

NOT SATISFIED

New Milk Price

FEDERATED CREAMERIES ACTION

Mr. C. J. Ryan, Co.C., Chairman, presided at the annual meeting of the Irish Federated Creameries Union, held at Geary's Hotel, Limerick, on Saturday last. There was a representative attendance of members, and Mr. J. Lee, secretary, was also present.

Arising out of a discussion on the financial position of the Union, which was found to be satisfactory, Mr. H. Nash, Oola, and Mr. Hartnett, Devon Road, paid glowing tributes to the work of the Union during the past year, and said it was mainly due to the efforts of the Union, the secretary and chairman, that the dairy farmers secured the recent increase in the price of milk. The chairman and secretary were deserving of every congratulation and they assured them of the deep appreciation of the members of the Union for what they had done and achieved in their interests.

The meeting then went on to re-elect the outgoing committee, in addition to Mr. Ryan as chairman and Mr. Lee as secretary. Mr. Nash, Oola, was appointed trustee.

A long discussion took place on the price of milk and on the recent increase announced by the Government, in the course of which it was pointed out that milk production in the dairying districts from the 1st December to the 1st April of any year was practically nil, and that the increase to 1/- per gallon during that period was of no use to the farmers of the dairying districts.

Arising out of the discussion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted on the proposition of Mr. D. McDonnell, Bruff, seconded by Mr. P. Ryan, Newport:—"That we demand that the recent increase in milk price be altered to allow of 1/- per gallon for milk delivered to creameries from 1st September, 1943, and not, as announced, from 1st December, 1943, and that consideration of next season's price be deferred until spring."

A discussion also took place on the condition of the main roads in Limerick and Tipperary, and a resolution was passed calling on the responsible authorities to make the sides of such roads fit for the carrying of horse-drawn traffic immediately.

Shroud. A Catholic, if he can summon up enough ignorance on the matter is perfectly free to hold that the Holy Shroud is a spurious relic, but he had better not air his view in the presence of anyone who has studied the question. But it is not outside the point to mention the veneration in which the Shroud was held by so many saints, notably St. Francis de Sales and St. Charles Borromeo. The saintly Pope Pius X. was deeply moved when he saw the wonderful photo of it. The late Holy Father, Pius XI., took a keen interest in the work of the Commission of the Holy Shroud, and he received Dr. Vignon in private audience for personal discussion of the whole question. He was so favourably impressed that in the last years of his life he adapted the picture of Our Saviour according to the photograph of the Shroud as his favourite souvenir to pilgrims. On one occasion he said to a group of pilgrims that scientific investigation had demonstrated that the image on the Holy Shroud was not the work of any human hand.

After many experiments, Dr. Vignon concluded that no human hand could have removed the Shroud from the dead body without disturbing the extremely exact deposits of blood. He himself obtained transfers of blood similar to that on the shroud but though he used small pieces of specially chosen cloth and proceeded with the utmost care he could never remove the cloth from the surfaces from which the blood was taken without blurring the clots of blood. For anyone to remove a 14 ft sheet from the dead body of a man 5ft. 11 ins. and leave the transfer of blood so perfectly intact would be a scientific miracle. It is only explained by the fact of Our Lord's Glorious Resurrection.

"THE FIFTH GOSPEL."

One word as to how the image came to be imprinted on the Shroud. It has been suggested that when the dead body was laid in the grave when the cold sweat became vapourised that the sweat and blood naturally left the image on the cloth. The explanation has been abandoned by science, I understand. It appears to some that the explanation is purely supernatural.

EVACUATED!

Germans Leave Taganrog

DANISH WARSHIPS SCUTTLED

German troops have evacuated Taganrog on the Sea of Azov, north-west of Rostov, the German News Agency announced today.

The announcement was later confirmed in the German High Command communique, which stated that the evacuation was carried out with a view to shortening the line. Everything valuable for the war effort was destroyed.

A message from Stockholm states that a number of Danish warships, now at Landskrona, Sweden, made a dash yesterday morning across the narrow channel less than an hour after the German declaration of martial law in Denmark. Danish officers reported that all warships in Copenhagen harbour were scuttled.

The Swedish Radio broadcast today the text of the German reply to Sweden on the sinking of two Swedish fishing boats.

A report from Washington states that Marshal Stalin has agreed to hold a conference with Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt. The report adds that Mr. Sumner Welles would be sent to Russia to lay the ground-work of the talks.

An official statement from Allied headquarters in North Africa today states that a British cruiser and destroyer bombarded a battery near Cape Pellaro in the toe of Italy on Saturday afternoon. The enemy returned fire ineffectively. Cape Pellaro is one of the most westerly points of the toe of Italy; it is on the Straits of Messina.

To-day's Allied communique states that railway and marshalling yards in Italy were again the main object of the North-Western African air corps last night. Enemy fighter opposition was encountered. The bombers and fighters shot down 17 of the Italian planes.

Night bombers also raided marshalling yards in Merla, and road and rail communications were attacked by medium bombers.

NARROW ESCAPE

SERIOUS DRIVING ACCIDENT

When driving home from the Limerick Horse Show, Mr. M. C. Madden, N.T., Dip. Ed., Cappawhite, and some friends, met with a rather serious accident between Cappamore and Doon, when their horse fell on the tarred road at Cooga. There being no road protection walls at this place, the horse when stumbling, fell into an adjoining field, bringing the trap and five occupants with him. The vehicle overturned, the five occupants being pinned underneath, where they lay for at least half an hour in a dazed condition. They were eventually extricated, and after first aid treatment continued on their journey.

PINNED IN SAND PIT

Laurence Brohan (25), Spencil Hill, Ennis, is being treated in the Clare County Hospital for a compound fracture and other injuries in his right arm. While working alone in a sand pit portion of the roof caved in. Heavy stones fell and pinned him by the right arm. The injuries were caused during extrication of the arm.

BLESSING THE BAY

The centuries-old custom of blessing the Bay at the opening of the fishing season was performed by the Rev. C. R. Fitzgerald, O.P., at Galway yesterday. The fishing boats, in one of which the priest travelled, put out from the Claddagh, and out in the Bay the blessing ceremony was performed.

MANY MINERS KILLED

Thirteen miners were killed and twelve others burned in a gas explosion deep within the Sayreton Mine of the Republic Steel Corporation, Birmingham, Alabama. Another 110 men on the night shift were brought out unhurt.

MOTOR TYRES FROM WASTE

A new synthetic motor tyre, made of wood pulp and waste products, was declared very satisfactory.

A CLARE 'HERMIT'

Who Died Wealthy

NEXT-OF-KIN LOCATED

A report that the next-of-kin of an American millionaire have been traced to the County Clare has created much speculation as to the ultimate destination of a huge fortune. The estate is said to consist of uranium mining claims in Utah, U.S.A. There is one gramme of radium in every three tons of uranium.

The owner of the estate is said to have been one "Mike" O'Neill, a pioneer Irish prospector, who died in a hospital in Phoenix, Arizona, early this year. He was the sole owner of 20 uranium mining claims in the "Bull Pen" district of Lisbon Valley, Utah, estimated to be worth close on a million dollars.

According to an account published in the "Irish Times," the doctors who attended Mike O'Neill in his last illness never heard him mention any relatives; no will was found, and his past was a closed book even to intimate friends. It was not until after a world search that six next-of-kin were located as living in the neighbourhood of Doonbeg. They are said to be three nephews and three nieces, the children of one of Mike's brothers, one of whom only pre-deceased him by seventeen days. One nephew is at present working in England.

"Mike" O'Neill was born near Dublin in 1876, emigrated to the United States in 1904 and soon after was busily mining for uranium in the "Bull Pen" district. In a short time he became the owner of about 20 mining claims which he kept developing with the advancing years. As time went on he apparently became obsessed with the idea of hoarding high-grade uranium ore, growing suspicious of all human beings, largely shunned civilisation and, for many years, lived the life of a hermit in a cave-like cabin on his property. With the exception of getting his mail once a week, or sometimes once a month, walking to Summit Point mail box six miles away, and only very rarely going even to a small town, he lost contact with the outside world. During all the time, however, he continued to develop his claims, and, indeed, sold several thousand dollars worth of uranium shortly before his death. It was about this time he placed the million dollar value on his claims. Urged by a friend to dispose of them because of his failing health, Mike is reported to have replied: "No, this property is worth a million and I'm not going to be robbed by anyone."

Mr. T. D. McLoughlin, solicitor of the firm of Messrs. J. H. McLoughlin & Son, College Green, Dublin, who is credited with having brought the search for the heirs to a successful conclusion, was unwilling to give an interviewer the names of the possible beneficiaries or to tell how he had succeeded in locating them. It is understood, however, that Mr. McLoughlin got interested in the matter when he read a clipping from the "Daily Sentinel" of Grand Junction, Colorado, dated 18th April last, giving an account of the picturesque Irish pioneer, "Mike" O'Neill.

Although "Mike" O'Neill spent most of his long years in the United States mining for uranium, there was a time—shortly after he emigrated in 1904—when he engaged in small-time ranching at Redvale, Colorado, with a brother who came out from Ireland to join him. There, until his brother's death seven years later, he worked hard to improve their small tract of land (40 acres), but around 1911 the old mining fever seems to have gripped him again, and we hear of him prospecting in the Utah "Bull Pen" district. In fact, it was by trading his Redvale ranch that "Mike" first secured the mining interests that he was later to build up so extensively. Easy to mine, his uranium deposits are regarded as the richest ever found in the "Bull Pen" section.

Steps have already been taken to institute the legal proceedings necessary to establish the case for the Kilrush claimants but, if one may judge by the length of time that usually elapses before a final decision is given in the U.S.A. in this type of case, it will be 18 months to 2 years before the cash value to them of "Mike" O'Neill's uranium mines is ascertained.

A BIG FARM FIRE

The haggard, buildings and adjoining fields of ripe corn were saved by Wexford Fire Brigade.