Accrington

Education

Committee

PAGE

Accrington Observer & Times

LIGHTING: **GRATRIX'S** FOR THEIR UP-TO-DATE

INCANDESCENT BURNERS

AND MANTLES. RE-BRONZING AND RE-LACQUERING DONE ON THE PREMISES.

QUAY STREET, DEANSGATE,

No. 3,196.

AMALGAMATED "OBSERVER," 1687.

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Patent Movin' Target.

[BY "HARRY O' SANDY'S."]

Aw wurn'd monny yerds behint Whoostcake Feet w'en he landed deawn at Owd Weft Tub's Merchin' up to Weft Tub's dooar, he gev id three herd knocks. Owd West Tub's woife openned th' dooar, an' w'en hoo see th' pleecemon stonnin' theer hoo

wur flabbergasted.

Tub?" see Whoostcake Peet. "Aw-aw-beleeve he's i' th' warkshop i' th "Then aw'st hev to good throo an' see him,"

n' Whooatcake Feet merched throo th' heawse servin' West Tub's woife fairly flabbergasted As be merched throo' th' kitchen, aw walkt in at th' frunt doosr. Aw put mi hond up for West Tub's woife to be quate. "Dorn'd bother yo'rsel' abeawt you

w'en he's londed." "But wod is id o abeawt, Harry?" hoo axed, bee West Tub bin doin' owt wrang?" "Nod he," aw ses, "but Owd Whoostcake feet wants to show his authority, an' aw fancy mysel' as he'll ged th' wost on id."

"Dorn'd bother yo'rsel'." aw ses ageeon

"But aw ---

W'en aw gest to th' backyerd dooar, Whoost-

soide an' stopt. "Come forrad," aw becard Weft Tub say.

But Whoostcake Feet nayther storred nor stride farther nor wod Whooatcake Feet hed often happens when "education" ceases at India. India was full of languages, dialects

eaw sprung fro'? Aw thowt theaw wurn'd

"Theaw'd better back eawt thysel'," ses Welt Tub, or than moight ged i' th' same scrape as

"Wod hes ta done at him?" aw ses. "Aw've 'lectryfied him," see Weft Tub, "an' aw'll 'lectrify thee if thah dusan'd hook id." Neaw thee be kerful Weft Tub," aw ses "thah's o reddy one case ageeon tha." "Wod are ta tawkin' abeawt?" see Weft Tub "Let Owd Whooatcake Feet free," aw ses. then be con tell tha."

West Tub t'uched a button, an' Whoostcake the as aw'st hey to repopart the for causin' a

pokken to nobry on'y Bob heere, an' aw kno "Thew better ax Harry heere," see Whoost-

West Tub turned reawnd to me an' ses, "Will ing any position. ta explain this matter? Aw corn'd ged into

It's o throo bringin' Bob deawn heere." gradely, for aw corn'd ged into id noon mooar

"Dorn'd be i' sitch a horry," aw ses, "keep

nor West Tub.

ent him deawn to me! Aw'll knock ---

" Heers, howd on," aw ses, "keep thi temper; ther's bin enoof o' bother o reddy. Let me "W'en theaw'd gon' wi' Weft Tub yo're Mary

leet id slip as awd sent Weft Tub deawn to yore heawse hoo sterted to play Hamlet wi' Betsy 'Lizabeth. "Then cawr Betsy 'Lizabeth retallyated; made copious notes.

repocart yore Mary Jane for bein' th' instigator on id, aw towd him as Weft Tub heere wur th' cause o' th' bother.

But befooar aw eud finish Whoostcake Feet wer eawtsoide.

up th' street w'en Bob joined us. "Well," aw ses, "heaws ta gon on, owd lad?" it in the mill. "Con to remember thad neet, Bob, w'en may be sure. But whether they'll get a vote only about 100 spectators present. Mr. Lee ing, of Huddersfield, was killed in an ex. had, prior to the passing of the Act, conbowt as theawd o played sich a trick on mi." beside him. "They'll mek noise enuf, yo' flying, with gusty winds, and there were theaw geet mi to goos i' yore heawse an' tell wi' aw their noise is another thing. Aw thi woife wheer theawd bin an' then bid mi

gud neet. One gud turn desarves anuther, thah kno's." had, theaw's a better memory nor me. "Well," aw ses, "wey'll co 'id quits an' stert

afresh. But wod abeawt Weft Tub an' his templatively. "But that, even if it was true, new invenshun?" "Well," ses Bob, "aw corn'd see nowt abeawt | wouldn't carry any weight wi' me. It doesn' id. Uv cooarse, he's on'y drawn th' plans on

id yet; he bessn'd sterted o' th' wark." chap hits id wi' a bullet in a certain shop a want to be bothered wi' a vote. They left

"By gow," aw ses, "but if Weft Tub con rulin' on it." Wod's teaw think for pracktisin' shootin'. abeaut id, owd lad?"

Whooatcake Feet ses, "Aw'm o' th' same danger attached to it. But if aw see as ther's owt dangerous abeawt id aw'st stop id reight

Aw lafft eawtreight at thad.

Whooatcake Feet's a pleecemon reight enoof, but considerin' as hes done o'er thirty yeear. an' as he wur bred an' born i' Barefoot Alley -well, yo' con reckkon things up for yo'rsel's.

(Mooar Next Week.)

Heawever, aw thowt aw'd let th' owd lad hev dealers, teachers, and waiters." Well, things went on for a week quately, an' then West Tub appeared ageeon. put the cutting hastily into his pocket. "Aw want tha to goos an' hev a look at mi patent movin' target; aw've finished id." said he. "That's not t' hawf on it."

Weft Tub's Men. Women, and Esperantists in the Vote.

[BY ADA NIELD CHEW.]

Thomas Dean is by way of being a man of

ideas. He began to work in a cotton mill as a half-timer at the age of ten, has spent all Mayor and a Univeral Language. the time in a cotton mill since he was that age (and he is now forty) which the laws affecting his trade will allow. He was sharp little lad, however, and having brain a little above the average, even the stultify "H-m! Ha! Is yore 'usband in, Mrs. Weft ing experience of such a childhood had no power to entirely stop his mental growth, it unfortunately appears to do with brains of a less active quality than are his. He was fond of pictures, and the weekly "literature" which found its way into his home was eagerly devoured. Later he began to resume his education. His teacher was of necessity largely himself; and though self-education chap develops qualities of self-control and determination, it has drawbacks in other ways. officials of the Federation. After the Mayor have cost so much that the possessor is apt the Conference proceedings were conducted to place a value on them which is fictitious- entirely in Esperanto, and quite as effectively or becomes so when they are tried in the as they would have been in English.

market-place where ideas are exchanged. In other words, Thomas Dean's desire for a striving after such education as was obtainable by a youth who spent ten hours a day said Accrington was willing to help anything in a cotton mill led to his forming ideas on that tended to benefit humanity generally. most subjects which came within his ken; There was no doubt if they could get the and to his clinging to his own conclusions | Esperantist language fairly well established with a tenacity which had been born of the it would be useful to the whole world. difficulties surmounted. A man who, in the had knocked about the world a great deal, days of adolescence, when Nature makes and he would have given a year's salary if large draughts on the emotions, and demands he could have spoken and understood cake Feet wur just knockin' at th' warkshop in return generous hours of sleep, had Esperanto. On more than one occasion when deliberately cheated Nature of her dues, and travelling in foreign countries he could not Aw beeard Owd West Tub's voice sheawt, had kept awake into the "wee sma' hours" get anything to eat because he could not night after night as the only means of cap- ask for what he wanted in the foreign tongue. Whoostoake Feet streytened hissel' up an' turing the desired knowledge such a man One evening a man said to him, "What can

by every will-o'-the-wisp. bounded by his opportunities. The habits know that there was a language that could of study formed so rigorously in the days of be understood the world over. He only knew his youth are now part of his being. Instead one foreign language, and that was Hindu-Then aw stept forrad, but aw moinded to of allowing his brains to lie fallow, as so stani, which was really the Esperanto of the age of thirteen, he has developed his and written characters. From the Himalayas "Wheer hes capacity for thinking by use, and use to Cape Comorin he could make himself develops power. I know of no man's understood in India. What Hindustani did opinion more worthy of respect than Thomas for India, Esperanto was to do for the world. Dean's. He can always give reasons for his He hoped the Esperantists would make very conclusions. So many people arrive at the great progress in spreading the language for latter by any path than that of reason that the benefit of coming generations throughsuch as he are the rarer by comparison, out the world. He was assured

> problem. He had taken his mother very making themselves understood in a common much for granted. Everybody knows "the language. "Parlez yous Francais?" was eternal mother" as a type. Mr. Dean's par- about as far as many could get in French ticular mother had fussed over him in the Some Lancashire men from Accrington were usual mother way. His sisters were, he on an excursion to France, and one of them supposed, the usual sister type. His said, "Parlez vous?" and then blurted out, memories of them as child companions were "Bring us a couple of mutton chops." vague; and since he and they have reached (Laughter.) The Frenchman stared at them for a few hours, for the first time for over a maturity intercourse between them had been aghast. It was the more difficult to undereven more perfunctory.

much time to think about it whilst his study | the power he would make Esperanto univerhabits were forming; then his mother had sally known, knowing how people become a widow, and he had settled down travelled in foreign countries suffered from "Ged cawt, the looney! Heaw con aw her slone with her after his sisters had married not being able to make themselves under-

He had, of course, like everybody else, spread. He gave them a hearty welcome on heard of the militant suffragettes, and like behalf of himself and the Corporation and nearly everybody, had instinctively revolted burgesses of Accrington, and he wished against their arguments of violence. It was every success to their conference, and hoped not his way to be bludgeoned into accept it would result in Esperanto spreading in

passed through his town (he lives in Stock- a vote of thanks to the Mayor, expressed a "Well," aw ses, "aw'll tell tha o abeawt id. port). On a Saturday evening in July the hope that the conference would result in a biggest crowd (it is said) ever seen in that very strong group of Esperantists being town gathered in the Mersey Square, and formed in Accrington. Esperanto was mak-Thomas was interested enough to stop and ing great strides, probably more in foreign find out what it was all about. At one plat- countries than in England, but it was proform, he found, both men and women were gressing very steadily in Great Britain. Many arguing that women should be enfranchised; influential journals recognised that Esperanto "Come, come!" see Bob, "explain things at another, other men and women were had come to stay. The membership of the arguing that it would spell eternal disaster Lancashire and Cheshire Federation had conto the country if ever the demands of the siderably increased. Mr. Marriott referred

suffragists should be granted. Thomas became deeply interested. And to tists to be held at Paris in August, and excite his interest is synonymous with the remarked that as the Mayor knew Hindustani turning on of the searchlight of his reason- he could learn Esperanto in four weeks. ing faculties. From that time onwards he Mr. E. Kirkbright seconded, and after bent his mind on "the woman question." replying the Mayor left for another appoint As aw duddn'd want to bother wi' him aw He got all the books about woman which the ment. sent him deawn to yore heawse for thee. Free Library contained. He was very much impressed by the number available. The anto. Among others who took part was Mr. Librarian, who loves a student, knows Applebaum, a Pole. The President gave a Thomas Dean in the puculiarly intimate way brief and encouraging address, and Mr. G. in which one book-lover appreciates another; R. Griffiths, the secretary, presented satisand when he found the direction in which factory reports . The following officers were

> other paths of study. Thomas selected first a book which con- Mr. G. R. Griffiths; organiser, Mr. Percy demned the modern aspirations of women, Foster; committee, Messrs. Challener, Alker, and then one which commended them. He Brown, R. P. Griffiths, Harrison and Peacock.

Some points on which the anti-books were excellent tea at the Co-operative Society's insistent he quickly dismissed as unimpor- rooms, and an enjoyable concert and dance tant. The one, for instance, which they make followed, Mr. Rushworth's orchestra providmuch of, that women are so different from ing the music for the latter. men that they cannot possibly be trusted with a vote, he did not think much of. It was his habit, when in dinner hours he sat West Tub looked streyt at me, then he see, chatting with others who also had to eat "Aw giv' yo' two just a minnit an' a hawf to their mid-day meal at the mill, to broach the cleear cawt in; if yo're nod cawt i' thad toime particular subject of study on which he was engaged By experience he had found that Aw see to Whooatcake Feet, "Come on, owd even though his companions might not have lad, theaw's a bit uv an ideea wod West Tub is, much knowledge, yet that the contact of

"Seems as t' women's beaund to get a vote country, met with his death during a flight some time before these questions cropped up." or there'll be no peace," he began. Though on Sunday at the Hendon serodrome. He said Mr. Parron. he had taught himself to speak quite gram- was killed during an ordinary flight in the metical English, he knew better than to air machine in which two months ago he first

"Yi," agreed a man who sat smoking dorn't believe i' votes for women, neethur. An' wi' aw their noise, aw believe what them anti-suffragettes said-women don't want a vote, neethur, nobbet a toothri as does t'

Saturda' neet," answered Thomas Dean, conan' aw don't know whether it is or it isn' matter a button whether women wants a vote or not. T' only thing as matters

whether it's reet as they have it. If it is they should have it, an' be done wi' it." "Well, aw think as it does matter," which he always wore. He had fallen half answered the other man. "Same as them on his shoulder and half on his head, and anti-women said o' Saturda' neet, they didn't his neck had been broken. flag flies up soon as he con tell w'en he's that to men. As they said, men does the wark o' th' world, an' they ought to have t'

The warning whistle blew, and Mr. Dean

"Aw'll tell thee a bit mooar another time,"

'em," was his reply. Nobody ull mek em £10,000, to Messrs. John E. Redmond, M.P., vote, if they don't want to. An' as to men William H. K. Redmond, M.P., and Mr. doin' aw t' wark-what's ta think o' this!" He took a cutting out of his pocket and read: relatives contended that none of the lady's a funeral pyre the following might in a corner founded on a democratic basis. He used to discover that the moulders were Beside domestic work and cotton workers, documents was effective to divest them of women outnumber men in the following their rights of succession to her estate, and next morning, rising early, she esturated her occupations: Bakers, bookbinders, button- the outcome was an action heard in the makers, cartridge and firework makers, card- Court of Session, Edinburgh, on Saturday. board box makers, celluloid makers, choco- The court sustained the validity of the will. late and corset makers, cooks (not domestic), found that no trust had been created, and dress, envelope, flower, glove makers, hospital service, jam and sweet makers, laundry workers, lodging-house keepers, needle and pin and matchbox makers, paper bag, shirt, steel pen, straw hat, tobacco makers, rag

ACCRINGTON GATHERING.

The 24th quarterly conference of the Lanca shire and Cheshire Federation of Esperantists was held at Accrington Town Hall on Saturday afternoon, when the Mayor (Capt. J. Harwood, J.P.) gave the delegates a cordial welcome, this being the first time the conference had been held at Accrington. There was a large attendance of both sexes, and the proceedings were interesting and successful, the arrangements being efficiently carried out by the officials of the local Esperanto Society, which is making estisfactory head-

THE MAYOR'S WELCOME. The Mayor, in giving a hearty welcome, is not to be turned from his fixed opinions I do for you?" in English, and he replied, "Just stop right here," and he got what he Thomas Dean's intellectual interests are wanted to eat. He would be delighted to themselves to Mr. Dean as a had got to know the benefits obtained from stand them because they spoke in the Lanca-He had not married. There had not been shire dialect, and not in English. If he had stood. He felt sure that Esperanto would

Accrington, (Applause.) Last summer a procession of suffragists | Mr. Rhodes Marriott, president, in moving to the big international gathering of Esperan-

Then the conference commenced in Esper-Mr. Dean now wanted help, it was amply elected :- President, Mr. Rhodes Marriott; fortcoming, as it had ever been, in numerous past presidents, Mesers. Eldon and Taylor; vice-presidents, Messrs, Applebaum, Baxan-Methodically and carefully, as usual, dall, Rev. J. Ashby; secretary and treasurer, Afterwards the delegates eat down to an

First Englishman to Loop the

Loop.

Mr. George Lee Temple, the twenty-oneminds resulted in the clarifying of his own year-old airman who was the first Englishman to make an upside-down flight in this flew upside-down.

He had completed several circuits and

plane and turned it up and beyond the pilot was found underneath the splintered woodwork of the machine. He was still strapped to his seat with the safety belt

BEQUESTS FOR M.P.'s.

By her will Miss Jane Dennistoun Kippen. Mr. Dean laughed. "That needn't trouble of 127, Craiglea-drive, Edinburgh, who died 'em," was his reply. "Nobody ull mek 'em in April, 1912, left her estate, valued at Messrs. Keir Hardie and the Redmonds.

> M. Desy, a deputy, has challenged Count Tieza, the Hungarian Premier, to a duel on account of a remark made by the latter. This making unsupported statements against Dr. never show his face again.

Death of the New Conference. County Court Registrar.

MAJOR WHITESIDE'S DEMISE.

Many people in the local County Court Circuit will hear with surprise of the death of the new Registrar and High Bailiff of the Accrington and Haslingden County Courts, Major J. B. F. Whiteside, of Garstang. was only shortly before Christmas that Major Whiteside received the appointment, and he had never been able to take his seat. Deceased was seized with illness a fortnight ago, and Dr. Armstrong, Garstang, was called in. Heart trouble, followed by complications, set in, and deceased gradually sank and passed away as stated.

Major Whiteside was the son of the late Mr. James Whiteside, High Bailiff of Preston County Court, On the death of Mr. way. Mr. Rhodes Marriott, F.B.E.A., prest- G. Dickson, Registrar of the Garstang dent, took the chair, supported by other County Court, about seventeen years ago, office and left Preston to take up his resi- audience much valuable information and Conclusions reached by its laborious paths had given his welcome and been thanked, dence in Garstang. From that time he had interested himself in local affairs, and one phase of his work was the establishment in Brigade of which he became superintendent,

ervice as secretary of the Garstang district the Lancaster Division Conservative Association and a few months ago was elected a member of the Garstang Town Trust, a body which is the successor of the

In Preston, Mr. Whiteside was associated from service with the old 1st V.B.L.N.L. Regiment with the rank of Major. He was a seen angler, and succeeded the late Mr. T Davies as representative of the Garstang district on Lune Board of Conservators. Major Whiteside, who was twice married, leaves a widow but no family.

THE BLACKBURN

PLEBISCITED IN THREE WARDS.

playing what one of the officials describes as

The Corporation still refrain from filling up the strikers' positions at the gas works, and the strikers give no evidence of their intention that to avail themselves of the last opportunity of Women, up to quite recent times, had not Esperanto was making great progress. They keeping their places. This chance, according on a Monday, and worked only one day, a to the Corporation, expired yesterday, and it partments have been reinstated

While the imported men are not making mills being able to run full time, the service for domestic purposes has shown much imday and Sunday the street lamps were lighted

in regard to the men's demands. The idea comes from the Trades Council, members of which are undertaking to distribute the ballot papers, which will contain the question: Are you in favour of the men's demands The task is not a small one, for 5,000 houses

week-end. The object of the organisers has been to select three wards typical of the town. St. Mary's, which is largely composed of busisepted by three Labour, two Conservatives,

ROSSENDALE AND A LABOUR

CANDIDATE.

and an Independent.

WEAVERS' OFFICIAL AND MR. HARCOURT The attitude of Mr. Lewis Harcourt, the member for Rossendale, on the weavers' bills is still under discussion. In an interview on Saturday, Alderman John Farron, secretary of the Bossendale Weavers' Association, said Mr. Harcourt's last speech gave a fuller statement of his position then had hitherto been accessible, and enabled them to understand his position better, but it removed no misimpression because Mr. Hercourt's attitude had all along been sufficiently clear for their purpose. Discussing the question of fines, Mr. Farron eaid it looked as though Mr. Harcourt was against the system, but relied on the matter being dealt with in the Government bill which had been announced since they met Mr. Harcourt personally. workers were concerned, they knew nothing as to what were the proposed provisions of the Government bill. Whatever the bill proposed, the textile workers would stand by total aboli

There is some talk shout a Labour candidate for the division," asked the interviewer. "Is such a thing seriously thought of?" "It most certainly is." replied Mr Farron. This matter was, he explained, being taken up through the Rossendale Trades and Labour Council, upon which the Weavers' Associations of the division are represented. The Council had a strong desire that a Labour candidate should be run in the division. They would prefer one of the two unallocated candidates of the United Textile Workers' Association, but if they could not have either of these they would appeal to the Labour party, in connection with which the Labour candidate for the division would be run in either case. "Has Mr. Harcourt's attitude on steaming and fines any connection with this decision?" "It may have brought things to a head; but a Labour candidate was on the carpet for

ENGINE DRIVER'S DEATH.

only about 100 spectators present. Mr. Lee ing, of Huddersfield, was killed in an ex-Temple did not take part in the competi- traordinary manner on the London and eidered essential. The unemployed man who sign uniquistic and the clerk would not take part in the competiremple did not take part in the competi-tion, but ascended to make a few circles of North-Western Railway between Sandbach the agreement of the trade union had to sign unionists or not. He also pointed out that of their official duties, and that gifts and con-the serodrome in his 50 hm. Plant of the trade union had to sign unionists or not. He also pointed out that of their official duties, and that gifts and conthe aerodrome in his 50 h.p. Bleriot mono and Holmes Chapel on Saturday. He was in charge of a goods express travelling from Crewe to Leeds, and shortly after leaving was atempting a steep dive from a height Crewe at twelve o'clock he noticed that some of 300ft, with the wind behind him, when a timber in the wagon next to the tender was "There seemed a toothri as did want it o' sudden gust caught the tail of his mono becoming loose. To secure it he climbed over the coals in the tender and afterwards regained the footplate without mishap, but The machine in an upside-down position when passing through Sandbach at a speed fell to the ground. The engine and pro- or from 30 to 40 miles an hour the timber peller in the front of the monoplane struck again became dangerous to passing trafficthe ground first and were torn away. The Once more the driver attempted to climb over the tender, but this time his head came in contact with a bridge and he fell dead. The fireman brought the train to a standstill at Holmes Chapel, two mles away from where the accident harpened, and the body was removed to the waiting-room. _____

SUTTEE IN INDIA.

clothing with kerosene oil, ignited it, and lay down on the pyre.

and died a short time afterwards at the residence of her father.

Unemployment Insurance.

£500 PAID IN ACCRINGTON

The Strike at Bullough's.

THE MOULDERS' MISTAKE.

Tribute to Mr. Jesse Holman.

"Unemployment Insurance: What is worth knowing about it," was the subject before Accrington Discussion Class on Sunday evening. It was introduced by Mr. Jesse Holman, J.P., manager of the local Labour Exchange, from where Section II. of the Emmett presided. The proceedings proved namely, that he had worked 26 weeks in an and to their children's children. eminently interesting, Mr. Holman giving his insured trade during the last five years. Mr. It will be far better for the Town Council to

At the outset Mr. Holman explained that its present form of the Garstang | Fire it was not his intention to enter into the sphere of controversy as to the wisdom or and which had more than once rendered folly of the State unemployment insurance scheme. One reason for that was that he was a servant of the State, His reason for introducing the subject was because he found many people had very vague notions even about the principles of the scheme. He did not intend to defend its defects or commend its merits, but he was prepared to postulate that the unemployment insurance scheme was on the whole a very fair workthe volunteer movement and retired ing scheme from a working man's stand-

After enumerating the trades embraced within the scope of the scheme, and remarking that those trades were most subject to fluctuations, he said that the burden of looking after the workmen engaged in those trades during periods of unemployment accepted by the State and allocated in threefold manner. First the workman had to provide 24d. a week, the employer 24d., the State adding a further one-third, namely, about 13d. There was a fundamental difference between sick insurance and unemployment insurance. Whereas in sick insurance the contributions were merged in a common fund, in unemployment insurance each contributor's contributions were placed to his own credit, as in a banking account. In the case of unemployed insurance there was no defined week. If a man started work, say, twopenny stamp was placed on his card. master had to pay 4d., and if he worked three days 5d, had to be paid. That appeared to work unfairly to the casual labourer working in an insured trade and who moved about from position to position. apparent grievance was modified by the fact that whatever a workman paid was placed

600 PER CENT.

A good deal of fun was poked at the Insurance Act about ninepence for fourpence. In the case of the unemployment benefit the ness men, and returns three Conservatives to also paid is. Old., and the State added one not less than 12s. a week could obtain 2s. the Virgin and invoked two other saints. But the Town Council. St. Matthew's and Trinity third to that amount, and the benefits from towards that amount from the State through his central and chief ground of complaint are both working-class wards and are reprete the contribution were 7s. for every 1s. 01d. the Treasury funds. The gift of 2s. was con- was against his brother Bishops of Mombasa but that workman could touch.

money, a penny was deducted from the benefits. amount due to him, and a 2d. stamp was put on his card. Thus a man might during a week have 2s. placed on his card. That sum was placed to his credit, upon which he could draw when unemployed. It seemed hard on the employer having to pay 1s. for several workmen to do the work one man might have done. But provision was made for that, and the employer could obtain a refund of 31d. for every 6d, thus paid, provided he got his employes through the Labour Exchanges,

under section 99 of the Act. £145 REFUNDED TO ACCRINGTON

EMPLOYERS. Another feature dealt with by Mr. Holman was the clause in the Act framed with the object of inducing employers to find regular employment for workmen. The State sought inconsistent of the umpire to allow the claim thus to encourage an employer by refunding of locked out men at Burnley and disallow one-third of the employer's contributions in respect of every workman who had been in the employ of one firm a full year, for whom the employer had made at least 45 contributions. In Accrington about £145 had been refunded to employers who had made application. There was one little flaw in the Act which he hoped would be remedied. The but the fault of the men in not claiming. flaw was that employers in the building trade had not the same opportunities of obtaining of the operative painters' trade union, after the refund as employers in the engineering a tribute of praise to Mr. Holman for his sergeants of various regiments whose influence trades, because they were more liable to courtesy in dealing with the painters. interference as regarded regular employment through bad weather. The employer in the Insurance Act they owed to Mr. Holman building trade had not the same opportunity who had always dealt with them very fairly. of making 45 contributions in a year.

An engine-driver named Gladstone Cock- guards which the trade unions themselves to the unionist? ber of a union had to attend the Labour non-unionists to certain works, as they and accepted by those officers as inducements exchange and sign. Some men grumbled over would not be allowed to start. exchange and sign. Some district and sign. Some distri it was the function of the Labour Exchange stated that if an unemployed man worked of the Crown. to find a job for the unemployed workman. one day in a week he did not lose his Mr. Muir, continuing his address for the Mr. Holman pointed out that an unemployed five days. It might possibly have hap-defendants, and read a letter which he said man was not bound to accept any work which might be offered to him, and outlined the conditions in regard thereto. Amongst the ployment book. latter were: There must be no strike, the wages and conditions must comply with the bereau system because workmen had to go Lipton. Counsel also read other correspondtrade union standard, and it must be a job to works where a man was required after a ence, and submitted that the letters showed trade union standard, and it must be a job. job. He contended that the employer cught that Mr. Minto was carrying on wholesale a the Labour Exchange had to report to an insurance official for decision, and the Court had upheld the man in his refusal in many leaders in not discovering that the moulders tion, left nothing to be desired.

COURT OF REFEREES SATISFACTORY. The Court of Referees was established to honourable to have paid the moulders seeprotect the rights of unemployed workmen. A case of suttee is chronicled from Mymen- When a man was refused unemployment pay, singh, where a Babu named Manoranjan had he could appeal to that Court, the machinery to learn that the moulders did not receive publican without a music licence was better James Keir Hardie. M.P. Miss Kippen's died. His widow, a girl of fourteen, prepared of which was very simple and effective, and unemployment pay through not making apoff that one with a licence, because the man of her house, unknown to anybody, and the be a democrat, but he was losing his faith in failed to discover that the moulders were plane plane plane all day so long as he did not employed to the plane plane plane plane plane all day so long as he did not employed to the plane democracy. When the election of the Court entitled to pay passed his comprehension. ploy paid talent of Referees was brought into operation, he used every effort he could to get workmen In a short time the whole ness was blazing interested, so that they could ensure the best that of the spindle makers—was rpindle schools are divided into two classes, council (says the "Central News"), but a female rela-tive succeeded in extinguishing the flames, Court possible. Notwithstanding all his making a part of engineering? The local schools and non-provided schools, there being despite the protests of the young girl. The efforts, only one man in seven exercised his Court of Referees awarded the claim of the thirty-one of the former and 145 of the latter. latter, however, had received terrible burns, vote, and, had it not been for a certain institution, the vote would indeed have been a them—ruled that it was a part of engineer- out of 116 bendmasters and 38 out of 73 tution, the vote would indeed have described ing. He did not know at the time that from miserable one. Happily, despite the indiffounding would be considered separate and ference of the men, they finally secured a distinct from engineering. They had to the local education authority is acting over The death has occurred at Plymouth of Miss good Court, and, so far as he knew, no comslandered enybody as M. Deey had done by Jane Shepherd, who, on May 5th last year plaints had been levelled against the Court. Burnley people had seen the point and to be able to fill all such schools before the celebrated her 100th birthday, on which occa- Everyone who had gone there had been fairly taken advantage of it. In future the insured end of next week. The managers of non-pro-Lukace, the ex-Premier, he (Count Tissa) would sion she received a congratulatory letter from and squarely treated, and of the 2,500 claims workers of Accrington would know their vided schools are waiting to see whether a set made in Accrington during the past year, position.

less than five per cent, had been refused That showed that the Court of Referees had been most generous in deciding upon the bona-fides of the claims of men, and of the reasons for their leaving their employment. Returning to his statement that the workman received 600 per cent, on his contributions Mr. Holman said it could not be argued, and he invited any man to give to the chairman the number of his book, then ascertain the amount standing to his credit, and, if the amount did not show 600 per cent., he would forfeit a sum to any institution in Accring-

clearly laid it down that, after a man had reached 60 years of age, and had paid 500 contributions, he could draw out every penny by future generations. Those two reasons he had paid, together with 21 per cent. in- alone ought to prevent the Council from partterest on the amount standing to his credit. ing with any of the land. If a ten-foot back And after he had drawn out all his contribu- road had to be made for the loading and untions, and the interest accruing therefrom, five-eighths of his capital was left standing to his credit, and from the age of 50 to 70 he could draw 15 weeks every year from his account, on the assumption that he could work and could not obtain work. He con- and they ought not to barter away in any tinued in benefit under a simple condition, shape the land which belongs to every burgees Holman asked what trade union would offer such benefits? He further pointed out that a man could leave the country for three or four years and on returning be in immediate benefit and draw upon his reserve fund, provided he retained the number of his insur-

touch but they themselves. And if they did not want the money, when they reached the age of 60 they would be able to draw in full every penny of their contributions with compound interest.

MONEY THROWN AWAY.

He was not there to debate whether the that yet for ten years. He pointed out that the contributions of those who died before 60 years of age were left into the general fund. Again during the first year a considerable amount had been lost to workmen through their own carelessness in losing their books and not realising that every 21d. paid meant 1s. 5d. If they had realised that they would not have destroyed their cards. A man fell out with his foreman, went for his wage, had a few words with the pay clerk, and then tore up his book, sometimes containing a few pounds' worth of stamps. That meant that the workman had absolutely thrown that amount away. When men realised that the stamps were money with 600 per cent., they would see that it was an act of absolute folly to tear up their books is understood that about 25 men in other de he worked two days the workman and his and throw them away. He had done his level best to make the Act as simple as it could in

He also definitely asserted that he had found the insurance officials very sympathetic, broad-minded, and even generous in interpreting and administering the Act. remarked that when he first took the books round he learnt a few things about bad

Another point dealt with by Mr. Holman State into 600 per cent. more than was paid. 12s. per week, the State paid the union called "Foundations" on the ground of Six hundred per cent. was a very fair rate 7s. 10d., instead of 7s. He also pointed out their several heresies; also against the Bishop of interest. A workman who paid 2id. per that any union of men not in an insured of St. Albans for inhibiting a certain clergyweek paid 1s. 04d, in five weeks, his employer trade which paid unemployment benefit of man who had offered prayers in public to paid by the workman. So that at the end of ditional on the union paying the workman and Uganda, because they had first of all a year every insured workman who worked 12s. a week, and it was a free gift from the held the conference with Protestant dissen-50 weeks had 70s, in the bank which no one national Exchequer. The compositors and ters as though these were their spiritual The Labour Exchanges were formed to That was the first time the State had recog- Communion and had united with them in prevent men from wandering about nised its duty to the trade union movement. forming a common platform based on somethe country aimlessly searching for work. He did not say 7s. per week was a sufficient thing else than the historic Episcopate. But there was a class of men who were deter- sum during unemployment—he wished it Mr. Logan went on to show that the crux mined to do that. In the case of a man who was double, and if the democracy used their of the whole question was the sine qua non of

BULLOUGH'S STRIKE.

Mr. Turner raised the question of the position of men unemployed through a strike,

and great interest centred thereon. Mr. Holman pointed out that at Burnley a section of engineers had gone on strike where Christ is, there the Church is, and and the firm closed down. The men at Burnley tried to raise the point, as was done in the case of Howard and Bullough's. and claimed. At Burnley the fitters struck ing for. work and the moulders who were locked out claimed unemployment pay, and the umpire whole question could only be settled by an had upheld their claim. The decision was appeal to history, and that in his judgment tracies, the fitters being classed in the en- all matters of government so that the comgineering trade and the moulders in the iron-founding trade. The two were ranked as separate and distinct trades

A member said that he thought it was Mr. Holman pointed out that in the case of contention from setting the heather on fire. Bullough's strike and lock out certain sections claimed unemployment pay which was disallowed on the ground that they were engaged in the engineering branch. But the moulders, who were ironfounders did not claim. It was not the fault of the umpire, said that whatever they knew about A young man asked if in the case of two Colonel Whittaker, formerly connected with The conditions as to drawing unemploy- men applying for work at the Labour the Yorkshire Light Infantry, and Mr. J. R. The conditions as to drawing they Bureau and one was a unionist and the Ness, a former manager for Mesers, Lipton at ment benent were very simple, though safe- other a non-unionist, was preference given Malta, were introduced. The whole of the 18 to the unionist? and pointed out that the clerk would not ruptly given to and accepted by the officers

> pened that a man had lost pay through was written by Ness to Mr. Minto, a director neglecting to attend and sign the unem- of Lipton, Limited, from which it might be Mr. Lord Pickup condemned the labour ceipt of a salary of £300 a year from Messrs.

> could have obtained unemployment pay during the strike at Bullough's! He asked Mr. Holman if it would not have been more ing that they were entitled to draw, despite the fact that they had not claimed? Mr. Emmett also expressed his surprise Mr. Holman replied that they lived and No settlement has been reached in the Here learnt. He pointed out that the claim pressed fordshire teachers' dispute, and this week in connection with Builough's strike was many schools will probably have to close. The

Letters to the Editor.

BLACKBURN ROAD LAND.

Sir,-I quite agree with your able and esteemed weekly contributor, "Quintus" when he appeals to the Town Council not to sell any of the town's land that may be left after the widened street is made leading to the railway station. He coincides with Alderman Higham and Councillor Crawford that any central land in possession of the Corporation can either be utilised at the present time or in the future, and that the Corporation was made to pay dearly for this land, and which if sold may have to be repurchased at an exorbitant price loading of goods, there will be very little land

pull the old property down, and then let the public judge for about twelve months as to whether it will not be the wisest plan and Saturdays, when it will be used as Blackburn Burnley, Preston, and most boroughs do, for They had, he ventured to say, in Accring- market purposes. It is only in that or some similar use that Mr. Lloyd George's "unearned increment" can be obtained for the burto grind by becoming shareholders in shop buildings, etc., which is not an unknown thing in municipal histories. Accrington, course, Mr. Editor, is too pure and unselfish to even wink at any such thing, but I cannot for lors and aldermen who believe in Mr. Lloyd George and the Liberal land policy should a directly out of their way to scout his ideas of getting "unearned increment" from land into 'town's goose" that can lay the golden eggs for the benefit of private speculators and converting their hoast of governing for "the greatest good for the greatest number" into evil to the present and perpetual wrong to

future generations." JOSEPH HOLDEN January 26th, 1914.

THE REV. J. MOFFAT LOGAN AND KIKUYU.

Rights and Wrongs of the

Controversy. Preaching on "The rights and the wrongs of the Kikuyu controversy" at Cannonstreet Baptist Church, Accrington, on Sunday evening, the Rev. J. Moffat Logan first of all told the story of the notable conference at They looked with an indulgent eye upon the Kikuyu, and then built up the background ordinary frailties of man. Incidentally he of it by a sketch of the whole of the foreign missionary world, so that the congregation might understand the universal tendency towards co-operation and unity. He then dealt particularly with the Bishop of was that men who were members of a trade Zanzibar's pamphlet entitled "Ecclesia union were able to get increased benefits as Anglicana," showing that the Bishop's comcompared with the non-unionist. If the plaint had three grounds. The Bishop comtrade union would pay the unemployed man plained against the authors of the book others had taken advantage of the offer. equals, and administered to them the Holy

worked three hours, and then wanted his votes wisely they would some day get greater the Christian Church. Did the Christian Church depend for its "esse" upon the presence of a bishop or upon the presence of the Christ? The contention on one side was that without a bishop there could be no valid sacrament and no valid ordination and no valid appointment of Christian ministers. The contention on the other hand was that that His presence gave the only validity in

these connections that was worth contend-In his opinion, proceeded Mr. Logan, the two the Christian Church had been left free in munity of the saints made by the Holy Spirit could always adapt itself to the necessities of the hour. As to the final issue, he quite agreed that Dr. Clifford was right in his statement that the Archbishop of Canter-

bury was sufficiently shrewd to keep this

ARMY CANTEEN CASE.

ALLEGATIONS OF ORGANISED BRIBERY. The Army Conteen case was resumed at the Bow-street Police Court on Saturday, Originally there were sixteen defendants, eight of siderable, and eight are or have been employed of Mesers. Lipton, Limited. On Saturday the names of Lieutenant Colonel and Brever defendants are charged with conspiring and and rewards for showing favour to Lipton,

inferred that Colonel Whittaker was in rehe required. He also asked where was the doing it with an openness and frankness hight and learning of the trade union which, from the point of view of the prosecu

Ten Rochdals licensed victualiers have been fined a guinea and costs each for using their premises for music without a licence. In one case it was tended that the planist was employed as a waiter, and that his playing was merely subsidiary. A solicitor urged that a