

The Liberator.

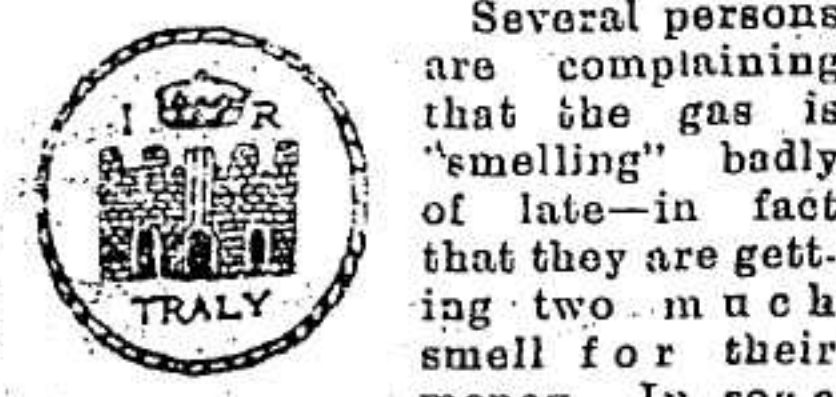
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No. 632. Vol. 4.

TRALEE, SATURDAY, EVENING, JANUARY 24, 1920.

Tri-Weekly. ONE PENNY.



Several persons are complaining that the gas is "smelling" badly of late—in fact that they are getting two much smell for their money. In some instances I am convinced the complaints were well grounded, as the extremely non-aromatic perfume was overpowering.

It is admitted on all hands that the present Gas Manager is doing his best to supply a satisfactory illuminant and that he has accomplished wonders since his arrival here. At the same time where there are complaints, it is no harm to draw attention to them.

Being most thoroughly and capably ignorant in the matter of gas production, I content myself with drawing attention to the complaints about the smell—complaints which I feel sure Mr. Buckley will do his utmost to remove.

Before this day week our new Council will have held its first meeting, and will have equipped the town with a new chairman.

I daresay, following the usual custom, nice things will be said, speeches delivered and even promises made. On the other hand none of these things may happen—we are living in times of innovation. I may confess I am rather

curious as to what shape the first meeting will take.

Will anything further be heard of the Electric Lighting project? Will any effort be made to improve the condition of the streets? And what is to be the fate of Mr. Tom Kelliher's pet £300,000 housing scheme?

It is comforting to see that our supply of justices is in no immediate danger of giving out—no less than three J.P.s. having been sworn in the last Court day at Castleisland—and that the study of jurisprudence will still be pursued with the enlightened assiduity earnestness that have made the in-country famous. What nobler—I may even say touching—sight could be witnessed than to see one of their worships solemnly adjudicating in an intricate case touching the trespass of hens, and frequently assuming, with the utmost success, an air of profound stupidity what time the dispenser of justice is really radiating intelligence!

It is a regrettable fact, and one which I have felt called upon to frequently deplore, that the Tralee bench is so badly attended. In happier days when there used to be a fair array of justices in the Courthouse here, I often found it interesting to study the faces of some of them and watch their heroic efforts to appear intelligent.

TRALEE TOPICS.

Should there be any prospect of a job—say a Petty Sessions' clerkship or two offering, there needn't be the slightest fear about the activities and attendances of J. P's.

Now that Tralee has been provided with a tolerably democratic Urban Council, it is to be expected that the Anti-profiteering Committee will be put into immediate commission.

Of course, after the people being freed, with the utmost enthusiasm for years, it does look a bit late in the day now to be starting in to check the profiteers.

Were it not for the change of Councils, the whole thing would unquestionably have been a joke.

You couldn't expect men, many of whom had made fortunes out of the war, to become real and earnest in this matter, could you?

Under existing conditions we are bound to have some developments, al-

though it is peculiar that the cost of living is still rising.

Take separated milk, for example. This delicate fluid is in great request amongst the poor for making bread—yet it appears farmers' wives have consciences which allow them to charge at the rate of 6d. a "tin," or 1s 6d a gallon for this non-nutritious article. Before the war the winter price of this variety of "milk" was two pence a tin.

Surely this is a matter an anti-profiteering committee could get busy over?

To give them their credit, in other places the farmers have shown that they possess due regard for the needs of the poor.

Take Lixnaw and Rattoo Co-operative Creameries, as instances. The farmers owning these creameries are selling both new and separated milk to Laborers and Small Holders at cost price. Anything couldn't be fairer than that.

A considerable amount of organising work was carried out a short time ago with a view to starting a Farmers' Co-operative Creamery in Tralee, but recently nothing seems to be heard of the project.

If creameries belonging to private proprietors, as I will term them, can pay a profit, it certainly looks as if co-operative concerns should be able to do the same.

Of course the task of building and equipping a creamery of any kind of a size in these days would be a gigantic one requiring considerable capital.

I am glad to be told that the Co-operative Store in the Square has done famously in the short time it has been started.

In enterprises of this kind the initial difficulties are always the greatest, and when these have been surmounted the rest is tolerably easy.

The Tralee Store has the inestimable ad-

vantage of being under first-class management of proved ability.

I have no doubt that, as time goes on, practically every worker in Tralee will become a member.

The advantages of profit-sharing are so obvious and the protection against profiteering so real, I cannot understand how any worker could hesitate or doubt.

If the operations of this store could only be extended—say to cover supplying coal—such would be a good job for the community.

The marvellous success achieved by co-operation within the last sixty or seventy years proves that the movement was well-conceived and that it has come to stay.

The Co-operative Wholesale of Manchester is a striking example of what can be and what has been done.

Even here in Tralee we have evidence of what the C.W.S. has achieved.

Speaking of the C.W.S. reminds me that the appointment of Mr Eugene O'Connor as Manager of the Bacon Factory here in succession to Mr Robinson has given the greatest satisfaction here.

Mr. O'Connor was associated with Mr. Robinson in the management for many years—a management which has resulted in truly magnificent development.

His appointment now to the chief position in the Factory shows that the heads of the C.W.S. in Manchester recognise to the full his great business ability.

Mr Robinson already proved that courtesy doesn't conflict with business capacity—and Mr Eugene O'Connor is built along much the same lines.

I sincerely wish him many years of happiness and of useful effort in his responsible position—and I feel sure I am only voicing general opinion.

Now that it has been decided that cross-channel traffic for Tralee and Limerick will come through Cork instead of, as for some years back, through Dublin, it is to be hoped that considerable and much-needed improvement will be effected in the goods services.

To be sure the new arrangement doesn't mean that any great good will result to the Port of Tralee, which looks as if it is not destined to get busy for quite some time to come.

Still we must be thankful for small concessions—and it would be some concession to encourage delivery of goods in a fair time—we don't look for express speed.

The gruesome story of the cutting off of a man's ears towards the Glencair brutality, under circumstances of revolting brutality, has horrified people here, as it must do all over the country.

This act of savage ruffianism can find no excuse or palliation and the people of Kerry, can only feel ashamed that fiendish barbarity of such a character could be possible in our country.

This kind of conduct is appalling—it is the absolute limit—and we can only console ourselves with the reflection that it is an isolated case of diabolic conduct.

Ruffianism of this nature cannot be condoned in terms strong enough.

SPECIAL COURT IN TRALEE.

Alleged Out-of-Work Donation Fraud.

At a special court in the Tralee Courthouse on Friday, before Mr E. M. P. Wynne, R.M., Mrs. Ellie Evans, was charged by District Inspector McNally with obtaining £4 3s. 4d. out-of-work donation fraudulently.

Mr J. M. Murphy, LL.B., appeared for the defendant.

Edward A. Morrison, of Dublin, clerk in charge of the Irish Creamery Managers' and Rural Workers' Insurance Society, deposed in 1918, he received an application through Mr Dillane, Ardferd, their local agent, for membership on behalf of the defendant. He produced a contribution card from Mr Dillane, signed by Ellie Evans, and it contained 26 Health Insurance stamps. A record card was then issued and the defendant became a member of the society.

Miss Casey, Bridge St., who was employed in the Labour Exchange, Tralee, gave evidence of defendant producing a record card in the office, Tralee, in response to which she got an out-of-work policy. Witness took the name of defendant's last employer, Mrs Rice, New York, shell maker. On the 11th annuity she paid the defendant £1 os. 10d. for the week ending 18th December and £1 5s for the week ending 25th January. She paid her in all £4 3s 4d.

Mrs K Barry, who was also in the employment of the Labour Exchange, Tralee, deposed that the out-of-work donation was stopped to married women on the 19th of January, 1919. Last May or June witness had a conversation with the defendant in reference to an appeal made by her to the Labour Exchange. She said she was not employed since she got married. She added that she stamped her own card and got the record card on the strength of that. She said also that it was not for the purpose of obtaining the out-of-work donation she stamped the card, but for the object of getting sick benefit.

Mr. Mangan, Creamery Manager, Ardferd, local agent for the Irish Creamery Managers' and Rural Workers' Society, gave evidence of an application for membership to his society from Mrs Evans. He issued a Health Insurance card and got it fully stamped, when he forwarded the record card of his society. A record card was then returned.

Mr. Larvey, Strand St., manager of the Labour Exchange, deposed that to enable Mrs Evans to the out-of-work donation she should be an employed contributor three months before 25th Nov., 1918. She should have been working for an employer who was bound to stamp her card for the purposes of the donation. It would not do that they should stamp a card themselves.

To Mr Murphy—Notwithstanding what the defendant said to Miss Casey that she was not employed since 1913, a policy was issued because the record card was produced, which showed 26 contributions in her credit.

Mr. Murphy said this woman was hauled up in a mistake. She should not have got

SENIOR R.I.C. OFFICERS RETIRING.

The "Belfast Telegraph" says it is understood that six Irish Co. Inspectors, R.I.C., are retiring on superannuation after maximum service. Some time ago the age limit was reduced from 65 to 60 years for economy purposes, and senior officers are apparently anxious to take advantage of the new pensions rates.

Names indicated are those of Co. Inspector H. O'H. Hill, who joined the service in 1880, became a Co. Inspector in 1901, City Commissioner of Belfast in 1905, and who later served as Co. Inspector in Kerry and Monaghan; and Co. Inspector H. B. Morrell, who joined the force as a cadet in 1882 and who was the Assistant Commissioner in Belfast in 1905, when he was promoted to Co. Inspectorship, and transferred to Armagh, since serving in other parts of the country, including Wicklow and Carlow, where, indeed, his retirement was announced a few days ago.

The age-limit retirements are not confined to officers. It is stated that six of the senior head-constables in Belfast will retire on the same grounds.

D.M.P. COMMISSIONER'S DEATH.

The inquest on Mr. Redmond, Second Assistant Commissioner, D.M.P., resulted in a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown.

The shooting of Mr Redmond was strongly condemned by the jury, who also tendered deep sympathy with Mrs Redmond and other relatives of the deceased officer. Both Shots Took Effect.

Medical testimony at the inquest made it clear that both shots fired at the Commissioner took effect, and that death was practically instantaneous.

THURLES OUTBREAK SEQUELS.

Constable Luke Finnegan, who was shot in Thurles on Tuesday night, died in Stevens' Hospital, Dublin, at 11.30 o'clock on Thursday night.

Thurles resumed its normal appearance on Thursday, and no police patrols were on the streets. Many of the shops which suffered in the outbreak were shuttered.

The present police force in Thurles is about to be taken away to other centres.

short time in operation and it was a very intricate one. To get the donation she should have been employed in the United Kingdom, and on their own production it was shown that her last employment was in America.

The D.I. said he had two other witnesses to be examined and he would have to get an adjournment.

An adjournment for a week was granted.

TRALEE AND DINGLE RAILWAY.

VOTE OF SYMPATHY.

At a meeting of above, on the proposition of Mr. J. D. O'Connell, seconded by Mr. Thomas Slattery, J.P., a vote of condolence was passed to Mr John Slattery, Oakpark, on the death of his son (Mr. M. J. Slattery), and to his uncle, Mr. Thos. Slattery, M.C.C., Rock St., Tralee.

Mr O'Connell, Secretary, in associating himself with the resolution on behalf of the staff, stated they all felt the loss of a highly honourable, sincere and faithful colleague.

Sligo and Derry Hunger-Strikes.

The hunger-strike still continues in Sligo jail (says the Exchange Telegraph Co.). Notwithstanding their 48 hours' fast the men are stated to be in high spirits, and determined not to surrender until their rights are conceded.

Patrick Shiels, S.F. registration agent, has abandoned the hunger-strike which he declared in Derry jail on Wednesday on learning of his sentence by court martial. He received assurance of ameliorative treatment.

ANOMALIES OF GOVERNMENT.

(From "Irish Independent.")

It is difficult to understand the policy which guides the Irish Government in its dealings with the people. Inconsistency seems to be the main characteristic. A thing which was allowed yesterday is forbidden to-day. It is permissible in one district and prohibited in another. The action of the Irish Government in connection with the inquiry into Ireland's industrial resources is a case in point. When the committee sat in Dublin it was allowed to hold public session in the City Hall. The Irish newspapers were prohibited from publishing any reports of the proceedings, although English newspapers were allowed to do so. One London paper with a considerable circulation in Ireland gave prominence to these reports, and the paper was freely sold in Ireland without any interference by the authorities. Now the committee has gone to Cork, where it is proposed to hold further sittings. It was not permitted to hold open session in the City Hall of Cork, although that was permitted in Dublin, but the inquiry was allowed to proceed in another building in the presence of police not-takers. Why this difference between the treatment of the committee in Dublin and in Cork? Presumably the Irish newspapers will not be allowed to publish the evidence given in Cork. Will the prohibition be extended to English papers? Apparently the Government is nervous about Press reports and criticisms, otherwise it is difficult to understand why American newspapers arriving in Dublin during the past few days have been seized by the authorities at the General Post Office. The war ended over a year ago, and in any case America came in on the side of the British. This ban on American newspapers will not be regarded as a compliment in the United States.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE NEAR KILLORGLIN.

MAN'S EARS SEVERED. WIFE'S HAIR CUT OFF.

Details of a shocking crime come from Cushoun, Glencuttane, situated about six miles from Killorglin, which occurred on Wednesday night, and which has caused a wave of indignation over what has been an exemplary peaceful district.

It appears that Timothy Mangan, junr., who lives at Cushoun, Glencuttane, was with his wife sitting peacefully by the fire about 9 o'clock when they heard a thundering knock at the door, after which, ere they had time to get over the surprise, about a dozen masked and armed men stood on the floor and adopted from the first a menacing attitude. A few words passed between the intruders and Mr. Mangan and his wife, and it became evident that no good purpose was meant. During this time the door was guarded by a few members of the crowd. Mangan was soon overcome, and having been roughly seized was dragged to the floor, where he was tied with a rope, his hands being firmly secured behind his back. Mrs Mangan, looking on, and appealing, expostulating, entreating, but to no avail, nor were the shouts of her now overcome husband of any avail.

The victim being now on the floor, a few of the gang held him whilst a pair of shears were produced and his ears severed first the one and then the other. He had been rendered completely helpless ere this. Blood flowed freely.

Mrs Mangan, having attempted to evade those who were set by her to come to her husband's assistance, had much of her hair cut off by another of the raiders. Leaving their victim on the floor writhing in pain, the intruders now left.

The assistance of Dr Dodd, Killorglin, was called, and he found the outer ear completely severed, whilst Mangan had become quite weak from loss of blood, the whole kitchen presenting a terrible appearance, blood being here, there and everywhere.

Rev M. O'Donoghue, C.C., was also called, and having rendered spiritual assistance, expressed his indignation in very strong terms of the outrage.

Mr Mangan was to have been plaintiff in a law suit at Killarney Quarter Sessions on Thursday.

Co. Inspector Heard and D. I. Riordan, Killarney, with the R.I.C., visited the scene.

A detachment of military from Tralee is also in Killorglin in connection with the outrage.

No arrests have so far been made.

KILLARNEY SHOP RAIDED.

A force of police visited the premises of Miss B. Gleeson, Henn St., news-agent, on Friday and seized a copy of Sir Roger Casement's speech from the dock, which was framed and exhibited in the shop window.

TRALEE AND LIMERICK TRAFFIC.

CORK SHIPPING SERVICE.

Dublin, Friday Night.

The ss. Louth, one of the cargo boats of the City of Dublin Steam Packet Co. taken over in the recent sale to the combine represented by the British and Irish, has been transferred from Dublin for service with the City of Cork Steam Packet Co., and is now employed on cross-Channel trade from Cork. Another vessel on the Dublin service, the Cumbrina, which belonged to the Teacastle Line, which passed over on purchase also went to trade from Cork a short time since. These changes represent two large withdrawals from Dublin, and other arrangements have had to be adopted to provide for the necessary traffic requirements from Dublin.

A sub-division of traffic affecting the South of Ireland has also been arranged. By this scheme, as far as possible, all traffic from cross-Channel centres intended southward from the Limerick Junction is distributed through the port of Cork. This applies to goods for Limerick, Tralee, and other large trading centres in the South, which under conditions in the past were usually brought through the port of Dublin. This arrangement necessarily causes a diversion from Dublin, and removes from the port a margin of traffic of which it hitherto had the benefit.

Ballymacelligott Co-Operative Society.

MRS. O'DONNELL SUSTENTATION FUND.

VOTES OF SYMPATHY.

At the ordinary monthly meeting of the Committee of the above-named Society, on the 16th inst., the following resolution was adopted, on the proposition of Mr T De Vane, seconded by Mr J Jones, and passed in silence—"That we hereby tender our sincere sympathy to the relatives and friends of Jeremiah Sugrue, Maurice Quinlan, and John O'Donnell, whose deeply regretted deaths took place since our last meeting. That we recommend the appeal which has been made for a Sustentation Fund for the widow and orphans of the late John O'Donnell to the generosity of the people of the parish and surrounding districts, and that we vote a sum of £10 as a subscription to the Fund."

In seconding the vote of sympathy, the chairman (Mr Jones) said seldom had death come home so closely to the Society or under such sad circumstances, and seldom had a breadwinner been taken away under such trying conditions as in the case of the deceased John O'Donnell. Any person with Christian feeling should deplore such a terrible loss and he hoped the people would respond generously to the appeal for funds for his bereaved widow and helpless children.

Rev Father Trant, P.P., Ballymacelligott, and Mr John Jones, Rathanny, Tralee, will be glad to receive subscriptions from the charitably-disposed outside the parish.

LATE MR. M. J. NOLAN, J.P., M.C.C.

EMINENT IRISHMAN'S DEATH.

MEMBER OF AN OLD AND HISTORIC FAMILY.

The "Irish News and Belfast Morning News" publishing the death of Mr. M. J. Nolan, J.P., states he acted for many years as L.G.B. Seed Inspector, was well known and highly respected in the North of Ireland. A week before Christmas, when in Dublin on business, he was accidentally knocked down by a taxi when crossing the street, and brought unconscious to Jervis St. Hospital. He received a deep wound in the head, but in a few days was able to return home. On Saturday last he went to Tralee, where he was taken suddenly ill, and died on Thursday morning, fortified by all the rites of Holy Church. As chairman and vice-chairman of the Kerry Co. Council since its inception, Mr Nolan took an active part in the affairs of his county, while as a member of the Central Council of the Co. Councils of Ireland his advice was always highly valued. As a young man he took a prominent part in the return of Blennerhassett, the first Home Rule member elected in a contest to the British House of Commons; and all his life he was a sterling and loyal Nationalist and strong advocate of justice to Ireland. Without his presence no public meeting in Kerry was considered complete. His counsel was always moderate, prudent, and practical, and his loss will be keenly felt by a wide circle of friends. He was an extensive farmer, twice married, and leaves a large family, who are all settled. He was a nephew of the late Mr Thos Nolan, C.E., Downpatrick, and also of the late Mr. Michael Buckley, solicitor, Belfast.

Mr Nolan belonged to the Stradbally, Leix, branch of the Forth O'Nolans of Carlow, whose Lordship of Ferryn O'Nolyn was confiscated in 1550, and granted to Edmund Pay. Later on, in 1562, their lands at Ballenacorney, Stradbally, were granted to Francis Crosbie. This grant was renewed in 1578. Lucius O'Nolan, the rightful owner, was the close personal friend and military ally of O'Moore during all these troublesome times, and was married to a daughter of the chief of O'Lawlor, who held the lands of Stradbally. When defeat and extermination came to the O'Moones, O'Kellies, O'Lawlors, O'Darans, Cludeboes, and Dowlings of Leix, in 1607, Lucius O'Nolan and his family became their partners in banishment, and were transplanted by Sir Arthur Chichester to the Lordship of Turbert in North Kerry, then held by Patrick Crosbie, where they were settled at the Old Road, Newtownsandes.

In the Royal Irish Academy a manuscript is preserved written, it is said, by one of the O'Moones, exiled in Kerry from the land of Leix, of date June, 1610, which states that the banishment and extermination of all the survivors of his sept—men, women, and children—was then finished. During a whole week the Governor and Sheriff of Leix had been employed in destroying the people remaining there, in seizing their cattle, and all they possessed, while a savage order had been issued to hang any of them found in their ancient principalities. During the succeeding three hundred years the O'Nolans of Kerry have increased and

CASTLEISLAND COMMENTS.

We are glad to note that things are at last assuming a businesslike aspect in connection with the Carnegie Hall. The advent of the long promised and much talked of books is daily expected and we are confident that when they arrive the young folks will avail of the opportunity the Library will afford of passing many a pleasant evening. The books should have been got long ago, but so far as we can learn, the fault lies not with the Committee. It is well to know, however, that even at the eleventh hour the books are being installed, and what threatened to be a Carnegie Monument may at last be called a Library. If some kind benefactors who had the interest of the town at heart would add to the collection it would very materially help. There is a large attendance in the Hall every night, and a mere casual observer could see how much it is appreciated, as all seem quite happy in their various occupations of reading the daily papers and magazines provided, playing games, etc.

There is an outcry in the country against emigration, but what is there in the ordinary town to attract the young people or help to make life worth living? We must certainly admit that sometimes we feel there is nothing, and find it hard to blame the emigrant for leaving his native land. What is really wanted is amusement—legitimate amusement. Why not have lectures, concerts and plays got up by local talent with a nominal charge for admission, the proceeds to go for the relief of the needy—and there are not a few—in the district? A Debating Society could also be formed, and what better way is there for helping a young fellow to have confidence in himself than a Debating Society? It is hoped the Library Committee or anyone else will not think we are lecturing on how the affairs of the Library or town should be conducted, as that is not the spirit in which this article is penned.

The unwanted activity of the elements for the past few months is responsible for the non-appearance of the Boys in their happy hunting ground, the football field, and many of them are chafing under the present conditions, which do not permit them to be up and done. However, now that the days are beginning to "put a stretch on themselves," they can expect the "call to arms" at any moment, which, needless to say, will be heartily responded to.

prospered, sending out their branches into Castleisland, Tralee, and Limerick, and giving to their Church and country many distinguished children; but amongst them all no one whose death has caused more poignant and widespread sorrow than that of the distinguished gentleman whose remains were laid in the family burying ground at Murhur Church on Friday.