

VICTIMS OF THE DRUMCOLLOGHER MOTION PICTURE FIRE TRAGEDY



A WEEKLY PAPER OF IRISH NEWS AND MISCELLANY, AND DEVOTED TO THE BUSINESS, SOCIAL, ATHLETIC AND POLITICAL DOINGS OF THE IRISH-AMERICAN POPULATION OF GREATER NEW YORK

VOL. XIV. No. 789.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1926

PRICE 5 CENTS

OLD IRISH NATIONALIST PARTY TO FOREGATHER

Meet at Waterford Sunday to Form New Constitutional Party

The stage is being carefully prepared for the launching of the new National League Party in Waterford next Sunday. Capt. Redmond is acting leader, and a statement issued "To the People of Ireland" is signed by him and Mr. T. O'Donnell, B. L., ex-M. P.

The declaration of policy and formal public inauguration of the movement is in the hands of Capt. Redmond. He will be supported by T. O'Donnell, ex-M. P., and a few other members of the old Irish Party, including Mr. J. P. Hayden, and likely J. Cosgrave, T. D., who belonged to the Party. Mr. S. Gwynn, ex-M. P., and Capt. H. Harrison will also be present. Mr. J. Dillon is not attending.

There are strong rumors that a gentleman whose name is well known and who enjoys wide popularity will contest President Cosgrave's constituency of Carlow-Kilkenny. Until the new leaders have an opportunity of moving about the country and addressing the people, a stop they intend not to lose any time in undertaking, it would be too soon to offer any opinion as to what the eventual growth of the Party will be.

Type of Candidate.
There is one thing, however, recognized even by those who will be their political opponents; that is, if not everything, which will make for reasonable success of comparative failure will depend on the type of candidate selected. The new leaders, it is also conceded, are not amateurs in politics, and it is also recognized that it will not be their fault if the party does not command a following.

While it is also felt that a really effective opposition is most desirable in the Dail, the prospect of a multiplicity of parties or sectional groups presenting themselves to the electorate would be an eventuality which would not be a welcome feature of the next election.

The Statement.

The statement issued on behalf of a provisional committee sets out: "There is a grave and urgent necessity for a new constitutional party, which shall ensure national development, shall proceed in accordance with the desire of the people. The party must accept, without reservation, the Anglo-Irish Treaty and the Constitution; must accept as valid and binding all engagements already entered into by lawful authority; must direct its policy towards an effective reconstruction of our partitioned Ireland, as well as a restoration of the economic welfare of the country."

The statement adds that "a responsible Opposition Party is necessary in order to secure a genuine discussion of legislative projects in Dail Eireann; to press for sound methods of finance and the closest economy in public expenditure; to scrutinize and act as a check upon the executive and administrative acts of Ministers and public servants they control; insist upon the constitutional responsibility of the Government, not to any organization or society, but the whole electorate of Eireann; and to be prepared, if and when required by the electorate, to undertake the duties of government."

It also stated: "The conviction of these necessities has been enforced upon our minds, not only by the circumstances known to all but by pressing representations addressed to us from all interests and all parts of the country."

The statement goes on that when a series of public meetings have been held a national conference will be summoned on representative lines "to work out a programme, to create an organization, and to provide funds." Then the conference will be asked, "after unrestrained deliberations, to create a new Party, and to create it free from all entanglements with past controversies and from any control from previously existing organizations."

FOUR CLAREMEN HELD

Peter McCormack, John Joseph Lynch, Patrick Linnane, and Patrick Lyssaght, who were arrested at Kilkenny a few days ago, were remanded in custody at Ennis District Court recently, charged with the murder of Mrs. Margaret Kilmartin in June, 1922, and with having conspired to murder her husband, Stephen Kilmartin.

Dr. J. H. Counihan, Ennis, who made a post-mortem examination of the body of Mrs. Kilmartin after the murder, said that death was due to a bullet wound through the skull. The bullet entered the head slightly above

PERSONNEL OF THE IRISH TARIFF COMMISSION

GENERAL MULCAHY'S POSITION

Speculation and interest continue to be concentrated on the personnel of the Tariff Commission, and it was considered probable in political circles in Dublin recently that President Cosgrave may have something to say on the matter in Waterford.

The attitude of the Government in not so far disclosing the personnel, although the names of certain high officials in the Government presented themselves almost inevitably when the matter was mentioned, is creating some uneasiness. This uncertainty is quickened by rumors which gain currency rapidly when holiday inactivity is marked in Government circles.

It is now stated by persons likely to be well informed that at least two changes in the personnel already mentioned may be made.

Dr. Hinchcliff, Ministry for Lands and Agriculture, and Mr. Ferguson, Department for Industry and Commerce, it is now said, will not be members, and they are likely to be replaced by General Mulcahy, T. D., and Mr. E. J. O'Halloran, Ministry for Industry and Commerce.

The Boycott Threat.
It is now stated that should the information about the personnel be correct, it should not be surprised if it does, it will likely be taken as meaning that the Government has yielded to the protests of the tariff forces against the original personnel, which, it is said, took the shape of a hint, if not a threat, to completely boycott the Commission if the original names were persisted in.

It was well known that the tariffites have been demanding a Commission, composed of persons who might be regarded as being in touch with the political thought that grew up here during the past 10 years, and was preached for so many years previously.

If a Commission, which is popularly accepted as being pro-Tariff, is appointed, it would mark a great change in the sentiment to which Mr. Blyth's utterance in the Oireachtas, when the Tariff Commission Bill was going through.

The fact that the Commission would be, generally speaking, on the broad issue in favor of tariffs could not, of course, be taken as meaning that a full and impartial hearing would not be given to every application.

It would probably rather be accepted in the sense that, being pro-Tariff, it would be a better agency to regularize a tariff scheme, if it is introduced, than a body making certain recommendations, without being able to make tariffs effective or to inspire any new industrial movement founded on protection.

It looks peculiar when there is to be a Commission that there should be a controversy behind scenes as to personnel, from the point of view of the private opinions held on economic matters.

It will suggest party maneuvering to many, and if the announcement of the names should bring any such feeling, of course, sharply upon the feeling with which the Government recently dealt in the Dail by the tone of its discussion as the measure was going through.

The Tariff Commission Act provides for a representative of the Ministry for Lands and Agriculture, and if Gen. Mulcahy is to be a member, and not improbably Chairman, it would be necessary to have a Commission of four persons.

Death of Thos. Keating of Leix
We regret to announce the death of Thomas Keating of Clonduff, Roscommon, Leix, on Aug. 15, at the age of 79. The deceased was well known in Leix, having been City Councillor for two years. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife and five sons, Rev. P. J. Keating of East Oakland, Calif., and John J. Keating of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is Deputy Collector of City Revenue, and Thomas and Matthew of Brooklyn. One son, Louis, lives in the old homestead. Deputy Commissioner John J. Keating of City Revenue wishes to express his thanks to the many friends who sent him messages of condolence on the sad event of his father's demise.

The following became County Registrar in Ulster under the new Court Officers Act: Cavan, Thos. J. Gilheenan; Monaghan, Henry Murphy; Tipperary, P. J. Ward.

MR. COSGRAVE AT WATERFORD

The Government and Mr. De Valera's Party Ideas

Speaking at Waterford City on Thursday last, Mr. Cosgrave said: "No Government could govern for four years without making enemies."

"The two great crises which have been invented to rally the dissatisfied were 'unity' and 'economy'."

"Unity," he said, "is a most desirable thing; economy a necessary virtue. But it is rather amusing to observe that the apostles of unity are all people who have at least one disunion to their credit—who have already severed themselves from some body in which unity existed were it not for them. I need not single out any of these gentlemen for special mention. You have only to look up the names of the promoters of the new mushroom parties to see for yourselves."

True and False Economy.
"Economy is a word which has become very popular with some people who have only a hazy idea of what it means. It is economy to see that no money is wastefully spent. It is economy to see that all expenditure is so arranged as to bring the best return."

"But it is not economy to flatter your horse so as to make the price of oats, or to retain worn-out methods because of the expense of up-to-date installations. Neither is it economy to dismiss a good servant and to employ a poor one in his place at a lower wage, and such a course retreats still further from the economic when you have to pay the servant you dismissed a pension for life."

Something for Nothing.
"Yet this is one of the foremost among the planks of some of our latter-day economists. There is a rather natural instinct which induces people to look for 'something for nothing.' Extensive affairs, they want something for nothing. They want improved postal services, but a drastic reduction in the number of postmen; they want better housing, drainage, roads, but they do not want to contribute to the cost. They cannot have it both ways."

"It is instructive to examine the proposals for economy which commend themselves most to some of these financiers. They include the abolition of the army and of the Department of External Affairs. Their hatred of these services is not difficult of explanation."

"These services are symbolic of the freedom which the Treaty has conferred, and which in their heart of hearts they do not relish. Mr. O'Donnell, of Fermanagh, on the other hand, impelled by different motives, are clearly out of sympathy with the majority of the people of Ireland. They mean of extravagance and decay. They have no confidence in the people, no concern for the people, no faith in their country. In return they deserve no confidence from the people."

Taxation Brought Down.
Referring to the cost of living, he said it had been reduced by over 25 per cent since the present Government took office, and was still coming down. The Government had given earnest attention to the people's needs. They had reduced the income tax, Corporation profits tax, and the duty on sugar; they had abolished the duty on tea, cocoa, and coffee, and brought the cost of the army down to about 2½ millions."

They had maintained the country's credit, got rid of the burden of Article 5, and found money for roads, housing, and various new services.

Strong Party Needed.
He appealed for the renewed support of the electors to enable them to deal with problems still outstanding, such as the question of agricultural and industrial credit facilities, and the position of town tenants. "They would have to have a good working majority."

"They were told to have a strong body of representatives to watch the Government, but they should take care to have a Government to watch. Before they swapped horses they should consider carefully what sort of horse they were getting in exchange, and, above all, they should see that they got some horse."

They should see that when the Parliament of 1927 came to elect a President there would be a party powerful enough to maintain a Government.

The Real Patriot.
Responding to a cordial vote of thanks, moved by Senator Kenny and seconded by Mr. Cassin, the President said that if they were to succeed as a nation they must have absolute confidence in themselves. The man who did a solid day's work in workshop, field, or office was the real practical patriot."

After the meeting President Cosgrave received a number of deputations, including the Mayor and members of the Corporation, representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association, and the Postal Officials' Union (Waterford branch).

AN IRISH FUNERAL
By Thos. Kelly in Cork "Examiner." "There is a line of cars and carts waiting along the road by the cottage. Scores of men stand in groups, or sit on the wall chatting about the weather and the crops. They are mostly those men who claim no kinship with the dead man, who have come to pay a silent sign of respect to one who is no more."

Inside the house is packed with the relatives, the friends, the neighbors who are on more intimate terms with the family. The priest has gone up into the little room in which is the open coffin, with its snow-white lining, its varnished of bright yellow. The murmur of prayer floats down to the kitchen, out of the open window to the ears of those that wait without.

Someone has taken in the lid of the coffin that stood against the wall outside the kitchen door. After a little there comes a sound of hammering. "They're nailing poor old Jammy down," says a youngish man without much of sorrow.

"He'll have a decent funeral, anyway," says a man who has seated himself on his car, ready for starting. "Aye, and well he deserves it," answers somebody else. "A better warrant to be on the neighbors' doorstep when the finger of trouble fell on you wouldn't meet in the barony. I often wish I knew him to have the setting and the setting on the hurried day of spring to go to a funeral. And, sign on it, 'la the respect he's getting this day when it comes to his own last drive home.'"

The priest has come out of the house, his voice in prayer now the only audible sound. The men outside remove caps and hats as the coffin appears in the doorway, carefully guided and tended by the bearers. Suddenly there is a wall of grief as the widow of the dead man realizes that all that is mortal of the partner of 55 years of many sorrows, and not a few joys, is leaving the house for the last time.

The big coffin is tenderly placed crosswise on the cart in which the dead man has sat so often. Someone has thoughtfully brought out a chair so that the widow may easily reach the seat which is made for her beside the coffin, for it is her wish thus to travel the three miles to the graveyard. The priest is restraining his impatient horse; behind the cart the cortege is forming into a line. A son of the dead man leads his horse slowly forward—the funeral has started.

At the cross-roads a little way on a knot of vehicles and horsemen is waiting to join the end of the procession. Here and there along the road a solitary car waits at the end of a lane; men in twos and threes come from the houses as the funeral passes and fall into line at the end.

Up the winding lane to the churchyard goes the funeral. The priest has dismounted from his horse and is walking beside the coffin, his hand on the coffin. Carefully the six men who bear the coffin walk onward over the uneven ground, up the grass-grown path and round the ivy-grown ruin that was once a church. Over mound and grass-grown grave they tread carefully till they reach the pile of reddish earth which marks the burying spot of many generations of a hard name's people.

Unheeded there falls a sharp shower of rain. A woman raises an umbrella over the priest, the men in the background hold their hats protectively near their uncovered heads. The chant of prayer rises and falls; the souls of women break out in rising volume. Reverently the coffin lowered into the earth. Just as it is being let down the widow of the dead man, with a wild man, flings herself forward and clutches frantically at the coffin. The arms which lift her back are gentle and strong; she hears not the words of comfort that are whispered to her by those standing.

The priest has finished the Office, has sprinkled holy water into the grave and over the coffin, has taken the shovel and thrown the first three sprinklings of earth over the casket. Then the relatives of the dead man have come forward bare-headed. The third of earth on the coffin, grown duller and duller—earth has returned to earth.

An I. G. B. inquiry was held at Newtownards recently into the application of the Urban Council for sanction to a loan of £7,000 for the erection of 18 houses, and £2,000 for grants to persons erecting houses under the Housing Acts. The Urban Council expects to have the houses built at less than £350 each.

TOLL OF THE DRUMCOLLOGHER FIRE

WHO THE DEAD AND INJURED ARE

The following is a complete list of the dead in the Drumcollogher fire:

Miss Bridget Sheehan (13), daughter of a postman.

Miss Nora Linnigan (10), a young visitor from London.

Win. Quirk (19), carpenter.

James Quirk (36), farmer.

Mrs. Violet Irwin (18), daughter of Mr. Irwin, Assistant Co. Surveyor (identified).

Mrs. Jeremiah O'Brien (53), farmer's wife.

Miss Nellie O'Brien (19), her daughter (identified).

Mary and Ita Noonan (17 and 15), laborer's daughters.

Thos. Buckley (66), ex-National teacher (identified).

Jeremiah Buckley (45), National teacher and shopkeeper (identified).

Mrs. Ellen Buckley (40), his wife.

Bridget Buckley (11), their daughter.

Miss Kate Wall (42), sister to Mr. Buckley.

Nora Kirwan (17), Mrs. Buckley's maid.

Nora Kirwan (18), employed as maid.

Mrs. Kirwan (16), her sister, dressmaker's assistant.

Mrs. Mary Barrett (40), a laborer's wife, and her daughter, Mollie (8), son, Tom (6), all three identified.

Mrs. Mary Turner (60), laborer's wife.

Mrs. Annie Fitzgerald (42), laborer's wife, and her stepchildren, Dan and Margaret, the latter identified. It was erroneously stated that a third child was killed.

Mrs. Mary Egan (46), shoemaker's wife (identified).

Anthony McCarthy (32), business man.

Patrick O'Donnell (50), porter, Munster and Leinster Bank (identified).

Mary O'Brien (24), whose mother, shopkeeper, is a widow.

Mrs. Florence McAuliffe (45), wife of a licensed grocer, and her son John (14), and a daughter, May (16).

William Savage (55), butcher and farmer (identified).

Wm. J. Aherne (31), licensed victualler, only five months married (identified).

Mrs. Mary O'Callaghan, ex-National teacher (60), (identified).

Miss Nora Linnigan (10), (identified).

Mrs. Maurice Collins (45), independent means (identified).

Mrs. Madden (45), small shopkeeper.

Robert Walsh (50), National Teacher.

Maurice Hartnett (18), laborer.

Mrs. Din Collins (50), farmer's wife.

Kate Collins (20), her daughter.

Miss Nora O'Sullivan (19), and Miss Mary O'Sullivan (21), farmer's daughters (identified).

A young laborer named Staudach, Aubeysfeld, who was missing, was identified.

Daniel Moran (9), carter's son.

Eugene Sullivan (9), son of carter.

John Kenny (13), and his brother, John Kenny (8), sons of a motor driver.

The injured.

The names and addresses of the injured and the nature of their injuries are:

James Kirwan, Drumcollogher (50), extensive burns on hands, arms, head and face; condition very critical. Daughter of Kirwan, aged 15, was lost in the fire.

Mrs. Annie Gleeson, Drumcollogher (24), suffering from severe shock and burns on face and hands.

John Gleeson (31), (husband of Annie Gleeson), condition critical. Shock and burns on hands and face.

Mrs. Bridget Noonan (23), Drumcollogher, shock, burns on hands and face.

Her son, Thomas Noonan (8), 3rd degree to head and burns on head, hands and face.

Mary Galvin (25), Drumcollogher, burns on hands.

Delia Naughton (33), Drumcollogher, burns on face.

Thomas Barry, Drumcollogher (27), slight burns.

Maurice Russell (30), Drumcollogher, burns on face and hands.

Two Critical Cases.

With the exception of James Kirwan and Annie Gleeson, the condition of whom is serious, all the other injured are progressing favorably.

P. J. Carr (21), son of P. Carr, Waterford, B.Sc., has obtained, with honors, B.Sc. in engineering at the University of London and the diploma of the Royal College of Science, Ireland.