

TO ADVERTISERS

ence of the earlier departure of trains from Limerick, and want of the hour for posting to the General Post Office, it has been necessary to issue the editions of the paper at an earlier hour than Advertisers will, therefore, have to be guaranteed on that date.

LIMERICK CHRONICLE

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1921

THE COAL CRISIS.

...ent the coal crisis dominates the scene, and the people of these districts in spite of a disheartening prospect, have had to some means being found to break through of a deadlock which is a hindrance to trade and industry and to the life of the street, as the saying is. The miners' dispute, with further trouble in other directions, is being imagined than described, and it can be said that its consequences may be, cannot but be faced by the Irish people. For the relief in this country must necessarily be sought; shipments thereto are being stopped in the Channel, and it requires some time to predict what would be the trouble in the mines to last for a few weeks. The lesson of the first and most essential is that must actuate us in these circumstances. In one respect it is that the crisis has not come from a domestic point of view the relief will not henceforth be at

LIMERICK OUTBREAK.

Police and Civilians Wounded.

Old Man Killed.

A serious occurrence took place in John Street, Limerick, last night, shortly before 10 o'clock Curfew Hour. At first it was thought that the outbreak was of no moment but inquiries made this morning, revealed that it was of extraordinary violence. There are conflicting statements as to how the occurrence originated, but it would appear that at about twenty minutes to ten a bomb was thrown in John Street some fifty or sixty yards from the police station. As a result of the explosion, an old man of the tramp class named Francis McMahon, who was stopping at the registered lodging house of Mrs Forde, was killed outright, and a dumb boy named Michael Gleeson, 13 years of age, of 31 John Street, was wounded in the left forearm, which was fractured, and both feet injured. Following the explosion, people who were in the thoroughfare at the time made a wild stampede for shelter, and in the confusion some were injured, but not seriously. The police state that while passing through John Street they were fired at from a laneway opposite Mrs Forde's lodging-house, and as a result four were wounded—Head Constable Hayden, Sergeants McCarthy and Salmon, and Constable Wiggins. They were subsequently removed to the military hospital, and their condition is regarded as serious, especially in one case. Soon after the firing and explosion Crown forces, including military, invested the area and cleared the streets. Some people received minor injuries, and having been treated at Barrington's Hospital were discharged. Later on in the night a number of houses in Back Clare Street were visited and considerable damage done to furniture and other household effects.

The body of McMahon was removed to Barrington's Hospital, awaiting a military inquiry, which will be held probably on Monday.

Military Order.—Early Curfew.

To-day, by order of the military, the city markets were closed, vendors and purchasers being cleared out by parties of police, while people coming into the city with produce were turned back.

An order was issued by the Military Governor, Colonel-Commandant A R Cameron, and set out that all workshop, factories, and business houses in the city are to close at 2 p.m., and no inhabitant will be allowed on the streets from 4 p.m. to 3 a.m. on Sunday, the 10th inst., except Government employes, doctors, nurses,

THE LIME

Questions

In the House of Commons Mr MacVeagh asked the Minister for the Colonies whether he had received from the Mayor of Limerick any information regarding the murder of her husband, which she contradicted the statements of the Prime Minister, in connection with the preparation for the inquiry into the statements, whether they were correct or not, especially the death of the widow of Council member murdered in his own house, and whether, if he had been taken by Crown forces, he would have been the subject of an inquiry demanded by the O'Callaghan.

Mr Lloyd George in the letter referred to in the matter has been requested to attend at the trial, including the murderer, but the O'Callaghan is, as a matter of important evidence, it is being her previous recollection of the murderers of her husband, a right hon friend, the Minister, assure her, is no less than the persons guilty of the crime. In public, I will recollect in Ireland to re-assure the fact, however, every member of the South of Ireland can be expected to bring in evidence prepared to assist and withdraw the O'Callaghan inquests in the City.

Mr MacVeagh— that an inquiry by a committee of murder brought about in an impartial method.

Mr Lloyd George— there has been an inquiry in the courts have been very rule, there is a legal our sincere desire to these murders. The regard to it. I know opinion that it was. It is my impression enquires myself, the regarded as being to and as declining to Republican Army, they were murdered there should be the the subject, and the

Mr MacVeagh— that the suggestion murdered by Sinn