

PATRIOTS STILL IN HOT PURSUIT OF REDS

MANY MORE TOWNS FALL

Important Gains Towards French Frontier

PRESSING forward rapidly in pursuit of the retreating Reds, General Franco's forces captured many towns and villages during the week-end.

Caldetas, on the coast 25 miles north of Barcelona, and until a few days ago the headquarters of the Diplomatic Corps, was taken on Saturday, as also was Granollers, some miles inland.

An advance of an average depth of five miles on the whole front was made yesterday, when the large towns of Lagarriga, six miles north of Granollers, and Molla, thirty miles from the French frontier, were taken.

In Barcelona reorganisation of the city's services is rapidly proceeding, and the National Bank of Spain has sent millions of pesetas there to enable the banks to re-open.

Public order is being maintained by a force of 18,000 composed of special volunteers and Civil Guards, and the 250 British subjects who remained in Barcelona are safe under the supervision of the British Consul-General, Mr. David Rogers.

(Press Association and Reuters Cables.)

Burgos, Sunday.

General Franco's forces continued to push ahead north of Barcelona to-day, advancing their lines by an average depth of two miles in all sectors.

The Maestrazgo Army Corps, under General Garcia Valino, which yesterday captured Santa Maria de Lolo, 55 miles from Barcelona, had reached Molla by noon.

This town, between Berga and Vich, is about 30 miles from the French frontier.

Valino's men have been striking north through mountainous country on either side of the Llobregat and Cardener Rivers. Many towns and villages have been occupied.

Nearer the coast the Reds are attempting to dig in between Granollers and Guinell de Valles, but they are being constantly harried by the Aragon divisions about 20 miles from Barcelona.

In the foothills of the Pyrenees the Urgel army corps has been further gains, clearing the Santalucia district.

OTHER CAPTURES.

After taking Lagarriga, six miles north of Granollers, on the direct Barcelona-Vich road, this morning, the Nationalist forces pushed still further. They are now 30 miles from Barcelona, at the foot of the Sierra de Montseny.

Other places have been occupied along the Granollers-Saneolup road, where the troops had to overcome some resistance. This was overcome by midday, and the advance continued throughout the afternoon. The rail and road junction of Vallserany has also been occupied.—P.A. Foreign Special.

New Conditions In Barcelona

Barcelona, Sunday.—Charged with the task of effecting the economic rehabilitation of Barcelona, Senor Suer, General Franco's Minister of the Interior, arrived here to-night. He immediately assumed control of relief organisations at present occupied with the supply of daily rations to a million people. Senor Suer's Ministry with other Nationalist departments is expected to move to Barcelona from Burgos upon the completion of the Catalan offensive. The full electric light service has now been restored in the city.

Red Atrocities In Barcelona

(“Times” Telegram.)

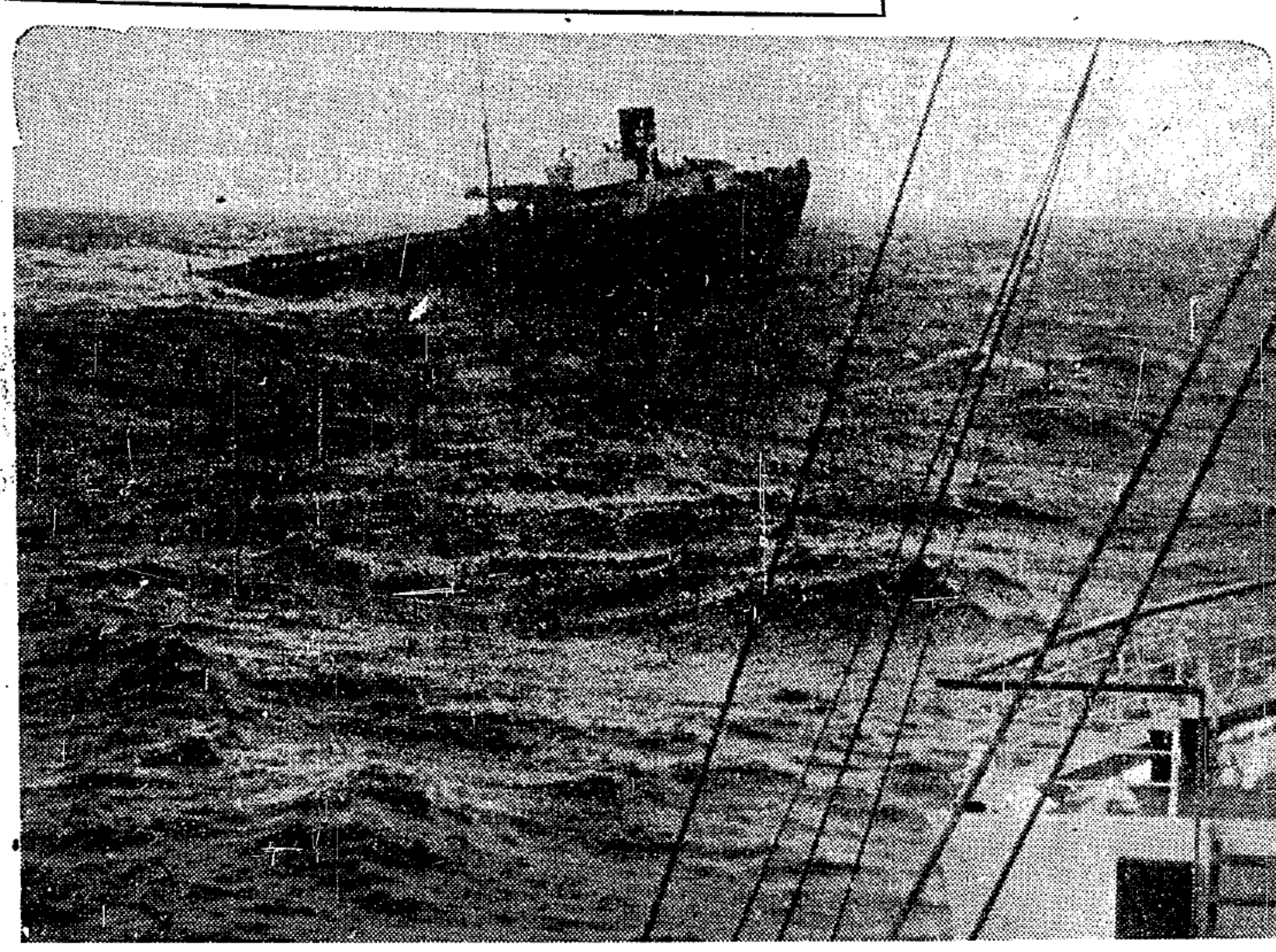
Barcelona, Sunday.

MONTJUICH Prison was abandoned by its guards the night before the Nationalists entered Barcelona. Before they left they dealt out summary justice to a number of prisoners, including women, whose bodies are still lying on the western slopes of the hill.

When the Nationalists sealed the slopes and opened the gates, the unfortunates who still remained—they numbered about 500—asked to be allowed to remain in confinement another day to avoid confusion. On Friday they were all released, with the exception of a few wretched victims of torture who were unable to rise from their beds.

The place is redolent of tragedy. In the western moat are visible the wounds where the firing squads did their deadly work. There General Goded, leader of the Nationalist movement in Barcelona, died.

When the prison was full, over 3,000 people were crammed into the subterranean dungeons. Among them were the Bishop of



Crew Clung to this Half of Ship

Pictured above is the stern of the oil tanker Jaguar, which split in two in mid-Atlantic. Seven men, clinging to the forecastle, were rescued by the Norwegian freighter Duala at midnight. At dawn the stern of the tanker was sighted, and 30 men were taken off. The forecastle and stern had drifted 10 miles apart after one of the most extraordinary accidents of the sea. The Duala came on the scene purely by chance, as the accident occurred to the Jaguar before an SOS could be sent.

POET IMMORTALISED CELTIC LORE

Tributes To The Late Dr. W. B. Yeats

Dr. William Butler Yeats, the famous Irish poet, died at Mentone, on the Riviera, on Saturday, at the age of 73.

Dr. Yeats, who had been in delicate health for some years, went to Roquebrune shortly before Christmas.

The Abbey Theatre, where “Caesar’s Image,” a new play by E. F. Carey, was to have had its first production to-night, will be closed this week in tribute to the memory of the poet.

(Full Obituary, Page 10.)

AN APPRECIATION

(By Dr. Walter Starke.)

W. B. Yeats is dead. The news of his passing came with terrible suddenness to those of us who thought that the golden sunlight of the Mediterranean would give him back his physical health. Although for the past few years he had been poorly, so vigorous was his mind, so unimpaired his genius that none of us could look upon him as an invalid.

At an early age his imagination was stirred by the beauty of the ancient legends and folk tales of Ireland.

He was a singer whose lyrics were created out of the substance of his country.

By his great genius he enabled those lyrics to soar beyond national frontiers and become part of the patrimony of English poetry.

EXOTIC EXPERIENCE.

Many people made the mistake of considering W. B. Yeats purely a poet living in an ivory castle. They saw in him only the aristocratic, fastidious artist living eternally in a dream world. It is quite true that national poet was exotic, a spirit lingering regretfully in the shadowy halls of the Pre-Raphaelites, one who was ever ready to continue his magic in the company of Indian and Persian mystics.

In his ceaseless quest for exotic experience he was able to summon “Fahim,” he said on one occasion, “is the delight-to-day of all those whose minds, educated alone by schoolmasters and newspapers, are without the memory of beauty and emotional subtlety.”

In the theatre again and again he struggled against those who would allow the stage to be the mere realistic replica of modern life, but we should be diminishing the great personality of Yeats if we saw in him only the creator of a dream world.

No one among our Irish writers has a clearer and more unhampered vision of the world to-day.

He very often became a tempo-

rous force in the Irish theatre, because he knew more than anyone else the functions of the modern stage, its limitations, its implications, EXPERIMENTING.

W. B. Yeats never lost his eager curiosity in the arts; he was forever experimenting. He saw in the theatre a meeting place of the arts, and he did everything in his power to enlarge its functions.

Yeats, when he held his salons in those golden days ten years ago, resembled Mallarmé by his power of exciting writers, painters, sculptors, and musicians by his conversation. Those of us who had the privilege of frequenting his hospitable home in Merrion Square and Rathfarnham will never forget those evenings when he would hold forth upon some



Dr. W. B. Yeats.

literary or political problem which surged through his mind.

His commanding figure, his musical voice, and his power of telling a story as if a shanachie or wandering minstrel had whispered in his ear, awakened in younger writers a host of suggestive ideas.

We might take leave of him in the words he uttered upon Synge: “We pity the living and not such dead as he. He has gone upwards out of his ailing body into the heroic fountains.”

“One of Ireland’s Greatest Sons”

Mr. Lennox Robinson, Director of the Abbey Theatre, said in a tribute last night to Dr. Yeats:— “W. B. Yeats was the finest poet writing in English for over the last 100 years.

and was certainly among Irish poets the equal of Moore and Mangan and Tennyson.

He lived to a ripe age, but never echoed himself as did Tennyson or Burns.

“He was one of the most modern of the moderns, and every young poet looked to him as his model. He made Ireland’s national theatre—the Abbey Theatre—and wrote the best poetic drama for it. Ireland has lost one of her greatest sons and the world has lost one of her greatest poets.”

“He was my dearest friend for twenty and more years.”

FLOODS RUIN HOMES

Many people, re-visiting their homes in Ipswich yesterday, found them practically uninhabitable, or in a state of collapse, owing to the floods which ravaged the town for several days.

Scores of people who occupied basements have lost all their belongings. Police and relief workers were engaged delivering food and coal to destitute families, many of whom will have to be housed on a new Council estate.

U.S. And French Leaders To Get Protest On Partition

A MEETING attended by 2,000 people in the City Hall, Glasgow, yesterday, decided to send a resolution protesting against the Partition of Ireland to President Roosevelt and M. Daladier, as well as to Mr. de Valera, Mr. Chamberlain, and Lord Craigavon.

The meeting, which was organised by the Council of Irish Societies (Glasgow), was attended by Mr. J. McGovern, M.P., and Mr. Neil McLean. They supported the resolution, which read as follows:—“This meeting protests strongly against existing conditions in Northern Ireland arising out of Partition and the operation of the Special Powers Act. We now call upon the British Government to repeal the Government of Ireland Act, which is responsible for these conditions.”

Mr. A. Mulvey, Nationalist Abstentionist M.P. for Tyrone-Fermanagh, addressing the meeting, said that the English and Scottish taxpayers must realise that they are financially supporting this unjust system in the North of Ireland, a system unjust to the whole Irish nation, and not only a menace, but an existing barrier to that good-will and friendship which should exist between Ireland and Great Britain.

Mr. Eamon Donnelly said that Sir Basil Brooke, speaking in Manchester last week, pleaded for fair play and free speech. Sir Basil, however, would not allow either in Co. Fermanagh; he boasted that he employed no Catholics and defended the suppression of free speech in his constituency.

“We have offered to speak from the same platform in England and Scotland, but have got no reply, said Mr. Donnelly.

“We believe the ordinary British people, having heard both sides of the case will cease the continuance of the expenditure of their cash in bolstering up Partition, which is ruining our country as a whole.”

“A few months ago Mr. de Valera made a pact with Mr. Chamberlain, both being desirous of promoting relations of friendship between the two countries. Even this has not the approval of Lord Craigavon’s Government.”

“The contribution of the Protestant Government to peace is arrests without charge or trial, internments under the Special Powers Act, and suppression of free speech. Is it any wonder that passions become inflamed at times? Is it any wonder constitutional agitation is despaired of?”

ROYAL VISIT. “Britain has been asked to withdraw the subsidies which pay and arm one section of the community to dragon the rest, and says it is all a matter for the Irish themselves to settle,” Mr. Donnelly continued, “not only does Britain refuse to stop sending across the money, but the veneer of political responsibility is to be given to Sir Basil Brooke and his colleagues who visit Sir Samuel Stewart to the Ulster Unionist Council in March; and worse than all a royal visit is to take place to Belfast to see Stormont at work—the outgoing Ministers in parentheses.”

“The English people will resent members of the Royal Family being made pawns in a political dispute and a smoke screen to shelter the while the liberty of the subject is outraged, the privacy of the home violated, and one outrage after another perpetrated in the name of law and order.

IN WORLD CONFLICT. “This is a big national issue, and if Ireland is to be defended in any world conflict it must be as a unit or not at all. The great British Partition Parliament was the most expensive in Europe. Of itself the Six County resources were not sufficient to maintain a Government and Parliament for six months having at the expense of the British taxpayer a very expensive Government establishment.”

“The Irish abroad, and particularly in Scotland, must for the pace, and when in Britain they should make their presence felt.

“This alleged loyalty is more like political blackmail than an fidelity. This loyalty did not stop them from arming to fight the British in 1912. When smugglers get a licence they always pretend friendship with the crew.”

COST OF NORTH. Mr. Mulvey, M.P., said that the average Englishman and Scotchman should know that the Six County Partition Parliament was the most expensive in Europe. Of itself the Six County resources were not sufficient to maintain a Government and Parliament for six months having at the expense of the British taxpayer a very expensive Government establishment.”

MR. DE VALERA’S OFFER. Continuing, Mr. Mulvey said that Mr. de Valera made a gesture of goodwill in his offer of a Federal system of government to the Craigavon party.

“What had all the gestures towards a peaceful settlement accomplished? Nationalist meetings, which aimed at creating an atmosphere for settlement of conciliatory means, were banned. Under the pretext that there was movement afloat to attack highly placed officials and destroy Government institutions, Nationalist young men to the number of 34 were rounded up in Belfast and neighbourhood are imprisoned, to be kept there for an indefinite period without

NO EARLY ELECTION. The extensive nature of the changes in the Cabinet disposed completely of rumours of an early General Election.

Mr. Chamberlain apparently will not go to the country until next autumn at the earliest.

Mr. Morrison will assist the Minister for Co-ordination of Defence, which aims at creating an atmosphere for settlement of conciliatory means, were banned. Under the pretext that there was movement afloat to attack highly placed officials and destroy Government institutions, Nationalist young men to the number of 34 were rounded up in Belfast and neighbourhood are imprisoned, to be kept there for an indefinite period without

CHINA WILL NOT SUBMIT Chungking, Sunday. The policy of continued resistance against Japan and refusal to compromise in any circumstances recently enunciated by Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek is expected to be reaffirmed in a manifesto now being prepared by the fifth plenary session of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang (Chinese Parliament).

The manifesto, it is expected, will be issued late to-night or to-morrow morning. While it is persistently rumoured that changes in the personnel of the Chinese Government and the Central Kuomintang are impending, it was learned to-day that the conference dealt only with matters of general policy.

FIVE IRISHMEN ARRESTED Liverpool Searches Five Irishmen were arrested in Liverpool last night when police officers swooped down on a thickly-populated Irish quarter in the docks area and other districts of the city, following information said to have been supplied by Scotland Yard.

Private houses and works premises were searched and a number of men were arrested. The police are reported to have seized documents, a bottle of sulphuric acid, a ten-gallon drum containing petrol, a revolver, a pattern field signalling apparatus, some wired rubber flex, and one Army rifle.

Mr. John McGovern, M.P., said if Mr. Chamberlain wanted appeasement in the world, let him go to Ireland and say to the people “I will make appeasement within our own Empire.”

FAMOUS POET'S DR. W. B. YEATS, LITERARY GIANT OF HIS AGE

DR. WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS, regarded as the greatest poet writing in the English language of this century, and a literary giant of his age, died at Mentone, in the Riviera, on Saturday. He was aged 73.

Dr. Yeats had been staying with his wife at Roquebrune since shortly before Christmas. He had been in delicate health for several years past, and he was forced to spend a good deal of his time abroad.

He received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1923. Oxford University honoured him in 1931 by the award of the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature.

HUGE ARMS FIND IN LIVERPOOL

Police Raid This Morning Following an intensive comb-out of various districts in Liverpool last night, in the course of which five Irishmen were arrested, the Liverpool police carried out another raid in the Edgehill district early this morning and discovered nearly a ton of explosive substances.

The five men were arrested last night when police officers swooped down on a thickly-populated Irish quarter in the docks area and other districts of the city, following information said to have been supplied by Scotland Yard. The men will appear in court to-day charged with being in unlawful possession of a large number of offences under the Explosive Substances Act.

Private houses and works premises were searched in last night's raid and a number of people were closely questioned. The police are reported to have seized documents, a bottle of sulphuric acid, a ten-gallon drum containing paraffin petrol, an alarm clock, an army pattern field signalling apparatus, some wired rubber flex, and one Army rifle.

RAID THIS MORNING. Early this morning the Police carried out another raid. After a search of garages and workshops in the Edgehill area they took away dozens of wooden cases, containing hundreds of sticks of gelignite, dynamite, and hundreds of rounds of ammunition, rifles and revolvers.

LONG SERVICE TO EDUCATION Mr. H. Morris Retires. After a career of 51 years connected with National Education, Mr. Henry Morris has retired from the Deputy Chief Inspectorship of National Schools, a position he held for seven years.

G.A.A. DISCUSSIONS ON PRESIDENT HYDE

CO. CORK. VALUE OF G.A.A. RULES Overestimated, Says Chairman. Reference to the recent criticism of the G.A.A. regarding its enforcement of the rule relating to foreign games was made by Mr. H. J. O'Mahony, Chairman, Cork Co. Board, who presided at the G.A.A. Convention in Cork.

CO. KILDARE. MOTION FOR CENTRAL COUNCIL. A decision that the delegates to the Central Council would propose a motion that the name of President Hyde be restored as Patron of the G.A.A. was made at the Convention of Kildare Co. Board in Naas.

CO. WEXFORD. APOLOGY MOTION IS REJECTED. A motion deploring the action of the Central Council in removing the name of President Hyde from the list of Patrons, and demanding that the Central Council apologise to Dr. Hyde was rejected at Wexford County Board Convention at Enniscorthy.

CO. LONGFORD. "RULES WERE MADE FOR EVERYONE". Mr. Browne (Drumlish) said at Longford Co. Convention that rules were made for everyone, and it should not be for President Hyde to break them more than anyone of the rank and file.

WORLD IS LOOKING TO IRELAND. Says Most Rev. Dr. O'Shea. "The world is looking to Ireland as a Catholic country to show the way under the solution of the grave problems that face them in our day," said his Grace Most Rev. Dr. O'Shea, Archbishop of Wellington, preaching in Tuam Cathedral, His Grace said that the world was looking to Ireland as a model of Christian civilization.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT Metropolitan News

Fertiliser Trade Offer—Employees in the Dublin fertiliser trade are to consider a new offer by the employers regarding improved conditions. About 100 members of the I.T. and G.W.U. and the I.S. and F.W.U. are affected.

KERRY PASTOR'S DEATH. Very Rev. John Canon Breen. The death of Very Rev. John Canon Breen, S.T.L., P.P., Castlegregory, Co. Kerry, occurred rather suddenly at the Presbytery, early yesterday morning, he has caused widespread grief among the clergy and people throughout the Kerry diocese.

THURLES-BORN P.P. DIES IN LONDON. The death took place on Saturday in a London nursing home, after a short illness, of Very Rev. John Canon O'Shea, S.T.L., P.P., Thurles, who was 73 years of age.

CLERGYMAN DIES IN BELFAST. Very Rev. William Dowse, Dean of Connor and Rector, St. Thomas's Church, Lisburn, Belfast, died at his residence, Ballyellis, Strangford Ave., aged 84.

LATE MR. T. BARBOUR. Mr. Thomas Barbour, J.P., Chairman of Belfast and Co. Antrim, died at his home, Derryque, High St., Holywood. He was appointed a director in 1907 and in 1912 became deputy-chairman.

TWO NUNS DEAD. Sister M. Bridget (Hannan), a native of Randalstown, Co. Antrim, died at the Convent of Mercy, Lurgan, aged 80.

Ger Gaf deals the "in Pal and th taken them IT is not in picture of the mighty I waging war wit equipped with dealing machin warfare, agains crudely-armed "on the run" lage homes beca to being despoil that is their c keeping life in t from Palestine ar almost exclusively outrages and at-ro by the Arab, dri curious and reve the actual figure wound, as offi that the Arab ably far outnum British and the J. And official figur as we know, do not of mercy to the en The figures given b wounded in the o of the year are as British Police ... Military ... Civilians ... Arab Police ... Civilians ... Jewish Police ... Civilians ... A report publishe the casualties up killed and 1,720 does not state to belonged. The 1937 casuale son, were reported a 149 wounded. Like our lives the e passive resistance w avail and that the secure their rights w. Guerilla Metc Adopted The only metho sible was the ty that proved effective Irish struggle with leaders are familiar warfare invariably b demerit for effo upon to counter it as. Into the newspa Palestine you can jumpiness in the tr that we witnesse invariably leads to. The result is that y in Palestine the Briti employing the self-de player here to dea population; the civilian homes; the down of houses and packed of harbouru bar boys giving the letting loose of sel by fatalities in the. Here is a letter w a British soldier a Palestine detainee day's work: "We were calla lage, where a bas shooting up a Jews got to the spot. We down the goods. We two kilos from Bes hind mine blew up men and wounding. The writer then des ven taken by the local people, who pre more to do with the armed band and the mine than had the ve boys of revenge it suffered for attacks. "Then the letter co at 6 a.m. the C.O. ss up to you, men I never like it again. For a let go, and at case we was in a mood to set mine—32 machine gu and about 82 rifles. We found three to hide in the pas They stripped them lashed them with st dropped; then stood front of a firing squ. And the same th to happen every time killed or a car blow shall never again be that one—just one bl. Now Up of Jenin A letter from an E Palestine, written in Sept The savagery of t

THE MENACE OF EVIL LITERATURE

Strong Action Urged By Most Rev. Dr. Mageean ("Irish Independent" Special Representative). Belfast, Sunday. A BIG drive against evil literature was advocated by Most Rev. Dr. Mageean, Bishop of Down and Connor, at the annual meeting of the Diocesan Catholic Truth Society here to-day.

RED CRIMES IN BARCELONA

(Continued from Page Nine.) cently. On one occasion he received injuries so serious that a major operation proved necessary. He attributed his survival to the fact that one of the soldiers on duty at the prison was disguised member of the Falange, who had given him moral and material sustenance.

DEATH OF FAMOUS IRISH ENGINEER

ACHIEVEMENT IN INDIA. The death took place at the Bon Secours Home, Cork, yesterday, of Mr. Vincent Hart, C.S.I., M.I.C.E. Mr. Hart, who was a son of the late Mr. John S. Hart, "Westmore," Western Road, Cork, joined the Public Works Department in 1893, and worked in India while there built the Cauvery dam, which at the time of its erection, was one of the biggest solid gravity dams in the world.

ANSWER TIME

(Questions on Page 4.) 1. Tobias Hobbes, a Cambridge innkeeper, kept 40 horses for hire, but insisted that each hired horse take the animal standing nearest the door. 2. 16,091. 3. About 4,825. 4. Red, yellow, and blue. 5. 9,760.

"Playboy" Incidents At The Abbey. One of the incidents in the life of the late Dr. Yeats which stands out prominently centres round the controversy

ITALIAN AND SPANISH LEADERS. "The people of Italy are enthusiastic on account of your superb victory at Barcelona, which only anticipates by a short while the final victory which is destined to create a new era for Spain."

ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS O.C.A. The honorary secretary reported to the annual meeting of a memorial place on March 10 at what will be called "Blackhouse Lane." Officers elected: Chairman, Mr. J. Holmes; hon. treasurer, Mr. Lewis; hon. secretary, Mr. Hayes; Mr. Malone; Fitzpatrick; Pluck, G. Spencer, and Whelan.