

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Correspondents sending in letters or reports for insertion in Saturday's "Chronicle," and these should be brief, are requested to let us have them on Fridays, where at all possible. Otherwise insertion in Saturday's issue cannot, owing to pressure of space, be guaranteed.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisers will kindly send in all substitutes for standing advertisements on Friday mornings. We cannot guarantee to insert in Saturday's issue any advertisements received after 2 p.m. on that day.

THE LIMERICK CHRONICLE
ESTABLISHED 1766
TUESDAY, MAY 19 1925.

MAY WEATHER.

The vagaries of the weather are illustrated by the contrast in atmospheric conditions prevailing in this country and Great Britain. During the past week London and the southern seaside resorts enjoyed perfect summer weather, genial sunshine and cloudless skies. These are illustrated by photographs in the newspapers, which give glimpses of merry bathers having their dip in the briny, or of pleasure yachts sailing over placid seas. In this country the experience, so far, has been by no means the same. The temperature was last week very low for the season of the year. Rain fell intermittently, and the climax was reached on Saturday, when there was a drenching downpour which lasted most of the day in Limerick, Dublin, and other centres. The explanation of the difference in weather conditions in the two countries, is that while Ireland came under the influence of a shallow cyclonic disturbance, which originated in the Atlantic, Great Britain was affected by a flow of hot, dry air from the Continent. But a slow drift of the cool, moist air from the ocean subsequently came into contact with the warm current in the south and west of England, with the result that there were thundery conditions and fogs in various districts on Saturday last. It was by no means a pleasant experience, and, as not infrequently happens, the spell of glorious weather was too good to last. This was, however, something in the nature of a surprise to the thousands who had rushed off to the sea, the riverside, and country. The change is probably but temporary, as the forecasts for the British Isles are on the whole favourable to fair and warm weather, though thundery showers locally are likely to occur in Ireland. The weather has picked up something since Sunday last, and though the skies are more or less cloudy, there is a considerable amount of sunshine, and the air is balmy and refreshing. It is to be hoped that the period of settled weather is not far ahead, and that it will, at all events, favour us round the Whitsuntide holidays, when so many denizens of the cities usually make their first visit of the year to the silvery sea.

CHURCH LADS' BRIGADE.

Parade Service at St. Mary's Cathedral.

On Sunday afternoon at 3.30, a parade service of the Limerick Battalion Church Lads' Brigade was held in St. Mary's Cathedral, in conjunction with the quarterly joint service for the people from city parishes. There was a very large congregation, the service was bright and impressive, and the special preacher was the Rev. Canon Barton, B.D., Rector of St. Mark's, Belfast, Chief Staff Officer of the Brigade. The Battalion under the command of Captain Pearson, occupied seating accommodation near the pulpit. The special music selected for the occasion was excellently sung by the Cathedral choir, Mr. F. Muspratt presiding at the organ. The service was Ebdon in C, the anthem was "O Taste and See," and the hymns included the processional "Onward, Christian Soldiers," the Church Lads' Brigade hymn "Fight the Good Fight," and "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," and the recessional. The clergy present were—The Bishop, the Dean of Limerick, the Dean of Killaloe, the Archdeacon, Rev. Chancellor Swain (Bishop's Chaplain), Canon Taylor (Killaloe), Rev. R. J. Colthurst (Clarina), and Rev. W. H. Dobbins (Trinity).

County Limerick Murder

WOMAN'S DEATH.

Husband Arrested.

A rather remote part of West Limerick called Knocknollogga, Athesa, was the scene of a shocking tragedy late on Friday night, the victim being Norah Kiely, an elderly woman, who lived alone with her husband, Michael Kiely.

The Civic Guards at Athesa learned of the crime on Saturday morning when the husband of the deceased repaired to the station to give information of the tragic occurrence. During the day Chief Superintendent McGuire, Limerick, was engaged in prosecuting enquiries into the circumstances connected with the crime.

The hamlet of Knocknollogga is situated in a triangle, with Glin and Ardagh forming the bases, and Athesa the apex. It is a lonely, desolate place, and almost unfrequented, as it is removed from the trunk roads, and it was not until Saturday morning that the authorities received word of the tragedy, when Michael Kiely, husband of the deceased, informed the Civic Guards at Athesa. In making a communication, it is alleged, he stated that his wife had been murdered by her relatives the previous night, and that her brother Patrick O'Sullivan, with his wife and their two sons, Michael and Eugene, came up to his (Kiely's) house and shouted. They, he continued, hung stones at the window. Kiely declared that one of the stones thrown at the window struck his wife on the back of the head, felling her, and rendering her unconscious. A second stone was thrown, which struck her again in the head, with fatal result. Continuing his statement to the Guards, Kiely added he then went to the house of a neighbour named Reidy, and failing to get a response to knocking at the door, he returned home. His wife was then dead. Early on Saturday, the Civic Guards visited the scene of the murder, and subsequently arrested the O'Sullivans, who were, however, released after a brief detention.

At the termination of the inquest held by Mr R. Cussen, Coroner, Newcastle West, the Guards made a dramatic arrest when the husband of the murdered woman was taken into custody by Superintendent Slevin.

At the inquest Kiely repeated the statement made to the Guards.

The medical testimony of Dr P. McGrath, Athesa, went to show that the deceased had four fractured wounds of the skull from which brain matter protruded. Any of these wounds would be sufficient to cause death, and in his opinion were caused by a heavy blunt instrument.

The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown.

Our Newcastle West correspondent writes:—An inquest was held by Coroner Cussen, and a jury of which Mr R. Behan was foreman.

Mr Kiely stated he was husband of deceased woman. He wife was about 48 years of age. They were married about 18 years. They had four children, but they all died young. About half-past ten o'clock on Friday night Patrick O'Sullivan, his wife, Ellen Sullivan, and two sons, Michael and Eugene, were shouting in the yard. He knew their voices, and he knew them by eye-sight as well. Patrick Sullivan was his wife's brother. Witness and his wife were only in the house. Patrick Sullivan, his wife and sons, were shouting, and calling names, and throwing stones. Michael Sullivan threw the first stone through the kitchen window, and struck witness's wife on the back of the head. Witness was standing behind the kitchen door, which was shut, and Michael Sullivan was about 4 feet from the window. He fired with all his strength one of the two stones now produced. His wife was facing the window, and about 3 feet from it. She then fell on the heap of turf that was under the window. Some jostling then took place between themselves—that is to say, between the Sullivans themselves. After about ten minutes Patrick Sullivan threw another stone through the same window. His wife did not get on her feet after she got the stroke of the first stone. The second stone hit his wife on the side of the head, more towards the forehead than the first one. Her head was about 3 feet from the wall underneath the window. A horse-man then came up the road, going on towards Newcastle, and Patrick Sullivan and his family "cut" across the short cut to their own house about 15 or 20 yards from his house. He did not know the horseman and did not call him, because he was going too quick. He went up the road like the wind. He seemed to know there was something wrong, as he could see the windows of witness's house. He did want to mix himself in the case or be swearing, he supposed. Witness then went down to Patrick Reidy's, about 20 yards distant, but he made no answer. He supposed he did not want to be swearing. It could be going on towards 11 o'clock, and there was no light in Reidy's house. When he came back his wife was in much the same position. He put his arms round her and lifted her up. He carried her to the bedroom and left her on the floor, she seemed dead. He did not leave her in the bed, because her head and neck were all covered with blood. She never moved when he left her down. After he came down from the room to the kitchen, Patrick Sullivan and his family again came to the yard. They broke the half-door with stones. He believed the reason for the attack on his house and the taking of his wife's life was through jealousy and spite, because he took the place when Sullivan's father lived, and where his wife and Patrick Sullivan were reared as brother and sister. When the Sullivans came back the second time they knew his wife was dead, because they were inside in the house while he was at Reidy's. He saw the stick produced, which resembled the handle of a spade. That was broken and now in four parts. The first time he saw it was when he came from Reidy's. He found it broken inside in the kitchen, the same as if they had struck his wife on the head, as it was full of blood. From that time he remained in his kitchen until he saw the first light of day, when he went for the Guards to Athesa, about five miles away. He made no statement or complaint to anybody till he went to the Guards.

LIMERICK CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge McElligott, K.C., opened the business of the Limerick Circuit Court yesterday for the city.

Mr H. O'B. Moran, State Solicitor, made an application under section 64 that the charge preferred against John J. Gilligan be transferred to the Central Criminal Court, Dublin.

Mr Reidy, B.L. (instructed by Mr M. Tynan, solr.), on behalf of the accused, stated he could not oppose the application, but applied that the accused be allowed out pending the hearing of the charge preferred against him.

The Judge said he would grant the application of the State, and would allow the prisoner out on bail, himself in £50 and two sureties of £25 each pending his trial.

Sir Francis Kearney, Clerk of the Crown and Peace, intimated to the Court that the next case was against John F. Corcoran, who had been charged before the last Circuit Court and found guilty by a jury, and the Judge deferred sentence, the prisoner being allowed out to appear at this Court. There was another case against the accused, and it was adjourned to this sitting.

Mr Moran said he was not going to proceed with this second charge.

Mr Reidy, B.L., said that Corcoran was a man of very good character.

The Judge said this was the first offence committed by a man of excellent and high character, and he would allow him out on his own recognizances of £20 to come up for judgment when called upon on receiving due notice.

In the charge against Douglas Hart of alleged larceny of parts of cinematograph machinery, Mr Moran stated he had been instructed by the Attorney-General to enter a nolle prosequi.

Mr J. A. Doyle, solicitor, who appeared for accused, made an application that the parts of the machinery be returned to his client.

The application was granted. In the case of Martin Quinn, charged with the larceny of a motor car, Mr H. O'B. Moran, City State Solicitor, intimated that the Attorney-General wished to enter a nolle prosequi.

Mr J. S. Gaffney, solicitor, appeared for the accused.

Michael Moloney, and James Brazil were indicted in custody for having on the 6th December, 1924, entered the house of Mary Shanahan, 14 Upper Gerald street, and there assaulting her with intent to rob, being at the time armed with a revolver which they presented at Mary Shanahan.

Mr H. O'B. Moran, City State Solicitor, appeared for the Attorney-General, and Mr Reidy, B.L. (instructed by Mr Tynan, solicitor,) appeared for the defendants.

Mr Edward Lloyd was the foreman of the jury sworn to try the case.

Mrs Shanahan repeated evidence already fully published, to the effect that the accused whom she subsequently identified entered her house on the occasion in question. She said that Brazil was the man who pointed the revolver, Mary Guisane, her assistant, was present with her on the occasion.

Mr Reidy subjected the witness to severe cross-examination as to identification.

Detectives O'Farrell, and Murphy gave evidence that on the evening in question, after the alleged occurrence, they arrested Brazil and Moloney, and with another man named Stanton, brought them to Mrs Shanahan's house where they told Mrs Shanahan that they had arrested two of the three men in connection with the raid. Mrs Shanahan identified one of them, pointing to Brazil, as the man that presented the revolver, and said the other accused was like the other man. She did not mention the men by names. The statement of the girl, Miss Guisane, was that Brazil resembled one of the men, but she was not sure of the other. Later at night Detective Murphy found the revolver (produced) under a bed in Brazil's home.

His Lordship, in his address to the jury, said it was a shocking outrage to present even that dummy revolver at Mrs Shanahan. He urged the acquittal of Moloney. His Lordship reviewed the evidence at length, and said if the jury did not think that Brazil was not sufficiently identified they should acquit.

The jury, after a short absence, acquitted Moloney, and disagreed in the case of Brazil.

Moloney was discharged, and Brazil was allowed out on bail, himself £10, and two solvent sureties of £5, if forthcoming, to come forward again for trial at next Circuit Court.

Gerard Wallace was charged with the larceny of earrings, diamond ring, pendant, other jewellery, and a quantity of clothing, to the value of £92, the property of Mr Philip Tuohy, O'Connell Avenue, on the 6th March, 1925.

Mr H. O'B. Moran, City State Solicitor, appeared for the State, and Mr Reidy, B.L. (instructed by Mr M. Tynan, solr.), defended.

Mrs Ray Tuohy stated that she left her house on the night in question at about 8.30 o'clock, and returned at 11 o'clock. When she returned her daughter made a statement to her, and in consequence of same she searched to find if there was anything missing. She found some rings and other articles missing, and on further searches being made she discovered more missing articles.

Miss C. Tuohy stated that as she was passing the small garden in front of her house a man passed her whom she identified as the accused. She was informed by one of the maids that there was a man in the house during the absence of herself and her mother.

In answer to Mr Reidy witness said that as she was approaching the gate leading into the garden, one of the maids was talking to a man, whilst the other was in the porch. It was the latter maid who told her the man was in the house. The former maid had been previously convicted with regard to larceny of clothing. Both were discharged by her mother after the present occurrence. She observed the man by the aid of a lamp which was lighting from a house across the street.

Detective Guard Murphy gave evidence as to the arrest of the accused, and another man was detained for a night. Miss Tuohy identified the

DAIESI NEW TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM

SPECIAL TO THE CHRONICLE

THE KING AND ELECT POWER.

The King and Queen visited Barkin when the King opened the new Power the County of London Electric Supply Co.

CHARGE OF CAUSING DEATH.

At Rathfarnham Court to-day, John Oldtown, County Dublin, was charged with having, on April 28th last, assaulted his wife, thereby causing her death. Medical witnesses testified to having deceased for wounds on the head, stated had been caused by a fall in Deceased had a weak heart.

A accused was remanded on bail.

ATTACK ON INDIANS GLASGOW.

Murder Charge.

At Glasgow to-day, nine men and arrested in connection with the outrage of Indians on Saturday night, were the general charge of murdering Nor a hawker, at Coleyford, near Seaton.

FATAL FIRE—FARMER THE

This morning Walter Skinner, ret lost his life in a fire at his house. resourced insensibly.

MAN KILLED IN THUND

During a thunderstorm at South Sh working on the seaside improvement by lightning, and two others were injured.

DISCONTENT ON FREE RAILWAYS.

Company's Heavy Wee

The amalgamation of the Free has resulted in changes that have caused amount of discontent among the empl At a mass meeting on Sunday of m of the National Union of Railways on what formerly was the Dublin Eastern line protests were made agal drawal of certain privileges and grading treatment," and it was recel satisfactory reply were not receiv management by the 21st a strike place at midnight on the 23rd inst.

At a meeting of railway shopwo Mansion House, Dublin, last night that the amalgamated railways between £15,000 and £20,000 a w admitted that the general manager Shopworkers Committee every facilt way out of the difficulty of workn redundant owing to the scheme of an Mr S. Bradley, who presided, made closer co-operation between the com employee.

LIMERICK COUNTY C AND INCOME T

Important Question of Interest.

The case of Phillips, Inspector pellant, and Limerick County Co dents, came before Mr Justice Sully O'Shaughnessy, and Mr Justice Ha a Divisional Court in Dublin on a special case stated.

The question of law for the decisio was as to whether the liability o Council to income tax upon interest to be determined solely by the amc which accrued to the County Councl in arriving at such liability accor taken of interest paid upon monee the Councils of the rural districts i trative county, and by Boards of Poor Law Unions wholly and p administrative county for the purp administrative county.

The County Council had appealc Court Judge against an assessment the ground that the amount of in their treasurer and the treasurer Councils and Guardians upon loan purposes within the administrat far in excess of the accrued amo allowed by such treasurers upon or the hands of the treasurers. T allowed and the assessment declar was stated for the High Court.