IMERICK CHRONICLE
(ESTABLISHED 1766.)
URDAY, JULY 31, 1920

E TO ADVERTISERS

nsequence of the earlier departure ressing trains from Limerick, and ailment of the hour for posting to at the General Post Office, it ha nd necessary to issue the editions Chronicle at an earlier hour than . Advertisers will, therefore, ote that the latest hour at which sements can be received at this issue days is 3.30 p.m. Publi of any notices received after that annot be guaranteed on that .

MINING INDUSTRY.

re trouble appears in the offing in with the latest demands of the n Channel. These, recently put -Firstly, a reduction in the l by 14s 2d per ton (the amount ase imposed by the Government and secondly, an advance in adult workers of 2s a day, for een 16 and 18 years, 1s; and r 16 years 9d. Interviews have between the Miners' Federation obert Horne, President of the Trade, who has informed the hat the Government are unable hese demands. Following this anticipated that the miners will r taking a strike ballot, and a nference has been called for h, at which, no doubt, a definite be decided on. What the result t may be cannot be anticipated egree of certainty, but whatever is earnestly to be hoped the , as it is, are suffering from coal, will not be subjected to onvenience by a dislocation of the ven for a brief period. The have taken up a firm attitude to the miners' demands, but as " points out. It is true that Robert Horne nor Mr Smillie closed the door. The former f the output of coal increased y the whole position would be eview, and Mr Smillie indicated readiness for reconsideration on export prices fall seriously." Times" adds—"Neither of these seems very probable, and in attitude on both sides was tiff." Such is the position of present, and while none what developments, for rse, may take place in the near nust only hope that the lowering present themselves just now give way to bright and hopeful

SERIOUS OCCURRENCES AT BRUREE.

Sequel to Attack on Military and Police Patrol.

Two Civilians Killed

Tragic occurrences have taken place at Bruree within the past few days.

Following an attack on a military and police patrol in the district on Thursday evening and the wounding of a soldier, the patrol took possession of, and barricaded themselves in a cottage from which they returned the attackers' fire until reinforcements arrived.

Later soldiers and police under an officer proceeded to Bruree, where shots were fired. A boy was shot dead near his home. While searching a house occupied by two brothers, one a cripple and the other an invalid, shots again rang out. On rushing in the inmates found the dead body of the invalid on the floor.

Before leaving the village further shooting took place in the street, and so terrified were the inhabitants that many of them left their homes and went to friends in the country for safety.

The names of the civilians killed are given as Patrick Duggan, aged 10, and Thomas Harris, an epileptic.

A soldier was seriously wounded.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

The Headquarters, Irish Command, Parkgate street, Dublin, supply the following to the Press:—

"The following official report has been received:—

"A patrol of military and police were ambushed by about 50 armed men outside Bruree at 5 p.m on 29-7-20. One soldier was seriously wounded and his rifle and 4 bicycles were taken.

"The patrol returned the fire and then took up a defensive position in a cottage, which was surrounded and attacked.

"Reinforcements from Bruff disperse the attackers, who fled to the village. One civilian was shot dead and others are believed to have been wounded.

"A small boy who came into the line of fire was also shot. One arrest was made, and a revolver and a number of bicycles were seized."

The Inquests.

Yesterday, Dr Hannigan, Dromcollogher, West Limerick Coroner, held an inquest at Bruree regarding the deaths of Thomas Harris, aged 30, and Patrick Duggan, a small boy, aged 11, fatally shot in the disturbance at Bruree the previous evening.

Dr Byrnes gave evidence that he had examined the deceased Harris, whom witness found dead in his house. A bullet wound in the chest was the cause of death, the bullet having pierced the chest, passing through the heart, and coming out at the back of deceased. Harris was about 30, and subject to epileptic attacks.

Evidence as to identity was given, and the jury found according to the medical testimony, adding a rider to the effect that they believed the shot was fired by either the police or military.

The inquest as to the death of Patrick Duggan was next held.

Mrs Norah Duggan, mother of deceased, said she last saw her son alive about seven o'clock the previous evening. Some time after the firing a man named Nash brought in deceased. He was then quite dead.

Patrick Nash stated he heard the firing on the night before, and after the firing he found the boy lying dead in front of where the police barrack had stood. He appeared to be dead from the effect of a gunshot wound in the head.

Mrs Duggan, in answer to the Coroner, said her son had been on the street playing.

Dr Byrne gave evidence describing the nature of the fatal wound inflicted.

The jury found that death was due to the wound deposed to by the doctor, adding a similar rider to their verdict in the case of Harris.

Patrick Nash, recalled, stated he could not say whether the shot was fired by the military, the civilians, or the police.

The proceedings then concluded.

THE CHURCH.

FLOWER SERVICE.

The Children's Annual Flower Service will be

SUSPECTED CITY INCENDIARISM.

Attempt to Burn Technical Institute.

What was like a deliberate attempt was made to burn the City Technical Institute early yesterday morning. A little before five o'clock Night Constable Boland, on duty in O'Connell Avenue, observed smoke issuing from the building, and immediately he sent word to the Fire Brigade from Mr C. Sheehan's house. Promptly the Brigade, under Lieutenant Hogan, arrived, and found that the inquiry office on the ground floor was ablaze. The fire had not got a grip of the building at the time, and in the course of half an hour the Brigade had the fire extinguished. An examination of the premises by Lieutenant Hogan showed that the office window was broken, and the remains of what looked like flannel or flanelette were found inside saturated with petrol. Outside the front entrance the Lieutenant also picked up a piece of cloth sprinkled with petrol. Were it not for the prompt discovery of the Night Constable and the timely arrival of the Brigade nothing could have saved the Institute from disaster. The damage done was confined to the destruction of a couple of typewriting machines and some documents. The building cost £10,000 to erect.

DUBLIN TRAGEDY.

Railway Chairman Shot Dead.

Dublin was startled shortly before one o'clock yesterday by the news of a sensational tragedy. The Right Hon Frank Brooke, P.C, D.L, Chairman of the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway Company, was shot dead in his own private room at Westland Row station some time after noon. It appears he was chatting with Mr A T Cotton, Irish traffic manager of the London and North-Western Railway Company, when a party of undisguised men—three according to some accounts, between six and eight according to others—entered and fired at him. He died almost immediately. His assailants made their escape.

A woman typist had a marvellous escape from a bullet that passed through Mr Brooke's room into the General Manager's office, where she was engaged. She had left her table to walk across the room, when a bullet struck the typewriting machine, and ripped along the table, and struck the wall, rolling backward towards the door. A messenger boy in the same room was sitting at a table beside the window when the bullet passed in front of him.

Mr Cotton got under the table and escaped uninjured.

Mr Brooke, who was born in the year 1851, was a son of the late Mr George Frederick Brooke, who was the eighth son of Sir Basil Brooke, the first baronet. He resided at Coolattin, Shillelagh, County Wicklow. He was appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway in the year 1917, succeeding Mr F W Pim in that position. During his occupancy of that office he took the liveliest interest in the affairs of the company, and was responsible for the carrying out of many improvements on the system. He was very popular with the other members of the directorate, and was highly respected by all the officials. He was a personal friend of Lord French. Mr Brooke was one of the best of sportsmen, and was a member of the Turf Club and the I.N.H.S.C. At the Curragh Races last week Mr Brooke very courteously waited upon the representatives of the Press in the Press Room, and explained to them the exact position in regard to the auxiliary trains that had been 'held up.' He expressed keen disappointment that the public had been inconvenienced, and pointed out that he, himself, as Senior Steward of the Turf Club had left nothing undone to secure the running of the special trains.

MILITARY POLICE HELD UP IN DUBLIN.

Theatre-goers returning home on Thursday night in Dublin were treated to an exciting experience. The sounds of shots were heard coming from the College Green direction, and rumours of the wildest character were soon in circulation.

GENERAL LUCA

Fierce Roads

Two Soldiers

General Lucas, says a Tip escaped on Thursday night, Tipperary military barracks, the Irish Republican Volunt at a fishing lodge near Ferm since then his whereabouts h

The circumstances of his they were, are totally eclipse tragic events following his location of his place of capti present, possibly not even by hurrying away as he did i night from a place in which h utter stranger.

The military authorities absolutely to give one word Press concerning General L ever, is definitely establishe is in the Tipperary military b is little the worse for his te his exciting experiences yeste

It appears that he manag the bars guarding the win night, getting away in the to have wandered for hours across the countryside. yesterday morning General civilian attire, wearing a soft military lorry passing along Limerick to Limerick Ju where he met the lorry was New Pallas, about midway and Tipperary. The lorry soldiers were much surpris person who had hailed the General. He was taken on continued its journey, passin village of Oola, four miles fart distant from Tipperary.

About half a mile on th Oola, and close by a roadside place of a farmer named Hew further progress blocked by a pulled up in front of the tree out from each side of the roa

The soldiers jumped dow returned the fire, and a fierce half an hour, ensued. Two dead, and three others were tary state that three or more attackers were hit, but of this no confirmation.

While the battle was in military motor lorry comi arrived, followed shortly af dozen policemen from Oola tifles, who, hearing the shots, and there was a heavy interch

The raiders then retreated in a very short time had dis bodies of the two soldiers wer and the two cars travelled to

When the news leaked out had escaped it created trem The General is looking fit a complaints to make of the ma treated by his captors. He over one of his eyes, apparen slug during the firing near nothing can be learned at pres owing to the reticence of the

The spot on the road w soldiers lay is marked by two Their names are Lance-Co Private Bayliss. They ha Limerick, and are said to h Bucks and Essex Regiments wounded soldiers was shot th Dowling extracted the bulle military hospital yesterday. T sustained slight injuries, o other in the eye.

Following the attack at C military hurried to the scen firing was heard repeatedly afterwards. It is impossible what is happening. There ar being burnt in Pallas village.

General Lucas is stated to belief that the place of his o Newpallas.

There was much military yesterday afternoon, two ch Knnistymon and the other fr mandered to take soldiers a