

CURRENT COMMENT.

Souls of Persian Women.

The Suffragette question has reached Persia. Despite the troubled state of the country, Parliament has had the subject under consideration. One of the deputies, Hamadan Hadji Vakel el Rooy, brought the matter before the Assembly. Women, he argued, had the same soul as man, and consequently should possess the same rights, at least as far as the vote was concerned. Another member of the Assembly, described by a Paris contemporary as a mujtehek, took the opposite view. He argued that women have no soul, and consequently should possess no rights, and to hold a contrary opinion was destructive to Islamism. The President now thought it time to intervene, and passed to the next question.

Sugar as a Nerve Restorer.

We have all heard of the fattening properties of sugar; and Dr. Woods Hutchinson tells that one of the greatest values of sugar, apart from its high steaming power, is the rapidity with which it can be absorbed and burned in the bodily engine. The careful and exhaustive researches of Lee, Mosso Harley, and Schumburg showed that there was no food which would restore working-power to fatigued muscles of both men and animals as quickly and effectively as pure sugar. Indeed, it was suggested by Professor Lee that tired business men, carried beyond their regular lunch hour, would find a few lumps of pure sugar one of the best of temporary restoratives and "pick-me-ups," far superior to alcohol.

THE LATE CANON MILLS.

At the Quarterly Meeting of the Limerick Diocesan Council, held yesterday, the Bishop presiding, the following resolution was proposed by the Rev. Treasurer Haydn, LL.D., and unanimously assented to:—"That at this, the first meeting of the Limerick Diocesan Council, held since the death of the Rev. Canon John R. Mills, M.A., Rector of Bruff—we, the members of the Council desire to place on record the high estimation in which we held his character and services; and to tender, as we hereby do, our united and sincere sympathy with the surviving members of his family in their affliction."

LIMERICK MAN'S DEATH IN NEW YORK.

The death has occurred at Brooklyn, New York, of Mr. Michael Larkin. The deceased was the eldest son of the late Mr. Matthew Larkin, Larkin's Cross, Limerick, and was at one time an employe on the staff of the *Limerick Chronicle*. He met his death by shock from a live wire while in the employment of the New York Telephone Company. He leaves a widow and two sons to mourn his loss.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

At the Railway Commission on Thursday, Mr. Thomas, M.P., said the machinery set up by the 1907 scheme failed entirely to remove the grievances complained of because of the way in which it was drawn up. No opportunity was afforded for discussion between the companies and the men. He complained of delay in considering the men's applications, which largely contributed to the men's suspicion that the machinery was unlikely to be of any benefit to them at all. Mr. Thomas advocated recognition of trades-unions on the Boards, and submitted an alternative scheme providing for one Board for each railway to consider general and not trivial questions, each side to select its own secretary. In the event of such Board failing to agree, the matter is to be referred to the Commission.

WOMAN'S DEATH IN IRISHTOWN.

CHARGE OF WILFUL MURDER.

Mr. P. J. Kelly, R.M., held a special sitting in the Grand Juryroom last evening for the purpose of taking depositions in the charge of the wilful murder of Jane Tracey, on 16th August, preferred against Michael Doolan, James Doolan, Eliza Doolan, Margaret Quin, and Ellen Organ, of the itinerant-labouring class.

Mr. J. S. Gaffney, C.S., prosecuted, and the prisoners were defended by Mr. H. O'B. Moran, solicitor.

Mr. Gaffney asked to have the charge read in order to proceed regularly.

Mr. Kelly read the charge, which was that on the 16th August, 1911, the accused did unlawfully, feloniously, wilfully, and with malice aforethought kill and slay one Jane Tracey.

The first witness examined was Dr. P. F. Graham who stated that with Dr. O'Brien, Resident Surgeon, Barrington's hospital, he made a post-mortem examination on the remains of Jane Tracey. He described the wounds in detail and attributed death to laceration of the brain and haemorrhage caused by depressed fracture of the skull and separation of the sutures. The injuries were caused by violence.

To Mr. Gaffney—The buckets and bottles (produced) might have caused some of the wounds which he found on the remains. There were not any wounds which might have resulted from a kick of a booted foot. He did not think any of the instruments he had seen would have produced the large wound on the left side of the head.

Mr. Moran put questions to the witness with a view to eliciting how he arrived at the conclusion that one of the bricks (produced) could inflict the large wound on the skull.

Witness—If the woman got a violent fall it would cause the wound which brought about fatal consequences.

Dr. O'Brien, Resident Surgeon, Barrington's hospital, deposed to the deceased being admitted to the hospital on the 16th ult., and he saw her that evening at 9.30 o'clock, when she was dead. On the following day with the last witness, he assisted in making a post-mortem examination on the body. Witness described the deceased's condition when she arrived at the institution and agreed with Dr. Graham as to the cause of death.

In replying to Mr. Moran, the witness stated that the wound on the left side of the head could have been the result of a fall on the kerbstone, but the fall would require considerable violence.

Thomas Tracey, a young lad of fourteen years, stated that he lived in Palmerstown, in the city; he was son of the deceased Jane Tracey, and on the night of the 16th ult. he was in Palmerstown and saw the five prisoners there; they were in his own house, where his mother was also lying in bed. Michael Doolan was the first to come into the house, followed by Margaret Quin, and both tore his mother out of the bed. They then proceeded to pull her down the staircase and on to the second landing. One of the men threw the contents of a bucket on his mother, and then Michael Doolan hit her on the head with a bottle. He then proceeded to drag his mother down the stairs and out to the street. Margaret Quin, Michael Doolan, James Doolan, and Ellen Organ then kicked his mother, who was lying on the street. At the same time Lizzie Doolan came from her own house with a bucket, which was taken from her by Michael Doolan, who dealt the deceased a blow with it on the head. Witness then indicated how his mother was struck by Michael Doolan, and added that all the other prisoners kicked her while she lay on the ground. Prior to the prisoners leaving the scene of the occurrence, Ellen Organ wiped away the blood with his mother's shawl and afterwards threw the garment on the side of the street. Lizzie Doolan after that incident washed the bucket in a house next door and later James Doolan returned to his (witness's) house and asked if his father was within and on being told that he was not he said if he were he would do the same to him as he had done to his mother.

In cross-examination the witness said he had a clear recollection of everything that happened on the night of the 16th August. At 9 o'clock he saw

LATEST NEWS.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Special to the Chronicle.)

ROYALTY.

The King left Tulohan Lodge, Advie, this morning to shoot over Ballindalloch Moor. The weather is fine.

The Queen, Princess Mary, Prince George, and Prince John left Euston this morning for Ballater.

THE PREMIER.

Mr. Asquith left King's Cross this morning for Edinburgh on the way to Archerfield, where he will spend the greater part of the Recess.

THE CHANNEL SWIM

Stearne and Meyer have both failed in their attempts to swim the Channel. Stearne was in the water eleven hours, and gave up with an injured knee within three miles of Cape Grisnez. Meyer gave up after five hours in the water, his eyes being affected.

A telegram from Calais stated that Wolfe left the French Coast at six this morning in an attempt to swim the Channel.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Berlin, Saturday. The *Berliner Tageblatt* remarks that M. Gambon is not seriously ill, and that there is no reason for postponing the resumption of the conversations on Morocco.

Paris, Saturday. The Premier conferred with the Colonial Minister this morning. It is presumed that the interview had reference to the Moroccan crisis.

AVIATORS KILLED.

Northern Kansas, Saturday. Mr. J. J. Frisbie, an Irishman, was killed yesterday whilst making a flight. The aviator fell a hundred feet.

Troyes, Dept. Aube, Saturday. Two military aviators, Lieuts. Grailly and Camine, were killed this morning through falling with their aeroplane. Lieut. Grailly's body was burned to a cinder by escaping petrol.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

A passenger train and a goods train collided near Zagmansk, twenty-nine passengers being seriously injured.

MRS. RAMSAY MacDONALD'S CONDITION.

To-day's report says that Mrs. Ramsay MacDonald is slightly weaker.

AVIATION IN BOSTON

Boston, Saturday.

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Moder, Cape Flo

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St Am, 2; Myrm, winner.

Clifton, Bedgrove, Betting-

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Company. He leaves a widow and two sons to mourn his loss.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

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A LINK WITH SCOTT.

Mrs. Drew, of Arden Cople House, near Helensburg, celebrated this week her hundredth birthday. She met and conversed with Sir Walter Scott in her aunt's house at Orbiston, Lancashire, in 1829. Mrs. Drew has received a telegram from the King expressing his hearty congratulations and his hope that Mrs. Drew is in the enjoyment of good health.

THE LIVERPOOL RIOTS.

At the resumed inquest on Thursday on the two men shot in the Liverpool riot on August 13th, the jury expressed the unanimous opinion that there was a dangerous riot, and that firing was the only way in which to suppress it. They returned a verdict of justifiable homicide. Two members of the Hussar escort who were in the South Wales riots declared that the Liverpool mob was more disorderly and violent than anything experienced at Tonypany or elsewhere. Soldiers whose horses fell had to be protected by their comrades from the fusillade of stones.

RAILWAY OBSERVATION CARS.

On Thursday the London and North-Western Railway Company put into service between Llandudno and Bettws-y-coed the first of a new type of passenger cars. The observation car, though familiar on foreign railways, has been unknown in this country. That now introduced provides accommodation for 64 passengers, and the large plate glass windows fitted in the ends and sides of the carriages give passengers a clear view of the scenery through which the train is passing. At a trial run on Tuesday it was officially stated that the company intend to build similar cars for service in the North Wales district.

BRUFF PETTY SESSIONS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)
The above court was held on Wednesday, before Viscount Guillemore and Major Colley, R.M.
ALLEGED FALSE PRETENCES.
James Burke was prosecuted by District Inspector Hodge, the charge being that the defendant did, on the 20th April, 1911, at Bruff, unlawfully and by fraud and false pretences obtain from one Daniel Byrnes the sum of £2.
Daniel Byrnes deposed that Burke came to him and offered to sell him a bicycle for £3. There was some conversation over the matter, and the result was that Burns bought the bicycle for £2, giving his own bicycle with that sum. Subsequently a Mr. O'Keeffe, from Queenstown, came to Burns with Burke, and O'Keeffe asked to see the bicycle, and claimed the machine as his property, stating that it was a stolen one, and Burns gave him the machine. Burke then promised to return the £2 and the old bicycle to Burns, which promise he did not keep.
Mr. O'Keeffe's evidence went to show that Burke entered into some arrangement to purchase the bicycle from him by instalments. He said he lent the bicycle to Burke to go home to see his mother who, he alleged, was very ill, that while he was at home several letters passed between him and Burke with regard to the machine, and that Burke sent him five shillings as first instalment towards the price of the machine, and that he kept the 5s. When questioned as to the date of the first instalment he could not remember, but that it was about the time that the machine was sold by Burke to Burns.
Burke was defended by Mr. Power, solicitor. After some conversation, and having ascertained the fact that the money was paid to Burke, and that Mr. O'Keeffe was paid the expenses, the court was adjourned to the next time Burke was before the Court for any offence, the magistrates refused information and cautioned Burke.

then kicked his mother who was lying on the street. At the same time Lizzie Doolan came from her own house with a bucket, which was taken from her by Michael Doolan, who dealt the deceased a blow with it on the head. Witness then indicated how his mother was struck by Michael Doolan, and added that all the other prisoners kicked her while she lay on the ground. Prior to the prisoners leaving the scene of the occurrence, Ellen Organ wiped away the blood with his mother's shawl and afterwards threw the garment on the side of the street. Lizzie Doolan after that incident washed the bucket in a house next door and later James Doolan returned to his (witness's) house and asked if his father was within and on being told that he was not he said if he were he would do the same to him as he had done to his mother.

In cross-examination the witness said he had a clear recollection of everything that happened on the night of the 16th August. At 9 o'clock he saw all the prisoners there; he was quite clear about that.

Mr. Gaffney at this stage, told Mr. Moran he was not adopting a wise course in cross-examining for the present.

Mr. Moran replied that he was doing the best he could in the interests of his clients.

Bridget O'Connor was the next witness examined. She deposed that she lived next door to Thomas Treacy and was employed at Messrs Matterson and Sons' Bacon Factory. She was not related to either of these parties, and on the night of the 16th of last month at half past eight she was standing at her own door and saw the deceased, Jane Treacy, at her own door, and after some time there she saw a number of people coming along. They were Margaret Quin, Ellen Organ, Michael Doolan, and James Doolan, and when they came opposite her house Margaret Quin asked where was Janie Moran, meaning the deceased woman. When Jane Treacy heard Quin's voice she stood up from her doorstep, and went inside and upstairs. The four then followed the deceased into the house, and she next heard them bursting in the door of her room. A moment later Quin re-appeared in the process of tearing Mrs. Tracey by the hair of the head down the staircase and into the street. While the woman was on the ground Michael Doolan, who was armed with a bucket, came over and struck her with it on the head several times. He also kicked her on the head, side, and face, and expressed the desire for a knife in order to cut her up. Lizzie Doolan was present while this was taking place, also Ellen Organ, and James Doolan. As Jane Tracey lay prostrate on the ground, freely bleeding and lying in blood, Margaret Quin made use of some vile language towards the deceased. On leaving the scene of the tragedy the same accused said, "We have her finished now, we had better move on." Witness saw a lighted lamp at the place, brought by Lizzie Doolan, in order to show the prisoners to the room from where the deceased was dragged.

Mr. Gaffney—Were the five prisoners engaged in beating the deceased?—Yes, I know them all well.

Mr. Gaffney—When they were doing so did you hear James Doolan say anything?—Yes. He said to have an eye out for the police.

Mr. Gaffney—Did the police arrive soon after that?—Yes, about five minutes later.

Mr. Moran did not cross-examine the witness, David Kennedy, a labourer, deposed that on the night in question he saw Margaret Quin having hold of Jane Tracey and strike her with a bottle and fell her. While on the ground he saw Michael Doolan kick her and James Doolan and Ellen Organ close by with another woman whom he did not know having a lighted lamp in her hand. He witness did not interfere as he was indread.

John Moloney a small boy, living in Playhouse Lane, deposed to seeing Margaret Quin beating the deceased, aided by Michael Doolan, who said he wished he had a knife to run it through her. He also saw Ellen Organ strike the woman, and Margaret Quin prevent Michael Doolan from striking her with a bucket a second time.

Norah Delahunty, a factory maid, living next to the deceased's house, deposed to being in Palmerstown on the night of the 16th ult., and hearing Michael Doolan say outside Jane Treacy's door "Come, we will pull her out of it," and Mag Quin add "We will burn her down out of it." They then rushed upstairs, and she next heard Mrs. Treacy shouting. Witness then went away, but returned in a few minutes, when she saw Quin and Ellen Organ, and Michael and James Doolan, having a hold of Mrs. Treacy. They dashed her on the flags, and while on the ground Michael Doolan kicked her.

John Hogan, 16, was next called, and deposed to seeing Michael Doolan strike the deceased with a bucket. Being frightened he ran away.

William Danaher, a youth, stated he witnessed Margaret Quin drag Jane Treacy from her own house, and Michael Doolan strike her with a bucket.

Constable Bergin deposed that he was barrack orderly on the 17th August the day Margaret Quin was arrested. She asked him for a match while in the cell and made the following statement—"No one did it but myself and Mick; one of them was burned and the other murdered and she had a right to be killed long ago; the siege of Clampets' Bow was nothing to this."

The Court then rose until 11 o'clock this morning.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

A passenger train and a goods train collided near Zagmansk, twenty-nine passengers being seriously injured.

MRS. RAMSAY MacDONALD'S CONDITION.

To-day's report says that Mrs. Ramsay MacDonald is slightly weaker.

AVIATION IN BOSTON

Boston, Saturday.
Mr. Sopwith won the race for the flight round Boston Light and back.
Mr. Graham White was disqualified.

TWO BROTHERS DROWNED.

At Shawclough, Lancashire, last evening two brothers, Harold and Rowland Wild, aged eleven and nine, were drowned while bathing. One got out of his depth and the other went to his assistance.

THE YOUNG SCOTS AND MR. W. W. C. GLADSTONE'S CANDIDATURE.

The Young Scots are lodging a protest against Mr. W. W. C. Gladstone's selection as Liberal candidate for Kilmarnock Burgh. The National Council has been summoned to consider a proposed Independent candidate.

THE WRECKED STEAMER "FIFESHIRE."

Five of the crew of the wrecked steamer "Fifeshire" landed at Plymouth to-day. They stated that on August 9th, when near Cape Guardafui, a haze came on, and the vessel ran on the rocks.

EXCURSION PARTY DROWNED.

Toledo, Ohio, Saturday.
Seven Municipal officials and employes have been drowned through the launch in which they were making an excursion having been run down by a steamer on the Maumee river.

FIRE IN DUBLIN.

A fire broke out to-day in Marlboro' Barrack Dublin, a forage store containing a large quantity of hay and corn being gutted. A good deal of damage was done by the fire, but the actual amount is not yet known.

WINE CONSUMPTION IN FRANCE.

It appears that without any help from such societies as the teetotalers or Blue Ribbon or Temperance Leagues there has been a very large falling-off in the consumption of wine in France during the first seven months of the present year. The difference which in the capital amounts to a diminution of 27 per cent, as compared with the same months of last year, is attributed to the rise in price of all wines. The cheapest wines went up three-halfpence or twopence a bottle, though in the case of good table wine were only raised by a little under £1, making a difference of hardly more than a halfpenny per bottle to families who bottle their own wine. On the other hand, the consumption of mineral waters has been enormous. There is for some reason or other a strong prejudice in the minds of foreigners against Paris water—Italians and Americans especially sighing for their own special brands and deploring the inferiority of the Parisian article. There are English travellers, too, who see typhoid in every carafe of water, and call for bottled water even to brush their teeth. People are so fastidious nowadays. Water formerly, it appears, was considered pure if it had no disagreeable taste or smell, if it would melt soap without making a crust, and if it would cook vegetables—not an impossible standard evidently. Now, we reckon by microbes or their absence, and almost want a chemist's certificate with every glass we drink.

the prisoners were returned for trial in custody to the next Assizes to be held for the city.

Mr. J. S. Gaffney, C.S., prosecuted, and Mr. H. O'B. Moran, solicitor, defended.
Bridget Creamer, and Anne Long, sisters of the

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