CO. MONAGHAN SENSATION.

FOUR CONSTABLES INJURED.

One of the most daring raids for arms which has

taken place in Ireland occurred yesterday morn-

ing on the police barracks at Bellatrain, a

village near the borders of Counties Monaghan

six policemen defending the station was of

the most desperate kind. At 5 o'clock, when

the policemen refused to surrender, the raiders

blew in the side of the barracks, took all the

arms, ammunition, and bombs from the sta-

About 50 men armed with rifles and revolvers,

a "Verey" pistol, a quantity of ammunition, and

Sergeant Lawton and Constables Roddy, Mur-

tagh, and Ganagher were removed to hospital,

their injuries having been caused by the falling of

Sergeant Graham, interviewed by our represen-

tative, said he had only been three days at Bella-

train, and had been on special duty in Tipperary

before that. He estimated that over 100 shots

were fired by the raiders before any bombs were

thrown. After the explosion occurred at least 50

men came in and demanded the surrender of the

place. With four of his men down the sergeant

could do nothing else. The leader of the raiders

said he was giad that no one was killed. The scr-

geant asked if they had a doctor and the reply was that they had not. The raiders left by the Sher-

cock Road, and Sergeant Grahan was compelled

He had attempted to drive, but the road was

blocked with felled trees and an iron gate was

the station, he told them he had £60 in his box, and

more." The leader of the attacking party asked the

sergeant why he did not surrender sooner. The ser-

Constable Gallagher said the leader of the raiders

had given his orders through a megaphone, and

called the raiders by numbers. During the attack

the police heard much whistling, and before the

A large force of police and military were drafted

into Bellatrain yesterday, and searches were made,

but with what result is not known. A megaphone

and a military bomb were found near the scene of

RAIDERS FIRE FROM SHOP

WINDOWS.

Children's Terrifying Experience.

tacking party forced an entrance to Mr. Mitchell's

house before the attack was launched they placed

Mrs. Mitchell and her young children in a room

at the back of the house where they were kept until

all was over. The raiders also took possession of

a shop on the other side of the street-also owned

by Mr. Mitchell-and it was from the windows of

this house, apparently, that they directed the

greater part of their fire. The attackers repeatedly

der, but the police refused to do so until they were

Of the two bombs which demolished the build-

ings one was placed at the gable and the other

called on the defenders of the barracks to surren-

A Carrickmacross correspondent writes:-

geant replied: "I had no notion of surrendering."

placed in the centre of the roadway.

stones thrown across the road.

and Cayan.

tion and made off.

Carrickmacross Hospital.

Sunday Night.

Peace Developments. Without rushing matters the Peace Conference has made on the whole fair progress at its Lonrlon sittings. The main subject under consideration yesterday was the Turkish Treaty, and an excellent start is understood to have been made with this thorny problem. M. Millerand leaves for Paris to morrow, but his stay there is not expected to be prolonged, and in the meantime the presence of the French Ambassador and M. Berthelot will enable the Conference to "carry on," if not to take definite decisions. As regards the note to the German Government, I hear now that its tone, while firm and unyielding on the principle of trying war criminals, heralds some-Allied Governments will reserve their right to be the Treaty if necessary. The note to Holland will not be released for publication until

contrary, so excellent a start was made that Coalition stock has gone up with a bound, and the spirits of the Opposition are correspondingly damped. Particularly is this so in the Labour camp, where the Ashton disappointment has terved to rub in a soreness left by the Prime Minister's drubbing on Tuesday. How it came that Mr. Lunn was allowed to butt in and spoil the effect of Mr. Brace's speech on the nationalisation issue remains a mystery. More maladroit tactics have not been seen at Westminster, and the faces of the Labour leaders were a study as the faces of the Labour leaders were a study as Mr. Lloyd George, with a passing reference to the one speaker's moderation and persuasiveness, proceeded to concentrate on the other's violence and wild talk. Than the threat of "direct petion" nothing perhaps is better calculated to concentrate on the Coalition and, not less close up the ranks of the Coalition and, not less close up the ranks of the Coalition and, not less was quite within his rights in calling Cabiner meet.

Is a crisis in the Executive Department.

Senator Knox declared that the Congress can do nothing in the matter except obtain information concerning how foreign affairs have been conducted.

The House has been asked to ascertain what Mr. Lansing has done in violation of the Constitution.

Ex-President Taft said he believed Mr. Lansing to shoot.

The House has been asked to ascertain what Mr. Lansing has done in violation of the Constitution.

Ex-President Taft said he believed Mr. Lansing to shoot. and wild talk. Than the threat of "direct action" nothing perhaps is better calculated to chose up the ranks of the Coalition and, not less important, of its supporters in the country. Cer-lainly there is nothing more certain to influence the middle class vote. The Labour leaders appreciate this only too well, and the party itself the country is "off," always provided of course that the miners do not run amuck. That is still

a possibility to be reckoned with, The Week in Parliament. With the delate on the Address completednore expeditionaly than at one time seemed likely -the House of Commons is now free to make a start with the real work of the session. To-morrow it will renew acquaintanceship with the War Emergency Laws Continuance Bill, by which the Government retain certain of its powers under "Dora." The second reading ought not to give much trouble, but a strong fight will be made in Committee to limit the scope of the measure, which many members hold to invest some of the Departments with unnecessarily wide powers. Later, if time permits, the motion for the appointment of a committee to consider the practicability of taxing wer fortunes will be taken, and with it the "Wee Frees' " amendment in favour el a capital levy, which, of course, has no chance of acceptance. On Tuesday the House will find itself at grips again with the coal problem, which crises on the second reading of the Government's Bill for limiting profits. It is a temporary measure, guaranteeing mine-tenths of pre-war stimdards whatever profits the industry may earn and Party will meet to-morrow to decide its policy, but a motion for rejection of the measure has already been tabled by Radical members. Minor Bills are down for Wednesday, and on Thursday the Army votes on account will bring Mr. Churchill into conflict with the economists. The formal introduction of the Home Rule Bill may come on Tuesday. but the effect anxiety of members is that all our certainty as to the details of the scheme should be removed by an immediate publication of its text.

De Yalera and Partition. In his contribution to the "Observer" to-day Mr. Stephen Gwynn draws a clear distinction between Nationalist opposition to the Government's reliene and the opposition of Sign Fein. The one "rests upon the demand for unity," whereas Sinn Jem " attaches far more importance to separation, and begins to realise that concessions must be made to Ulster which if proposed by the Government weald be called the mutilation of heland." Further, this latter is put forward as] De Valera's view. Mr. Gwynn has heard on sound authority (and is disposed to believe it) that the "President" recognises that the coercion of Uster cannot be attempted-that Ireland cannot | afferd a civil war, and " is less resolute in opposubstity" referred to. He, too, is quite willing shot them down like dogs in the street." to leave Ulster out, but rather complicates the business by holding that "there must be full feedom of choice for all nations, great or small." Does this mean that there are after all two nations in Ireland? Or is Ulater's self-determination to come-micr on-by grace of a Sinn Fein Parliameat? Mr. Gwynn's friend does not tell us apart from such meaning as attaches to his advocacy of a suitable tribunal" to regulate the terms on which Ulster should live with Ireland and Ireland with Great Britain. But he is quite satisfied that "a free settlement" means a friendly Ireland.

A P.R. Bill. Cheered by the outstanding success-as they regard it-of the Irish municipal experiment ad-Vocates of Proportional Representation in the the present session. A meeting of the Parliamentary Committee has been convened for Monday, at which Lord Robert Cecil, Major A. C. Mormin Bell, Mr. Ancurin Williams, and others viil premote discussions on the Local Elections (P.R.) Bill and a Bill to amend the Representation of the People Act. Both these measures the Calliusiasts confidently look to see carried this Parliament. They hold, too, that " P.R." must find a place in any scheme of Second Chamber reform, and appear to accept at their face value the reports that it forms part of the Home Rule Bill. The Exchange Problem.

The proposal that in order to pay our debt to America people should be asked to exchange their fold ornaments and trickets for Treasury Bonds Palace this morning motor onmibus B43, which was binds little favour with the authorities. During the war an appeal of this kind was estimated to produce no more than ten millions sterling. Now, with the stimulus far less potent that estimate would probably be far too high. The game, in fact, would not be worth the candle. At best, too, this and similar projects would be palliatives only. The exchange problem, as all the authorities are typed, admits of but one real solution, and that is for the people to settle down individually and real solution, and that and remained to luncheon. Mousieur A. Millerand, collectively to produce more and to spend less.

The Prince of Gales Visico the Ring and Queen and remained to luncheon. Mousieur A. Millerand, President of the Council of Ministers and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic, had the collectively to produce more and to spend less.

UNITED STATES AND IRELAND.

Ouestion Ouesti

IN LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

New York, Saturday. A Chicago despatch quotes ex-Senator Lewis as leaving told the Irish Fellowship Club that as soon as the United States has qualified as a member of the League of Nations President Wilson intends to lake in the Council of the League the question of the right of Ireland to self-determination.-Central

KYNOCH'S MUNITION FACTORY.

Reported Enterprise of Irish Farmers

tiates that the Irish Farmers' Union and a mumber of Irish Agricultural Co-operative Asso.

Willishire, in the room of the Marquis of Lans.

Gattons have recommended to the Right Honourable Walter Long.

Willishire, in the room of the Marquis of Lans.

The Marquis Commended to the Right Honourable Walter Long.

Willishire, in the room of the Marquis of Lans. ciations have secured an option of the premices in Dublin. and plant recently owned by Messre. Kynoch, the Wicklaw. It is proposed, the correspondent The Lord Chancellor of Iteland, Sir James Camp-Wicklow. It is proposed, the correspondent of Lord Chancellor of Iteland, Sir James Campadds, immediately to rate £250,000 to convert the place into a co-operative agricultural factory to impuly the needs of Irish agriculture and its Colonel and Lady Florence Beresford-Ash have Colonel and edjacent industries.

The Minister of Munitions has appointed from Rockingham, County Roscommon.

OUR LONDON LETTER. AMERICAN SENSATION. POLICE BESIEGED. THE WAR CRIMINALS.

Sequel to Rebuke by President Wilson,

MR. LANSING RESIGNS.

POLITICAL CRISIS.

Washington, Friday Night. It is officially announced that Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State, has resigned. President Wilson wrote thing like a compromise on methods. A probable elevelopment is that Germany will be given the constitutional authority when he called constitutional pathority when he called Cabinet meetings without the sanction of the Executive. Mr. Lansing's reply was to tender his resignation. to the Secretary asking him if he knew that he judges. In such circumstances, of course, the ration, which was wholly unexpected by officials in

Brooklyn, Sunday. Holland will not be released for publication until to morrow.

In Labour Set-back.

One week of the new Parliamentary session has sufficed to disillusion those who deemed the Government to be tottering to its fall. On the Covernment to be tottering to its fall. On the Covernment to be coverlent, a start was made that

Department."

Both Democrats and Republicans deplore Mr. Lausing's dismissal. Some go as far as to say there

ings.-Central News.

The "New York World," which has been Mr. Wilson's consistent supporter, in an article declares is said to be divided just now into furious mode- the President's drastic action has not been justirates and defiant extremists. Meantime so far fied by the facts presented in his statement.

The "Sun" and "New York Herald" assert and demanded the rifles and ammunition in the that the nation is astounded at the President's at- station. They opened all the boxes and took away titude. The "Philadelphia Public Ledger" ex- rix rifles, four ordinary pistols, an automatic pistol. presses the opinion that the I'resident's demand for Mr. Lansing's retirement is based on a fictitious 12 hand grenades. grievance, while other newspapers contoud that the incident proves the need for Congressional action to provide for the conduct of Governmental affairs at any time when the President may be incapaci-

Among those who have given their views for publication, which range from a statement by Senator Norris, one of the irreconcilable group of Senators opposing the League of Nations, that Mr. Lansing's resignation showed that the "mental expert employed at the White House had been discharged too soon," to the wider opinion that, while the President may have been upheld by constitutional practices, he acted hastily under the stress of a protracted illness.

Mr. Baker, Secretary for War; Mr. Davis, Ambassador to Great Britain; and Mr. Wallace, Anibassador to France, are prominent among those to walk nine miles to Carrickmacross for a doctor. mentioned as Mr. Lansing's successor.-Reuter.

REASON FOR REMOVAL.

Providence, Rhode Island, Sunday. The Washington correspondent of the "Journal says that the President removed Mr. Lansing beasked them not to touch it. The leader said: "Wo he took a very grave view of the nation's lack of have."

Lloyd George signed alone on behalf of the Control of cause at one Cabinet conference the Secretary said then tentles if the fund; permit. The Labour Executive direction, due to the President's tempo- have" rary incapacity.-Central News.

THE ULSTER DELEGATES.

Rousing Reception at Meetings in

MR. COOTE AND THE REBELS.

Toronto.

"TIMES" TELEGRAM, PER PRESS ASSOCIATION. Toronto, February 13. The Ulster delegates have reawakened the intense sympathy for Ulster which has always existed in the attack.

Last evening they addressed three great meetings,

all distinguished by abounding sympathy and en-Resolutions were adopted asking the British Goernment, whatever decision they might take on the Irish question, to protect the liberties of the people of Ulster. At Massey Hall Mr. Coote, M.P., chairman of the delegation, declared: "It is the British Government that is making rebels in Ireland by their pampering and gloved-hand policy. They freedom for so much of Ireland as desires it."

In a second to partition than in insistence on complete by their pampering and gloved-hand policy. They have some for so much of Ireland as desires it."

In a second to partition than in insistence on complete by their pampering and gloved-hand policy. They have some for so much of Ireland as desires it."

In a second to partition than in insistence on complete by their pampering and gloved-hand policy. They have some for so much of Ireland as desires it."

In a second to planted the second they have sown. They should be in a second to planted the second they have sown. They should be in a second the second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown. They should be in a second they have sown as a s Fein views, whom I take to be the "sound declare for the Irish Republic. They should have barracks, was absent from home. When the at-Undoubtedly the delegates are making an impression on many people who are generally sympathetic

NEW JUNIOR LORD OF THE TREASURY.

towards Home Rule.

Appointment for Sir Wm. Sutherland

It is officially announced that the Prime Minister has appointed Sie William Sutherland to be a Junior Lord of the Treasury, in place of Sir Godfrey Collins, resigned. Sir William Sutherland will continue to act as Parliamentary Secretary to the leen providential. Hosse of Commons are taking a roseate view of the prospect of extension of the principle during the new Junior Lord seeking re-election. He represents the prospect of extension of the principle during the new Junior Lord seeking re-election. He represents the prospect of extension of the principle during the new Junior Lord seeking re-election. sents Argyllshire, and had a majority of 9,237 at the

General Election. Mr. Weir a Glasgow school teacher, who was the Labour candidate at the General Election, is leaving shortly for Vienna and Canada as a special commissioner of the Save the Children Fund It is regarded as unlikely that the Independent Liberals will oppose Sir Wm. Sutherland's return, and present indications are that Sir William will have a walk over.

COURT AND SOCIETY.

The King inspected in the quadrangle of the

received by the Queen this afternoon.

preached the sermon.

race this evening.

iuncheon with their Majesties.

Scal, had an audience of the King this evening.

The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Right Honourable Walter Long.

The Earl of Iveagh has returned to Dublin. The Countess of Rosec has left London for Birr

arrived in London from Athbrook, Londonderry. Sir Thomas Stallerd has arrived at the Viceregal

Lodge, Dublin, on a visit to the Lord Licutenant,

Buckingham Palace, Saturday.

St. James's Palace, Saturday.

Sensational Affair in Cork.

Leen providential.

from the barrack building.

HOUSEHOLDER WOUNDED

SINN FEIN RAIDER KILLED.

A raid for arms was made on Saturday night Mr. M'Swiney was in his dining-room at nine once opened it, never expecting trouble. Four men, armed and disguised, rushed into the hall. honour of being invited.

Mrs. W. E. O'Reilly had the honour of being and one suddenly pointed a revolver at his chest as if about to fire. Seeing this Mr. M'Swincy instantly drew his automatic pistol from his hip-Princess Mary, attended by Miss Dorothy Yorke, pocket and shot his assailant in the region of the distributed the prizes at the Hobbies Exhibition of heart. The latter staggered back, not having had time to discharge his weapon. Mr. M'Swiney then aimed at another intruder and pulled the trigger, but the pistol jammed, and rather than remain at their mercy he started to run upstairs The King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Princess Mary, and the ladies and gentlemen in to his dining room. As he did so two shots were fired after him, one of which shattered the bons attendance were present at Divine service in the private chapel this morning. Rev. Bernard O. F. Heywood (chaplain to the King, vicar of Leeds) of his right forearm and the other went through

stairs, and as he did so two more shots rang out, Signor Nitti (President of the Italian Council of the bullets passing over his head and lodging in Ministers) had the honour of being invited to the ceiling. The raiders then made off with their wounded companion, who is reported to have succumbed The Prince of Wales, attended by Captain Lord Claud D. Hamilton, dined with Earl and Countess immediately. The police have failed to obtain confirmation of this, as the Sinn Feiners are Curzon of Kedleston at No. 1, Carlton House Ter-

his left forearm. He stumbled forward on the

Rev. M. M'Swiney, brother of the injured gentleman, and Dr. O'Connor, South Mall, were summoned to Carrigbeg, and had Mr. M'Swincy removed to a private bospital. He passed a restful night and is progressing as well as could be expected, a successful operation having been performed to extract a bullet from underneath the

lead from the house to the public road.

ANOTHER DUBLIN OUTRAGE.

Goods Train Held Up.

NEW ALLIED SCHEME.

To See if Germany Carries Out Bellatrain Barracks Blown Up. Her Intentions.

SURRENDER IF SHE FAILS.

Paris, Sunday. The "Journal des Debats" understands that the recent communication to Germany, which it says ought siready to have arrived in Berlin, con-

The encounter between 150 armed men and the tains the 'ollowing decisions :-"The Allied Governments, recognising that the surrender of these persons, but they declare | murderer for years."

Four of the men defending the barracks were burled in the debris and had to be removed to appear to wish to assure themselves before making Bellatrain is a small village, and the barracks there was manned by Sergeants Lawton and Graham, Constables Roddy, Gallagher, Nelson, and At 2 o'clock yesterday morning when the men were all in bed the noise of breaking glass and the barking of dogs attracted their attention. Hastily rising, the police proceeded to take steps in their own defence, for it was clear that an attack was being made on the building. Bullets

Copenhagen, Sunday. In a statement on the situation in Europe contributed to the Copenhagen "Social Demokraten," Herr Ebert, the German Imperial President, says that, apart from the expectations vided they made a genuine effort to carry out their founded on the re-establishment of the Inter-obligations. He favoured a League of Nations. founded on the re-establishment of the Internationale, there is in view of the greatly shrunken hopes of a real League of Nations, little that is

Afterwards a terrific explosion took place, which blow in the gable of the barracks, throwing iron bedsteads and other articles through two walls, wrecking them and scattering sandbags on the encouraging in the outlook for the new Europe. "It seems," he adds, "almost as if military and economic Imperialism will with a coalition of Governments again prevail in the new Europe, (Cheers were then given for Lenin and Trotzky.) and the old division of peoples into ruling and There seem to be here some admirers of those and the old division of peoples into ruling and ruled classes is to be maintained. What is first necessary for the new Europe to enable it to re-

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Mr. Lloyd George Signs Note to Holland.

TERMS FOR TURKEY DISCUSSED.

The Peace Conference, which met on Saturday morning at 10-30, sat until 12-50. There were present-Mr. Lloyd George, M. Millerand, M. Paul Cambon, M. Bothelot, Signor Nitti, the Belgian Constable Roddy, who is in hospital suffering from injuries, said that when the raiders entered Minister, and the Japanese representative.
The draft of the note to the Dutch Government respecting the ex-Kaiser was finally settled, and was signed by Mr. Lloyd George as senior member

Sergeant Lawton said he was complimented by ference. the attacking party on the fight he had made. The sergeant replied: "We fought till we could fight no extent. The Adriatic question was dealt with to some extent, and the question of peace terms with Turkey was discussed.

M. Millerand, French Prime Minister, left Lendon yesterday morning for Paris, and will be absent from the Peace Conference for some days. Most of those who came to England with the French Prime Minister returned to Paris with hun yesterday, but Marshal Foch is remaining in London for gable fell in three very long whistle sounds were given. The wires between Carrickmacross and Shercock, he added, had been cut. On one of the roads a disused house was pulled down and the the present.

DINNER AT CARLTON HOUSE.

Prince of Wales Meets Foreign Representatives.

The Prince of Wales was present on Saturday evening at a dinner given by Harl and Countess Curzon at Carlton House Terrace to meet the members of the Peace Conference and other foreign representatives now in London. There was a large and distinguished gathering, which included Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd George, Lord and Lady Birkenhead, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Chamberlain, the Speaker, Sir Edward Carson, M. Millerand, Marshal Foch, General Weygand, Signer Nitti, the French, Japaof Canterbury.

BARQUE WRECKED.

Thirteen of Crew and all the Officers Drowned.

Lloyd's Gothenburg agent, telegraphing yestersays-Tho Danish barque Albert Hocg, threatened that fire would be set to what remained | Havana for Nyborg, struck a rock and foundered of the building. Having no other option off this coast during the gale. Thirteen of the crew were drowned, including all the officers.

by some soldiers, who travelled in a passenger carriage at the rear of the train. It was not intended to stop the train at Drumcondra (a Dublin suburb), but after passing Newcomen Bridge signal cabin the driver found the Drumcondra it. I do not recede in the slightest degree from morning by Messrs. John Milligen & Co. and against the wall dividing Mr. Mitchell's house signals were against him and he slowed down. As a result of the explosion the injured sergeant was flung right into the passage opening into the There is no doubt that a desperate attempt was then made to hold up the train. At Gilford street and rendered unconscious. He was pluckily Place, near Newcomen Bridge, a number of dragged from this position by one of the constables, raiders, estimated at 20, went on the railway and had scarcely been taken out of this passage when a regular fusilado of Lullets was directed on premises, and a similar number remained in the street, with two motor cars which carried neither lights nor numbers. The tracks of the motor cars and oil were afterwards observed by the

A signalman named Wm. Deane was held up between Jones's Road and Drumcondra. Ho was covered with revolvers and ordered to face the wall, while one of his assailants put the signal to danger. Immediately three explosions as of bombs were heard and a fusillade of revolver and poison gas and flame projectors in front. shots. A bomb was thrown into one of the escort. compartments and, bursting, severely wounded Lance-Corporal Markerley, shattered the cushion cast away the Empire. We will not submit to

done, and one of the armed men then left, and got to take a united stand against those who were o'clock when a knock came to the door. He at after about twenty minutes returned and ordered the driver to move on, on getting the signal. This signal was given five minutes afterwards, and the raiders then cleared away.

> could not see the raiders owing to the darkness of the night, but Michael Geraghty, a signalman had instigated the Dutch Government to surrender at the present time. I have not weakened in my at the Newcomen Bridge cabin, received gun shot the Kaiser. or revolver shot wounds in the right hand, the throat, the left cheek, and behind the left ear. The wounded lance-corporal was conveyed to King George V. Hospital: He had several dress. wounds on the left arm and the back and bled

ELDERLY WOMAN MURDERED.

Fiendish Outrage in County Wexford.

Ellen Morris, aged 60, of Glentire, Ballagh, ordered not to disclose casualties suffered in their County Wexford, was shot dead in her kitchen on Saturday night by one of six masked menwho raided the house for arms in the presence of her husband, daughter, and cousin,

The unfortunate woman had taken up a spade to force the raiders out of the house when the man pointed a revolver at her and that her rifices of opinion made by Unionists in Coalition in through the heart. He then presented a revolver at regard to measures which had been brought fora messenger who was about to go for a priest, and, ward, including Home Rule.
saying "No priest," ordered the occupants not What the Irish have g A large pool of blood was found on the spot to leave the house for two hours. No arrests; where the raider was shot, and tracks of blood have been made. The murdered woman has a son in the Royal Army Service Corps.

THE RATHDRUM AFFAIR. At an inquest at Rathdrum, County Wicklow,

on Saturday, concerning the death of James O'Brien, who died as a result of an interchange The Minister of Munitions has appointed Captain R. Westropp George, B.A., M.I.C.E., and Ireland, in succession to Captain R. A. C. Pike, who has tesigned. Captain George will also be the Ministry's Chief Representative for this country.

The Minister of Munitions has appointed Captain Rockingham, County Rescommon.

A narriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place. Letween Colonel W. W. Pitt Taylor, and James H. Stronge, Batt., and Lady Stronge, of Dilicer for this country.

The Minister of Munitions has appointed appointed almost improbable that a constant of the most we can do. More than that we cannot do of shots between a politic patrol and three men take place between Colonel W. W. Pitt Taylor, and by the police, and that death in any circumstances. For the rest we must do our on Thursday night to a bullet first by the police, and that as they were not quite satisfied that the injuries one of the patrol received were caused by a bullet, shall." (Cheers.)

Taylor, and Daphne Helen, second daughter of Signature of the patrol received were caused by a bullet, shall." (Cheers.)

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HECKLED AND HISSED.

MR. CHURCHILL IN DUNDEE.

His Views on Russia and Ireland.

WORKERS UNDER TROTZKY

Why Labour Cannot Reasons Govern.

In the King's Theatre, Dundee, on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Churchill addressed a large meeting of his constituents. Mrs. Churchill was present. Germany does not desire to deliver up the war During a few preliminary remarks by the chairman criminals, do not insist at the present moment on | a man in the audience shouted, " Churchill's been a

the surrender of these persons, but they declare in any case that the engagements entered into by Germany remain valid."

"The Allied Powers," continues the paper, appear to wish to assure themselves before making definite decisions of a real desire on the part of the German Government to take steps itself, as it professes to have intention, against the authors of the crimes. New decisions will be taken by the Allies in accordance with the attitude of the German Government."—Reuter.

"ATMOSPHERE OF TRUST."

German President's Cure for the Present State of Europe.

"Attention by Mr. Churchill, who was received with cheers and some hissing, said—As you know, I have always held strong views about Russia, but I have never believed in sending British troops to Russia. ("Oh." drawing troops who were in Russia. I have done everything in my power to help the loyal anti-momisced them arms and equipment, and were thought the attitude of the German Government."—Reuter.

"ATMOSPHERE OF TRUST."

German President's Cure for the Present State of Europe.

"At the surrender of the engagements entered into by Mr. Churchill, who was received with cheers and to some hissing, said—As you know, I have always held strong views about Russia, but I have never believed in sending British troops to Russia. ("Oh." drawing troops who were in Russia. I have done everything in my power to help the loyal anti-momisced them arms and equipment, and were thought the future in consequence of the Bolshevist success. I take this opportunity of putting on record my sincere and profound conviction that the great Allied Powers may have to pay a heavy penalty in the future in consequence of the Bolshevist success. I take this opportunity of putting on record my sincere and profound conviction that the great Allied Powers will, each of them ard all of them, rus the fact that they could not take more decided and united action to crush the Bolshevist policy at the fact that they could not take more decided and united action to crush the Bolshevist policy (Cheers and interruptions.) Mr. Churchill argued that Germany must not be thrown into the hands of Russia, or vice versa. In Europe they should adopt the methods-in adversity, resolution; in defeat, defiance; in victory, magnanimity; in peace, goodwill. They ought to help the German Government, pro-

Despotic Russian Oligarchy.

"We must have peace with Turkey and peace with Russia, but I regret," he added, "we have not got a Russia with whom we can make a real peace. I don't believe in the despotism of Lenin or Trotzky. gentlemen," observed Mr. Churchill, " but I would remind them that those persons have now changed necessary for the new Europe to enable it to recover from the hatred sown during the years of war is to create an atmosphere of trust between all States and classes."—Reuter.

[rom mad anarchy to a despotic oligarchy, which is ruling Russia by terrible executions and flogging."

[A shout—"It's a lie."] "Why," continued Mr. Churchill, "they have even introduced industrial conscription." There was at this sally an outburst of laughter against those who were cheering the Russian revolutionaries, and it aroused ironical counter-cheers. So noisy had the meeting become that Mr. Churchill could not be heard. When at last his voice was audible he remarked: "I'm sorry telling the truth is so painful to you. Then again strikers are punished in Russia with death, and the worker has become a mere chattel." (Loud cries of "bosh" and "all nonsense.") "The proletariat of Russia are starving." (A voice-"Yes, owing

Mr. Churchill-No, not at all, but by Lenin and Trotzky. The most we can do with these people is to allow trade to spring up in the hope of it leading to an easier state of things. Paisley Election.

Mr. Churchill was dwelling on the necessity of having forces sufficient to be able to keep their word in dealing with international affairs, when his voice was again drowned by the outbreak of disorder in different parts of the theatre. He spoke in dumb show for a time, and when he could be heard he was saying: "I never heard before such silly cat-calling crics and mews. It is a piece of adverisement and does not in the least degree influence

Turning to the Paisley election, Mr. Churchill said, although he could not wish success to one who was in active antagonism to the Government to which he belonged, still he would certainly prefer to see Mr. Asquith returned to the House of Commons than his Socialist opponent. (Cheers, dissent, and a shout: "Don't worry; Biggar's in already.") There was absolutely no chance, he

said, for an ordinary candidate in an ordinary con-stituency, who had a narrow and universal comba-tative platform such as Mr. Asquith had at Pais-ley. And he arked do the differences disclosed by Mr. Asquith from the pelicy of the Government justify a division of forces in the face of the common opponent—the Socialist Party? Mr. Asquith is opposed to the Socialist Party. Between them and him there is a great gulf fixed. Wherein does Mr. Asquith differ in fundamentals from the Government? It is difference of nrethod rather than of principle; difference of partisanship rather than conviction; and what would happen if the exist-

Labour and Its Policy. The Labour and Socialist Party would come into

ing Government were broken up?

power. (Cheers.) They would come into power at a time in their development when, as they all, no doubt, have noticed this afternoon-(laughter) -they were quite unfitted to discharge the responsible duties of the Government. [" Tut, tut," somebody shouted). Mr. Churchill continued-They would shatter the

reviving prosperity of the country and cast away the Empire which British genius has built up. also where the wealthy classes have made greater sacrifices than in Great Britain. (Cheers.) The or helpful solution of the difficult problems in front of us. On the nationalisation of mines they have not even made up their minds whether they are Syndicalists or Socialists. (Dinna understand it, mon," was ejaculated.) They have not made up their minds whether they want to nationalise the mines for the nation or for the immers.

A man then rose and said-"You promised to nationalise the railways. Mr. Churchill-Yes, I am entirely in favour of what I said on that subject. And what is the Labour policy towards Ireland? (A voice-"Sel-

Their solution is simply the Government's Home Rule Bill, with the coercion of Ulster added. Every part of Ireland is opposed to Labour's solution.

Mr. Churchill was criticising the action of Labour on housing, when, rising excitedly, a man shouted in high tones-"You know well that you are deliberately telling lies." Then somebody at the back of the platform also interjected a criticism. Poison Gas.

Mr. Churchill-Now I am in no man's land in a cross fire. There are machine guns firing behind (Loud laughter.)

A raid for arms was made on Saturday night and sides of the compartment, and damaged two at the residence of Mr. M'Swiney, Carrigbeg, Cork, a well-known veterinary surgeon, which resulted in the maining of Mr. M'Swiney and the almost instantaneous death of one of the raiders.

Mr. M'Swiney was in his dining-room at nine and sides of the compartment, and damaged two other compartments, and damaged two other compartments.

When the train slowed down two masked and armed men climbed on to the engine and gave almost instantaneous death of one of the raiders.

Mr. M'Swiney was in his dining-room at nine and sides of the compartment, and damaged two other compartments.

When the train slowed down two masked and armed men climbed on to the engine and gave a practicable way of dealing with a levy on war the Mr. M'Swiney was in his dining-room at nine. seeking to overturn the Empire. They must maintain progress, freedom, national security, and Imperial union. (Cheers.)

Questions were then fired at Mr. Churchill from all parts of the assembly. Mr. Churchill answered No shots were fired by the military as they them with good humour.

When somebody complained about the curtness of a reply, Mr. Churchill said, "Fancy being a red revolutionist and afraid of a few caustic romarks." Thanks were accorded Mr. Churchill for his ad-

On entering his motor outside the theatre a big crowd surrounded it, cheering and hissing.

AT THE LIBERAL CLUB. What the Irish Have got to Do." the Asquith type. Would the Government oppose

on Saturday evening. Mr. Churchill said if that or- to settle their own affairs. He thought they would ganisation had a conference he hoped it would be try to settle them in a friendly way from the point in public. If there were any differences between of view of the greatest good to the greatest numthem, they were honest differences and differences bet in good contradeship and to keep the show toonly of methods and tactics in endeavouring to gether. march-towards the same goal.

He alluded to what he described as the great sar

What the Irish have got to do is to take up this Home Rule Bill, and to get a decent sensible Government in their country, instead

General satisfaction will be felt throughout

WORK TO BE RESUMED TO-DAY

BELFAST COAL CRISIS

A TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENT

Successful City Hall Conference.

Belfast at the announcement that an agreement was reached on Saturday in connection with the dispute between the coal merchants and the dock workers, whereby work will be resumed to-day pending a conference to be held as soon as convenient. The deadlock which prevailed at the Queen's Quay since Monday last had been acutely felt in the city, particularly in the homes of the poor, and a prolongation of the dispute would have caused very serious consequences in the industrial life of the community. The Lord Mayor (Councillor W. F. Coates, J.P.) is to be heartily congratulated upon the success which attended his efforts as mediator between the parties. On his return to Belfast from London on Thursday morning Mr. Coates, finding the coal trade at a standstill, immediately set to work to master the details of the dispute and to arrange a conference be-tween the merchants and the men. Negotiations were opened on Friday, and a discussion took place as to the possibility of a temperary arrangemeat being come to for the resumption of work in order that the danger of a coal famine might be averted. The proceedings were eventually adjourned till Saturday morning, and shortly after one o'clock on that day the Town Clerk (Mr. R.

presentatives of the coal merchants and the representatives of the dockers involved in the dispute resumed at ten o'clock this morning. Mr. Kinnear and Mr. Ferguson, representing the Ministry of Labour, were present, and after several interchanges of views had taken place an agreement was come to that the men would resume work at twelve o'clock noon on Monday, the 16th just., subject to the cranes being available, the conference suggested at yesterday's sitting to be held as soon as convenient, but if not held next week the start on the following Monday, the 23rd inst., also to be at twelve o'clock noon. A cordial vote of thanks to the Lord Mayor for his valuable services in bringing the parties together and acting as mediator in the negotiations was passed, and the Lord Mayor, in reply, expressed his satisfaction that he had been of service at this very serious juncture in a matter so vital to the interests of the city.

Meyer) issued the following official statement:-

The Lerd Mayor's Conference with the re-

The dispute in which the harbour cranemen were involved automatically came to an end with the foregoing agreement. The various interests involved were represented

in the negotiations as under:—. Ministry of Labour-Mr. T. J. Kinnear and Mr. R. J. Ferguson.

Coal Merchants-Messrs, Samuel Kelly (John Kelly, L(d.); J. C. Craig (Hugh Craig & Co.); W. A. King (Alex. King, Ltd.); J. Carter (Wigan Coal and Iron Co., Ltd); Percy Newman (secretary, John Milligen & Co., Ltd); and John Ferguson (secretary of the Coal Merchants' Asso-National Union of Dock and Riverside and

General Workers-Messrs. E. P. Hart, William M'Cosh, and Edward Armstrong. National Amalgamated Union of Labour-Messrs. Samuel Bradley and Albert Lockett, representing the cranemen. Irish Transport Workers' Union-Councilloc

COAL STORES RAIDED.

Remarkable Scenes at Queen's Quay.

Remarkable seenes took place at the Queen's Quay on Saturday morning while the City Hall conference was in progress, the stores of the various coal merchants and railway waggons being raided by hundreds of women and children, who carried away any fuel they could glean, bolster cases, soldiers' kit bags, aprons, zinc basius, and dilapidated portmanteaux being used for the purpore. The raiders, who were not interfered with b) the police or the representatives of the owners. carried their burdens to the Queen's Bridge, where they calmly boarded the tramears with their spoils and proceeded homewards. The news was spread throughout the poorer parts of the city by those returning from the expedition, and soon crowds were heading for the Queen's Quay with donkey carts, hand carts, perambulators, go-carts, and vehicles of the home-made variety. Anxious and apprehensive at first, they gained confidence when it was seen that the police were not asked to interfere, and from hunting round practically empty coal yards they went for bigger game. Messrs. Macpherson & Todd had about 100 tons of anthracite and a considerable quantity of Euglish coal lying on the quay opposite their offices, (Cheers, mocking laughter, and a cry of "And this and, amazing as it seems, this disappeared like after their war sacrifices.") Show me a country snow off a ditch. There was some excitement snow off a ditch. There was some excitement when the crowd broke into the stores of coal held for the military by Messrs, John Kelly, reason the Socialists are unfit to govern at this stage is because they have made themselves into a class body fighting the battle of class interests. My second reason for saying this is that we have no belonging to Messrs. Kelly drew on to the evidence of their being provided with any useful Queen's Road with two tons of coal, and within ten min ites the driver was back at the yard with empty bigs. The lorry had been surrounded by a horde of women, who pulled the load on to the street, and returned the bags to the driver. One firm began to sell slack, and a queue was quickly formed, but the infection of mob law seized the

> cleared without ceremony. Two steamers were discharged on Saturday John Kelly, Lid., and the coal was obtained by the bellmen for distribution amongst the poor people. It may be mentioned that Messrs. Kelly unloaded about 500 tons of coal on Friday and Saturday by means of volunteer staffs. On Saturday morning Messrs. Kelly turned out four of their own horses with leads of coal for the poor of the east end of the city, and valuable assistance was given in the work of distribution by Conn-

crowd, and in a short space of time the store was

THE KING'S NATIONAL ROLL.

cillor David Anderson, J.P., Newtownards Road.

The Ministry of Labour announces that the first edition of the King's National Roll, in connection with the scheme for the employment of disables ex-service men on a percentage basis, is now in the hands of the printers and will be issued shortly. The Roll is headed by the names of H.M. the King and H.M. Queen Alexandra, and contains the names (arranged under counties) of all firms to whom certificates have been issued up to the 31st December, 1919. The number of tirms included in the first edition is approximately 9,500. The firms in question employ in all 1,432,120 workpeople, of whom nearly 36,000 are disabled ex-

goods out. Admission meant a deliberate attempt to rain British industry. Questions of Free Trade In the course of replies he denied the Government and Protection were not relevant to the position views on Free Trade. Liberalism attacks monopoly; Socialism attacks capital. Liberalism at this juncture has a vital part to play, not as a faction but as a great element in our national life." The meeting then resolved itself into an open conference. Many questions were put, especially

on Free Trade, and there was some difference of epinion expressed. Mr. Churchill replied to the interrogations put, and met with a preponderance of support.

In the course of further discussion, Mr. James Hiller asked what would happen supposing that the association chose a second Liberal candidate of

Mr. Churchill said it was not his business to Addressing a meeting of the Liberal Association answer that sort of question. They had the right

RENT RESTRICTIONS ACT.

Deputation from Shopkeepers.

Mr. Churchill vesterday received deputations at of shooting poor policemen, and making all his hotel at Dundee in support of representations sorts of foolish demands for an independent republic and providing submarine bases for Ger- under the restrictions legislation, and that the period covered by the Act should be extended. Mr. Churchill said the question was engaging the "If they do that they will find the North will attention of the Government It was clear that come in with a good will and a good heart. That is by July 1st the house shortage would not be re-