# TRAGIC DAY IN DUBLIN

# MILITARY OFFICERS KILLED.

HORRIFYING SCENES CROKE PARK.

## TROOPS FIRE ON SPECTATORS AT FOOTBALL MATCH.

### MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED

The City of Dublin on Sunday ias was the scene of tragic events.

It is evident that more than twenty people were killed in the city during the day-15 officers and ex-officers and 1 "civilian" in the morning, and at least 12 members of the public in the afternoon, when the "battue" took place at Croke Park. where 12,000 to 14,000 people had gathered to see a football match. The casualties announced on Sunday

night were :-Killed-Major Dowling, Captain, D. L. MacLean, Captain Newbury, Captain Bagally, Captain Fitzgerald, Captain Preece, Ex-Captain P. M'Cormack, Mr. Bennett, military officer; Mr. Aimes, Mr. M'Mahon, Mr. T. H. Smith, civilian; Muxiliary constabulary named Garnin and

Wounded-Colonel Woodcock Colonel Montgomery, Captain Kinnelly, Mr. Murray, Royal Scots; and Mr. J. Caldow,

AT THE GRESHAM HOTEL. At nine o'clock in the morning a party of armed men, said to number about twenty, suddenly appeared in the vestibule of the Gresham Hotel, and covered guests and employees with revolvers. Some members of the party went upstairs and returned in a short time, and all then left, walking out calmly and dispersing when they got into O'Connell Street. It was then found that two guests had been shot dead in their rooms. One of them is said to have been shot dead in bed. The other appears to have been dressing at the One is said to be Captain M'Cormack, and the name of the other is given as Wilde. Mr. Doyle, manager of the hotel stated that he could give no particulars of the shootings. Some of the guests, however, discussed their experitive got some graphic details. standing near the telephone box," said one of the guests, "when suddenly a man stood in front of me, presented a revolver and told me to put up my hands and not move. I obeyed, and remained in that position till the raid was over. It was a terrible experience. The other persons on the ground floor were similarly covered while the raid was in progress." an inquirer. "Not at all," said the guest "but I can tell you I was nervous, and you'd be nervous, too, if you were in my place. They were as cool as cucumbers, In the course of further-conversation, it

was learned that Captain M'Cormack was well known to the guests at the hotel, and one of them stated that he was at confession on Saturday night. Nobody seemed to know anything about the other man. The guests and employees of the hotel were excited as a result of their ter ble experiences, and it was very difficult to get a coherent account of what occurred. The whole affair appears to have been over in a few minutes. Captain M'Cormack was known in rac-

ing circles in Dublin. He was a veterin ary surgeon, and came from Westport. at the Curragh meeting last week dressed in mufti. Captain M'Cormack was official resume his duties.

# ANOTHER CAPTAIN'S FATE.

Another of the tragedies occurred at 92. Lower Baggot Street, where Captain | Newbury had been lodging for the past six months. About 9 o'clock in the morning some five or six men knocked at the door, and on its being opened they rushed through the hall into the front room immediately on the left where Captain Newbury was. Shots at once rang out, and immediately afterwards the raiders cleared off... When they had gone Captain Newbury was found shot dead. It is believed that he made an attempt to escape through the window. A bullet hole is to be seen in the window, and there is a pool of blood in the areas, around which a crowd had gathered during the morning. The Dublin Corporation ambulance was summoned at 9.15 and removed the body, which was dressed in pyjamas, to St. Vincent's Hospital.

# A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

At ten minutes past nino the Pembroke fire brigade ambulance was called to 117 Morehampton Road, Donnybrook, where it was found that three men had been shot. Two were dead and another appeared to be in a dying condition. They Street, Hospital.

Smith; occupier of the house, who has a numbering from 12,000 to 15,000. About wife and children, and Captain Donald 3.15 a dozen lorries containing armed men

not far from the scene of the tragedy, said four points in the vicinity, and that he was called to the house at five minutes | machine-guns were posted on the railway to nine in the morning. When he arrived line, which runs along the lower end of Capt. M'Clean was dead, and it was at the park. It is also alleged that the gates once evident that there was no hope for were forced and that shots were immedia the other two men. As a matter of fact | tely fired first in the air and then into the Captain Smith died while being placed on crowd. According to a number of per-Caldow was in a dangerous condition. It ! the armed men gave no warning to dis-

Street, two officers were killed and four men, women, and children joining in a wounded in Upper Pembroke Street; at desperate rush for shelter. The scene was least three men were killed in Lower really horrifying, and in the rush scores Mount Street.

# AT MOUNT STREET.

A gentleman who resides in Mount St. stated that the affair took place about 9 o'clock. His servant ran up and said that !

away in a military lorry. "In the front," ne continued, "I saw men in civilian clothes firing at one another. The attackers were bigger than the others. Then saw either three or four men dash out of No. 22, firing as they came at others who at the time were taking cover in the porches of several houses close by.

One of the men running away was apparently hit. He stumbled near the corner of Grattan Street, which is nearly opposite, but went along with the others. and they appeared to have made good their escape.

This gentleman said that police also raided No. 23. They put all the inmates into one room and searched the house, but they did not arrest anybody.

### A GRAPHIC ACCOUNT.

A young man who resides in a house adjacent to No. 22 said that about a quar-(or to nine o'clock he heard, first, a loud banging, and almost immediately after a number of shets. He went to the window and saw a lot of men-he should say about 20 at least-outside No. 22, firing with revolvers. While some of them were firing at the house others were trying to force in the door. The door was opened after Street, and Mr. Thomas Ryan. they had been trying to get in for five or ten minutes, and some of them rushed in. He could hear the firing continuing inside, and there was loud shouting and sounds of running about. "Soon," he continued, "I saw big fellows run out Some of them took cover in the porch of No. 25 They pointed their revolvers and shouted. Come out. Why don't you come out, damn you?' Then the door of No. 22 was opened a bit, and a man put out his hand and fired. One of the tall men stumbled, and I think he must have been shot. There was more firing, and then the door was opened wide and several respectably dressed young men ran out, firing back as they went. I saw one of the tall men put his hand to his shoulder and drop his revolver. A crowd of took place in Dublin this morning. In Mr. L. A. Wilde, and two members of the people had collected at the corner of this belief, it was decided to make investi-Stephen's Lane, which is further towards Merrion Square, and the other party, or some of them, ran in that direction, whereupon the people vanished, flying in all directions. Before the firstment:oned young men ran away the other party had been firing at them from the. porch of the house next door, but before this they had backed into the door, and I was told that they had made their way to the back of No. 22, where there was more fighting and where one man was said to have been killed. When the young men stopped firing in the middle of the street they started to run down Grattan Street, and when they turned the corner some of the tall men ran down and fired after them." This eye-witness added that when the young men were near the corner of Grattan Street one of them was apparently hit, for he dropped his revolver and fell on one side. One of his companions ran back and helped him, firing all the time at the pursuers. A minute or two later the latter went in again to No. 22. later the latter went in again to No. 22 and shut the door. Very soon afterwards three ences, and from them a Press representation four of the big men being lifted into one of the lorries and brought away. Two of them were understood to be dead. They were all covered over by coats. A Press representative was, with some

difficulty, admitted to No. 22, and found the place in a state which showed the serious nature of the conflict that had taken place. In several places the marks of bullets were on the walls. The inmates said they hardly knew what hapthe raiders appear to be nervous?" asked | pened, only the fact that when a body of men in civilian clothes broke in they began to fire at once, and shot dead Mr. M'Mahon, who had been staying in the house. The house had the appearance of having stood a seige. The brass number on the door had been loosened by a bullet, and the side parts of the door were splintered at several places. The woodwork of the left-hand window was also splintered. and there were four bullet holes in the monstration of hostility. "I won't sit window to the right. Plaster patches were knocked off the house front in several places. Here and there along the street there were signs of the conflict, at the Eipls Hospital (No. 23) and also further along the street in the direction of the canal.

# OTHER DEATHS.

Captain MacLean, Mr. Smith, and Mr. He served in the army in Egypt. He was Caldow were attacked by a band of 12 men at 117 Morehampton Road, and taken from their bedrooms to the top storey of starter to the Egyptian Turf Club. He; the house, where they were shot, the two amwas home on leave, and intended going first-named fatally. Mr. Bennett and Mr. back to the East in the near future to Aimes were at 38 Upper Mount Street, to read the answer, Mr. Devlin again stood when they were suddenly attacked.

At the Gresham Hotel Mr. M'Cormack was shot dead in his bedroom, and Mr. D. A. Wilde was killed before he could get out of bed.

Major Dowling and Captain Price were shot at their bedroom door whilst in uni orm at 28 Upper Pembroke Place, and was at the same address that Colonel lontgomery, Colonel Woodcock, and Captain Kinnelly were wounded. The two members of the Auxiliary Division of the R.I.O., Garnin and Morris, were sent from 22 Lower Mount Street to seek reinforcements. They never arrived at their destination, and were later found dead in a

# DEADLY VOLLEYS AT CROKE PARK.

# MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED

Terrible scenes took place during the Pipperary v. Dublin football match at Jones's Road ground in the afternoon. Varying accounts were given by eye were taken in the ambulance to Baggot witnesses of the scene, but so far as can be gathered, the match began at 2.45, the Their names were given as Capt. Thos. grounds being crowded with spectators M'Clean and Mr. John Caldow, who were of various classes suddenly arrived outside the grounds. It is stated that at the same A doctor who lives on the same road, time the grounds were dominated from the stretcher for removal to hospital, and sons who were on the spot at the time, was stated in the afternoon that he had perse beyond the preliminary volley in the air. When the firing began there was a Two officers were killed in Upper Mount | wild stampede amongst the spectators, were knocked down and trampled upon while the screams of the women and childron were terrible to listen to.

# PLAYER KILLED.

Michael Hogan, a well-known Tipperary a number of men in civilian dress were player, was shot through the mouth and from the van, and placing him against Co. Monaghan. There were others as well pathy with the widow and relatives of properly protected. Since Dr. Caraher was shot through the mouth and from the van, and placing him against Co. Monaghan. There were others as well pathy with the widow and relatives of properly protected.

where but a few brief minutes previouslyhe had been displaying the prowess of a great athlete in a manly game. As far as can be ascertained, about a dozen people were killed on the spot and upwards of sixty were more or less seriously injured. While the stampede was in progrees people were stopped by the uniformed men and compelled to put up their

At one point a priest who was amongst the spectators went to the playing pitch to attend to the wounded and dying. He was in charge of two officers with revolvers in their hands, and when going on to the field he was compelled to hold up his hands. There was also shooting on Clonliffe Road near the grounds.

#### CASES IN HOSPITAL.

On inquiry at the Mater Hospital it was learned that twelve cases had been admitted to the wards, five or six being dead on admission, while in the extern department forty cases of minor injuries were treated.

At Jervis Street twelve cases were admitted, six being dead on admission.

Amongst those killed, in addition to Hogan, were Miss Jane Boyle, aged 26; of Lennox Street, Dublin, a sister of Mr. Thomas Boyle, president of the Coach Makers' Society, and an ex-president of the Dublin Trades Council; Mr. Paul Behan, a well-known publican, of Green

### THE CASTLE NARRATIVE.

#### TROOPS TO SEARCH FOR " GUNMEN."

The following official account of the shooting which took place at Croke Park football match was issued from Dublin

Castle on Sunday night:-"It is believed that a number of gunmen came up to-day under the guise of wishing to attend the Gaelic football match between Dublin and Tipperary, but that their real motive was to take part in the series of murderous outrages which gations, and for this purpose a mixed party of military, R.I.C., police, auxiliary police were detailed. They approached the grounds from different direcions, and found that a picket had been posted at the different approaches to the field, presumably to give warning in the event of the approach of any of the forces of the Crown. They not only gave notice but fired upon the approaching troops, Details are not yet to hand as to the extent of the injured; but the fire was returned, and a number of casualties were sustained by people who were among those watching the match. In addition to the injuries sustained through the fire, several people, it is believed, were badly crushed in the stampede which ensued, and a numher of men who were attending the match escaped. Others, to the number of several thousand, were searched on the grounds. and many of them dropped arms on the ground, and more than thirty revolvers were collected in the field, beside a few cantured on spectators. The number of deaths so far is believed to be about 10. and the wounded and injured about 54.

### SEQUEL IN COMMONS.

### VIOLENT SCUFFLE.

Violent scenes took place in the British House of Commons on Monday arising out of questions dealing with the occurrence. in Dublin on Sunday.

Mr. Devlin asked why it was necessary to recite all the horrible crimes that had taken place in Dublin on Sunday, while they had heard nothing of the shooting by the military forces at a football match. A roar of indignation broke out from almost every quarter of the House, and angry members shouted "Sit down! Sit down!" to Mr. Devlin, who remained standing amidst an almost unequalled dedown," said he, emphatically. "I want to know from the Prime Minister why the House has not been made acquainted in this recital with the entrance of the military into a football field of 15,000 people. the indiscriminate shooting, and the 10 men killed. Why have we not heard of this?" A roar of disapproval came from the Coalition benches, and only subsided when Sir H. Greenwood stepped up to the l dispatch box on the table. "I was never asked that question," he said. "but I Lucas.

While Sir Hamar searched his papers up, and the temper of the House rose to a fury. The Government supporters on the benches below him appeared to be especi ally hostile, rising to their feet and shout ing to him to resume his sent.

While the disturbance was proceeding, Mr. Devlin leaned forward to Major Mol son, who sat below him, and said some thing. Major Molson stood up, seized Mr. Devlin round the neck with his right arm and endeavoured to pull him over the back of the seat into the row below. In a moment a violent scuffle was in progress Mr. Devlin was struck and struck back escaping from the hands of the members

below, who were endcavouring to pull him down. Cries of "Kill him, kill him" were raised from different parts of the House. Members rushed up from all sides, and with difficulty separated the combatants. Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Hogge, who in the meantime had rushed to the scene, held back Mr. Devlin, whose coat was slipping off. Meanwhile other members were calming the angry members in the Bench helow, and Mr. Jack Jones interposed himself in an attitude of defence in front of Mr. Devlin, saying, "If there is a fight am in it." Mr. Devlin was with difficulty restrained and shouted, "This is a fine specimen of your English courage and

chivalry to attack one man among six hun-When the disturbance was at its height the Speaker left the chair and suspended

On the House resuming Major Melson apologised to Mr. Devlin, and the apology was accepted by the latter.

# A BOY KILLED.

When a military search in Capel Street Dublin, had concluded the lorry was departing, and youths and urchins booked. A shot was fired, and the bullet struck boy named Michael O'Reilly, aged 14, of Temple Bar. He died in a short time. An old man named Ambres: Lawless was shot in the hip in Parliament Street while the military were carrying out a search in that area

#### RAILWAYMAN THEEATENED IN DONECAL.

from Donegal at Inver Station six armed and disguised men removed the guard

#### SEQUEL TO TEMPO TEMPO MEDICAL OFFICER-SHIP.

STORY OF THE RAID.

ATTACK.

INQUEST ON SERGEANT

LUCAS.

The story of how Tempo Police Barracks was captured was told in the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, on Tuesday, at the injuest on Sergeant Samuel Lucas, vho\_lost his life.

Dr. Kennedy, deputy coroner, conducted the proceedings. District-Inspector Nixon | pensary and to appreciate the actions of appeared for the police, and Mr. W. G. my friends on the Enniskillen Board of Vuson represented the next-of-kin.

The first witness was the barrack speaking to him the day following my en-orderly in Tempo Parracks on 25th Octo- counter in Tempo, when I gave ber last. He said that about 5 p.m. on that day a patrol of two men was sent by Sergt. Lucas to Brookeborough. At 7.15 o'clock Constable M'Keaney, who was on leave, entered the barracks. Shortly after he entered witness and Constable O'Donnell was the last to re-enter the barracks by the back door.

About 740 pm. Sergeant Lucas who

About 7.40 p.m. Sergeant Lucas, who was in the dayroom, went into his own private apartments. Then Constable M Keaney nodded to the other three constables in the dayroom and said, "Come out." They went out unarmed. After they left the sergeant came to the day-room, and he and the witness were the

only men in the barracks, About eight o'clock they heard a noise about the back door. The sorgeant went unarmed to the hall. Witness then heard a rush in the hall and three or four shots. Armed raiders then dashed into the day-room. Witness drew his revolver and fired at one of them bitting him on the hand. Others seized and disarmed him. and, witness was covered, with about four revolvers and ordered into the yard. In the yard he saw Sergeant-Lucas struggling with one of the raiders and shouting, 'Let me go.' Other raiders shouted, Shoot him! Shoot him!" The sergeant still fought at close quarters.

After about five minutes witness was rought into the dayroom, and the sergeant was still fighting and being shot at n the yard. The raiders were then removing the arms, and before leaving the man who appeared to be the leader handed witness a letter.

Later witness saw the sergeant in the Rev. Mr. Scanlon's house wounded. Witness produced the frock the sergeant work on the occasion. It was bloodstained, and had a bullet hole in the back. Mr. Wilson-Did you see the sergeant hot?—Yes.

And he was shot in discharge of his huty!—Yes. District-Inspector Nixon then disclosed

the contents of a letter handed to the constable. It was in these terms:-By order of C.M.A. of the I.R.A. To the Sergeant in charge of the

captured barracks. We, the soldiers of the I.R.A., have decided to hold you and the D.I. in charge of you and all the men under your charge responsible for any reprisals, shootings, burnings, and, even, arrests which may take place after the barrack has been captured.

If there is any reprisals, bear in mind that it means certain death for you and all the others already mentioned, even if you were to leave the country.

It is not intended to have any loss of life, if possible, as it is not our policy. Well, then, if such a sad thing does occur, the fault will be yours, and not ours. Nobody in the locality knows anying with any of the local boys you are retaliating on innocent persons, and you may bear the consequences.

However, if there is any outsiders arrested on suspicion which you could identify, take a rebel's advice and don't try that on, as it may prove very un-

# Signed by

C.M.A. of I.R.A. The reading of the letter created a stir, nd quito a dramatic note was struck when he Church of Ireland rector in Tempo was called and vividly described how he was fired at twice waile tending to Sorgt.

Witness heard of the attack, and when he came in view of the barracks found the sergeant lying in the footway in front of his house. He was moaning at the time! About seven yards from the sergeant there was a man in a trench coat with a revolver pointed at the sergeant. Other raiders were standing across the street, and some were carrying arms out of the barracks.

Continuing, witness said he opened his own door for the purpose of taking in the sergeant, and then went to the wounded man and caught him under the arms to help him into the house. Just then a shot was fired at witness, and the rector added that he heard the bullet whizzing past. called to his wife, and a nurse came. They both carried the sergeant into the hall of he rectory, and as they were doing so another shot was fired at them. Mr. Wilson remarked that the witness

acted a true Christian part. The police officer in charge of the dis trict at the time next gave evidence, and described Sergeant Lucas as a most cometent, careful, and inoffensive man, but he was unpopular with the Irish publican Army, because he had done his duty. Witness then detailed the various raids in the Tempo district from the 18th May last until the attack on the barracks. The sergeant, he said, interested himself and endeavoured to trace the perpetrators of these crimes. On Monday, the day before the sergeant was killed, he was examined at a court-martial in Enniskillen on three Tempo men ior assuming the functions of the police. The next night he was assassinated under the circumstances already outlined.

on the 4th instant from myelitic due to septic poisoning. REMARKABLE OUTBURST.

A district-inspector said he would like to say a few words to the jury, but not tor the purpose of influencing them in their verdict. In this case, he proceeded. you have a man shot and murdered. When he is lying wounded the clergyman that goes to assist him is fired at, and it was done by a party that calls itself the Irish Republican Army. Then they leave the letter about the vengeance they will wreck if any person is even identified or prosecuted. "While I am a district-inspector," said the speaker, his voice rising, "I care no more about the Irish Republican Army than about a dog in the street. There is as much danger to the man that concocted On the arrival of the 5 p.m. train that letter as there is to me or any member of the R.I.C.

"He is a well-known public official in banging at the door. He then heard the fill penaity must have been badly wounded.

Later on the wounded man was taken

Indicate the door of the then heard the later of the mouth and from the van, and placing him against the widow and relatives of property protected. Since Dr. Camer the with with the widow and relatives of property protected. Since Dr. Camer the word a wall made him promise that he widow and relatives of property protected. Since Dr. Camer the wind was consected a wall made him promise that he wild was not in future take chierge of a wall made him promise that he with with the widow and relatives of property protected. Since Dr. Camer the wind was consected a wall made him promise that he with the widow and relatives of property protected. Since Dr. Camer the wind was consected by came to the district series as well and been exceed the form and placing him against to the district series will not the wind was recorded.

Co. Monaghan. There were chers as well pathy with the widow and relatives of property protected. Similarly with the widow and relatives of property protected. Similarly with the widow and relatives of the word in the wind was the head been exceed the form a wall made him promise that he word in future take chierge of a wall made him promise that he word in future take chierge of a wall made him promise that he word in future take chierge of a wall made him promise that he with the winds and Na. A verdict that death was caused by which came to the district of the district of the with the winds and Na. A verdict that was up to the death was caused by which came to the district of the death was caused by with the videw and relatives of the mouth in future take chierge of a wall made him promise that he of the makers, Adamson with the form and the with the follows, with the winds and Na. A verdict that was up to the death was caused by contained armed soldiers of a wall made him promise that he form the death was caused by contained armed soldiers of a wall made him promise that he fo

DR. CARAHER EXPLAINS

#### WHY HE LEFT THE DISTRICT.

At the meeting of the Emiskillen Guar dians on Tuesday (Mr. Edmond Corrigan, chairman, presiding) the following letter was received from Dr. J. P. Caraher, Medical Officer of the Tempo Dispensary District, who wrote from Ballybay, Co. Monaghan :- "I have at last got sufficiently near home to learn the latest developments from the Press re Tempo dis-Guardians. As Mr. Gillin told you, I was counter in Tempo, when I gave him an outline of my

certain policemen were instigated by that section of loyal opinion which makes a target of Catholic priests and innocent youths for their rifles. While I make that statement I know that such ignorant fanatics form a very small section of Unionist opinion, as I can count some of my very best friends among the opposition. Still the fact remains that while such a minority is tolerated and winked at, my life however valueless, is not safe. I have information from indisputable sources that my life is intended by the same crowd of villains who shot Phil Breen. Under the circumstances I have no alternative but for the present to remain outside the district and to thank all my friends on the Board and outside it for the many kindnesses received at their hands. For Mr. Edwards, I give him my sympathy as I can have nothing but pity for the mental type that stabe a man in the back."

The Clerk-Dr. Caraher is downstairs, if you want to see him.

Mr. W. J. Brown, J.P., said that no doubt the letter was very clever and it gave them a lot of information. Mr. Nethercott remarked that Mr Edwards (who referred to the matter at the last meeting) was expressing pity for the people who had been deprived of the

services of Dr. Caraher. Dr. Caroher afterwards entered the Boardroom and was welcomed back by the Chairman, who asked him had he any thing to add to his letter.

Dr. Caraher said he had been speaking to Dr. Smyth on the telephone on Monday and he told him it was quite possible that the letter he had written would not reach the Guardians in time. As he owed his friends some explanation for his absence from Tempo he thought it better to come to the meeting. Ho had to apologise for not communicating sooner with the Board but he had not done so for a couple of reasons. He had spoken to Mr. Gillin as to why he had left Tempo, and he thought that Mr. Gillin's word would have been accepted, and that a further explanation on the point was unnecessary. He would have returned sooner to Tempo if he had considered it safe to do so. He did not want to mention names, but from information that he had received, he had been aware that for some time past there had been a growing feeling against him amongst a very small section of the Unionist side. This feeling was engendered subsequent to the Lisbellaw raid. The personal efforts of some members of the thing about this attack, so by interfer- R.I.C. to associate him even in the slightest degree, with that raid having failed, these men had not the moral courage to undo their action. They went to certain ignorant Unionists and told them that he was in the raid, and these Unionists were prepared to accept any statement with the result that an indelible impression was formed that he was associated with the raid. He was absolutely innocent of the raid, he had not connived at it or anything of the kind, and knew nothing whatever about it. He was also innocent of the Tempo affair, and knew nothing about it, and was absent when it took As a matter of fact he had arranged with Dr. Smyth, Enniskillen and Dr. Thompson, Maguiresbridge, to locum for him while he was away. was returning from Liverpool when he got a telephone message from Enniskillen informing him of what had occurred. From a Unionist source he was told that his life would be forfeited if he returned to Tempo, and that he was blamed for engineering the whole affair. When he returned to Tempo his quondam Unionist friends refused to give him a nod of recognition. It was not very long after he returned when he went through an episode which he would never forget, and he did not know how he would ever return to the place after it. The sergeant said "Do not try to life me. had to bear the indignity of listening to I'm shot in the back." Witness then the wild language and witnessing wild gesticulations of some Majesty's forces. Before the Tempo affair

the late Phil Breen were not worth a cigarette. He was assured of this afterwards when he returned. He was told if he had been in Tempo when this affair occurred that he would have been shot and his place burned out. As luck had it ho was not in Tempo at the time. He was told from .very reliable sources that his life was intended. He got friendly ad-

The Chairman-As I understand, you were instructed to clear out inside an

Dr. Caraher said the information he got was that there was danger from a narrow section of Unionists. While saying that he wanted to make it clear that there was no one had more liberal principles than he had. He did not blame Dr. Cromie said that the sergeant died anyone for having any political views he wished or professing any creed he desired: Mr. Wherry-Would you have any objection to give the names of these people?

Dr. Caraher-I certainly would object The Chairman said he did not think Mr. Wherry had carefully considered the matter when he asked the doctor to give names. When a witness gave evidence in the courte at present his name was not given. Temper was at a high pitch in Tempo at present, and he did not think it would be a sensible thing to give

Mr. Wherry said the reason le had ask ed the doctor that question was because he had mentioned his side in connection

born in cowardice and lives on murder. They will never intimidate us by shooting couple of hundred policemen. Dr. Kennedy proposed a voto of sym-

# LOURDES AND HEDNESFORD.

# FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT TO OUR BLESSED LADY.

DEAR LOVERS OF OUR LADY OF LOURDES,
In Preparation for the great Feast of the Immaculate Conception, A
DOUBLE NOVENA OF MASSES AND PRAYERS WILL BE CONJOINTLY OFFERED AT LOURDES AND AT HEDNESFORD:-

1. In thanksgiving to the Most Holy Trinity for Our Lady's unique privilege of the Immaculate Conception.

2. For the Spiritual and Temporal welfare of Ireland.

3. For the intentions of all who join in the Novenas and who send an alms for Our Lady's New Church. 4. For the Conversion of England.

THIS DOUBLE NOVENA WILL BEGIN ON TUESDAY NEXT, NOVEM-BER 30th (FEAST OF ST. ANDREW, APOSTLE), AND WILL END ON WED. NESDAY, DECEMBER 8th, FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION. A SECOND DOUBLE NOVENA OF MASSES WILL BEGIN ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17th, ENDING ON CHRISTMAS DAY. THIS DOUBLE NOVENA WILL BE OFFERED AS A CHRISTMAS GIFT TO OUR BLESSED LADY, AND IN THANKSGIVING FOR THE MANY GRACES AND FAVOURS GRANTED

BENEFACTORS, DURING THE YEAR. Our Lady's poor who have no alms to offer for her New Church will share in the Novenas provided they say the Rosary and Novenas Prayers for the above

The well-known beautiful Pictures, Novena Prayers and Lourdes Medals will be sent to all who join in the Novenas.

OUR HOLY FATHER, POPE BENEDICT XV., GRACIOUSLY IMPARTS TO MYSELF AND TO ALL MY BENEFACTORS THE APOSTOLIC BENEDICTION. Send your petitions, and your alms for Our Lady's New Church, to :-Yours gratefully in Christ,

(REV.) PATRICK BOYLE, Hednesford, Staffordshire.

with the matter. He did not believe that Dr. Caragher had ever got a threatening sary had nover been contradicted.

notice from the Unionist party. Dr. Caraher said he did not believe in intolerance of any kind. He would not detend the action of any man of any creed or class who did not recognise the right of | his opponent to hold and express his poliallowed political views to interfere with personal friendships. Ninety-nine per cent, of the other side were his best friends, but there was a section on the other side, who were ignorant fanatics, and who thought the way to save the Empire was to shoot prominent men.

Mr. Wherry said he did not think the Unionist section had shot anyone. Dr. Caraher—It is done. Mr. Wherry-It is not done on our side It is done on the other side. If I were in

you place I would not be one bit afraid

to go back to Tempo and follow my prac-Dr. Caraher said he was not afraid to meet any one, as man to man, but if he were to carry out his duties in the Tempo district he would leave himself in such a position that he would be liable to be ambushed. The man who had a revolver in his hand was permitted by the Government to have it, and he would not be per-

mitted to have one. Mr. Wherry-If I had authority for that statement, I would have him arrested. Mr. Healy-By whom? By the policemen who were conveying the news to those men that Dr. Caraher was in a

The Chairman-As I understand from you, doctor, the reason you left Tempo was that some of the forces of the Crown told you they would not guarantee your life longer than an hour. They did not say. they were going to kill you themselves? Dr. Caraher-No, they did not. They said they could not guarantee to protect

me longer than an hour. Mr. Wherry said Dr. Caraher was very

popular as a doctor, and he did not think he was in one bit of danger. Mr. Coulter said he had heard that Dr. Caraher was no politician, and that he was a very skilful medical man, and was very popular on their side of the house. When he doctor was making statements that he was not going to give evidence of, he would tell what he had heard about him before he left at all. When the doctor was on holidays he took a fortnight's extension or sick leave, and he heard at that time that he was not coming back, and he (the doctor) ascribed that to the feeling that was engendered on his own side of

the house. The Chairman-That he was in danger on his own side? Another Lord Mayor

Mr. Coulter-It is a strange thing that of all the doctors in the Union only one has come in for any attention. The Chairman-There is only one Tempo

Mr. Coulter-I do not think he has any thing to fear and that all he has to do s to settle down and mind his work.

Mr. Wherry-He has the good will of Mr. Coulter-He had the name of running about and not sticking tight enough

Dr. Caraher said that a discussion like this only created enemies for one. came there to speak plain facts and to tell the plain truth. He had no animus against any political or religious section in the matter. There was one per cent, who were not responsible to any party, and this small number were capable of doing the harm. Even one bullet if pro-

perly placed was sufficient to-The Chairman-It would kill even a doctor. Have you heard anything from 'empo since you came back?

Unionist he would live there a long time. A Guardian-Would you give a guarantee that he could go back there with Mr. Wherry said this retaliation was a

very bad thing. Retaliations or reprisals were provoked by some outrage, and the only way to stop these reprisals was to stop shooting men.

.The Chairman-Unfortunately we have no power to stop any of the shootings. Do you think it safe, doctor, for you to go back to Tempo!

Dr. Caraher-I would rather wait a fortnight or so yet, though it is an inconvenience to me to be absent. Mr. Carson said as Dr. Caraher had ex-

plained to them the position he was in the general public would know and the authorities would know his position, and he was sure he would be protected and allowed to carry on his duties in a proper way. It was a pity that Dr. Caraher did not write to them some time ago. Mr. Gillin said that when he mentioned

this matter at the meeting last Tuesday and stated what Dr. Caraher had told him he was almost called a liar by another member. He then asked Mr. Edwards was he there on the occasion, and he said he was not. He held when they had a medical officer in their service in any part of the Union that it was up to them to see that he was allowed to look after the in-

statement with regard to the Coa dispen-

The Chairman said he was sure the Board was sorry that this thing had arisen, and they were indignant at the treatment Dr. Caraher had received. They would like him to go back to Tempo as soon as possible and resume his duties, tical opinions. Some of his best friends but they were not prepared to say to him "Go back," if he did not himself consider it safe to go back.

Mr. W. J. Brown-Better let matters go on as they are for a fortnight The Chairman-He has told the Board that his Unionist friends have kept him posted as to how the wind was blowing. and I am sure they will continue to keep him posted.

Mr. W. J. Nethercott said from a little information he had received he did not think it would be safe for Dr. Caraher to go back to Tempo yet. There was another young man who had been ordered out of the district by this small minority. This young man had a typed circular in his possession ordering him to clear out, and stating that he was a marked man.

The Chairman remarked that Mr. ards and other members who had referred to the matter were as honest in the opinions they had expressed as any other members of the Board. Mr. Coulter-Better leave the matter in

of Tempo know that we are not prepared to appoint another doctor. Mr. Wherry-My advice to Dr. Caraher is to go back to Tempo. Mr. Healy said the burden of the expenses in connection with this matter

would fall on the ratepayers, and on the

Unionist ratepayers, and in the circum

Dr. Caraher's hands and let the people

stances it was very appropriate that it Mr. Wherry (to Dr. Caraher)-Were

you ever molested in doing your duty? Dr. Caraher-I was not Mr. Wherry-Go back to Tempo and de your duty. Do not mind politics and von will be one of the most popular doctors in Fermanagh,

Dr. Caraher said that while he had suffered a great deal of inconvenience at the hands of political fanatics he had certainly no ill-will against Unionists or Protestants. He thanked the members of the Board for their kind consideration of the

Mr. Coulter said that some 'twolve months ago it was said that Dr. Caraher was an extreme politician on the Nationalist side. He had made inquiries into the matter, and he had got to know definitely that he was a man without poli

tical views at all. A Guardian—Something like Mr. Brown. Mr. Coulter-It is just as well to have that made known for the information of the public.

The Chairman-If that is so he shall have to go further than out of Tempoout of Ireland altogether (laughter). Mr. Healy-Does Mr. Coulter mean that unless a man is a non-politician his life is

Mr. Coulter-I do not mean that. The Chairman-Mr. Coulter wants to make it clear that Dr. Caraher is not such a wild politician as some people think

Mr. Coulter—I mean he is no bigot. Dr. Caraher-While I hold my own political views I am not going to force them down any man's throat. It was agreed that Dr. Caraher should make his own arrangements for the dis-

#### returns to Tempo. NEWRY HEAD-CONSTABLE

KILLED.

charge in the dispensary district until he

Head-Constable Kearney was shot in Newry on Sunday night. He died from his wounds on Monday morning. After-Mr. Wherry-If Dr. Caraher was living wards the Sinn Fein Hall and Gaelie n Tempo until he would be shot by a League Rooms were wrecked by armed men. A grocer's assistant, named John Connolly, was arrested during the raids which subsequently took place.

# A NOVEMBER PROBLEM.

With the approach of Christmas the poultry keeper's chief problem is his turkeys. How can he best ensure that his birds will be in perfect condition-plump and healthy-on the date when he intends to market them? The difference between: the prices got for well finished, healthy birds and for scraggy half-filmished ones is usually considerable, so that it is worth the poultry keeper's while to endeavour to finish his birds properly. The use of a small quantity of Ku-zergo Fowl Spico mixed with the morning feed has a marvellous effect. Drooping, sleepy-looking turkeys become lively and vigorous. The appetite improves and the turkeys digest their food better. In a short time the scraggiest birds become plump and healthy; with plenty of firm flesh. Ku-zergo Fowl Spice is sold in tine at 8d and 1/3: post free, 1/- & 1/7. from the following-Messrs. W. J. Robinson & Co., Augher; R. H. Anderson, Beragh; John Gillespie, Ballygawley; P. J. Fox. Carrickmore; R. M'Cay, Pharmacy, Castlederg; Samuel Galley; Castledorg; Hugh-J. Guy. Dromore: M. Donnelly, Drumquin : Thomas Tubman, Fintona; W. J. Hamilton, Druggist. terests of the sick poor, and that he was Gortin; Henderson's, Newtownstewart; Ander-

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