LLOYD GEORGE—LIBERAL!!

THE SAD CASE OF LORD MAYOR KELLY.

BROKEN IN HEALTH BY A LIBERAL PRIME MINISTER.

HOW LONG WILL THE COLONIES STAND THIS?

The condition of the Lord Mayor-Elect (Alderman Kelly) is causing considerable uneasiness among his friends, but it is satisfactory to be able to state that there is no immediate need for alarm. It will, however, be some time before he will be able to return to Ireland, and a longer period must elapse before he is in a position to take up the duties of his office as Lord Mayor.

He is in a private nursing home in London under the care of Dr. Mark Ryan, who informed our representative that the patient is in a delicate condition, suffering from the effects of his imprisonment in Wormwood Scrubbs.

Careful Nursing Necessary.

"He will have to remain in this country for some time," the doctor said, "as the state of his health will not permit him to return to Ireland. He will require constant medical attention and very careful nursing. He is in a condition of nervous and general debility, and is thinner in appearance than when I saw him last in Dublin. He, however, slept for five hours last (Monday) night, and I am hopeful that a great improvement may take place in his condition within the next few weeks."

Meeting with Wife Deferred.

Mrs. Kelly and her son (Isaac) arrived in London last night, and were met at Euston Station by Mr. William Sears, M.P., and Mr. J. H. MacDonnell, solicitor. Dr. Ryan did not consider it advisable that Mrs. Kelly should see her husband until to-day. She will remain in London until the Alderman is in a condition to travel to Dublin.

Mrs. Kelly was indignant at the statement, from an "official source," issued yesterday by a newsagency, that her husband had agreed to any condition as the price of his release.

Undertaking Denied.

Alderman Kelly, we are informed, made no conditions, and refused to give any undertaking whatever. His solicitor (Mr. J. H. MacDonnell) was appealed to by the Home Secretary (Mr. Shortt) to give any kind of undertaking whatever, but he refused to do so.

On Wednesday of last week, our informant states, Mr. Shortt offered to release Alderman Kelly if he would undertake not to return to Ireland, but this was promptly refused. On Thursday, it was stated further, Mr. Shortt offered to release the Alderman if Mr. MacDonnell would give any kind of undertaking, and this offer was peremptorily refused.

We give below the official statement that the Lord Mayor-Elect was released conditionally, that the internment order was merely suspended, and that Alderman Kelly had been informed that if he returned to Ireland he would be re-arrested.

"CONDITIONALLY"

Official Statement on the Release

The following statement, which implies that Ald. Kelly accepted conditions, was issued yesterday, as the Press Association states, from an "official source":—

Alderman Kelly, Lord Mayor of Dublin, who has been interned in Wormwood Scrubbs, has been *conditionally* released by the Government owing to the state of his health.

The order of internment has not been revoked, its enforcement being merely suspended.

He has been informed that if he attempts to return to Ireland he will be immediately re-arrested.

ANOTHER STORY.

The Press Association, some hours after sending out the statement given above, and, presumably after our London representative had communicated with the officials of the news agency, sent out the following telegram:—

The order for Alderman Kelly's release emanated from Dublin Castle, and was signed by Mr. Ian Macpherson.

In an interview with a representative of the Press Association Mr. MacDonnell said he fully expected Alderman Kelly would be re-arrested if he returned to Ireland, "although," added Mr. McDonnell, "he has accepted his release unconditionally."

Mr. MacDonnell expressed the hope that the "Cat and Mouse Act" would not be brought into operation respecting the Alderman's release, as he said "a man of his age—he is over 50—would be unable to withstand the strain upon his health."

LETTERS FROM PRISON.

Up to Saturday, when he wrote a letter to Miss Kathleen Kelly, his sister, who received it yesterday in Dublin, he had no idea of his forthcoming liberation.

In that communication he stated:—

"I cannot say how or when I will be out. I am in fairly good health, but take no interest in anything and have no energy. The prison here is filling rapidly, and is much livelier."

LETTER TO HIS WIFE.

A letter written by him in Wormwood Scrubbs, on Thursday, to Mrs. Kelly was only delivered at his residence in Longwood avenue yesterday morning.

In the course of it he also stated that he had no idea of the conditions under which, or when, he would be released. He was "a bit knocked about," he added, but was in fairly good health.

He made a reference in this to the proposal to put him on trial, after which he would expect his release.

Referring to his unanimous election as Lord Mayor of Dublin, Alderman Kelly stated that if he were free he would not have accepted the position.

Mrs. Kelly and her son, Mr. Isaac Kelly, left Dublin this morning for London.

NO INSTRUCTIONS IN DUBLIN.

A FREEMAN reporter inquired at Dublin Castle yesterday if any conditions attached to the release of the Lord Mayor-elect.

He was referred to Sir John Taylor who declined to say anything.

It was learned, however, that no instructions had so far been received in police circles in regard to the case of Alderman Kelly.

CORK CLUB RAIDED.

Cork Thomas Ashe Sinn Fein Club, on Charlotte quay, was raided by armed soldiers (150) and police (100) last night. Four young men who were on the premises were arrested and conveyed to the Bridewell. Others were searched but not detained. They are said to be members of an Irish class which was in progress when the raid commenced.

A thorough examination was made of the rooms, and beds in the caretaker's apartments were probed with bayonets.

There was a long quoue in Kilburn for butter at 5s 6d per lb.

NO UNDERTAKING

Flat Denials by Friends of the Alderman

Our London representative was informed yesterday that during his imprisonment Ald. Kelly was afforded no opportunity whatever of meeting the nebulous charge made against him under the Defence of the Realm Act of being "a person suspected of having acted or being about to act in a manner prejudicial to the public safety and the defence of the realm."

Yesterday the FREEMAN'S JOURNAL representative questioned Mr. D. McDonnell, solicitor, who has been acting in Alderman Kelly's interests, and is, consequently, fully conversant with the circumstances attending the distinguished "criminal's" release. He authorised the statement that

neither the Lord Mayor nor anybody acting for him gave any undertaking whatsoever as a condition precedent to the Alderman's release.

Mr. Arthur Griffith and other Irishmen in a position to know, who were seen by our representative, were equally emphatic in their contradiction of the alleged condition.

THE ALLEGED "CONDITION."

The FREEMAN representative rang up the manager of the Press Association, and, in view of the above contradictions of the story which the Press Association had sent out broadcast; asked if he would care to disclose the source of his information.

The manager, after a consultation with his editor, replied that the statement as to the alleged "condition" was from an "official source."

The Alderman's friends, however, make no disguise of their conviction that the British Government have really released their victim because they wished to avoid having to hold another inquest, it having been known for a month that the state of the Lord Mayor's health was very serious.

INFORMING THE WORLD

Mr. Arthur Griffith Interviewed by Foreign Press Representatives

Mr. Arthur Griffith has given a reception in London to correspondents of the world's Press who have accredited representatives in the English metropolis.

These included the London correspondent of the great daily newspapers of New York, Washington, Chicago, and other United States journals; representatives of the French, Italian, Spanish, Australian, Dutch, Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Finnish, and Belgian Press, as well as representatives of papers in the South American Republics.

Mr. Griffith made a statement on the present political conditions in Ireland, and gave the Pressmen an account particularly of the personnel of Dublin Castle officialdom.

The journalists, who manifested the greatest sympathy with Ireland's cause, plied Mr. Griffith with questions, thus eliciting much information as to the personalities behind the scenes in the Irish Government, with the personal histories of each of whom the company was made familiar before the reception closed.

RIGHT ARM AMPUTATED

Wounded Cork V.S. in Critical Condition

The condition of Mr. E. McSwiney, V.S., who was wounded in both arms while repelling an armed raid on his house at Sunday's Well, Cork, on Saturday night, has become critical.

Gangrene developed in the right elbow, which was shattered by a bullet, and it was found necessary to amputate the arm last evening.

Police are still pursuing inquiries with a view to tracing the identity of the raiders, but so far without result.

In the course of their investigations they made an inspection of Curraghkippane graveyard, as Mr. McSwiney fired a shot from his automatic at the leader of the raiders, who, it is stated, was wounded in the chest or shoulder.

Blood marks were also found outside the door, and the presumption is that the man was fatally wounded and surreptitiously buried.

DUTIES OF RULERS

"British Rule Has Many Sins to Its Charge"

CITIZENS' OBLIGATIONS

Most Rev. Dr. Cohalan, Bishop of Cork, referring in his pastoral to the duties of the ruler, says that as in the city there are moral duties of the municipal governing body and of the citizens, so in the State the Government is subject to the principles of the moral law, and the citizens have duties under the moral law to the civil Government.

His Lordship reviews the conditions that have led to the present state of affairs, and says that

"British rule in Ireland has many sins to its charge in relation to the temporal welfare of the people. But there is another very serious charge against it in relation to a higher order—viz., that it has gone far by laws which had no moral sanction to atrophy in the Irish nature—a nature readily amenable to authority—the sentiment of reverence for and obedience to civil authority. From the point of view of public order this is a great personal and national loss to us; it is very important to cultivate respect for civil authority and obedience to civil laws. . . .

Moral Difficulties.

"But it is in connection with the acts of the Executive Government that the principal moral difficulties arise in times of coercion such as we are familiar with in Ireland. Everyone now condemns the Executive Government of the Penal Times; everyone condemns the arrests and imprisonments during the Land Agitation period; most people are condemning the present regime of repression under military law. That means that this mode of government by repression is not in accordance with moral law.

"Then a serious situation is created. If an unjust aggression comes from a private individual it is lawful to repel it. Theoretically, too, if an unlawful aggression comes from the agents of a coercion Government it is lawful to resist it, for neither governments nor their agents have a right to commit an act of unlawful aggression on the individual citizen.

Without Violence.

"Some think that this resistance would be welcomed by the Government in order to have a plea for crushing the country with the weight and force of arms. The hope, if entertained, will not be gratified. And whatever may be said theoretically and in the abstract about the lawfulness of opposition to the agents of coercion when their oppression is unlawful, I say to you to submit, without violence and without harm to the police or soldiers, to the annoyances, the injuries, the losses of the moment. . . .

Bear this period of persecution patiently; it cannot last long.

The Best Safeguard.

"During all the periods of trouble and anxiety in the country, when the authority which should maintain order was creating disorder by repression, the best safeguard of public order was a united priesthood and people supporting their chosen representatives. The people of the country have chosen as their Parliamentary representatives, and to municipal positions, advocates of the policy and claim of Ireland to choose her form of government by the free self-determination of her people. The people should support their representatives by moral and financial aid. And a happy union of the priests, the people and their representatives, will carry us through the present crisis as it carried our people through similar crises before."

IRISH FARMERS BID FOR TRADE

Manufacture of Fertilisers at Kynoch's

TRANSPORT FACILITIES

The purchase and conversion of Kynoch's Works at Arkhow into a factory, to be run in the interests of Irish farmers, advanced another stage yesterday when representatives of the Irish Farmers' Union and various Irish Co-operative Societies decided to issue a memorandum to all the branches.

Lieut.-Col. L. A. Bryan, Capt. Orpen, and Mr. J. Ryan, representing Wexford, reported on the site, and its adaptability for the manufacture of manures and fertilisers, and gave an outline of the possibilities of developing the place.

Initial Difficulties.

To have any real prospect of success several difficulties would have to be faced.

One was the suitability of the harbour to take shipping of sufficient draught to call for exports and imports, more particularly for ships which, as soon as actual operations commenced, would be engaged in conveying phosphate rock from Northern Africa, Spain, and America for the manufacture of fertilisers.

The delegation also reported that they had interviewed Mr. Burgess, Irish Minister of Transport, with a view to getting a promise from the Government to assist in deepening the harbour. Mr. Burgess promised that the matter would have the fullest consideration.

Need for Sidings.

Another question was the suitability of railway facilities for internal distribution, for which it would be necessary to construct sidings at considerable cost. Here again the Wexford delegates thought some assistance would be forthcoming from the Ministry of Transport.

The meeting cordially endorsed the project, and there was a general feeling that the Farmers' Union should produce their own fertilisers and foster as much industrial developments in Ireland as they could on their own account rather than be dependent on private producers.

To Investigate the Scheme.

The following were appointed as a committee to investigate the scheme even to the extent of sending representatives to the Continent to consult expert agricultural engineers and manufacturing chemists, viz., Lieut.-Col. Bryan and Capt. Orpen (Wexford), Mr. A. Lough (Cavan), Mr. W. H. M. Cobbe (Queen's Co.), Mr. John Maher (Kilkenny), Mr. J. J. Fitzsimons and Mr. J. J. Smith (Dublin).

To gauge the trend of opinion in the country, the views of branches throughout the country were invited.

GOVERNMENT BUTTER

Price Raised to 3/- a Pound to Make it Self-Supporting

An official announcement says that the Ministry of Food has decided, in view of the steadily increasing cost of supplies of imported butter and the necessity of maintaining its operations in that commodity on a self-supporting basis, that the maximum retail price of Government butter will be raised on February 23 from 2/8 to 3/- per pound.

ADMIRAL BENSON'S NEW POST.

Washington, Tuesday.

President Wilson has selected Rear-Admiral William Shepherd Benson, who was Chief of Naval Operations during the war, to succeed Mr. Payne as chairman of the U.S. Shipping Board.—(Reuter).

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Alderman Thomas Kelly, now released from an English Gaol, and not allowed to return to Ireland.

MILITARY DISPLAY

Patrols Active in Dublin Streets Last Night

At a late hour last night military patrols made their appearance in the streets of Dublin after an absence of a fortnight. Their activities in the north side of the city were of an unusually energetic character, and people who happened to be out late were halted and required to give a reason for being on the streets.

A FREEMAN representative, in the course of inquiries in the vicinity of Lower Dorset street learned that they were in the district until close upon midnight. According to statements by people in the neighbourhood, the parties of soldiers consisted of about 20 men, armed with rifles and fixed bayonets, under the command of an officer, and accompanied by one or two policemen.

They called upon pedestrians, who were not numerous at that hour, to halt, and in some instances subjected them to a search. Cyclists were treated in like manner. The patrols, it was gathered, were divided into two sections, and marched on both sides of the streets. Civilians were stopped in Monastery square, Gardiner's row, Dorset street, and other thoroughfares in the vicinity.

It is not known whether anyone was taken into custody.

MEATH TRAINER RAIDED

Military and Police Hunt for Arms in a Graveyard

The residence of Mr. R. H. Walker, Rathvale, Athboy, the well-known Meath training and racing establishment, was raided early on Sunday morning, and two shot-guns, an old rifle, a revolver, 20 rounds of shot-gun ammunition, and a cash-box containing £3 carried off. Mr. Walker was in England at the time. No one seems to have seen the raiders.

A pony of Mr. Barbour's was fired at and wounded at Tullaghanogue towards the end of January, and at the meeting of the Trim R.D. Council on Saturday notice claiming compensation for £60 was received.

Armed military and police made thorough searches of houses in the vicinity of Aghern yesterday. The districts of Castlelyons, Kilcor, and Rathcormac were also visited. No information can be gained from official sources as to any clue to the identity of those who attacked the local barracks.

Military and police visited the residence of Mr. Patrick Duggan, cycle mechanic, Ballyryan, near Limerick Junction, and having made a careful search of the premises, withdrew.

AN INDIGNANT PROTEST

Cashel Clerical Managers Resent Proposed Control

The clerical managers of the Archdiocese of Cashel and Emly, in a statement in protest against the Bill, heartily approve and endorse the statement issued by the Hierarchy, and indignantly protest against the proposal to set up a foreign department to take the direction and control of all education out of the hands of Irishmen and "place it under the authority of foreigners, alien to us in race and creed, out of sympathy with and hostile to our ideals, and without any special educational qualification whatever.

"We regard such a proposal as a national indignity," says the statement, "and would look upon the establishment of such a department as the first move in a sinister plot to capture our children and mould the mind and character of our Irish youth after English models. We are convinced that education under such a department would lead to the detriment of our race, and would tend to destroy those grand aspirations and traditions that cluster round Faith and Fatherland, and which have been the glory and honour of our country."

An Unjust Burden.

The managers deeply sympathise with the taxpayers of Ireland in face of this Bill, as considering the enormous sum of 40 millions which the British Government extracts from this country in taxation, it is hard upon them now to be obliged to impose upon themselves a large additional financial burden, apparently unlimited, in local taxation, for the support of a service the Government has hitherto undertaken, a grievance further accentuated when it is recognised that this increased taxation will tend to the secularisation of their schools and the Anglicisation of their children.

The Teachers' Attitude.

"We observe with regret," the statement proceeds, "that many teachers throughout the country, in their eagerness to obtain more speedily the redress of their grievances, have seemed to forget what is due to a solemn and weighty pronouncement of the Irish Catholic Hierarchy.

"At the same time, we declare, without hesitation, that the teachers of Ireland have our warmest sympathy, and that it is most igoble for the Government to make deserved improvement in their conditions contingent in the acceptance by the country of a Bill which is repugnant to the interests of Ireland, whether educational, national, or religious."

A strong appeal to public bodies to make their voice heard in protest against the preposterous Bill concludes the statement.

ALLIES' SECRET REPLY TO THE AMERICAN NOTE

Wilson Determined to Defend Rights of the Jugo-Slavs in Fiume.

GRAVE INTERNATIONAL CRISIS.

Peace Treaty and Pact to Aid France in Jeopardy.

An international crisis, the outcome of which may gravely affect the future of Europe, has arisen in consequence of President Wilson's refusal to accept the Peace Conference's latest proposal for the solution of the Adriatic problem.

If the ultimatum to Serbia, pressing for acceptance of a new settlement contravening the arrangement to which America was a party, is persisted in President Wilson will withdraw the Treaty from the Senate, and also the Pact by which military aid was guaranteed to France.

Last night the Peace Conference in London handed the Allies' reply to the U.S. Ambassador. The terms have not been disclosed.

A VERY "SHORT" NOTE

Previous Arrangements Upset by Allies

President Wilson's communication consisted of only ten lines.

It is stated that the American Government threatened to take no further responsibility in relation to European affairs, and to withdraw the Peace Treaty from the U.S. Senate if Fiume is disposed of "on lines repugnant to those agreed upon in the Treaty of Versailles, and not reconcilable with the principles embodied in the Fourteen Points."

The Peace Conference was resumed in London yesterday, British, French, Italian, and Japanese delegates being present, and the reply to the American Note was completed, and subsequently handed to the American Ambassador in London.

The American Arguments.

An official announcement issued in Washington yesterday says:—

The White House announced yesterday, says a Washington telegram, that the United States will continue to support the rights of the Jugo-Slavs. The United States will not withdraw from the Adriatic controversy. It is further stated that the threatened withdrawal of the American naval forces from the Adriatic would not be taken to mean that the United States would not interest itself further in the situation there.

A denial is given by officials to the statement that Mr. Lansing's resignation was in any way connected with the Adriatic question.

The European Premiers' Act.

The Washington correspondent of the Associated Press telegraphs that officials explain that the President's communication to the Allies was not in the nature of a threat but a statement of the situation created, "not by an act of the American Government, but by an act of the British, French, and Italian Premiers," which would place the United States in a position, if it were a party to the Treaty, of subscribing throughout the Pact of London to rights of sovereignty in other agreements to which it is opposed.—(Reuter.)

PARIS DISTURBED

Wilson Blamed for Objecting to New Terms of Settlement

In French official circles in Paris yesterday afternoon it was stated that the reply to President Wilson's Adriatic Note had been changed only in form, and that it was not originally as strong as has been represented in the French Press. In the Adriatic question, it was pointed out, France and Great Britain were put in a dilemma. The Italians, in the absence of any other satisfactory arrangement, held them to the execution of the London Treaty. On the other hand, President Wilson, repudiating the London Treaty, resisted the other settlement, which was acceptable to Italy.—(Reuter.)

"A Most Brutal Menace."

The French and Italian Press comments adversely on the new situation. The "Messagero" (Rome) says President Wilson holds the knife by the handle. America, though not represented at the Conference, watches the proceedings, and she can intervene at the psychological moment and annul every decision.

In the "Echo de Paris," "Perriaux" writes:—President Wilson throws down the most brutal menace in his Note, and if his warning goes unheeded he will withdraw from the Senate both the Peace Treaty and the Anglo-American pact guaranteeing the safety of France, both of which have been in suspense since October. The Allies, however, will hold to their formula of January 20.

Decisions Cannot Be Changed.

The "Matin" and the "Petit Parisien" yesterday published identical accounts of the supposed contents of the Allied reply.

According to those newspapers Great Britain and France simply take note of the communication of the President, the latter having expressed no precise wish. The Entente chiefs enter into no formal engagement, but they note President Wilson is pusted regarding the course of negotiations and the resolutions taken by them during the time the United States was a voluntary absentee from the discussions of the Conference, which resolutions, the reply declares, it is impossible to go back upon.

U.S. Attendance Desired.

It was not possible, it continues, for the European Powers, during the absence of the United States, to remain indifferent to the appeals of the populations which were imploring them to determine their fate. In elaborating this point of view with clearness the representatives of France and Great Britain express the desire to continue their co-operation with the United States, and hope even that this co-operation will be still closer and that America will again attend a conference to facilitate the solution of the problems under discussion.

POSTAL WORKERS PAY

Whitely Council to Deal With Any New Demands

Replying to a deputation from the Union of Post Office Workers, who presented a claim for translation of the present wage into pre-war spending value, with the addition of 10s per week for workers over 18, and 5s under 18.

The Secretary of the Post Office intimated that the question of translation could not be discussed with the Union, but could only be dealt with by the National Whitley Council for the Civil Service. The second part of the claim would be discussed, but the discussion would cover a wide field, including classification of offices. Should the Union agree, the Treasury had sanctioned an offer that any revision of scales which might be introduced as the result of this part of the claim, should be dated back to January 1.

The deputation signified their intention of reporting the result of the interview to their Executive.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MORRIS.

The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Morris, who was shot at her home, Ballagh, Emiscorthy, on Saturday night, took place to Oulart yesterday, after Office and High Mass. The sympathy felt to the family was evidenced in the extremely large cortege. The chief mourners were—Mr. Morris (husband) and two sons. After them came members of the Ballagh A.O.H. The last prayers were recited by Rev. T. J. Graham, C.C., St. Columba's, Dublin.

TURKS TO REMAIN IN CONSTANTINOPLE

International Control of the Straits

At the evening sitting of the Peace Conference in London yesterday, the Turkish question was finally disposed of, and directions were given for the drafting of the Treaty.

The Conference has decided that the Bosphorous, like the Dardanelles, must be brought under international control, and are taking the necessary steps to give effect to this decision.

The fact that the Conference has now finally disposed of the Turkish question, after having previously decided provisionally that the Sultan should retain Constantinople, gives rise to the assumption that the Treaty will contain a provision to this effect, and that the Sultan will continue in occupation there.

TURKS NOT TO LOSE CONSTANTINOPLE

Reuter's Agency learns that the Government has instructed Admiral De Robeck, British High Commissioner in Constantinople, to make public the fact that the Allies have decided not to deprive Turkey of Constantinople.

Warning has, however, been given that, should the persecution of the Armenians continue, the Peace Treaty with Turkey may be considerably modified.

DEARER TOBACCO

Belfast Raises Prices: Dublin to Consider the Question

In view of the advance in the prices of tobacco, which has already taken place in Belfast as well as in England, we understand that the Dublin retail tobacconists will consider the question at a meeting to-night.

Belfast tobacconists yesterday received notice from the Imperial Tobacco Co. and independent houses intimating that in consequence of the great increase in the cost of leaf tobacco, the adverse rate of exchange, and the high process of packing materials it has become necessary to make advances in the price list.

Belfast retailers decided that from yesterday the price of high class tobaccos must be increased by 1½d per ounce, the popular brands of cigarettes by 1d per package of ten, British cigars by 20 per cent. and imported cigars by 25 per cent.

The price of common roll tobacco has not been interfered with.

IN LONDON AND PROVINCES.

Provincial tobacconists were yesterday notified of increases in the prices of tobacco and cigarettes. The chief increases are ½d. on each packet of ten cigarettes, 1d. and 1½d. on packets of twenty, and 1½d. on the ounce of tobacco.

Tobacco prices went up suddenly in London yesterday, on the receipt by the retailers of a letter which was sent overnight by the Imperial Tobacco Co., who control many of the popular brands. The increases vary from ½d to 1d on packets of ten cigarettes to 1½d and 2d on ounce packets of tobacco. The manufacturers outside the Trust are discussing the question of their prices this afternoon.

MANUFACTURERS' EXPLANATION.

At the annual meeting of the Imperial Tobacco Co. in Bristol yesterday, Mr. George Wills said that since the Tobacco Control Board relinquished office the company had not altered the price of their brands, although during the intervening period Virginia leaf had practically doubled its cost, some grades increasing considerably more. The company's large stocks had enabled them to continue business without increasing prices, but the rapid dwindling of stocks had necessitated the increased charges which had been notified to the trade that day.

A proposal to organise one or more full divisions of Indian troops as a part of the American re-organised army is pending in Congress.

FIREARMS IN ENGLAND

Bill to Ensure Control by the Authorities

CRIME EPIDEMIC

England is to have an Arms Act.

Mr. Shortt, the Home Secretary, stated in the House of Commons yesterday that the police were taking special steps to cope with the epidemic of crime in England, and that he hoped shortly to introduce a Bill for the effective control of the possession and carrying of firearms.

Mr. Grattan Doyle (C.U., Newcastle North), had asked him whether, in view of the increasing number of unsolved murders and burglaries during the last few months, and the failure of the police to effectually cope with the epidemic of crime, what steps he proposed to take to reform the system, and thereby afford the public more adequate protection.

In his reply Mr. Shortt also said there had been an increase during the last few months in the number of crimes and more serious offences against property, such as burglary and housebreaking. The returns received from the police, however, showed that the total number of indictable offences for the last three months was somewhat below the average number in 1912 and 1913.

FIVE MURDER CASES

Two Elderly Women Found with Their Throats Cut

Ada Prescott, a widow, of Manchester road, Clifton, near Manchester, was found dead in her house last night with her throat cut.

A cotton operative who lives in a neighbouring village, has been detained in connection with the affair.

At Bingley, near Keighley, Yorks, yesterday, an elderly woman was found dead in a refreshment house with her throat cut.

The woman's husband has been detained in connection with the occurrence.

Youths Remanded at Oldham.

Two youths, Joseph Butler and Shepherd Hampson, were again remanded at Oldham yesterday on the charge of murdering Daniel Sheridan (20) on Saturday week.

Dick Donovan, stepfather of Sheridan, was next charged with Butler with breaking into a warehouse, but the police offered no evidence, and he was discharged.

The two men and two women arrested in Belfast in connection with the murder of Henry Senior in a Glasgow park have been again remanded.

Three additional charges of assault and robbery have been made against the two male prisoners.

A Doctor Remanded.

At Old st., London, yesterday, Dr. Der D. Sasun, 38, described as a British subject, and medical practitioner, of Bethnal Green, was charged with the wilful murder of Elsie Maud Wright, aged 27, stated to have come from near Northampton. The body was found under an archway in Bethnal Green early on Saturday morning.

When charged accused replied:

"I know nothing about it. I should like to know the result of the post-mortem examination."

The police officer replied that an illegal operation had been performed on her. The accused was remanded for seven days.

WOUNDED POLICEMAN

Condition of Constable Kelly Said to be Very Grave

The condition of Constable Kelly, the victim of the Acton shooting affray, is considered very grave.

A week ago, Police-Constable Kelly, noticing the outer gates of the Acton town district railway station open and a window in the booking hall broken, entered and encountered a man, with whom he had a desperate struggle.

During this the Constable was shot three times.

A watchman who came to his help was shot in the shoulder, and the assailant made his escape.

Constable Kelly is 35 years of age, and is a married man.

USE OF FIREARMS

Burglars and Highwaymen with Revolvers

During the absence of the family, five burglars on Sunday night broke into a house at Orchard drive, Blackheath, gaining an entrance by forcing the front door with a jemmy.

They ransacked the place, and had packed up a quantity of jewels when the family suddenly returned.

The men immediately escaped, leaving behind a loaded revolver and a jemmy.

Burglars' High Jump.

It was found afterwards that the burglars had jumped a distance of 15 feet from the window of the dining-room on to some concrete below.

A quantity of loose silver, amounting to upwards of a pound, which it is believed dropped from the men's pockets in the jump, was also found, and in the garden was picked up a valuable ring and one or two other articles which had been taken from the house.

Held Up by Armed Man.

At Sheffield on Monday night an elderly furniture dealer was knocked down in his shop by a man who presented a revolver at his head and demanded money.

The assailant got away with a small sum. The furniture dealer was taken to hospital, where his injuries were attended to.

"HE HATED TYRANNY IN EVERY SHAPE AND FORM."

MR. SERGEANT SULLIVAN'S EULOGY OF THE LATE LORD CHIEF BARON PALLES.

THE BAR OF IRELAND AND THE BAR OF ENGLAND.

NOW APPLY THIS TO LORD MAYOR KELLY.

Mr. Serjeant Sullivan said:—My lords, on behalf of the Irish Bar I desire to say a few words to associate this profession with the expression of condolence with the relatives of the late Lord Chief Baron, and the appreciation of his career that have fallen from your lordship. He was himself in his person a vindication of the position of the civil power as the great guardian of the rights and liberties of humble men.

He was a great judge, because he was a great lover of liberty, and be appreciated and he caused others to know that the true interpretation of all law must ever be in consonance with the idea of the freedom of those who have no other protection but that of the law.

He hated tyranny in every shape and form. HE WAS ACUTE TO PROTECT THE SUBJECT AGAINST ALL CLAIMS OF THE EXECUTIVE IF BEYOND REASON OR BEYOND LAW; acute also to vindicate the great principles of personal freedom by protecting those who stood alone against any attempt to bully them or deprive them of their liberty in whatever name the claim was advanced.

CITY SPECIAL EDITION

FROM TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS

LATEST NEWS AND VIEWS

PEACE WITH RUSSIA.

Mr. O'Grady's Mission: Important Disclosures.

The special correspondent of the "Morning Post" in Copenhagen telegraphs:—I am able to state definitely that Mr. O'Grady is conducting peace negotiations with the Bolshevik. The negotiations are said to be progressing favourably. Several important points have already been settled.

At the moment the main obstacle is the British request that the Red Army should be demobilised. Naturally both for internal and external reasons Lenin is unwilling that such a measure should be carried into effect.

CABINET WARNED.

The "Daily Mail" says—The Allied Supreme Council has now replied to President Wilson. Despite the considerable modification that the text of the reply has already undergone, we are not free from apprehension, and the country will watch with the greatest concern the effect which it produces upon Anglo-American relations. Our Dominions are greatly concerned in these particular deliberations, and we feel it incumbent upon us to remind the Government that the people of this country will feel this question to be of such high importance, that for any brusquenes in their dealings with the United States, Ministers will be compelled to answer before the court of public opinion throughout the Empire.

THE UNIONIST PARTY.

The Council of the National Unionist Association held another meeting yesterday for the discussion of resolutions relating to the future policy of the party with special reference to the Coalition, writes the Lobby correspondent of the London "Dail, Express." The publication of these resolutions a week ago caused considerable sensation, and yesterday everybody present was pledged to the utmost secrecy. There appears to have been a great row at the meeting in consequence of the disclosures. A long discussion took place on the question of the fusion into a permanent party of the elements now forming the Coalition. There was by no means unanimous feeling on this point. Dramatic developments are expected in the near future. After the meeting Sir George Younger went to see Mr. Bonar Law, with whom he had a long interview.

CARPENTIER v. DEMPSEY.

The New York correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" says:—Georges Carpentier, the French champion, has accepted the offer of the Fox Film Corporation, according to a definite announcement, to fight Jack Dempsey, the American champion, in this country on July 4th. The terms guarantee Carpentier 250,000 dollars in American gold to win, lose or draw, and in addition 35 per cent. of the net profits, if he wins, and 15 per cent. if he loses. Nothing has been heard from the Dempsey camp.

SPORTING PROPHECIES.

LUDLOW MEETING.

Sporting Life (Augur)—Castle, Adequate; Beginners, Tom Faggus; Broomfield, Lord Ednam (nap); Stewards, Ballincarroona; Amateur, Jenny Jones; Open, Cargo.

Sporting Life (Man on the Spot)—Castle, Adequate; Beginners, Smashaway; Broomfield, Wildfellow; Stewards, Ballincarroona; Amateur, Jenny Jones; Open, Cargo (nap).

Sportsman (Vigilant)—Castle, Adequate; Beginners, Swashaway or Mare Simon; Broomfield, Wildfellow or Lord Ednam; Stewards, Childlike or Ballincarroona; Amateur, Jenny Jones; Open, Cargo or Childlike.

Sportsman (Latest from the Course)—Castle, Adequate; Beginners, Amnesty; Broomfield, Jute; Stewards, Ballincarroona; Amateur, Little Milford.

Daily Mail (Robin Goodfellow)—Castle, Adequate; Beginners, Robert Heath (nap); Broomfield, Lord Ednam; Stewards, Childlike; Amateur, Jenny Jones; Open, Cargo.

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

A STRONG CLOSE.

New York, Tuesday.

Stocks opened heavy, with continued bear pressure, then became strong on a further improvement in money conditions and investment buying, and closed strong.

London Parities	STOCK	Wed.	Tues
—	Call Money	5½@6%	6@7%
—	Ex on London Cable Tfrs	3.35.75@3.36.75	
—	Ex on Paris Sight	14.34	14.27
149¾	U.S 3% Funded Loan, 86	100½	100½
120¾	Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe	81	79¾
	Common		
113¾	Do. Preferred	76½	76
45¾	Baltimore & Ohio Common	31¼	29
176¾	Canadian Pacific	120	118½
53¾	Chic., Mil & St. Paul Com	36	35¼
172¾	Chic. & N. Westn. Pref.	116	110
11¾	Denver & Rio Grande Com	7½	8½
18¾	Do. Preferred	17	16
18¾	Erie Railroad Common	12½	11¾
29⅝	Do. 1st Preferred	19½	18½
126½	Illinois Central	89	84
151½	Louisville & Nashville	141¾	98
12¾	Missouri Kansas & Texas	8½	7½
41⅝	Do. 2nd Mt. p.c. D.B.	28	26½
39¾	Missouri Pacific (New 5s)	25¾	23¾
105¾	N.Y. Cent. & Hudson Rvr.	70½	67½
14½	Norfolk & Western Com.	95	90
24¾	Ontario & Western	16½	16
61⅛	Pennsylvania Shares	41½	41
104⅝	Reading Common	70	66½
50⅝	Do. 1st Preferred	34½	34⅝
42⅝	Chic. Rock I. & P. New S	28¾	20½
33	Southern Railway Common	22¼	20⅝
	Do. Preferred	56⅝	92
143⅝	Southern Pacific Common	112¾	114¾
178¾	Union Pacific (Central)	66	66
96¾	Do. Preferred	8	7½
11½	Wabash Common	98⅝	96¾
146⅝	U.S. Steel Corp. Common	120	130

Silver—Commercial Bars

NEW YORK PRODUCE

COTTON AND SPOT CORN STEADY.

New York, Tuesday.

Cotton declined on Wall street selling, lower exchange and Southern selling, but rallied on trade buying and improved Southern spots, and closed steady; spot quiet. Cottonseed oil; spot 20.35; May 20.75. Petroleum—Refined steady. Lard—Cash market weak. Wheat spots nominal. Flour quiet. Corn spot steady. Sugar steady. Tallow steady. Coffee advanced on favourable Brazilian markets, more active spot demand and importers buying, and closed steady; spot steady. Tin, Iron, and Copper steady.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

CORN EASY: PROVISIONS WEAK.

Chicago, Tuesday.

Wheat on spot quiet.

Receipts—Western—513,000; last year, 604,000; this season, 331,869,000; last season, 384,286,000.

Corn easy, 1½c to 1¾c cheaper.

Receipts—Western—888,000; last year, 828,000; this season, 119,775,000; last season, 154,738,000.

March, 140½; May, 133¾; July, 130½; September, 127¾.

Oats easy at 1c. fall.

May, 81½; July, 73½.

Provisions weak, with Lard 50 to 62½. Pork 72½ to 40, and Ribs 45 to 37½ points down.

Lard—May, 21.32½; July, 21.80.

Pork—May, 35.10; July, 35.20.

Ribs—May, 18.52½; July, 19.02½.

Bacon weak, 50 to 25 points down, 17.50—18.50.

Hogs weak, with light 45 to 65, and heavy 40 to 60 points lower. Light, 14.40—14.85; heavy, 13.85—14.25.

Receipts—Western—127,000; last year, 167,000.

Chicago—40,000; last year, 59,000.—(Reuter).