English delegates under National league auspices took place this afternoon. The speakers denounced the report in the Times as that of a lying government reporter. An extra force of police were present, but there was no disturbance.

HONORING THE MANCHESTER MARTYRS.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

DUBLIN, Nov. 27.—Twelve thousand persons assembled in Glasnevin cemetery to-day in honor of the Manchester martyrs. Michael Davitt unveiled the monument erected in his honor, described, "To the memory of John Hunt, John Nolan, a tributary of gratitude from one whom he helped to release from an English prison."

A Meeting Suppressed.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

LIMERICK, Nov. 27.—An attempt was made to-day to hold a demonstration in honor of the Manchester martyrs but was suppressed by the police. The unculling of a statue to commemorate the hanging was part of the program. Mr. McInerney, of New York, who had been chosen to preside, was addressing the people when the police made an onslaught on the crowd. This was answered by stone throwing, but the crowd was dispersed subsequently. The crowd stoned and hooted the police, who tried to clear the streets with batons and bayonets, but met with great resistance. Many citizens and constables were injured. The police acted in a reckless manner. The windows of the hotels at the street were filled with lookers, who taunted the police. The police replied by throwing stones and stones, breaking a large number of windows. Thirty persons had their wounds dressed at the hospital. All is quiet now.

Postal Figures.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Steven Stevenson shows that the number of postoffices established during the past fiscal year was 3,043. The increase in the whole number was 1,541. The whole number of postoffices on operation June 30, 1887, was 55,157. Appointments of postmasters were made during the year as follows: On resignations and commissions, 6,633; on removals and suspensions, 2,584; on deaths of postmasters, 589; on establishment of new offices, 3,045. There were seven stations which on account of the small number of posts were closed to fourth class, and two offices of the fourth class were assigned to the third class, leaving 2,336 postmaster offices. Divided into classes, the numbers are as follows: First, \$2; second, 435; third, 1,819. The number of trade dollars redeemed by the treasury under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1887, was \$1,746,396. The number of coins from the purse of the mint September 4, 1887, was \$83,051. The loss by abrasion was equivalent to 45,361 trade dollars. In addition there were 42,370 pieces, value \$14,756.27; silver, 44,211.28 pieces, value \$22,363.27; minor coins, 30,165.500 pieces, value \$8,961.928. In addition, 6,000 coins will be a national convention called early next spring to adopt a platform of about thirty words and nominate a presidential ticket.

Several other members of the united labor party expressed their approval of the plan. The national party platform, when adopted, would receive the support of the conservative Knights of Labor and trades unions. The anarchists are, of course, opposed to it.

Miners Want to Arbitrate.

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PITTSBURG, Nov. 27.—The coal miners' district assembly of Knights of Labor have issued a circular requesting river coal operators to adopt arbitration to settle the existing disputes and calling upon the miners to quit work at once until the operators concede the advance in wages demanded or consent to have the question decided by a board of arbitrators. The strike will affect several thousand miners along the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers.

A CRAZY CHINAMAN.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

SAINT LOUIS, Nov. 27.—The annual report of Denver & Rio Grande Train.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.]

SAINT LOUIS, Nov. 27.—On a Denver & Rio Grande west-bound train yesterday a Chinaman named Lee Chung locked himself in the closet thirty miles east of Grand Junction and refused to come out. He traveled this way for about sixty miles, when a brakeman got up and broke in the transom to get the Chinaman out. Lee Chung suddenly opened the door and sprang out with a knife in his hand. He made a lunge at the brakeman, but missed him. The crazy Chinaman then ran amuck through the car, tearing at thin passengers. He struck George Hockett, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the face. Hockett, of Montgomery county, Ill., laying open his stomach. By this time all in the car were wild with terror. Brakeman Gunning then shot the Chinaman three times. Some of the passengers also joined in the shooting and the Chinaman was killed. Hockett recovered. The Chinaman was killed by a board of arbitrators.

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