REMARKABLE CAREER OF LIMERICK EMIGRANT.

What Richard W. Woulfe Performed in Chicago.

HIS LIFE BY A WELL-KNOWN AMERICAN WRITER.

(By J. D. H.).

In 1933 Richard W. Woulfe re-

tired a wealthy man, from the real

estate business. If this were the

end, Mr. W .H. Stuart writes, there

would be no story at all. He rea-

lised there was a brighter vision in

life than piling up dollars. There

was the spiritual aspect as well as

the material. He took St. Paul's

suggestion to the Romans (c. 8, v.

13): " For if you-live according to

of the flesh, you shall live." He

line in his career. His "geasa"

was to solve the "Mystery of

Money." Thenceforth he tackled

the bankers and their international.

native and foreign dealings. He

questioned the wisdom and strongly

attacked the using of the profits of

sweated labour by the big com-

bines, businesses and alien commer-

endosred Hearst's fearless advocacy

of the rights of the common people.

In 1914 Mr. Woulfe was made Pre-

sident of the Cook County Estate

On November 8th, 1919, he was

thanked by Eamon de Valera for

consenting to undertake the Chair-

manship of the State of Illinois

Irish Independence. Mr. Stuart

notes: "The drive was unpreced-

ented-to raise funds, to sell bonds,

for a Republic that did not exist."

The Irish exiles' faith was, however,

in the cause, and despite the

rumours that the bonds were no

good, a sum of £100,000 (not dol-

lars) was raised in Illinois alone.

Some of the Chicago banks refused

afraid of international objections.

Much of the biography concerns

Mr. Woulfe's campaign against the

systems and principles of inter-

ations for the contributions to

science that have come through their

laboratories, but he insists that the

chief obligation is to America, out

of which the money that created the

foundations came. Probably in the

big majority of cases the founda-

tions money, Mr. Woulfe holds,

America. "Strikes and bloodshed

have marked the accumulation of

nearly all the great American for-

tunes-and invariably justice has

known as "the swimming tenth."

cialism.

IN "Share the Profits," the life- hundreds of miles of Chicago's story of a West Limerick man, streets. (It will be remembered that Mr. Richard W. Woulfe, whose ability and straight-faced honesty of purpose place him in the front tank of administrators and human welfare politicians, is told in a well-turned-out volume by the well-known writer. William H. Stuart, author of "The Twenty Incredible Years" (M. A. Donoghue and Co., Chicago and New York).

A most interesting life survey it is of the young man who left his home. Mat. "The Glen," Cratloe, Abbeyfeale, for America at the age of the river, of nearly five millions, larger than all Ireland). He built eleven bridges and more than thirty buildings, including pumping stations. He installed several municipal playgrounds, one park being named after himself. Tens of millions of dollars were spent under Commissioner Woulfe without a taint of scandal or wrongdoing. By readvertising the work of the river straightening he saved Chicago more than a quarter of a million pounds.

Abbeyfeale, for America at the age 'million pounds. of 16, to become in after life a leading and trusted authority on much that concerned the administrative, political and commercial interests of Chicago and the State of Illinois. Stored in a receptive memory, he carried with him to his adopted home the fairy tales, the legends and folklore of the old country, gleaned around the fireside in the old homestead of "The Glen," where the family and neighbours sat round, when the farm labours ended for the day, and discussed, inter ului, the local topics, and that history of the times and geneology of the past which linked many of the families of the district with the tragedies and triumphs of even centuries of the past. There was no more reliable,

seasonable or Gaelic historian than Richard Ned Woulfe, the father of the subject of " Share the Profits.' It was the late Canon Cregan, P.P. V.F., when pastor of Athea parish, and subsequently Abbeyfeale, who used to refer to R. E. Woulfe as "The Book of Athea." His old family history was mixed with the Stege of Limerick. Four of the Woulfe brothers took part in that. Two were executed, one fled to England, and the fourth, a hunted man, took refuge at last in the hill of West Limerick. Richard, the future Commissioner of Chicago's Public Works, learned his first lessons in an out-office of his father's, which lof the American Commission on he lent to one of the last of the old "Hedge Schoolmasters, Mr. Michael Sheehan. These relics of the Penal Days were subsequently replaced by the National Schools of Springmount, taught by Mr. John Mc-Auliffe, N.T., and Mr. Martin

O'Sullivan, N.T., Athea. Even that hedge school of the tilen has been recalled in Mr. Stuart's book, with some of the incidents connected with its routine, with acknowledgments to some of the Munster Press, for the excerpts from "The Last of the Limerick Hedge Schools" (by the writer). by whatever literature the young gives unstinted praise to the found- for using bad language. toiler could obtain elsewhere, unti-Richard wove into his work on the hillsides of Cratlee visions of freedom and work of a more ambitious nature. Freedom called for some release from the distressing scenes which appear to have left an unrelenting hatred of tyranny in any form on his young mind. From his came from exploiting labour in own door he saw the houses of those tenants on the O'Grady Estate, who were unable to pay their rents after the partial famine of '79, given to the torch and burned to the ground. He saw his father redeem the only cow a poor cottier had to cause they give little or no concern assist in raising a young family to the submerged mass of the unfrom the hands of the bailiff, and privileged, but chiefly concern themwhich had been seized for default of selves with what has come to be

a few shillings' rent. And so the awakening intelligence of youth saw wrongs that tions, Mr. Woulfe holds, have been "Guards on duty." He found glasses should never have been and there and are unfair to labour. Most of on the counter, Defendant's wife adwere ways that should operate in their money should have been spent mitted that the men had been served righting such wrongs. On his in America, and most of it in the father's farm a semi-circular curve cause of better wage and working not know that the men were on the in the stream that shot its way into conditions. the glen wasted land, and so straightened the stream line. after days he straightened the Mr. Woulfe holds the farmers there him who they were. Chicago River and enriched the city never had a fair break. The prices Mr. Hudson said that defendant's by a large expanse of reclaimed of what they practically all buy tomary for people to gather in. This

When the day was down on Knocknaboul, where he sometimes helped to draw home his father's the price of their products within got married shortly afterwards. turf from the bog-banks, from the limit of fair return on their The Justice held that there were where some ancient Princess flung labour and investment. A pros- extenuating circumstances. He adsome Deistic offering into the lakelet perous agriculture, he holds, means Journed the case generally against that must have added then to the prosperity in the cities. This probeauty of the hillside, the great blem closely resembles our own in mises. Amber Necklace, with the bunch of Eire at present. His views on the gold-coated pennaular rings and "Empire of the Mississippi" are Griffin, Milltown, Dingle, for having fibula that now rest in the National interesting. That empire, he con- no road tax for a motor cycle on Jan. Museum; there when the shafts of sidered, could support in plenty lat. gold and crimson were flung into much more than the population of the clouds that topped the McGilly- America, but it has been discrimincuddys in the West by the passing ated against, penalised and ex- great Big Business and Finance sun, the ocean beyond beckoned him ploited. "Its resources have been cliques, against whose methods Mr. to follow in the wake of the hund- siphoned into Wall Street and dis- Woulfe has been always raking penalties were imposed. reds of thousands of his fellow- sipated in furthering the imperial- hard, appear to have frustrated the countrymen that peopled the West- istic plans of the international intention. ern States of the great Republic.

his first job there; he next sold coal, and soon started a weekly paper, to find that the waterway helped the Chicago Sportsman, featuring the Atlantic seaboard to the detri-Gaelic athletics. He was a reporter ment of the West. There is no space American Weekly presented picfor the Stockyards Sun, and turn- to give what appear to be un- tures and a story of an old stone ing with his limited savings to real answerable reasons for changing village on a granite hill in North estate, he purchased a prospective much of the methods employed by Sales, New Hampshire. The pubbuilding lot, far out in Englewood. the comparatively few who govern lication stated that investigators In 1888 he went into partnership the cash of America, held over and are coming to the conclusion that with E. B. Fry in real estate busi- used for international and alien the rock houses "could have been ness, and thenceforth it was plain purposes, that should have less built only by Irish men, possibly as sailing. In addition to his Chicago home, he built a beautiful rewho produce the wealth that is acologists say that the city of stone tion was passed unanimously: sidence overlooking the Lake near scattered abroad. ried Ned H. McCormack.

ening of the Chicago River, the be- for the Irish Free State, but Amerithat he has not discussed inter. Dillon, Michael Breen, and Larry Dunne had not been able to dispose so gipning of the filtration of Chic- can politics of the time, ruled, no national affairs with.

ago's water, and the resurfacing of doubt, by the machinations of the

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DINGLE DISTRICT

the flesh, you shall die; but if by SUED FOR DIVERTING the spirit you mortify the deeds made this the guiding thought and STREAM.

MATCHMAKERS FINED.

T the Dingle District Court, before Mr. R. D. F. Johnson, D.J.

Guard Donnelly summoned James Cronesberry and Patrick O'Meara, Ashemount Terrace, Dingle, for being In 1904 he championed William drunk and using bad language on the Randolph Hearst for the Demonight of February 17th on the public cratic nomination of President, and street.

Mr. R. . Hudson, solr., appeared for James Cronesberry, and the other defendant was not professionally repre-

Garda Donnelly, giving evidence, swore he found defendants drunk and using bad language at Dingle at 11 o'clock on the night of Feb. 17th. James Cronesberry said: I was crazy (laughter). I did not know

where I was. When he asked me to come down I went up (laughter). had drink taken. I am sorry for it. Justice (to O'Meara)-Well, have you anything to say? Defendant-I was drunk. Justice-You seem not to be sorry

for it. You appear to think that I is a matter to be proud of and you should get a medal. I see you are penses. wearing the Froth Blowers Badge. You should be ashamed of yourself. Mr. Hudson said Cronesberry to accept the 'money collected, wished to apologise to the Guards.

Somebody sold wreckage and he got The Justice imposed a fine of 10/in the case against O'Meara for being

drunk and ordered Cronesberry to pay national foundations and commer- 5/- for a similar offence. He dis-Guard Donnelly summoned Patrick

Baker, Upper Main Street, Dingle, for using an untaxed motor car on Jan: Mr. E. B. Slattery, solr., appeared

for defendant.

Mr. Slattery, who represented Mr. Downing, remarked that defendant intended selling the car, owing to the petrol rationing, and thought that he had 14 days' grace. The Justice imposed a fine of £20.

reduced to £1. Supt. O'Leary, Dingle, charged Jas. Keane, Ballyferriter, Dingle, for a been on the side of the workers." breach of the Licensing Laws on Jan. He criticises the foundations be- 21st.

Mr. R. H. Hudson, solr., appeared Sergt Fitzgerald, Ballyferriter, proving the case, swore that he saw four men on the premises. Two were later found in a sittingroom. The others The millionaires and their founda- ran when he knocked. He said

To Mr. Hudson, witness said he did premises for the purposes of match-There is a farmer problem, too, making. When they heard the Guards In in those Western States of America. two men ran away. Mrs. Keane told

son was getting married and it is cusfrom industrial centres is con- occasion defendant's son was about to trolled. He thinks it would be more get married and he, as a matter of wise to permit the farmers to fix fact, drew up the marriage deeds. He

Jas. Keane, but imposed a fine of 1/ on each of the men found on the pre-

Garda Fanning summoned James

bankers. The people of the Missis In the ample preface to the work, Soliciting insurance business was sippi Valley paid more than half Mr. W. H. Stuart refers to the sidence overlooking the Lake near Sawyer. His only daughter mar- has never forgotten Eire. In 1933 has never forgotten Eire. In 1935 has never forgotten Eire. In 1936 has never forgotten Eire. In 1937 has never forgotten Eire. In 1936 has never forgotten Eire. In 1937 has never forgotten Eire. In 1938 has never forgotten Eire eigen Eire eine Ei

Mr. Slattery, solr., who appeared for defendant, said his client was about buying the cycle and was trying it form while she was present. when the Guard met him. A fine of £20, reduced to 2/6, was

A case against Patk. McWilliams, Ballyferriter, for having no tax displayed was dismissed

Mr. P. Fitzgibbons, solr., defended. Hanora O'Connor, widow, Timothy O'Connor, her son, Ballybeg, Ventry, Dingle, sued Michael Malone, Rahenane, Ventry, for £10 damages for that defendants, in the present year and previous, year did obstruct and divert the course of a stream. whereby plaintiffs' lands were flooded. The plaintiffs were obliged to take water from a pool or spout by the

Mr. E. B. Slattery, solr., on behalf of Mr C. J. Downing, solr., appeared for plaintiffs, and Mr. R. H. Hudson, solr., appeared for defendant.

Mr J. Kenny, B.E., produced maps, etc., in support of plaintiffs' case. Mr. Lambe, C.E., gave evidence for defendant, who denied obstruction. The following witnesses were examined: Ty O'Connor, John Malone, Mrs. Malone, John Flaherty, Patrick Fitzgerald, Timothy Murphy, Thomas

The Justice held that the water had been diverted and gave a decree for £1 and three guineas costs and ex- decided on taking a policy for £94 for

Thos. O'Shea, Tullig, Annascaul, sued Mi Crean, same place, for £4 damages, caused by defendant's goat to plaintiff's oats on different dates. Mr. J. J. O'Donnell, LL.B., soir., ap-

solr: appeared for defendant Plaintiff swore that defendant's goat destroyed two stacks of oats. She de- which he got from her. He never stroyed more than she ate. He was The home library was supplemented cialism from American money. He missed the cases against defendants forced to buy outs for seed on account misrepresentation or duress used on of the damage caused by the animal. | the day the policy was taken out.

the owner. Nothing was done. Mr. Bally-How can the goat get into your haggard? Are the fences bad? Witness-I don't know. She goes

Justice-By parachute (laughter) To, Mr. Baily, witness said that the stacks were litter after the animal. It was not true that his donkey ever trespassed on Crean's land.

Defendant swore that he was warned twice. If plaintiff put a bush where the steps were the goat would not trespass. He had two fetters on

In reply to the Justice, witness said that he never put a rope on the goat to prevent it from leaving the field. The Justice held Crean did not take the necessary steps to prevent the goat from trespassing and gave a decree for £2 10s.

John Shea, Lougher, Annascaul sued Ml and Patk Farrell, Emlough, Annascaul, for £5 damages for that, on 9th November, defendants' dogs did worry sheep, two of which died as a result of injuries.

Mr. J. J. O'Donnell, LL.B., solr., for plaintiff.

Mr. G. Bally, solr., defended. Plaintiff swore he saw defendants' two dogs attack his sheep. One died owing to having its jaw broken when defendants' black dog threw it into a glen. The second sheep got ito thigh broken and died also. To Mr Baily, witness said he was not friendly with defendant. met defendant going to Mass Christmas Day on a bicycle he told him and defendant gave him a nasty answer. The sheep with the broken

jaw pined away and the other sheep died of poisoning. He knew the dogs. They followed the sheep around the Defendant swore that he did not set the dogs at plaintiff's sheep. He drove them out of his land without the dogs. He did not use bad language to plain-

tiff but passed him. The Justice dismissed the claim without calling any more witnesses. A number of people were summoned for using unlighted vehicles. Nominal

National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.

TRALEE BRANCH.

At the monthly meeting of the

From 1927 to 1931 Mr. Woulfe was Commissioner of Public Works for Chicago, and during that period three outstanding achievements stand to his credit: the straight-stand in Ireland. It is a tests against, the action of the Bri-stand to structures tish Government in executing two driven to this extreme. It was unfor Irishmen on Ash Wednesday. The Straight-stand in Ireland. It is a tests against, the action of the Bri-stand to structures tish Government in executing two driven to this extreme. It was unfor Irishmen on Ash Wednesday. The Straight-stand in Ireland. It is a tests against, the action of the Bri-stand to straight the action of the Bri-stand to structures tish Government in executing two driven to this extreme. It was unfor Irishmen on Ash Wednesday. The Straight-stand in Ireland. It is a tests against, the action of the Bri-stand to straight-stand t Roe. Masses have been arranged. Hop, Sec.

DISTRICT TRALEE

Larceny of G.S.R. Oil.

TWO MEN RECEIVE TWO MONTHS IN JAIL.

ASSURANCE COMPANY DECREED.-KILLARNEY LADY'S CLAIM.

A T the Tralee District Court, on Fri- , far as the G.S.R. was concerned, the A day, before Mr. R. D. F. Johnson, money would be paid back.

INSURANCE CO. DECREED.

Sheila Clifford, Killarney, sued

Shella Clifford, Killarney, sued the New Ireland Assurance Co. Castle Street, Tralee, for £22 10s., money paid as premium on a policy of insurance by reason of alleged mis-representation of the defendants, their agents and servants in alternative for money paid under a mistake of fact and without consideration.

Mr. D. F. O'Shea, solr, tor plaintiff, and that a policy was taken out in July, 1936. Previously she had been approached about 100 times by Mr. McGrath, the local agent, but each time refused. Eventually Mr. McGrath and another man named Mr. Ryên, from Tralee, talked her into taking a policy for five years, as she told them that she would want it at the end of five years. She paid the premiums that she would be get £50 at the end of five years. She paid the premiums that she would be get £50 at the end of five years. She refused to pay any more premiums and wrote headquarters who replied that an Inspector would visit her. When the lospector reame it was here.

Mr. J. O'Donnell, Sileve West, Camp, and a number of employers who replied that an Inspector would visit her would pattern and conversation with Mr McGrath who then told her that she would get £50 at the end of ten years. She refused to pay any more premiums and wrote headquarters who replied that an Inspector came it was here.

Mr. J. O'Donnell, Sileve West, Camp, and a number of employees where the property of property and social hetterment of what is possible and the case was adjourned for scale find the premiums and wrote headquarters who replied that an Inspector came it was here.

Mr. J. O'Donnell, Sileve West, Camp, and the case was adjourned for scale find the case was a diverse find the case was a diverse find the case was adjourned for sca replied that an inspector would visit her. When the Inspector came it was the same man who came first with Mr McGrath. This man denied that he had ever before seen her and had nothing whatever to do with the original

policy. A few days later she got a To Mr. McAulay-When she signed the proposal she made it clear that she wanted £50 at the end of five years. They said "Yes, we will give it to you." She did not read the document or form which she signed. was asked no questions and

signed "Sheila Clifford." The agent or Mr. Ryan wrote nothing on any days afterwards she gave her age, where she was born, her parents names, etc. When she got the policy she read it but saw no reference to £50. The day that the policy was taken out she was introduced to a gentleman named Mr. Ryan. She paid the premiums for 23 years and never said anything about the £50 until July, 1938. She was positive that the man that came to her following her

man as was present when she signed the policy with Mr. McGrath, Mr. Macaulay, solr., submitted that he had no case to meet, as the proposal form and policy were before the court. These were a written contract before the court and he claimed that this lady was asking to rescind the contract. There was no provision in the policy; written contract, for a return of the premiums. He submitted that the Justice should dismiss the

case, as he had no jurisdiction. The Justice said that he could not hold with Mr. Macaulay's submis-

Mr. Mackey, a travelling Superintendent employed by the New Ireland Assurance Co. in 1935, said with Mr. McGrath he interviewed plaintiff. He explained everything to her and she 10 years. During the conversation the question of loans was mentioned but the idea of her getting a loan of £50 after five years was never mentioned. He said that at that time the company were granting loans, but the peared for plaintiff, and Mr. G Baily, maximum grant after five years was one-third of the premiums paid in. He filled up the proposal form on answers saw the lady since. There was no finite that there was talk of a loan

that day but no mention of any par ticular amount. Mr. McGrath, agent in Killarney said he interviewed Miss Clifford several times in regard to a policy of insurance. He never mentioned any thing about a loan to her. Mr. Ryan was not there at all. About 2 years

after the policy had been taken out he told her that she would not get a loan of £50. To Mr. O'Shea, solr .- Mr. Ryan and himself often spoke to Miss Clifford. but he never remembered Mr. Ryan and himself interviewing her in con-

nection with this matter. The Justice said that he believed that this lady paid the monies under a mistake as to what she was to get. He gave a decree for the amount claimed.

LARCENY OF OIL. Timothy Dunne, 104 Cloonmore, Tralee, was charged with the larceny of 25 gallons of lubricating oil, value £6 5s., the property of the G.S.R., at

Tralee. John J. Dowd, Brandon, was charged

with the same offence; (2) receiving

Supt. J. J. Keiliber prosecuted. Mr G. Baily, solr., for Dowd, pleaded

Mr. Donal J. O'Neill, solr., for Dunne, pleaded guilty. Sergt. J. Kelly said be interviewed

O'Dowd at the barracks, where he made a statement, in which he detailed buying several gallons of lubricating oil from Tim Dunne at the G.S.R. station, Tralee. John J. Dowd said he exported rab-

bits from the Tralee station.

day he was at the station when Dunne, who was working at the station. offered to sell him oil. His first impression was that the oil had been used before, as it was very dark in colour. He believed that Dunne had full authority to sell it. Dunne put the drum of oil into the car. There was no effort made to conceal anything, and any worker could see the transaction. He brought back two empty drums on the bumper of the car right into the platform. He got about 25 gallons altogether and the same procedure was adopted on each occasion. To him everything was openly

To Supt Kelliher-Where he parked his car was close to the parcel office and parcels or drums of oil lying about would not arouse suspicion of the staff. He knew that Dunne was in charge of the oil and in charge of the land machinery were and destroyed. Such a conomic law.

With much difficulty staffs adjoining economic law. sion that he was in charge of the and three tons of grain were saved lubricating oil at the G.S.R. He paid from the fire. 29/- for the 25 gallons of oil.

Mr. Baily, solr., said Mr. Dowd was a man of very good character and had no idea that the oil was being stolen. To Mr. Dowd everything was aboveboard.

Mr. O'Neill, solr., on behalf of Dunne, said that it was very, very easily of the oil he may not have been driven so quickly to this offence. At

The Justice said that this was a very clever piece of robbery. It was managed in such a way as to make it very difficult to detect. He imposed a sentence of two months in jail on Dunne. In connection with flowd; he regarded it as a more serious offence. In view of his previous character he would give him two months in jail.

Bails were fixed for the purposes of an appeal on behalf of both accused.

ABUSIVE LANGUAGE.

Cornelius Tuomey, Strand St., Tralee, summoned Mrs. Julia Rawley, Basin View, Tralee, for abusive language on the 16th February.

Mr. J. O'Donnell, solr. (Messrs Liston and Co.) for plaintiff, said that Mr. Tuomey was willing to take an un-The Justice said that this was a

plaintiff

October he saw dogs chasing sheep on the mountain. They were about nan a mile away. He saw the dogs knock a sheep in the gien. He met Patrick O'Driscoll and both of them saw the dogs on the sheep. One of the dogs was tearing the sheep by the throat. Another one was barking. He (witness) told Eugene ()'honnell to call his dogs and he did. They went farther on the mountain and found one of Thos. O'Donnel's sheep bleeding from the throat. Eugene O'Donnell admitted that his dogs were there on the mountain and that he would pay for the sheep

Patk. O'Driscoll said on this day he saw dogs chasing a flock of sheep. One became detached and the dogs followed her and knocked her. The sheep's throat was cut and he told plaintiff. He knew the dogs, which were Eugene O'Donnell's property.

letter to headquarters was the same Thos. O'Donnell said as a result of information he went to John O'Donnell's for his sheep. He met Eugene O'Donnell and warned the dogs to him and showed him the sheep. Eugene O'Donnell said if the sheep died he would pay for her. He made John Evans a defendant when Eugene O'Donnell said he should first speak to Evans. He (witness) spoke to Evans and the latter said that he brought the dogs home three times but each time they went from him. To Mr O'Donnell--He asked 50, from

O'Donnell for the two sheep. This was a fair price. He had nothing to say against the dogs except suspicion. Eugene O'Donnell, defendant, said Evans knew nothing about this except that he gave him a young dog. If he

knew that the dogs were killing sheep he would not keep them. To Mr. O'Donnell, solr .- On this day he never whistled to bring the dogs home. When he met Tom O'Donnell with the injured sheep he never told him that he would pay for her.

The Justice gave a decree for two guineas with 20 expenses. SPA NEIGHBOURS AT LAW. Thos. Flaherty, Slievenavadogue.

Spa, summoned Mary Mahony and Martin Mahony, same place, for abusive language on the 14th Feb. Tom Flaherty summoned Mary Ma-

hony for trespass of pigs in January and refusing to pay £3 damage. Mary Mahony summoned Tom Flaherty and Nora Flaherty for abusive language on the 14th Feb.

Mr. J. O'Donnell, solr. (Messrs, Liston and Co.) for plaintiffs. Mr. C. J. Downing, solr, for the

Mary Mahony said that the Flahertys came as neighbours four or five years ago. They had a common passage which led to trouble before. Thos. Flaherty attacked her dog with a pike and called her several names. Thos. Flaherty said that he com-

plained about their boundary fences and the Mahonys would rise no tence at all. Those pigs trespassed several times as well as a cow: This woman and her brother called him names and abused him. Once he left his own house these people started calling him names, for which he could get a writ against them from Dublin. Nora Flaherty said that they had

trouble with the Mahonys over the fences. Miss Mahony was a neighbour. The Justice gave a decree for 5,

trespass with 10/- costs. All the other cases he would ad journ until June, and if there was any further trouble he would send them

HAY DESTROYED.

A hay shed containing about sixty money and credit, that is to say, in the tons of hay, the property of Andrew words of Pope Pius XI, "by those who Buckley, farmer, of Nohoval, Knock- control credit and decide to whom it nagree, took fire, and rapidly spread-shall be allotted." ing, enveloped the entire structure. The day of reckoning is coming. in a short time. Upwards of fifty There is growing, and rapidly spreadmen were on the scene immediately ing, a great revolt against our econoand despite their efforts to quell the mic system. A generation is growing flames, the contents were reduced to up, and I'hope you belong to it, that ashes. The lack of a copious supply will look back with contempt on a of water in the vicinity much im- world groaning with plenty, and grasppeded the progress of the workers. | ing after the gifts of God, which are

and machinery were also destroyed. fraud that parades itself openly as

£1,000,000. This huge sum has been paid by the

Hibernian Fire & General Insurance Co., Ltd., in settlement of fire losses. The policies of the company afford Duties of Christians," he said: "Give maximum protection at minimum honour to those who shrink not from

tary, 61 O'Connell Street, Limerick.

TRALEE, IRELAND: Printed and The Market.

The Worldly Interpretation of Life.

THE LORD MAYOR OF CORK ATTACKS IT.

THE following is an address delivered by Mr. J. Hickey, T.D., Lord Mayor of Cork, at the annual meeting

among the workers so that they will be able to take an effective part in the moulding of the new Social Order, he said that the competitive capitalism which we are all forced to live under is not something sacred sent from God, and therefore unchangeable. It is manmade. The poverty and destitution which prevail in our land are the result of man's inability to realise that co-operation is the great law of life and not competition. Everybody now understands that poverty is caused by abundance and that fear and insecurity are the dominant notes in the lives of individuals and even nations to-day.

Our opponents stand for the continuance of the present system, which makes us fight each other for our daily bread. If our judgment tells us that if instead of fighting one another we cooperated in sharing as we do to produce then this world, as well as ourselves, would find the way to social peace and economic security

We are often told, and we in the Labour and Trade Union movement beieve it, that we have to run this country on Christian principles. If you ask me to define that further, my reply is that as far as human relationships are concerned it means that we have to treat each other as we desired to be treated ourselves.

If that means anything at all, and the danger of familiar words is so often that they tend to lose their meaning, it must mean that the first thing we have to do is to rearrange our economic life so that every person in the community has a standard of life based on a true 20th century civilisation. We are living in an age of exaggerated nationality. We can all see the growing danger, not of the true patriotism which seeks to develop the national ideals and character, but that false

patriotism, which is nothing less than

aggressiveness and hatred.

The characteristic of youth is that it should see vision of what should be, The old dream dreams of what has They are tempted to accept things as they are. We must be rebels. Rebels against the worldly interpretation of life which conflicts so openly to-day with the law of God. We must rebel against the humbug and pretence of the world of money and credit. I am not now referring to those who are doing imprisonment for their gambling on the Stock Exchange. am referring to those who are held in honour, the men of big business and the big bankers. Many of them are good men, but they are blind-blind to

the present and to the future. They

are in possession of everything and

tell you that economic laws are so

ounding that they cannot help it if you

These men have been warned by

Pope Pius XI in his Encyclical. I re-

have nothing.

gret to have to say that such men are backed by economic writers and lecturers who talk about the laws of economics as though they were as unchangeable as the Ten Commandments. You are told to be on your guard against certain wild currency proposals that are being made in so many quargreat | ters to-day here in Ireland. That you friends with her but cut her throat must favour no experiment that involvalways behind her back. Mary Ma ed deliberate lowering of people's hony called her "a sore rooster" to money. What about the deliberate lowering and destroying of your natural rights? And natural rights have God for their author. They can lay down principles of economics, but they crumble to dust before the spectacle of God pouring down his bounty upon the people who are held back by what are called economic forces from enjoying then. You can be able-bodied, strong, anxious to work, yet our economic life as it is controlled to-day will not let you lift a finger to feed and clothe yourself; to take a wife and rear a family as God intended you to do to enjoy the fruits of the earth in reasonable security. All these fundamental and natural rights are destroyed.

controlled by a small number of men, A collection, of farm implements and kept from the people by a cruel

murdered by the prevailing system of

We should not have any doubts as to our duty as citizens and as men in helping to transform the present system into another, a more just and equitable one. We can find encouragement and guidance in the words of Pope Leo XIII. In his letter entitled "The Chief entering the arena as often as needs calls, believing and being convinced Apply for rates to the Local Secre- that the violence of injustice will be

brought to an end." Therefore I appeal to all of you to take a greater interest in the Trade Union Movement and to study the social teaching of our Church. We Published by The Kerryman, Ltd., must abolish the sin of poverty in the at their Works, Russell Street and midst of plenty. Commonsense, religion and morality demands it.