

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE

LABOUR CRISIS.

The most anxious uncertainty prevails in the United Kingdom in connection with the coal trade, which are causing immense distress in Liverpool and Manchester, and are fast becoming a serious problem. The threatened National Railway strike would be a terrible blow to commerce, and entail untold suffering and privation.

To-day a conference took place between the Railwaymen's Unions and Mr Buxton, and other officials of the Board of Trade. The country will anxiously await the result. They hope that this alarming crisis will be met in the interests of the workers, and the public at large, with a speedy ending. To-day's telegrams are full of reports of railwaymen's strikes in important places, trains have been stopped, except where they have been kept running by existing strikes in other

RENT COMMENT.

the Labour Exchanges.

Labour Exchanges during the four weeks ending July 28 the number of applications was 147,332 (men 91,466, women 31,595, and girls 9,825), a daily average of 3,683 compared with 3,558 in June. The total number of applications on the register at some time during the period was 222,599, of which 18,650 remained on the register on July 28, against 75,167 at June 30. During the period 51,497 vacancies were filled, a net increase of 2,146, compared with 2,116 in June. Demand for workers during the month was greatest in the case of cotton, woollen trades, and in the case of women in the laundry trade. In the laundry trade there was also a large demand of all classes.

General's Report.

The annual death-rate represented by the Registrar-General registered last week as appertaining to the Metropolitan Registration Area and the twenty-one Provincial Urban Districts of Ireland was

CITY TRAGEDY.

WOMAN DONE TO DEATH.

SHOCKING DETAILS.

Palmerstown was the scene of a shocking tragedy last night. It would appear that for some months past, a woman named Jane Treacy, the wife of a labourer, had not been living in terms of amity with a family named Doolan and their friends. She appears to have incurred their displeasure, and the result was that since the breach in the relations minor disputes took place occasionally. Last night, however, the disagreement, whatever the origin, came to a tragic ending. At nine o'clock, Constables Quin and Stewart, of John street barracks, passed along Palmerstown when everything was quiet and peaceable. Half an hour or so later when they were returning the place was filled with people, and consternation was disclosed, and when the constables went to make enquiries they found that the unfortunate woman was the victim of violence, which a few minutes later resulted in death. She was discovered lying in a pool of blood outside her own house, from which as particulars developed, she is alleged to have been forcibly dragged by some people, and belaboured with stones and bottles. She was then in a dying condition, and with all promptitude the officers telephoned for the ambulance and despatched a messenger for the priest. Father Connolly, of St. John's Presbytery, was quickly on the spot, and administered the last sacrament, following which the unfortunate woman was removed in the ambulance to Barrington's Hospital where she was examined by the House Surgeon, who pronounced life extinct. Deceased had several wounds on the face and head, one of considerable length and penetration, and in itself sufficient to cause death. Up to a late hour the John street and William street police were engaged in making inquiries, and as a consequence four arrests were made, the parties taken into custody and charged being Michael Doolan, James Doolan, Lizzie Doolan, and Ellen Organ, all of the labouring class. This morning the police were again on the alert and arrested a woman named Margaret Quin, who was taken to John street police station, and with the others lodged in the cells. The scene of the occurrence was visited to-day by large numbers of people. Round the spot where the prostrate body was found were a quantity of stones and fragments of broken bottles. The tragedy, which is the chief topic of conversation in the locality, is as sordid as can be imagined, and among all classes has caused a sense of deep feeling for the husband and family of the poor victim, who was regarded by those who knew her as an inoffensive woman.

THE STRIKES GREAT BRITAIN

SERIOUS RIOTING LIVERPOOL.

Conflicts With Military

TWO MEN FATALLY

The strike at Liverpool on Tuesday was upon its most critical phase in the history between four and five thousand strikers and the order of the Home Office to assist in the preservation of order.

A famine in the city is almost a

Early in the evening some persons were being escorted to Walton Gaol by a detachment of Hussars, when they were attacked by the crowd in Vauxhall.

Several men were shot, two fatally. Nearly twenty persons were admitted to hospitals up to eleven o'clock, from shot wounds, but the major part from street fights.

Detachments of military were sent to the landing stage, the Corn Exchange buildings in consequence of rioters contemplated damage at the

THE RAILWAY DAMAGE

The declaration of a general railway strike, says *The Times*, that is monstrous, and that it is believed there is not some misapprehension. Information appears to be circulating that a step was decided on Tuesday by the Executive Committees of the various unions of railway men, which would be taken common action for the first time in history. They include not only the railway workers, but the signalmen, engine-drivers and generally held aloof from the rest of these highly-paid and skilled men, who cannot be replaced, and a general strike enormously increased the effect of the announcement. The intention is to force the companies to recall the strikers and for such an object men are ready to paralyse every part of the country, to prevent conveyance of goods and, in short, to deprive the world of the necessaries of life, besides the loss of the necessities of life. That is not an attack on the railway companies but on the public at large and