

THE JEWS

CORPORATION TO MEET REQUISITION BY THE MAYOR

The following circular was issued this afternoon:

" Mayor's Office, Town Hall, Limerick, 20th April.

" DEAR SIR—A requisition having been presented to me to call a special meeting of the Corporation to adopt a memorial to the Lord Lieutenant on behalf of John Rahilly, sentenced to one month's imprisonment on 15th inst, and as such meeting could not be properly held before the 25th inst, I have decided, in view of the importance and urgency of the matter, to summon a meeting of the Whole House Committee to be held in the Council Chamber on this (Wednesday) evening at seven o'clock sharp, when I hope you will be present, as it is also considered desirable to avail of the occasion to refute certain statements injurious to the character and good name of the citizens of Limerick that have recently been given to the public.—Yours faithfully,

" M DONNELLY, Mayor."

Young Rahilly's Sentence

Prisoner Removed From Limerick

Ramoured Memorial to Lord Lieutenant

We have learned from an authoritative source that the boy Rahilly, sentenced to a month's imprisonment by Messrs Hickson and Lee, at Friday's Petty Sessions for an alleged assault on the Rev Mr Levin, Jewish minister, by striking him with a stone on the foot has been removed from Limerick prison to Mountjoy prison. It transpires that he is under age, and the authorities have accordingly ordered his transference from Limerick to the juvenile prison at Dublin. It is understood that a requisition movement is on foot, participated in by the Mayor and a number of City Magistrates, for the purpose of appealing to the Lord Lieutenant to commute Rahilly's sentence, owing to the triviality of his offence and his tender years.

AN ENGLISH VERSION OF THE LIMERICK TROUBLE

Father Creagh's Determination

Views of the High Sheriff

The following article was published in yesterday's London Daily Express from the pen of a H Riversdale Coghlan, who dates his communication—Limerick, Saturday, April 16:

The lot of the Jews of Limerick is deplorable, for during the last two and a half months they have been the victims of a systematic crusade of boycotts brought about by the sermons of a priest who wished to clear the aliens out of the city.

He has not succeeded as yet in freeing the city of their presence, but he has succeeded in turning their once happy lives into a misery of small persecutions, and their prosperity into a hard struggle for existence.

In the early seventies the first Jew made his appearance in Limerick. He came from Poland, and soon got a slight trade together by hawking goods from house to house. Then more Jews appeared on the scene, and in fifteen years quite twenty families were living in Limerick.

It was at about this period that the system of "pay so much a week" for an article was inaugurated by the Jews. This system immediately caught the fancy of the Limerick man, who, rightly or wrongly, has the reputation of preferring to pay £1 for an article on credit rather than 10s in cash.

The Jews were quick to observe this, and gave credit to all and sundry; in fact, they gave credit recklessly. The natural consequences followed. Non-payment of the instalments was succeeded by a visit to the county court, together with Pat's denunciation of the Jews and their methods, although all the while he was wearing the very clothes which had caused him to pay a visit to his Honour the judge.

Unscrupulous Methods.

The Jews have not been over-scrupulous in their methods of dealing with their clients, and after full investigation I have come to the conclusion that of late their charges have been excessive, and, further, that they have caused some unpleasantness between man and wife by selling goods to the woman without her husband's consent.

However all their actions have been distinctly within the letter of the law, and as such they can claim protection from the actual violence and molestation which has been their lot of late.

The goods they have sold have been of a moderate quality, and on the whole have given satisfaction to their clients.

"I have never seen a more orderly or more industrious set of people," is the way in which the High Sheriff of Limerick described to me his opinion of the Limerick Jews. "They lead quiet, hard-working, industrious lives. Their sobriety is proverbial, and until the recent troubles their houses were comfortably furnished, their children well fed, well clothed, and well looked after. All this has now changed."

The Jew to-day in Limerick is a marked man. He is shunned by his one-time friends; laughed at and jeered at by his enemies; stone, hustled, and cursed by the loafers; and, above all, boycotted by the whole city, which, in its wild indignation, has refused to buy from, and in several instances to sell to, the child of Israel.

The Priest's Fault

The man who is responsible for all this is

paper of Saturday's date, the Express special correspondent wired as follows:

Fifty Assaults

There is considerable anxiety lest, in the case of the persecuted Jews retaliating, there should be scenes of grave disorder.

The Rev E B Levin, the chief rabbi, who was seen last night, stated that since the anti-Semitic sermon of Father Creagh there had been nearly 50 cases of assaults on Jews.

For more than 21 years 31 families, numbering about 160, have been in the city, and have until recently been regarded as industrious and law-abiding people.

They are engaged in tailoring, milk selling, house furnishing, shopkeeping, and peddling, but of late it has been urged against them that they—

Have charged exorbitant prices for goods on the hire system;

Have induced women to pledge their husband's credit;

Have been relentless creditors.

The immediate cause of the present agitation is the opulent display made at two recent Jewish weddings. Needy debtors, who had been sued in the County Court by the Jews, resented this. And then the boycott was established.

Disgraceful Boycott

Mr. James Flynn, the High Sheriff of Limerick, in a conversation with the Express correspondent, described this boycotting as disgraceful, and paid a high tribute to the Jewish community in the country.

He complained that the present agitation is injuring the trade of the city, and this view was borne out by a commercial traveller, who stated that whereas he took £300 worth of orders from the Jews whenever he visited the city, on his last visit he had not taken 5s, and had been informed that if the present state of affairs continues he need not call again.

A Jewess told me that her husband's income had dropped from about £6 a week to £1, and that after eighteen years' residence in the city her neighbours ignored her and her children.

People who had traded with her husband on the weekly payment system now absolutely refused, in insulting terms, to pay him their weekly instalments on the ground that he was a Jew.

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The Priest's Fault

The man who is responsible for all this is Father Creagh, Director of the Confraternity of the Holy Family at Limerick. This man is proud of the work he has done, and told me so.

When I announced my intention of interviewing this gentleman my acquaintances at Limerick were horror-stricken. "The Father won't like it, I am sure," said one. "He may speak roughly to you," said another.

But all these sad forebodings turned out to be nothings, for I found Father Creagh a charming, courteous gentleman, who at first seemed amused that his sermon has caused so much comment, but very quickly became serious when I suggested to him that he had done a serious injury to many people living within a stone's throw of his residence.

"What do you mean?" said he in a deep voice quivering with emotion.

"Simply this," was my reply, "that I have to-day left homes made desolate by your denunciation of the Jews—homes once happy, now in despair."

"Are you sure of that?"

"Absolutely," was my reply.

"Then I am sorry to hear that anyone is suffering, but personally I don't believe it, as I am sure the Jews have money, and put on the worst side of the picture when they heard you were coming."

"They didn't know I was coming."

"Very well," replied the priest. "Their suffering has nothing to do with the question. I did not denounce their religion; I denounced their business methods, which are a disgrace to the twentieth century. I told my people not to buy from them. If necessary I will repeat the same thing. The Jews are a curse to Limerick, and if I am the means of driving them out I shall have accomplished one good thing in my life."

No one who has not visited this city can realise the power the priests possess in Limerick. Their words are law, and so it has come to pass that, because Father Creagh says his people must not deal with the Jews, many of them have also come to the conclusion that not only will they not deal with them, but that they will not pay what they owe.

Rich Jews Can Help

"Get away, you dirty beast of a Jew," is the kind of salutation which Mr. Blonde, a prominent member of the Jewish community, is accustomed now to receive when asking one of his late customers for payment of his account.

I saw to-day an old lady who for the last eighteen years has had dealings with the Jews, but now to use her own words, "I daren't do it any more, since the Father says we musn't. If I did, all the neighbours would never speak to me again."

"Have the Jews treated you fairly?" I asked.

"Not so bad," was the reply. "And they were always willing to wait for their money, which is more than the shops are. The clothes they sold were good, but their boots didn't last long. When new they looked grand."

What will be the ultimate fate of the Jews it is utterly impossible to say, as at present they have no plan for the future. Little by little all their small resources are going, and when these are gone nothing but starvation stares them in the face. Some talk of emigrating, while others, hoping against hope, say they will remain until the storm has cleared away.

The one solution that I can see out of the difficulty is for the rich Jews of London and other places to help their brethren in distress by supplying them with such means as to enable them to shake the dust of Limerick off their feet, and set up business in some town where religious persecution does not exist in the twentieth century.

In referring to the Jewish question in the same

SPORTING

[illegible]

Also Ben—Apple & B...

stock, Ocean Wave Street
Shag Mares. Bloods. 2
Betting—2 to 1 a good Prize
Donative 10 to 1 a good
others.

Won by two lengths; ran
second and third.

THE CO: THE

Iron (Plant)
All Ent (East)
Donative (Butcher).

Also ran—Conroy 1
Benno, College Queens, 1
Donative 10 to 1 a good
Betting—1 to 4 a good 1
to 15 a good 10 to 1 a good
Donative, 10 to 8 a good 1
Won by a neck; two last
third.

Market In

LIMERICK MARE

HAY AND STRAW—THE
and 5 do open straw in 70
90a 01 to 100a 03 per cwt
95a 01; cocoads, 40a 75 to
straw 45a 01 to 50a 03.

BUTTER—There was a
market this day. No
Bees—Hed eggs, 7a 00 per
egg, 10a 00 to 10a 00 per
egg.

POTATOES—There was a
market, which sold from 3a
MONOLDS—There were 10
sold at 10a to 30a per box
TUESDAY'S FORTUNE
were 533 donkeys in market
to 80a each. This

cut; heavy o. w. (over),
unfinished, special price. —

STOCK AND BOND		THIS DATE	
CONSOLES		WATERBURY	
National	100	100	100
Massachusetts	100	100	100
Hibernian	100	100	100
Provincial	100	100	100
Great Northern Ord.	100	100	100
Great Eastern Ord.	100	100	100
Midland Great Western	100	100	100
Dublin, Wicklow, & Wex	100	100	100
Guinness	100	100	100
Dublin Distillers	100	100	100
Do. Freeholders	100	100	100
Burke Ordinary	100	100	100
Mastercard Freeholders	100	100	100
Danny Freeholders	100	100	100
Druck's Trans.	100	100	100
Cannock	100	100	100
Coast Ord.	100	100	100
Wireless	100	100	100
Ashdon	100	100	100
Leinster	100	100	100
Deacons	100	100	100
Erise	100	100	100
Norfolk	100	100	100
Miscouri	100	100	100
Ontario	100	100	100
South Pacific	100	100	100
Southern	100	100	100
Union	100	100	100
Steel	100	100	100
Chartered	100	100	100

Johnnie

O'DONERTY—April 12th, 1890.
 Francis street. Kilbuck.
 O'Donerty, J. F., of Mass.
 CARRON—On the 12th inst.
 College Road, Cork, she is
 a daughter.