BLANKETS BEAUTIFULLY CLEANED, STOVED, PURIFIED, WOOL RAISED & RETURNED LIKE NEW.
PRESCOTTS' DYE WORKS, TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN

EDITORIAL TELEPHONE 104. TELEGRAMS "HERALD, DUBLIN."

EVENING HERALD

VOL. 29. NO. 81. DUBLIN, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1920. PRICE ONE PENNY.

£1 TO £1,000 ADVANCED ON DEMAND AT KELLY'S GREAT CENTRAL MONEY OFFICE, 48 FLEET STREET (WESTMORELAND ST.), DUBLIN, on Deposit of Silver, Old Sheffield Plate, Glass, Pianos, and every variety of Chattel Property. Full value remitted on receipt of goods from all parts.

Over 100 Police Barracks Attacked: Extraordinary Situation

DOUBLE SWOOP

Sensational Attacks on Government Buildings

ENORMOUS DAMAGE

Police Barracks and Income Tax Departments Gutted

The week-end witnessed a variation of the recent sensational happenings in Ireland.

Late on Saturday night and during the early hours of yesterday morning organised attacks, daringly conceived and practically perfectly executed, were made on all the important income tax collecting centres in the country, and with a few exceptions the objectives were all destroyed by fire.

Armed men suddenly confronted the caretakers or occupants of the various premises, held them up with revolvers, and proceeded with their work of destroying all documents connected with the tax.

As an example of the thorough manner in which the affair was carried out, it is roughly estimated that in Galway alone the consequential damage is £300,000, and that the collection will be paralysed for months to come.

Barracks Destroyed

Almost simultaneously an all-Ireland swoop was made upon barracks, most of which were recently vacated, the majority being burned to the ground.

Upwards of 100 altogether were attacked, and, according to the Press Association, sixty were destroyed.

It is stated that the total damage is estimated at £100,000, and that malicious injury claims to that amount will be lodged.

LIST OF OBJECTIVES

Over One Hundred Police Barracks Attacked

The following police barracks, nearly all of which were recently evacuated, were attacked on Saturday night, practically all being burned down, and the remainder seriously damaged—

CO. LIMERICK.
Elton. Kilmurrey.
Grange. Cahirdavin.
Ballyneety. Mountcollins.
Cahircorlish. Ardagh.
Kilcely. Ballysimon.
Herbertstown. Longhill.

CO. CORK.
Ryland. Liscarroll.
Ballinagree. Ballyooley.
Tarleton. Cullen.
Castletownshend. Milntown.
Union Hall. Newtown.
Castlefreke. Bourtmacsherry.
Watergrasshill. Dalinspittle.
Togher. Upton.
Rathcoole. Kingwilliamstown.
Glantane.
Carrignavar.

CO. CLARE.
Lahinch. Kilmore.
Lisconnor. O'Callaghan's Mills.
Quin. Ballynacawley.
Knock.

CO. KERRY.
Headford. Beaufort.
Mulgrane. Ardfert.
Ballyheigue.

KING'S COUNTY.
Ballycumber. Cloghan.

CO. LOUTH.
Ballymascanlan.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.
Great Heath. Luggacurran.
Ballyroan. Timahoe.
Ballinakill. Coolrain.
Doonane.

CO. WESTMEATH.
Ballinagore. Crazy Corner.
Lisclogher. Creggan.
Stoneyford.

CO. GALWAY.
Moycullen. Barnaderg.
Inverin. Abbey.

CO. ROSCOMMON.
Beainamulla. Lecarrow.
Carraroe. Cootehall.
Croghan.

CO. MAYO.
Cloontumper.

CO. DONEGAL.
Culdaff.

CO. DOWN.
Whitecross. Loughbrickland.
Hostrevor. Clough.

CO. TYRONE.
Trillick.

CO. ARMAGH.
Blackwatertown.

CO. ANTRIM.
Loughguile.

CO. TIPPERARY.
Limerick Junction. Clonakerryl.
Kilfeakle. Doola.
Clonlough. Ballymackey.
Dunkerrin. Ballinderry.
Moneygall.

CO. LEITRIM.
Drumsna. Fenagh.
Farnagnt. Mullaghgarve.
Corratterriff.

CO. CARLOW.
Doonane.

CO. MEATH.
Stirrupstown. Crossmacor.
George's Cross. Bohermeen.
Dunboyne. Summerhill.
Ashbourne. Kilmoon.
Killyon. Ballivor.
Lisclogher.

CO. MAYO.
Deergrove. Islandeady.

The above list is necessarily incomplete, as news has come of the destruction of others in remote districts, but their exact location is not yet available.

Large parties of men must have been engaged, and a feature of the attacks was the cutting of telegraph and telephone wires, and various parts of the country were completely out of touch with each other. Explosives were used in many instances.

In some cases, where the wives and families of policemen had been left behind as caretakers, the raiders removed the occupants, helping also in some instances to take out their furniture before proceeding to destroy the building. Resistance was successfully offered at one barrack in Queen's Co.

ONE FAILURE

Raiders Surprised in Newry—A Capture

About fifty offices of the Income Tax Department were raided by armed and masked men. In every case documents in reference to the tax were destroyed, either by fire or being torn up, and the raids appear to have been thoroughly successful, except in one instance. The list is as follows:—

DUBLIN CITY.
Dawson street (2). S. Gt. George's St.
Bachelor's Walk. Lower Abbey St.
Berceford Place. Upper Gardiner St.

CO. ANTRIM.
Belfast. Four Raids.

CO. CORK.
Cork Ballyhooley.
Two Raids.

CO. LOUTH.
Dundalk.

CO. MEATH.
Kilcooley. Kilmessan.

CO. TIPPERARY.
Tipperary. Nenagh.
Clonmel.

CO. DONEGAL.
Donegal.

CO. GALWAY.
Galway. Leonane.
Clifden. Claregalway.
Ballinasloe.

CO. DOWN.
Newry. Downpatrick.
Ballinahinch. Newcastle.

CO. KILKENNY.
Kilkenny.

CO. WESTMEATH.
Mullingar.

CO. LIMERICK.
Limerick.

CO. ROSCOMMON.
Ballyhaunis.

CO. KERRY.
Tralee.

CO. MAYO.
Foxford. Castlebar.

CO. WEXFORD.
Lismore.

SOUTH LOUTH CLERGY

Conference Protests Against Irish Bills

At a conference of all the clergy, secular and regular, of South Louth at Drogheda to-day, condemnatory criticism was passed on the Education Bill and the Home Rule Bill at present before Parliament.

Cardinal Logue presided.

MAILS HELD-UP

All Police and Military Correspondence Seized in Clare

Our Kilrush correspondent wires:—

The one-horse car which brings the mails from Ennis to Kilrush and Kilkee and places along the route on Sundays was held up on yesterday morning a short distance from Kilrush on its way from Coorclare by a party of armed men.

The driver was covered with revolvers while the rest of the attackers opened the mails bags, broke the seals, and ransacked the bags, taking away all letters for the police and military.

It is reported that the mail bags for Kilrush and Kilkee were also taken.

When the raiders had done their work the driver was told to proceed to his destination with the remainder of the mails.

TWO VACANCIES.

Great Activities in Edinburgh Election Campaign.

The final week of the election campaign in North and South Edinburgh was entered upon to-day. All the candidates were engaged early upon making a personal canvass of the electors, and in speaking at outdoor meetings.

There were also several gatherings of women. Much activity prevailed. Sir George Hohnger, head of the Coalition organisations, arrived in Edinburgh and addressed a gathering of business men this afternoon.

P.M.G. CRITICISED.

The Greatest Sweater and Hardest Taskmaster.

Mr. Walter Neale (Barnsley) presiding at a conference of the National Federation of Sub-Postmasters, at Edinburgh to-day, said the position under the telephone system was intolerable, and the public did not know it was managed in such an atrocious and blood-money fashion.

The Postmaster-General was the greatest sweater of modern times, and the hardest taskmaster since the days of Pharaoh.

BIG CATTLE DRIVE

Large Tracts Cleared in Co. Galway

A big cattle drive is reported from Ballinasloe, Co. Galway, to-day, thousands of beasts being involved and large tracts of country cleared.

THE EASTER EVE

Tit Bits of Week-End Sensations

RAIDS EVERYWHERE

Soldiers from Ballykinlar subdued a fire at Clough Barrack (Co. Down).

In Cork, Kerry, Limerick, and some parts of the Midlands wires were down. Telegraphic communication with Cork was not established until a late hour last evening, and the telegraph and telephone wires between Drogheda and Belfast were cut.

At Ballinakill, Queen's Co., Sergeant Dowling, it is reported, refused to surrender the barrack, and showed such resistance that the attackers, unable to carry out their plans, withdrew.

A S.F. flag is flying from the top of the ruined chimney of the Bohermeen barrack.

Rev. Fr. M'Loughlin, P.P., at Mass in Islandeady (Co. Mayo), condemned the burning of the local police barrack.

Great military activity prevails throughout Co. Mayo, and a raid on a large scale took place this morning at the S.F. Hall, Islandeady, during the progress of a dance.

The female occupants of the barracks at Creggan, Ardfert, and Ballyheigue, were ordered out without permission to dress.

Knock (Co. Clare) Courthouse, and dispensary adjoining the police barrack were also burned down.

Mr. King, solicitor, Co. Down, was arrested on Sunday by military and police and conveyed to an unknown destination.

Search parties have been out since early this morning in South Westmeath and South Roscommon. Three prisoners have been brought into Athlone.

Income Tax Raids.

The Dublin Fire Brigade was first called to 63 Dawson street, the offices of the Surveyor of Taxes, at 9.35 on Saturday night. The caretaker was confronted by six or seven men with revolvers who forced him down to his own apartments.

While the Brigade were racing to the fire in 63 and large forces of police held the street, the caretaker of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company's building, Dawson street-Nassau street corner, was confronted by two armed men who broke into the Surveyor's offices with hatchets and set fire to documents in five different apartments.

One Dublin Income Tax official remarked that all the demobilised soldiers in the kingdom would not write up the burned books and papers in two years.

All the time of the raid on the offices at Nassau street corner there were seven or eight policemen on duty scarcely 20 yards away.

Simultaneously the offices of Mr. T. M. Carley, collector of taxes, on the ground floor of 22 South Great George's street, were visited, but the raiders confined themselves to tearing up documents. Mr. Carley said the visitors must have known the furniture was his personal property, and left it intact.

The raiders who visited the taxes offices, 6 Bachelor's Walk, on hearing the caretaker's daughter scream for help from a top window took their departure. They were not armed.

Mr. R. R. Miller, collector of taxes, whose offices at the corner of Lower Abbey street and Marlboro' street, were visited, cycled in at 6 a.m. yesterday from his residence in the suburbs to find his papers and office furniture completely destroyed. "Not an envelope was left," he declared.

At 4 Beresford Place, the destruction of correspondence in the office of the surveyor was very great. Every tax office in the building was entered by the raiders.

The private residence of a collector at Upper Gardiner street, it is stated, was entered by armed men, and all papers in the office on the ground floor destroyed.

Since the burnings, a strong guard of police has been placed on duty outside the various offices which were visited by the raiding parties.

At the Customs House, where are the offices of the Controller of Taxes and Claims Department, a large body of military have been drafted into the building, military patrols also being stationed in the vicinity. The occupation of the Customs House by military would appear to have frustrated any attempt at a raid there.

In Cork city both the Pensions' and Inland Revenue Offices were completely destroyed by fire, set going by the raiding parties.

The Newry Custom House was invaded by 20 armed men, who used paraffin oil to set the documents alight. Simultaneously two armed men called on Mr. R. Grandy, income tax collector of Newry.

Mr. Grandy grappled with one man, while his two daughters tackled the other, who fled, throwing away his revolver. A messenger was dispatched for the police and the raider arrested. He is stated to be Thomas Tait, Kiln street. Police and military later made nine arrests, including Mr. Patrick Laverty, U.D.C.

Sensation was caused in Belfast when it was found that on Saturday night the city had been completely isolated by cutting of telegraphic and telephonic communications.

Four exceedingly daring raids were carried out on Government buildings a few minutes before 10 o'clock. Some of the raiding parties were disguised as Post Office messengers, and entered the buildings on the pretence of delivering telegrams.

In the Northern city the Central Hotel, Royal avenue, the Custom House, Bank of Ireland premises, and offices in North street were the places singled out and raided.

The fire in the North street offices, Belfast, was not discovered until 2 o'clock yesterday morning, when everything in the place was destroyed.

At Kilmessan, the collecting was being carried out by the widow of the former tax officer. Two double-barrelled guns and a rifle in the house were left untouched, and also about £400 in remittances escaped their notice.

In Sligo a motor car taken from a local garage by the raiders was found outside the town on Sunday morning, the indicator showing that the car had travelled 30 miles during the night.

The "Daily Chronicle" says the population can hardly welcome the cutting of telephone communications, and still less the starting of fires, which are a danger to everyone. "In the long run such methods are bound to re-act against those who perpetrate them."

Two masked men broke into the Customs offices at Downpatrick, but (says the Exchange), were disturbed by the caretaker's friends. Two shots were fired, but the men escaped.

INSULT TO IRISH

I.L.P. Chairman and Partition Bill

WORTHLESS MEASURE

Ireland being Ruled Like a Conquered Province

Addressing the annual Conference of the Independent Labour Party, which resumed at Glasgow to-day, Mr. Philip Snowden, Chairman, made a violent attack on the Coalition Government and the Prime Minister.

In its early days, he said, the I.L.P. was denounced for attempting to make a third political party in the country. Keir Hardie's reply to this criticism, Mr. Snowden proceeded, was to say that it was not a third but a second political party. They desired to make for unity on all vital issues of the present day.

The Liberal and Tory Parties were one political party. The I.L.P. prophesied that as this became understood and acted upon by the working classes they would see the Liberal and Tory Parties dropping the pretence of division and uniting together in opposition to the Labour Party.

Age of Trusts.

This prophecy was now fulfilled. The Coalition, ostensibly formed for the prosecution of the war, had been continued for all political purposes.

This, Mr. Snowden remarked, is the age of trusts and combines. We welcome this trustification of the economic interests of the old political parties. We watch with interest, and with some amusement, the efforts of Mr. Lloyd George to form a party for the purpose of fighting Socialism. He has made the discovery that the Labour Party is aiming at the establishment of Socialism—some years late for his announcement to terrify the electors.

He will rally to his support all those who have selfish interests to protect and social privileges to maintain.

Lloyd George is fitted for such a leadership. He has neither principles nor any sense of political decency (cheers).

No Socialist Party in this or any country, Mr. Snowden proceeded, was possible which was not in association with the organised and militant forces of Labour.

Labour's Weakness.

The British Labour Party, with all its weaknesses and faults, in spite of its sent limited vision, was the greatest working class political party in existence.

Dissatisfaction with the Labour Party in Parliament must not blind them to the advantage and necessity of an alliance of Socialism and trade unionism for political, economic, and international work.

The greatest weakness of the Labour Party was the method by which political funds were raised and candidates of the party selected. This defect of the Labour Party would not be remedied till the trade unions themselves put the interests of Labour and the community before their own industries.

Turning to the recent by-elections, Mr. Snowden said their result showed unmistakably that the country had repented of its folly in returning Mr. Lloyd George to power at the General Election.

Usurped Power.

The Government and the House of Commons were unrepresentative of the country's opinion. The Government usurped power by fraud and deceit. Its record was one of unrelieved failure, incompetence, and criminality.

Its extravagance had brought the country to the verge of national bankruptcy. The Government had no intelligent idea for dealing with the evil of rising prices.

Industrial unrest was fomented by the deliberate provocation of the Government refusing to honour its own pledges and to adopt the suggestions of its own Commission.

IRELAND WAS BEING RULED LIKE A CONQUERED PROVINCE. THE DEMAND OF THE IRISH PEOPLE FOR SELF-DETERMINATION WAS ANSWERED BY A WORTHLESS HOME RULE BILL WHICH WAS AN INSULT TO THE IRISH PEOPLE AND A SURRENDER TO AN ARROGANT AND FANATICAL MINORITY OF THE IRISH NATION.

The infamy of British Imperialism was illustrated by the massacre of peaceful Indian subjects and the brutal suppression of the demand of the Egyptian people for possession of their own country.

Recognition of Bolsheviki.

Mr. Robert Smillie, looking pale and far from well, made a dramatic appearance at the Conference, and was enthusiastically welcomed as he took his place on the platform.

The delegates rose and cheered and applauded.

A resolution demanding recognition of the Russian Soviet Government and the resumption of free trade intercourse was carried.

When the British Socialist Party resumed its Conference in London to-day the members decided that the time was opportune for the party to present to the working classes its programme for the coming struggle which, the resolution stated, "will inevitably arise out of the present chaotic state of European capitalism."

The Executive Committee was instructed to prepare a programme for the purpose of guiding the workers in their onward march to Communism.

Mr. Foulkes (Dukinfield) urged the necessity of forming Soviets in every town, so that they would be able to have the revolution when it came.

RAID IN RATHMINES

Military Futile Search for Young Man

The well-known establishment of Messrs. Wm. Magee and Co., grocers and provision merchants, Rathmines, were raided on Sunday morning by the military.

The proprietor, Mr. O'Connor, was not present when the military arrived, and they searched the premises, which contained stock to the value of £6,000. On being apprised of the raid Mr. O'Connor arrived on the scene and afforded the military every assistance in their search.

MUCH TOO LATE.

Before leaving the officer in charge of the soldiers informed Mr. O'Connor that they were bound to break into the premises, as they were after a young man who was wanted by the authorities. The wanted man had not been in the premises for nine months.

After the departure of the military a few pounds of rashers, laid aside for the assistants' breakfast, were found to be missing.

Glasgow Visitors Questioned—The names and addresses of a number of young men, passengers on the incoming Laird Line steamer to Dublin yesterday morning, were taken by the police, who examined their luggage and inquired the nature of their business which brought them over the Channel to Ireland for Easter. None of them was detained.

ACT OF DEFIANCE

Germans Violate Peace Treaty

TROOPS FOR RHUR REGION

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Paris, Sunday.

M. Millerand received Marshal Foch and Herr Mayer, German Charge d'Affaires, to-day.

Herr Goepart, President of the German Delegation to the Peace Conference, this afternoon addressed two copies of the same Note to M. Millerand in his double capacity as President of the Peace Conference and French Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The German representatives endeavour to minimise the importance of the movement undertaken by German troops in the Ruhr district, declaring that their numbers have been exaggerated.

Guarantee Unnecessary.

They also maintain that the guarantee measures demanded by the French Government are not necessary, as the extra Reichswehr troops in the Ruhr district ought not to be required much longer.

Commenting on the Ruhr situation, the "Petit Parisien" says—The German figures regarding the number of troops which have entered the Ruhr region do not at all tally with the very detailed information received by Marshal Foch.

The "Matin" learns from Wiesbaden that troops under General Degoutte are ready to leave this morning.

The papers adds—The military spirit of Germany is easily inflamed, and considers Germany will see in the entry of the Reichswehr troops into a neutral one a moral victory over the Allies.

Official Statement.

M. Millorand conferred with President Deschanel this morning regarding the German situation.

Reuter's Agency learns on inquiry at the Foreign Office on Sunday night that there is nothing to be said officially at the present moment regarding the latest developments in the Ruhr Valley, except that the Government is keeping the closest watch on the situation.

A telegram from Essen of yesterday's date says:—Passenger and goods traffic is completely at a standstill in the Essen district, owing to a strike of non-unionist railwaymen, as a protest against the interference of the "Red" Guards in the railway service and their requisition of numerous food trains.

Essen in Danger.

It is stated that the Workers' Executive Committee yesterday left Essen owing to the town's endangered position, and transferred its headquarters to Bremen.

"The German Government's dispatch of its troops into the Ruhr territory, which lies in the neutral zone, is," says the "Daily Mail, "a deliberate act of defiance. The German aim is obvious enough. It is to ascertain how far the provisions of the Treaty can be safely disregarded, and how far the Allies are united in upholding them. It is, therefore, of extreme importance that the Allies should show a firm front and should act in union.

French Proposals.

"The French proposal to occupy Frankfort, Hanau, and Darmstadt, all of which places are close to the frontier of the bridgehead now occupied by the French Army on the Rhine, would be a swift and effective answer to this German trick. It would prove to the German Government that the forbearance of the Allies is exhausted. The Treaty is not a 'scrap of paper'; its provisions are necessary for the security of the world, and the Allies are determined that they shall be strictly enforced."

AS USUAL

Holiday Jolly as Ever Only More so

Despite the natural alarm created among timorous citizens by the elaborate military displays and movements of the past few days, the holiday spirit was pretty generally manifested throughout the Metropolis to-day.

The weather being dry and bracing, if a trifle dull, attracted numbers to the seaside and other pleasure resorts which abound around Dublin. Howth was, as usual, a popular rendezvous.

The city at noon presented a strangely deserted appearance, and the sparseness of crowds rendered more conspicuous the heavy police patrols which moved about the centre of the city, more especially in the neighbourhood of the Castle.

RACING CARD!

The exodus from the city to the Fairyhouse Races seems to have reached record proportions. All classes of vehicles were in demand, and there were innumerable beforehand "bookings." At 10 o'clock today not a solitary motor-car or taxi was obtainable in the city garages, and motors were, it is stated, hired from as far away as Belfast and Dundalk.

GRAVE DISCONTENT

Many Strikes Threatened in Irish Drapery Trade

The annual meeting of the Irish Drapers' Assistants' Benefit and Protective Association was held to-day at Cavendish House, Cavendish Row. Mr. Wm. J. McNabb (president) in the chair.

There was a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the country.

The Committee's report and statement of accounts for the past year showed that the Association was in a prosperous and progressive condition. There was a considerable increase in membership, and new branches had been established in many towns. The total membership numbered 7,369.

The aggregate income for the year was £8,939 2s. 9d., compared with £6,606 7s. 1d. for the previous year; and the expenditure amounted to £7,163 16s. 2d., leaving a net gain of £1,476 6s. 7d.

The consideration of the business on the agenda was delayed for a considerable time owing to the discussion of an objection raised by members of the Dublin branch to the presence of a delegate whose arrears of subscription had been accepted by the Executive Committee, it being alleged that that was

CONTRARY TO THE RULES

of the Association. The chairman, upholding the ruling of the committee, stated that it was based on numerous precedents.

The delegate mentioned made an explanatory statement.

Several delegates, while expressing their belief in the thorough bona-fides and integrity of the delegate in question, were of opinion that the Executive Committee were wrong in accepting payment of the arrears under the circumstances, and in permitting the delegate to vote at the recent election (for general secretary, etc.), held in connection with the association.

The Chairman said the discussion which he had allowed to take place in deference to the wishes of the meeting was entirely out of order, and he insisted upon the ruling of the Executive being adhered to, explaining that the meeting had no power to deal with the question raised. The delegate had been appointed by the Dublin branch.

In the course of the discussion it was stated that there were now about fifteen strikes in the trade, threatened or pending, and that one of the largest houses in the city had refused to receive a deputation

FROM THE ASSOCIATION.

The Dublin branch delegates urged the importance of having the rules properly interpreted and carried out, and it was proposed that the meeting "should be adjourned in order that this very complicated" subject should be cleared up in accordance with the rules. The fact was emphasised that the delegate had not been reinstated according to the rules, which, in the interests of the association, should be strictly carried out.

"PREPARE FOR DEATH"

Blindfolded Man's Attestation on Bended Knees

MYSTERY SHOOTINGS

Farmer's Son Brought Out and Fired at Point Blank

Three mysterious shootings are reported to-day from

CO. DUBLIN.
CO. KERRY.
KING'S CO.

On Saturday night an unknown young man was found in Howth with a bullet wound in the head and a revolver in the hand, but although the bullet had entered through the left temple, the weapon was in his right hand.

It is stated that a soldier's pass found in his pocket bore the name of Pte. L. M'Kenzie, and residents in the neighbourhood say the discharge of five shots was heard.

Though portion of his brains was exuding, the man walked to the nearest police barrack, and was subsequently conveyed to Mercer's Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition, little hope being entertained of his recovery.

It is stated that in the police barrack he spoke with an English accent, and gave his address first as Craigie street, Belfast, and subsequently as Milltown

Late on Saturday night a farmer's house between Clara and Moate, King's Co., was raided, and his son, a youth of 20, was shot, he being ordered to stand up, and a rifle levelled at him at four or five yards range.

A TERRIBLE ORDEAL

Our Tralee correspondent writes:—

About eight o'clock last evening, while Patrick O'Connell, of Heirhill, Ballyheigue, was bringing home a rail of turf he was fired at from behind a fence, and received a charge of gunshot in the right eye and breast.

He took shelter at the opposite side of the car, whereupon three masked and armed men got over the fence. O'Connell took refuge in flight across the fields, but was pursued and ultimately captured.

He was placed on his knees, blindfolded, and told to prepare for death, stating he was the cause of a recent arrest in the district.

He called God to attest he was innocent of the charge, and he was then allowed to depart. He was subsequently received to the County Infirmary, attended by Dr. Lamb, who extracted several pellets from the chest. He fears the loss of the man's eye.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR

Little Hope of Young Man's Recovery

The house of Michael Flynn, a farmer, residing at the Cat-and-Bagpipes, between Clara and Moate, was raided by masked men, who shot his son, Kiernan, aged 20, and little hope is entertained of the boy's recovery.

The occupants of the house were alarmed by the noise of shots about 10 o'clock on Saturday night, and immediately afterwards 20 men, armed with rifles, forced an entrance and brought the inmates out to the yard, where they placed them sitting on chairs.

One of the raiders then ordered young Flynn to stand up....He did so, and at a range of four or five yards the raider levelled his rifle and fired, the bullet penetrating the left arm and passing through the abdomen out on the right side.

The young man's arm was broken, and he fell to the ground, but it is alleged the raiders prevented his parents or his sister from rendering assistance.

The raiders who had their faces blackened, and some of whom wore female appearl, then left, and the priest and doctor were summoned. Yesterday afternoon Dr. Meagher, Tullamore, had the injured man removed to the King's County Infirmary. Police and military visited Flynn's house yesterday.

THIRTY-SEVEN PELLETS

Sergt. and Constables Attacked in Co. Mayo

Our Castlebar correspondent wires:—

On Saturday night Sergt. E. Carroll, Ballyhaunis, while on patrol duty with a constable, was fired at and seriously wounded, 36 pellets lodging in his thigh and leg.

Near Bohola Constable McKean, R.I.C., was held up, relieved of a dispatch which he was carrying, bound and gagged, and then thrown over a ditch.

On inquiry at Steevens' Hospital today it was learned that Sergt. Carroll was progressing very favourably, and was now out of danger.

BOUND AND BEATEN.

Alleged Sequel to Westmeath Labour Dispute.

Our Athlone correspondent wires:—

On Sunday morning John Talbot, gamekeeper and assistant steward at Summerhill Convent and Industrial Schools, outside Athlone, conducted by a community of nuns, was dragged out of bed in the presence of his young wife, to whom he was recently married.

He was savagely beaten by armed masked men and subsequently tied with ropes to a tree on the demesne. His state is said to be critical.

A labour dispute has been in progress for some time at the Convent, where the agricultural labourers have refused to work without an improved wage. This is considered connected with yesterday morning's occurrence.

Police surprised a party raiding the Excise offices at Ballyhaunis.

HUNGER-STRIKE

Mountjoy Prisoners Start Again

GRAVE SITUATION

About 80 prisoners, including those convicted under the D.O.R.A. regulations and those arrested but uncharged, started a general hunger-strike in Mountjoy this morning. A number of the political prisoners, patients in the prison hospital, joined in the protest, and refused food also.

The convicted D.O.R.A. prisoners are striking for political treatment, and the uncharged and untried prisoners demand that they be either tried and dealt with or immediately released, as many have now been in prison for six weeks without charge preferred or trial made.

Many of the convicted men are still weak from former hunger-strikes in prison—some have taken part in five or six.

Two young men, John and Thomas Leddy, of Dublin, whose sentence expired, were released this morning. They had been charged and convicted in the Police Court for having in their house "military equipment and ammunition" (a water bottle, some webbing, a haversack, and, amongst a box of nails, one revolver bullet), and got four weeks' hard labour, as they declined to give bail.

In addition to the four weeks, they had been in prison two weeks on remand.

THE RIGHT TO SECEDE

South African Views on Irish Question

(Reuter's Telegram.)

Capetown, Monday.

In further reference to Mr. Bonar Law's remarks on the proposed giving of Domion Home Rule to Ireland, a letter of Mr. F. W. Beyers, Nationalist member of the House of Assembly, to the "Cape Times" argued that if the Dominions are on terms of absolute equality with the United Kingdom, it follows that they enjoy, or should enjoy, the same constitutional rights as the British people.

The "Cape Times," commenting, says:—This has never been in question. As far as we are aware the issue to-day is the constitutional right to secede from the British Crown, which is just as little vested in the Dominions as it is in the people of Great Britain.

In either case an act of secession would be an act of revolution, and the absurdity of Mr. Law's argument, if correctly represented, is easily tested by the very case which Mr. Beyers puts.

The British people to-day could, without doubt, determine to establish a Republic, but we imagine even Mr. Beyers would recognise that the dethronement of King George and the establishment of a Republic in Great Britain would be an act of revolution.

Easter Monday Work at Dublin Shipping was limited to regular cross-Channel lines of steamers, not all of which were connecting sailings this evening or night. The L.N.W.R. run two boats—a cargo vessel and the night express steamer from North Wall to Holyhead. A steamer goes to Glasgow and another to Douglas and Silloth, but there is no passenger, goods, or live stock sailing to the Mersey to-day. Government offices, the Customs premises, docks, and warehouses were closed, and other official departments also enjoyed a holiday.

Protestant Church Damaged—The glass windows of St. Paul's Protestant church, Glin, the organ, and other articles of furniture, were broken last night. The outrage is universally condemned, and the greatest sympathy is extended to the parishioners, who live in harmony with their neighbours.