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THE FENIAN

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August 4th. Seventh Year of the Republic.

THIS ISSUE CONTAINS THREE PAGES.

HARRY BOLAND

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DUBLIN CITY CORONER SHIELDS MURDERERS
TURNS INQUEST INTO A PARCELS ORDER
SLAVEE STATE GOVERNMENT SHIRKS INQUIRY.

By this time our readers will be familiar with the proceedings at the so-called inquest on the remains of the late Harry Boland as reported in the Dublin press. The city Coroner, Dr Louis A. Byrne instead of fulfilling the judicial duties devolving on him by law acted as a partisan of the people responsible for Mr Boland's death to Burke inquiry. He refused to adjourn the inquest to have proper legal identification of the remains made or to enable evidence to be given by Joseph Griffin who was in Harry Boland's company at the time and therefore an absolutely necessary witness. The Coroner was backed up by the Counsel for the Slave State Government. At one time they thought the coroner might do his duty in view of the strong legal arguments put forward by Mr Michael Comyn K.C. and Mr James Comyn. The Slave State Counsel thereupon suggested that if any adjournment was made it be for a period of three months. They further declined to produce any of the witnesses who took part in the arrest of Harry Boland. The Coroner would not allow any evidence beyond medical evidence and hearsay evidence of identification; and Counsel for the friends of the deceased quite properly withdrew from Court Mr Comyn stating that he withdrew as a protest against the coroners methods in preventing an inquiry and thus shielding a murderer and Mr Muldoon B. L. stating that the Coroner was using his office to shield murderers. The jury subsequently returned a verdict of death from shock and hemorrhage resultant upon a gunshot wound. Two jurors dissented.

We do not intend that this matter shall stop here and we invite our readers to the procedure in inquests held elsewhere.

Mr M. Comyn K.C. quite clearly laid down the duties devolving upon a coroner as laid down in the Act of Parliament under which inquests are held. The Coroner is bound to enquire who deceased was; how, when and where he came by his death; if he came by his death by murder or manslaughter THE PERSONS, IF ANY, WHOM THE JURY FINDS TO HAVE BEEN GUILTY OF SUCH MURDER OR MANSLAUGHTER or of being ACCESSORIES BEFORE THE FACT TO SUCH MURDER.

TURN to the report in yesterday's papers of the inquest at Port Loughaise on three Free State soldiers killed recently at Abbeyleix. We will have something to say about this inquest later but take the report as given. The Coroner was Dr T F Higgins who we understand is a brother of the lawyer of the same name who holds a job as a soldier under the Slave State Government. We presume therefore he knew his business. Moreover he had the assistance of a lawyer acting for the Slave State Government. Generally the evidence was that there had been a fight between the two forces in which the deceased were shot - an ordinary military engagement. Notwithstanding this admitted fact the Slave State lawyer asked for a verdict of murder against the Republican soldiers alleged to have done the shooting - and, with the very active and eloquent assistance of the coroner, got it. Evidence of a one-sided nature was given relating how, when and where the deceased men came by their deaths and a verdict of wilful murder returned against the people alleged to have been responsible. As we said there is another side to this story which we will deal with at a future date. We draw attention to this inquest now to point out the very considerable difference

between it and Boland's.

But there is an even stronger case - that of the inquest on the late Field Marshal Wilson. The law of inquests is the same in England as in Ireland. In the Wilson inquest in London very full evidence was given by several witnesses of all the details connected with Wilson's death; how many shots were fired, who fired them, what the deceased did, what the accused did, how they were caught, who caught them and so on. In fact the coroner fully inquired as to who deceased was, how, when and where he came by his death, and, if he came to his death by murder or manslaughter the persons guilty as principals or accessories. In his summing-up to the jury the coroner, as reported by the Irish Independent, said the facts seemed to be indisputable. The accused men gave Wilson no warning and that "he was shot in the back as brave and fearless men are shot by assassins."

The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against the accused men AND IT WAS ON THE CORONER'S WARRANT THAT THEY HAD SO BEEN FOUND GUILTY THAT THESE TWO MEN WERE BROUGHT INTO COURT FOR TRIAL AND ULTIMATELY SENTENCED TO DEATH.

No Mr City of Dublin Coroner and Legal advisers of the Slave State Government the matter cannot be allowed to close like this.

The Port Laoighaise Coroner said that "Coroner's courts and verdicts of coroners juries in many troubled times in the past proved beneficial in PROPERLY CONDEMNING AND RESISTING TYRANNY AND OPPRESSION IN WHICH THE LOSS OF HUMAN LIFE WAS INVOLVED." Steps must be taken to see that these very excellent sentiments are not for use for the benefit of one side only.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE received by Harry Boland's mother up the present include messages from Mrs Partridge, Kilmainham; The Fleming Family; Robert St John, Manchester; Myers, Clontarf; Tobin Family, Dublin; Tom Lyons, Washington; "Jack and Gertie," Drogheda; Seamus Baird, Friends of Freedom, Manchester; Brendon, New York; Walsh Family, Washington; Sean and May Kennedy, New Ross; J. W. O'Beirne, Dublin; Chris Ennis, Dublin; M. MacCarthy, Dublin; Mary and Gerty Murphy, Balkoy; Florrie Murray, Dublin; Edward J. Hearty, New York; Hugh Treacy, Dublin; and Tommy Ryan, Mchill.

SO TO-DAY PASSES A FENIAN WHO WAS TRUE TO HIS CATH AND HIS COUNTRY.

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THE FREEMAN, THE REPUBLICANS AND THE RED CROSS.
ANOTHER LIE EXPOSED BY ITSELF.

The Freeman of yesterday (August 3rd.) had a leading article. Its subject was the iniquities of the Republicans. One of the iniquities it specified was that the Republicans "were busy yesterday in the city. They bombed Red Cross vehicles." This article was in large type. On page 5 of the same paper it had an account of this bombing. This is headed "Attacks on Red Cross." This is in very large type. It also says that three civilians who were passing by at the time were wounded by the bombs. We quote this extract:- "A Red Cross car and tender were proceeding from the city towards Inchicore, when bombs were thrown from Catherine Lane. THE TROOPS EXERCISED ADMIRABLE RESTRAINT BY NOT FIRING IN THE DIRECTION FROM WHICH THE ATTACK WAS MADE BECAUSE OF THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE PASSING ALONG THE STREET AT THE TIME." This statement is, of course, passed for publication by the Slave State Military Censor. It can have only one meaning- THAT THE SLAVE STATE TROOPS ACCOMPANYING THE "RED CROSS CAR" were ARMED. Now what were armed troops doing in a Red Cross car? Sheltering under the Red Cross as they sheltered behind the clergy in Sligo and Leitrim and several other places? And if so what right have they to complain of being fired on? AND WHAT RIGHT HAS THE FREEMAN TO HURL HEAD-LINE LIES AT THE PUBLIC WHICH ITS OWN COLUMN'S CONTRADICT? Some of you may recollect the Freeman's own description of its own policy some years ago in the Course of some Irish Party squabble when it announced that it was going in

FOR "POTTERMAN, BIG-HEADED FIGHTING." It is still at it.

COPY OF A CIRCULAR CAPTURED FROM A SLAVE STATE
RESPATCH RIDER
AND ISSUED FROM THEIR HEADQUARTERS.
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MILITARY CENSORSHIP.
General Instructions.

1. The Army must always be referred to as the "Irish Army", "the National Army", "National Troops", or simply "Troops".
2. The Irregulars must not be referred to as the "Executive Forces" nor described as "Forces" of Troops. They are to be called "Bands", "ladies", "men".
3. Irregular leaders are not to be referred to as of any rank such as "Commandant" etc, or are not to be called officers.
4. No news as to movements of troops are to be published.
5. No news may be published as to movements of newly enrolled members of the Army, movements of foodstuffs, or trains or transports, or equipment for army purposes.
6. Descriptions of a military operation must not be published while the operation is still uncompleted, for instance an encircling movement.
7. ARTICLES OR LETTERS AS TO THE TREATMENT OF IRREGULARS PRISONERS MAY NOT BE PUBLISHED.
8. The censors are not to insert words of their own in any article objected to. Their business is to cancel what is objected to. They may, however, propose to substitute words or phrases, such as "Irregulars" for "Republicans", "Fired at" for "attacked", "seized" for "commandered", "kidnapped" for "arrested", "enrolled" for "enlisted".
9. Letters, news or articles dealing with proposals for Peace or negotiations with the Irregulars should not be passed without first submitting them to the chief censor.
10. The term "Provisional Government" should not be used. The correct is "Irish Government" or simply "The Government".
11. All G. H. Q. bulletins from here should bear the date and time of issue.
12. Escapes of prisoners may not be published.

By Order

Army Publicity Department.

Francis J. Williams, Naas, per L. O'Donnell.

This official document, which was captured in the Kildare area on the 1st August will open the eyes of the public to the manner in which the Slave Stators are seeking to blind them and fool them. They dare not allow a meeting of the Dail simply because they could not then keep the truth from the people; so they put an extinguisher on their beloved WILL OF THE PEOPLE while they issue official instructions that the people are to be told lies. Military men in the middle of a war do not do this kind of thing without a motive and the motive behind this is that the Slave Stators have realised that they can never hope to win if the people are allowed to know the truth. Only by humbugging them do the S.S. see a chance of winning. Arthur Griffith, in his early days, constantly hammered home the advice "Think bravely, if you will, but think for yourself." He and his fellow conspirators are taking jolly good care that the people of to-day shall think only the way he desires. IRISH PEOPLE. This will help you understand that the Republican Army is unbeaten today and is UNBEATABLE. The Slave State Army knows it is beaten and is therefore demoralised. Their men, who were befooled into joining at first are finding out the truth. Executions take place daily. The Slave Stators are now recruiting the dregs of the British Forces in Ireland. An army of paid spies imprisoned without trial and torture in jail, the starvation of prisoners dependants, a censored and subsidised press and the circulation of foul lies are their weapons. But they will all fail.