

The Tipperaryman

And Limerick Recorder.

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ESTABLISHED AS "THE TIPPERARY PEOPLE" 1877.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1921

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A Real Home from Home.

LARGE, WELL-APPOINTED ROOMS,
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NOTICE!
Owing to unforeseen circumstances
Mr. CHAS. F. RYAN, D.C.O.
Ophthalmic Optician,
36, HENRY STREET, DUBLIN,
will be unable to attend at his different
branches until further notice.

INCOME TAX.
IF YOU ARE TROUBLED ABOUT
INCOME TAX, CALL OR WRITE TO
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3, DAVIS STREET, TIPPERARY.

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CAPPAWHITE.

SPECIAL LINES THIS WEEK:
Irish-made Ladies' Shoes, patent cap,
all sizes, 19s. 6d. pair.
Irish-made Men's Derby Bos - Calf
Boots, 25s. pair.
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Special Value in
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COLOURED Do. —2/6, 2/11, & 3/6.
BLACK & COLOURED LISLE HOSE—1/6, 1/11, & 2/6.
BLACK COTTON HOSE—10/4, 1/1, 1/3, & 1/6.

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M. CAREW, Limited,
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The Only Registered House of
Liqueur Whiskies
Still and Sparkling **White and Red Wines.**

ORDERS executed from stock or bond. Samples at disposal of
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Station in Ireland; England and Scotland on £10 and
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CHEMISTS,
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DRINK; PIG POWDERS; FOWL POWDERS.
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**We have the
Finest Stock
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THE purchasing of Silver or Electro-plated goods is regarded by
some people as an expensive matter—but we are constantly
proving the contrary. ¶ Although we invariably secure the best
quality, our prices are the lowest possible and we can show you
a great variety of beautiful things
of real Service in the Home
which will surely surprise you by their inexpensi-
ness in comparison with similar goods which are sold
elsewhere. ¶ You can always rely upon getting the best in
Silverware and Electro-plate here, and being charged
reasonable prices.

A. DUFFNER,
Practical Watchmaker & Jeweller,
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You Support Local Industry if you have
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Works, Davis Street, Tipperary—now the
only Printing Works in the Town. If all the
Printing and all the Advertising which could be
produced in the town were produced in it, we
should be able to pay £70 or £80 a week
in wages. And any Printing entrusted to us
would be well done, and charged for fairly.

The Tipperary Printing and Publishing Co.,
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**O'CONNELL'S
DUBLIN
ALES**

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**D'ARCY'S
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DELICIOUS TEAS
ARE THE BEST. ALL PRICES.**

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GROCER, TEA, WINE & WHISKEY MERCHANT,
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MAIN STREET,
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Continue to give
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to the selection
of their
**WINES,
SPIRITS,
TEAS,
AND
GENERAL GROCERIES.**

**ALL THE BEST BRANDS
STOCKED**

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KIELY'S**

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Spirits, and
Groceries.

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TIPPERARY.

Phone 21. **GODFREY'S,**
Wholesale & Retail Bacon Stores,
Church Street, Tipperary.

OFFERS
Best Brands of American Bacon.
Guaranteed absolutely Fresh Meats
at Decontrolled Low Prices.
Specialities—O'MARA'S AND SHAW'S
Irish Bacon and Hams. 667

M. KELLY,
Wholesale and Retail
Bacon Merchants,
Bank Place, Tipperary.

Being a direct Importer of
AMERICAN BACON,
OF
ALL THE LEADING BRANDS AND CUTS,
it will be to the advantage of
the Retail Trade to ask for
Quotations from me before buy-
ing elsewhere.

Special Quotations for Box Lots or over.

All the best qualities of
IRISH SMOKED and GREEN STOCKED
Also
Sausages, Puddings, Pork Steaks & Lard.

SIRE'S FOR 1921.
YOUNG THURLES, by Old Thurles, dam
by Sheldrake. Young Thurles is a chestnut
horse, stands 13.2 on the best of legs and feet,
with good bone and quality and the best of
action, and his produce are making record
prices—yearlings from £20 to £30. Also
THURLES II., by Young Thurles, dam by
Dandy Dick. A beautiful brown pony, stands
13.2 hands high, 3 years old.
Both sires will stand at Cahir on Fridays
at J. H. Burke's, Tipperary, on Saturdays
and on all other days at home. No responsi-
bility for accidents. For further particulars
apply to Owner, J. O'DWYER, Brecon,
Tipperary.

N. Maher & Sons' Sales

Saturday, 11th June - At Tipperary, attractive private residence, situated at St. Michael's street, Tipperary, for John D'Arcy, Esq. (See below.)
Monday, 13th June - At Pallas, adjoining railway station, Tipperary Annual Supplementary Bull Sale; 80 entries already received. Sale hour, 12 o'clock.
Tuesday, 14th June - At Gurtinacross, 5 acres first-crop ryegrass meadowing, for Mr. Philip Ryan. Sale at 12 o'clock.
Friday, 17th June - At Clonmondra Cottage, Kilkooly, clearance sale dairy cows, etc., for Mr. William Toppin. (See below.)
Tuesday, 28th June - At Gurtinacross, 5 acres first-crop and 5 acres second-crop ryegrass meadowing, for Mrs. Corby.
Same Day - At Grange, Cashel, 8 acres ryegrass meadowing, for Thomas Cleary, Esq.
On an Early Date - Valuable roadside freehold farm, situated at Grange, Cashel, containing 66a. 2r. 21p., statute measure, held from the L.C., subject to a terminable annuity of £17, for Mr. Thomas Cleary. Richard Connolly, solicitor, Cashel. Full particulars later.
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers. Offices: Cashel, Thurles, & Tipperary.
By Private Treaty - Attractive Residential Holding, centrally situated, containing 205 acres, statute measure, or thereabouts, of prime dairy and feeding land, beautiful residence (front and back entrances), two workmen's houses, all in good repair, and the whole estate held at £134 5s. 9d. annually. For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers.
By Private Treaty - Ransome pony lawnmower, in first-class order and repair. Apply to the Auctioneers.
By Private Treaty - Compact, residential holding, containing 17a. 3r. 8p., statute measure, or thereabouts, with comfortable residence and outbuildings thereon, situated in the suburbs of the important town of Tipperary, held at the half-yearly rent of £9 6s. 5d.
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Barrels, Two Force Pumps, Stable Requisites, Garden Tools, Four Sets Cart Tackling, Bridle and Saddle, Several Sets of Chains and Swings, Four 21-gall. Milk Churns, Pierce Turpin Sower, Grinding Stone, Albion Grinding Mill, 4 1/2-h.p. Ransome Compound Spring-mounted Engine, 42in. Ransome Thresher (fully-equipped and in perfect working order), 8-h.p. Oil Engine, 4-h.p. Amalco Engine, 48in. Sawmill (complete with track and trolley), several Circular Saws, and about 100ft. of Belting, 30ft. of Shafting, and Nine Pulleys (various sizes), Ford Motor-Car, Two 3-h.p. Douglas Motor-Cycle, and various other lots.
Sale at Twelve o'clock sharp.
N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers. Offices: Cashel, Thurles, & Tipperary.

BULL SALE

ANNUAL SUPPLEMENTARY SALE Will be held AT PALLAS (Adjoining Railway Station), On MONDAY, 13th JUNE, 1921.

Entries: 80. Two-year-olds and Yearlings already Received. Sale at One o'clock sharp. N. MAHER & SONS, Auctioneers.

J. H. GROGAN & SONS, Coachbuilders, BANSHA.

HORSE, PONY, & DONKEY TRAPS (New & Second-Hand) FOR SALE. REPAIRS, PAINTING, &c., CAREFULLY CARRIED OUT UNDER OUR PERSONAL SUPERVISION. Posting Cars for Hire. WANTED, COACHPAINTERS. Apply above address.

BRYAN O'DONNELL, BRIDGE STREET, TIPPERARY.

Telephone - No. 11. Telegrams - "Berril, Tipperary." Prices subject to market fluctuations. HUNT CUP. RUN JUNE 15.

- 10 Abbot's Trace. 100 North Waltham. 25 Aclare. 14 Orpheus. 65 Archgitt. 66 Palomides. 50 Battledore. 16 Paragua. 50 Bauregard. 25 Orpi. 33 Black Gown. 40 Perfect Night. 12 Clarion. 50 Picardy. 100 Cobblers Wax. 100 Polycirrus. 26 Corn Sack. 26 Polydipsia. 33 Daylight Patrol. 50 Proconsul. 40 Disolved. 50 Puck. 100 Double Bed. 100 Ring True. 16 Fancy Man. 16 Roman Bachelor. 12 Foundation. 20 Royal Ash. 12 Glanerin. 25 Senora. 25 Grandcourt. 25 Service Kit. 100 Glorious II. 100 Shoemaker. 40 Hasty Match. 20 Silver Jug. 20 Highlander. 14 Southern. 50 Illuminator. 10 Square Measure. 100 Imaginaire. 33 Swinbourne. 100 Ionian. 16 Tete-a-tete. 100 Kingston Black. 50 Tetricus. 8 Lacrosse. 10 Valcourse. 33 Manilardo. 100 Vivaldi. 100 Milenko.

SOLDIER WOUNDED IN THOMAS-TOWN.

An alarming rumour was in circulation in Tipperary on Sunday evening to the effect that a private of the Yorkshire Regiment had been kidnapped from the town the night before and found shot dead at Thomastown. However, it turned out that matters were not so serious as at first reported. It is true that a soldier was wounded, but we have not been able to get reliable particulars. One version is that he was arrested by armed civilians, taken up a boreen, and about to be shot, when the leader of his captors said "No; we will not shoot him; but we will render him unable to shoot anybody," and thereupon shot away two fingers from the prisoner's right hand. Our Golden correspondent writes:—"On Sunday evening, as a soldier was passing alone through the village of Thomastown he was fired at by some unknown assailants and wounded in the hands. It appears, as far as I can gather, that he was called upon to halt and shot while his hands were over his head. The wounded man then ran and reported the occurrence at Golden police barracks, about a mile distant. Subsequently he was removed in an ambulance to Tipperary military hospital, and military in two lorries arrived in the village to investigate. It is stated that the man's wound is not dangerous.

NOTHING FOR SALE. No farm produce was on offer at the market in Tipperary on Thursday last.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Irish Technical Instruction Congress, the most recent of which was held in Dublin last week, are events of much interest and importance. Papers are read dealing with various phases of technical, or practical, education, interesting discussions follow, and the interchange of views and opinions do much to stimulate thought. The President of the Congress is Rev. Father Finlay, the well-known Jesuit professor and economist, who succeeds the distinguished scholar, Sir Bertram Windle, of Cork. Tipperarymen Prominent. At last week's Congress most valuable contributions came from Tipperarymen—an address from Mr. T. P. Gill, and a paper on "Rural Technical Schools" from Mr. E. J. Delahanty, a Clonmel man, who is now organising secretary for O'Faly. Mr. Delahanty's paper dealt especially with a matter that must, soon or late, be taken up seriously—"Rural Technical Schools." Education for Rural Life. The proposal is that rural technical schools should be established in country districts, especially in villages, where village halls exist, or where there is other suitable accommodation. By utilising properly the services of the staffs of agricultural and technical committees a very useful programme of work could be arranged. Manual instructors could arrange to give instruction in carpentry, etc.; agricultural instructors in farming; cookery instructors in household management (for girls). The rural technical school should, in any kind of normal development, replace the itinerant system gradually, systematising methods of teaching and practice. The boys and girls of the country could, through these rural schools, acquire definite, systematic education, which is a very different thing from perfunctory instruction, which unquestionably has its uses, but is never equally effective or formative. Continued Education. The greatest problem that confronts the educational administrator at the moment is to evolve a system which will ensure that our youth will continue their education up to eighteen years at least. At present boys and girls leave school at fourteen, and often earlier. It is probably true to say that nothing in the way of true education has been acquired at that age. It is vitally necessary that at this formative period of the boy's or girl's life he or she should have the opportunity to continue self-education while at the same time working on the land or at some other occupation as a means to earn a livelihood. In all the great industries apprentices are now required to give a certain number of days each week, or part of each day, in the technical school, being engaged for the remainder of the time at the works. The Agriculturalist. The same plan must be applied to the training of the agriculturalist. Under normal conditions existing facilities must be co-ordinated, and an endeavour made to ensure, either by inducement or pressure, attendance at simple but carefully-thought-out continuation or technical schools, in every parish if possible, of boys and girls for a couple of years after they leave the national school. That is the real field for technical or practical education in rural life. It must, of course, be always understood that the continued education would be part-time, and much of it would doubtless be done in the evening, but it would be highly desirable that pupils should for some subjects have the opportunity of studying during the daytime. A Wider Field. Our own idea is that these schools, or whatever would fill the need, should not confine themselves entirely to craft instruction. They should serve as a vehicle for disseminating a general culture, an appreciation of reading, and an understanding of the civic duties of the individual to the community. It is on the understanding of these matters that progress is really founded. The young men and women of the future must be brought to appreciate the necessity for a clean, healthy, public opinion and the value of co-operation and mutual trust in helping forward common progress. Native Language and History. All true Irish education must develop in the Gaelic cultural spirit. The study of the ancient tongue, native and especially local history, and of the resources and possibilities of this country, give new zest to all educational effort. We understand that in the suggested developments for rural education these matters form an important part of the programme. It will give a humanism and a balance to the system and will unquestionably make study of farming, business, or handicraft more interesting. Though times are far from favourable to these developments, we must always bear them carefully in mind, and be ready at the opportune moment to provide our boys and girls with an educational system and educational facilities worthy of the country, and one that will help to develop the talents that have lain largely dormant and uninspired. J. R.

CAHIRGUILLAMORE PRISONERS RELEASED.

From Spike Island thirty-four young men, who were among the one hundred made prisoners at the dance in December at Cahirguillamore House, Bruff, were released on Tuesday. The authorities not being satisfied as to the purpose of the gathering, the young men were, says the Press Association, sentenced to six months' imprisonment. They stated they had no complaint as to their treatment while at Spike Island, but deeply regretted the death of their fellow-prisoner, White, shot last week.

FORTY YEARS IN PRISON.

When John Thompson, fifty-six, was charged at the Guildhall, London, with stealing a tiepin from the person of a man who was under the influence of drink it was stated that the accused had been convicted many times. He had served long terms of penal servitude, it was added, and had altogether spent about forty years in gaol.

ORDINATIONS AT THURLES.

In the Cathedral, Thurles, on Sunday, his Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Harty, Archbishop of Cashel and Emly, ordained the following students of St. Patrick's College, Thurles:— Rev. Thomas Gloster, of Cappa, white, Tipperary, for the diocese of Meath; Rev. Anthony O'Connell, Twomile-borris, Thurles, diocese of Galway; Rev. Michael Hannon, Collinstown, Co. Meath, diocese of Salford; Rev. James Rand, Doon, Co. Limerick, diocese of Melbourne; Rev. John Lamb, Hollyford, Tipperary, diocese of Saltlake City; Rev. John Joseph O'Donovan, Nenagh, diocese of Fergal; Rev. Patrick Gannon, College of the Order of Pious Missions, Thurles, was also ordained by his Grace. The following students of St. Patrick's College received the order of sub-deacon:—Messrs. Lawrence Hennessy, Thomas Lynch, William Henegbery, Patrick Carey, John O'Brien, and P. A. McHugh.

CONSTABLE SHOT DEAD IN CARRICK-ON-SUIR.

Constable O'Leary was shot dead on Wednesday night while cycling home at Carrick-on-Suir. The constable, who was unmarried, was fired at by two men, who escaped. Deceased, who belonged to Rathmore, Kerry, had spent a number of years in Carrick-on-Suir. On Thursday, business houses, the creamery, and sawmills, Carrick-on-Suir, were closed at 11.30 by order of the military. Deceased was unarmed when he was shot, and was within about a hundred yards of his home at Carrickbeg. A pool of blood marks the spot where he fell.

POSTMAN ARRESTED AT BALLINARD.

On Wednesday Mr. Maurice Russell, postman between Oola and Cullen, was arrested by Crown forces and conveyed in a motor-lorry to Tipperary military barracks. At the time of his arrest at Ballinard Creamery he was on his way to take up duty at Oola post office. His arrest is stated to be in connection with a raid made about three weeks ago on mails which he was carrying.

MOTORIST HELD UP NEAR CHARLEVILLE.

A gentleman living in Dromecollogher was motoring to his home from Charleville a few afternoons ago when he was held up by six armed masked men. He was blindfolded and taken to a field, where he was kept a prisoner until eight p.m. He was then released, and told that his car had been taken, and that it would be returned in a few weeks, provided he did not report the matter to the police.

CAPPAWHITE POLICE BARRACKS ATTACKED.

Cappawhite police barracks was attacked at 1.30 on Sunday morning, rifle-firing lasting for an hour. No casualties are reported, but the barrack is stated to be slightly damaged at the back. The walls of houses in the vicinity bear the marks of bullets fired from the barracks. The telegraph wires between Cappawhite and Tipperary were cut on Sunday night. Cappawhite barrack was attacked on the same date last year.

ENCOUNTER NEAR KILMALLOCK

General Military Headquarters, Dublin, issued the following communique on Tuesday. A military cyclist patrol encountered the sentries of a rebel ambush near Riverfield House, two miles north-east of Kilmallock, Co. Limerick, at about 10.50 p.m. on the 6th inst. Fire was opened by both parties. No military casualties resulted, and the rebel casualties are unknown.

TIPPERARY SHOPKEEPERS' STRIKE.

(To the Editor of "The Tipperaryman.") Tipperary Employers' Assn., Tipperary, 8/6/21.

Dear Sir, In a letter published in the issue of "The Tipperaryman" dated the 4th inst. an attack was made on our hon. secretary, Mr. T. M. Corcoran, by a person who signs himself "L. J. Duffy." The statements made in this letter display viciousness on the part of the writer in making a personal matter of what is altogether that of an organisation.

We, the undersigned members of the Tipperary Employers' Association, strongly protest against Mr. Duffy's methods, and expect him in future to deal with the Association in general, as we may inform him, personal attacks on our members will not in any way further the cause of the Assistants' Association, which he apparently represents.

We desire the public to know that anything said or done by our worthy and esteemed hon. secretary is done with our consent and approval, and as a body we accept all responsibility. We have no wish to enter into a controversy with anyone, but consider it our duty to place the matter in its proper light. (Signed) William Connan, Joseph Breen, W. H. Haslam, J. F. Duggan and Son, Matthew Rahelly, Michael Cleary, J. J. Millea, Richard O'Brien, Thomas O'Brien, (Mrs.) J. McElligot.

(To the Editor of "The Tipperaryman.") Tipperary Employers' Assn., Tipperary, 8/6/21.

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned members of the Tipperary Employers' Association, deny having written a letter published in the last issue of "The Tipperaryman," which letter was signed "Employer." The writer of this letter states that he "attended meetings of the Employers' Association which were held in the Town Hall and other places." Only those whose names are appended to this letter have "attended meetings of the Employers' Association which were held in the Town Hall or other places," so it is quite clear that the letter is a bogus production, not having been written by any member of the Employers' Association.

This being the case, we demand the name of the philanthropic writer of this letter, which, under the circumstances, we have every right to know. (Signed) W. H. Haslam, J. J. Millea, R. O'Brien, J. Breen, T. Corcoran, T. O'Brien, W. Connan, M. Cleary, (Mrs.) J. McElligot, M. Rahelly, J. F. Duggan and Son.

[The writer of the letter referred to is an employer in the town, but his name does not appear in the above list. —Ed., "Tipperaryman."]

FIRST PLACE IN ALL IRELAND.

At the final examination for apprentices to solicitors, held on the 18th, 19th, and 20th May, in Dublin, by the Incorporated Law Society of Ireland, Mr. Michael Tynan, Tipperary (office of Mr. N. F. Maher, solicitor, St. Michael's street), obtained first place, and was awarded the Council's gold medal. Mr. Tynan, who got first place at the Society's intermediate examination also, is being heartily congratulated by many friends, who will join with us in wishing him, as he is sure to merit, a successful professional career.

EXECUTIONS IN IRELAND.

Replying to Mr. Lunn in the House of Commons on Wednesday, who wished to know whether the execution of men captured while taking part in ambushes was intended to be a deterrent, and whether that object was being attained. Mr. D. Henry said the execution of men found after fair trial to be guilty of a capital offence was primarily an act of justice. To what extent it was also a deterrent to others must be a matter of opinion.

ARRESTS AT STONEPARK AND CLONBEG.

Lord H. Cavendish Bentinck—Can he say which are murders and which are reprisals?

NATIONAL TEACHED TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

About 10.30 on Sunday morning a number of shots were, it is stated, discharged at the military station in Ballinacourty. The military replied with machine-guns. The firing on the barracks, which lasted about ten minutes, appeared to come from across the River Aherlow, about four hundred yards away. Subsequently the military searched a number of houses, and held up people and searched them. Next day Mr. P. Lynch, National teacher, Stonepark, and Mr. E. Spencer, Clonbeg, Cahir, an ex-R.I.C. man, were burned by about thirty armed and masked men on Tuesday.

TIPPERARY SHOP ASSISTANTS' STRIKE.

This strike, which started on the 30th April, has extended to all the drapery houses in the town with one exception.

EX-R.I.C. MAN'S HOUSE AND FURNITURE DESTROYED.

The house and portion of the furniture of Mr. James Stanley, Tubrid, Cahir, an ex-R.I.C. man, were burned by about thirty armed and masked men on Tuesday.

Friday's Telegrams.

MINER'S FEDERATION CONFERENCE.

Question of Dropping the Pool. The national delegate conference of the Miners' Federation assembled in London to-day to discuss the owners' terms and to decide whether they should be submitted to ballot. Mr. Herbert Smith made it clear that acceptance of the owners' proposals would involve the abandonment of the pool, and the delegates who adhered to that principle were informed that the Executive proposed to place on the ballot papers a question whether the miners were prepared to drop the pool. The conference decided to take a ballot on the owners' proposals.

SINN FEIN LITERATURE SEIZED IN LONDON.

Late on Wednesday night and early on Thursday morning Scotland Yard officers visited houses in various parts of London. A large quantity of Sinn Fein literature was seized, and five men detained.

SHIPYARD JOINERS' STRIKE.

Efforts to settle the prolonged strike of shipyard joiners were made in London to-day when a conference between the representatives of the trade unions concerned and the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation was held.

POLICE MOTOR-TYRES BURNED.

Cool Dublin Raid.

About eleven o'clock to-day half a dozen armed men entered the premises of the Vulcanising Works, 43 William street, Dublin, and removing fifty or sixty motor-tyres the property of the Auxiliary Division Transport Service, set them on fire. They were totally destroyed.

ANOTHER COURTHOUSE FIRE.

The Courthouse at Skibbereen was set on fire, and completely destroyed to-day.

MORE BOMBING IN DUBLIN.

The customary ambushing of Crown forces in Dublin streets began this morning with a bomb being thrown at Auxiliaries in a lorry in Mount street. It did not explode. Later a heavy attack was made on Auxiliaries in a lorry at Stephen's Green and the corner of York street. In this affair a young girl was wounded, not seriously.

FISHING-BOATS LOST.

Crews Rescued. A fleet of fishing boats was caught in a gale early this morning off Sunderland. Two boats were lost. The crews were rescued in an exhausted condition.

FARROW'S BANK SALARIES.

Sir Gilbert Gainsay, special manager of Farrow's Bank, giving evidence at the Old Bailey to-day, said that in 1914 the salaries and wages were more than five times the total earnings. In 1920, the total earnings were £59,266, and salaries £59,621.

RACING.

GATWICK MEETING.

Homebred Stakes—WHISPERING (5/1), 1; Elevation (6/1), 2; Maid of Mall (20/1), 3. Ten ran.

CANNOCK'S LIMERICK

High-Class Furniture. Carpets of Newest Designs and Colourings.
Bedroom Suites, and Wood Bedsteads, A Speciality.

THE LATE SEAN ALLEN CASE CHALLENGED.

Courts to Restrain Trial by Military.

The Court of Appeal on Monday reserved, until Clifford's case was decided in the House of Lords, their judgment in the appeal from a decision of Mr. Justice Powell refusing an application for an injunction to prevent a military court from proceeding to try John Moylan on charges of levying war and having arms and ammunition. Military Courts or courts martial were not courts in the strict sense, said Mr. A. Meredith, K.C., Lord Halsbury said they were only "courts" by courtesy. The Court that was to try Moylan was illegal. He did not question the right of the military to try the prisoner before a Court constituted under the Restoration of Order in Ireland Act, but these Courts were not so constituted. The existence of a state of war if such there be, was not a valid ground for refusing to make the declaration of right asked for.

Lord Justice Romer, that challenges the decision in the case of the King v. Allen?

Mr. Meredith said it did.

Lord Justice Romer—Isn't this like Clifford's case, in which the Court said they had no jurisdiction.

Serjt. Hanna said Clifford's case would come before the House of Lords in a few days.

Mr. Meredith admitted that there was a state of war in the South of Ireland. Extending the prisoner under an order from such Courts would be a crime in the terms of murder.

Serjt. Hanna submitted that this case was governed by the decision in Clifford's case. The Court in that case decided they had no jurisdiction to hear an appeal in what they held to be a "criminal case or matter."

Mr. A. Meredith and Mr. S. C. Porter (instructed by Mr. B. Sullivan) were for appellant; Serjt. Hanna (instructed by the Chief Crown Solicitor) for the Crown.

THE LIMERICK EXECUTION.

The memorial presented to the authorities signed by the Bishop of Limerick, Most Rev. Dr. Hallinan, and a large number of citizens, having proved unavailing, the extreme penalty was (as reported in our second edition of last week) carried out at the New Barracks on Saturday morning on Thomas Keane convicted by court-martial of levying war and being improperly in possession of firearms, on the 1st ult.

The facts of the case as deposed to by witnesses for the prosecution were that on Sunday evening, 1st May, a motor-car conveying police, and protected by an armoured car, were approaching Singland railway bridge, some men were observed running away, and while the police were searching some premises fire was opened and replied to. Henry Clancy, one of the men running away, was shot dead, and Keane surrendered. The two men were stated to have flung away revolvers.

The prisoner bore the pangs of his fate with fortitude and resignation. He was attended by the chaplain, Rev. Jas. Hayes, C.C., St. Michael's, and paid the greatest attention and reverence to his ministrations. On Saturday morning Father Hayes celebrated Mass in the prisoner's cell, and Keane followed the service with great devotion. He received the Sacrament, and the Papal blessing was imparted to the prisoner, who walked to the place of execution calmly and unflinchingly, and died bravely. Immediately after the execution the body was anointed by Father Hayes.

Nobody was admitted to the execution save the recognised officials. In the city at several of the Catholic churches prayers were offered for the prisoner, and large crowds of men, women, and children gathered outside the barracks before the appointed hour of execution, reciting the Rosary in groups, and singing hymns for the prisoner. There was a large force of police on duty, and they removed the people some distance from the barracks approaches. Gradually the people dispersed, much sympathy being shown to the prisoner's wife and mother, who were among the people assembled. Prisoner was thirty years of age, married, with two in family. He was a railway worker.

LIMERICK QUARTER SESSIONS.

G. S. & W. Railway Decried.

The Great Southern and Western Railway Company were plaintiffs in an action to recover two sums, of £18 3s. and £10 1s., from the Limerick Gas Committee in connection with demurrage on the delivery of coal by plaintiffs to the defendants in the year. The plaintiffs' case was, in effect, that the demurrage was incurred through delay in the removal of the coal, while the defendants held that owing to the glut at the North Wall, Dublin, the result of conditions caused by the war, the claim was an unreasonable one, in view of the shortage of modes of conveyance.

Having heard the evidence, His Honor gave a decree for £25 15s. Mr. J. Dodds, solicitor, was for the plaintiffs, and Mr. P. Kelly (instructed by Mr. J. Dandon, solicitor), for the defendants.

Colonel Rutledge, Castleconnell, was allowed a sum of £25 for damage to Castleconnell Courthouse on the 6th August last and in the September following a sum of £100 was claimed. His Honor allowed £25. Mr. A. Blood Smyth, solicitor, appeared for the applicant.

Messrs. Matheron and Sons sued the Great Southern and Western Railway to recover compensation for loss incurred in connection with the transit of wine from Kerry to Limerick last September. Of a number consigned from Kiboggin and Listowel, four were dead on arrival and two seriously injured. The occurrence was caused through the animals being put in a wagon previously used for the conveyance of salt.

In the course of the hearing it was stated that the loss incurred was some £80, but the claim had to be limited to £2 per animal, £28, by the Board of Trade regulations.

Mr. M. Quaid, chief purchase commissioner for plaintiffs, gave evidence regarding the consignment from Kiboggin, and a railway official, with respect to the pigs sent from Listowel. There was a shortage of waggons for Limerick on the day the pigs were forwarded.

Another railway official said there was a munition strike on the railway at the time of the occurrence, and there was a special regulation as one of the results concerning consignments being at owner's sole risk and the delivery.

A decree for £8 was made.

Mr. A. Blood Smyth, solicitor, for plaintiffs, and Mr. J. Dodds, solicitor, for the defendants.

Other cases were heard, and the Court adjourned.

MORE TROOPS FOR IRELAND.

In the House of Commons on Monday.

Capt. Wedgwood Benn asked the Prime Minister whether the number of troops in Ireland was so short of requirements that it was impossible to provide guards for all public buildings, and whether this was one of the reasons that the Custom House, when attacked, had no special guard.

Mr. Chamberlain, in reply, referred the hon. and gallant member to the speech of the Chief Secretary on the 1st inst., and also to a reply on the subject given on the same date.

Capt. Benn—May we take it that in spite of the assertion of the Chief Secretary the explanation of the burning of this building was the shortage of troops.

Mr. Chamberlain—No; what you may take as correct is what my right hon. friend said.

Sir J. Butcher asked was it intended to send over additional troops to Ireland at once in order to give protection to loyal subjects.

Mr. Chamberlain replied in the affirmative, and referred the hon. gentlemen to the statement of the Prime Minister the other day.

WOUNDED LIMERICK MAN DEAD

The young man, Patrick Creamer, who was fired at and dangerously wounded near Plassy, on the evening of Sunday, 22nd ult., died on Saturday morning last in Barrington's Hospital, whither he was removed after the occurrence. The deceased was a native of Limerick, and served for a period of two years with the Canadian Forces in the war. He was about twenty-six years of age, and unmarried.

SHOTS AND BOMBS IN DUBLIN.

On Saturday, in Dublin, four persons were killed and twelve wounded. Shooting at Clontarf.

A sensation was caused by the shooting of two young men at Clontarf, one of the suburbs of Dublin, as they were seated enjoying a chat together on the sea-wall, about nine o'clock. The details, officially reported at Dublin Castle, are as follows:—At 9.5 p.m., while John Brady, aged twenty-six, son of Mr. James Brady, solicitor, of 21 Holbrook road, Clontarf, and Thomas Halpin, twenty-five, of Brookside Cottage, Sea road, Clontarf, were sitting on the sea-wall nearly opposite St. Lawrence's road, a man cycled up to them, dismounted, and then fired three shots at them. Brady, who received two wounds, died almost immediately, and Halpin, who was seriously wounded, was taken to hospital, where he died at 11 p.m. No explanation as to the motive of the crime appears to be available.

Mr. James Brady, the father of one of the young men killed, is one of the best known of Dublin's solicitors. He was interested during the war in recruiting, and a son of his who joined up was killed on the Western front. A prominent member of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce and of the Incorporated Law Society, he had recently written some noteworthy letters to the Press in the interests of a peaceful settlement of the Irish question.

Shot Dead in Little Mary street. Available information concerning the shooting in Little Mary street which resulted in the death of a man, who on Sunday night was identified as Henry O'Rourke, of Cornmarket, and the wounding of two other persons, lacks trustworthy details.

At the verge of the curfew period—10.27 p.m.—a knot of men and women in Little Mary street scattered at the appearance of tenders carrying Crown forces. At this moment, so far as could be ascertained, there could have been no other reason for alarm than the appearance of the patrols in the streets, but immediately afterwards all in the neighbourhood were startled by shots, and O'Rourke was found dead in the street. The Fire Brigade ambulance was called within a few minutes, and the body was removed to the Richmond Hospital. The ambulance also took to the hospital George Kearns, of 127 Church street, whose leg had been fractured by a bullet, and Elizabeth German, of 1 Mary's lane, who had been struck in the face by a bullet while lying in bed.

Bombs at Newcomen Bridge.

On Saturday evening a party of military was attacked with bombs at Newcomen Bridge, and eleven civilians are reported wounded, one mortally, by the explosion.

The official report states: "At about 4.30 on Saturday afternoon in Dublin three bombs were thrown at a box Ford car containing a few unarmed soldiers. There were no military casualties."

DESTRUCTION OF A KILFINANE HOUSE.

In the House of Commons on Monday, the Chief Secretary, replying to Mr. T. Griffiths, said that the Commander-in-Chief informed him that exhaustive inquiries had failed to establish the responsibility of any members of the Crown forces for the destruction of the house of Mr. David Clancy, of Kilfinane, and that he had been unable to trace the source of an alleged statement of the police that the incident was due to a mistake. If the hon. member could supply further information on this point the enquiries would be continued. Mr. Clancy made a claim for malicious injury, and was awarded £900.

MAN TRAVELS 35 MILES WITH BROKEN NECK.

A man with a broken neck travelled from Godalming to London, a distance of thirty-five miles, to attend at the Royal Orthopaedic Hospital. He is Mr. Walter Lee, carpenter, of Brighton road, Godalming, who, on Ash Wednesday last year fell from a ladder. He was taken to the same hospital last July and is still an out-patient. For over five months he wore a plaster-casting which covered his head, neck, and shoulders. He came to London to obtain a poroplastic jacket, by which he hopes to be able to walk. He usually rides in a bath chair.

The following appeared in our second edition of last week.

BALLYLANDERS COURT-MARTIAL CASES.

Hunger Strikers on Trial.

At Victoria Barracks, Cork, on Thursday, before a General Court-martial, three young men, named John Crowley, Peter Crowley, and Michael O'Reilly, of Ballylanders, were charged with (1) endangering the safety of a police patrol, in that they, at Ballylanders, on 16th July, 1920, took part in an attack with firearms on a police patrol, and (2) aiding and abetting in said attack.

The accused pleaded not guilty, but were undefended.

Prosecutor having explained the facts of the case as set forth in the evidence, proceeded to say that some explanation might be due to the Court as to why these men were only now about to be tried for an offence as far back as 15th of July last. They would have been tried by a General Court-martial on the 14th September last, and the Court was actually sitting, but a report was received from the medical officer of the gaoil that they were on hunger strike, and not fit to stand their trial. For a very considerable time after that these men continued on hunger strike, and brought themselves to an extremely low condition. It took several months before they were in a fit condition to be tried, and they were now before the Court. If men such as the accused, or any others in this country, commit an offence, sooner or later every one of them will be tried. If they go on hunger strike it will not avail them. Anyone in this country who commits a crime and is caught will be tried, and have to suffer for it. That fact could not be too widely known.

A police sergeant stated that on the night of the 15th, or the morning of the 16th, of July of last year, he left Gallybally with a party of police for Ballylanders, arriving there at about three o'clock a.m. Witness concurred in his party, and others who had joined them, near the village. He saw a man creeping along the near wall towards them. One of his party shouted at the man to halt, but the man turned and ran back towards the village. He was fired on by the man that halted him. The man turned round and fired three or four shots at the two police who were following him. Witness advanced with his party towards the village, and shots were fired at them. He took two men with him and rushed across the street to the opposite side, close to the site of the R.I.C. barracks, which had previously been destroyed. While there they were fired on from Crowley's house. Witness could see the flashes from the top window. The police returned the fire, and after about half an hour reinforcements arrived. The police rushed Crowley's house. The district inspector and a military officer went upstairs. When witness went up he saw the district inspector with six men under arrest, including the three accused. At the top of the stairs, in a room to the left, he saw a constable take down from a trap in the ceiling two large automatics and a number of revolvers, a quantity of ammunition, and some R.I.C. equipment. This room was on the same floor as the room in which he had seen the accused.

To John Crowley—He did not count the flashes.

To Peter Crowley—He was sure the flashes came from the upper windows of the house.

A police witness stated that he was with the search party. When they got into the village shots were fired at the police, and the fire was returned. He knew Crowley's house, but did not see any shots fired from that house. The house was entered, the door being opened for the police by Mrs. Crowley. They had to knock a couple of times before the door was opened. Witness went to a bedroom in which there were five people, among whom were the accused. They were all in bed, three in one and two in another. Witness ordered them to get up and dress. They did so, and were then arrested. In another room witness saw a policeman take revolvers from a hole in the ceiling. That room was on the same floor. Shots could have been fired from Crowley's house without witness seeing them.

The witness was not questioned by either of the accused.

Another police witness swore that he was also a member of the search party. There was firing going on in the village when they visited Crowley's house. In

a lumber room at the top of the stairs he observed a ventilation hole in the ceiling, and on searching it found a policeman's belt and a Colt automatic. Further in the hole witness found another Colt automatic and a Webley revolver, together with an automatic pistol. He also found a pair of handcuffs. The revolvers were fully loaded. He further discovered in the same place seventy-eight rounds of automatic ammunition.

Accused declined to put any question to the witness.

A further police witness deposed that when he entered the village firing was taking place from the end of the street and from the house. There was firing from Crowley's premises, which witness entered, and in a bedroom overlooking the road he noticed six men, among whom were the accused. Witness saw a previous witness find the revolvers and ammunition in the house as described.

Replying to John Crowley, the witness said he was in a position to see flashes come from the house. He did not count them. Witness did not examine the arms. The shots came from the bedroom windows.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and on being asked if they had any statement to make, John Crowley said he did not recognise the Court.

The Prosecutor said that was an extraordinary statement for the prisoner to make. Starting with the cross-examination of a witness, he now refused to recognise the Court, though he had recognised the Court from the beginning.

The three accused were found not guilty of the first charge, endangering the safety of a police patrol, and on the second charge the findings of the Court will be duly announced.

Another Case.

At Cork Barracks on Thursday, a General Court-martial sat for the trial of Christopher Upton, civilian, of Ballylanders, who was charged with committing an offence, in that, at Ballylanders, on 16th of July, 1920, he fired with a revolver at a member of his Majesty's forces, endangering the safety of a soldier.

Accused refused to recognise the Court, and reserved the right to ask questions.

Prosecutor said this offence occurred in connection with the engagement which had been described in the other trial which had concluded.

A witness stated that he was in charge of a party of military which arrived in Ballylanders on the date in question. After arrival there was a good deal of firing going on between civilians, military, and police. Witness some time after entered the licensed premises of ——. Witness next heard some shots down the street, and went to investigate them. Following a report he had received, witness entered the publichouse and found a man lying wounded there. On searching the premises witness found the accused hiding under the stairs, behind some boxes. Witness asked him how he came to be there, and he replied that he had heard firing, and in terror ran down to the premises from his own house for company. The accused did not look terrified. The witness afterwards arrested the accused, who said his mother and two sisters lived with him.

A private gave evidence of having been with the party entering Ballylanders. Witness was sent to watch the publichouse in the main street of the village. There was another soldier with witness. Witness saw a civilian come round the corner and knock at the door of the publichouse. Witness advanced towards him, and when he got within about five yards of him the accused said "it was all right." Witness told him to stand where he was, whereupon the civilian pulled out a revolver from his pocket and fired at witness. The man then ran round the corner, and witness fired one shot after him. Witness immediately reported the matter to his officer, who then went into the publichouse and brought out the accused, who gave his name. There was a side entrance to the publichouse. The accused could have got into a field, and through a backyard entered the publichouse. Witness was too far away to see him do it. The accused could not have entered the publichouse from the front. Witness recognised the accused as the man who had knocked at the door of the publichouse and fired the shot.

Replying to the accused, the witness said he was close enough to him to recognise the colour of his cap, but not

before the shot was fired. Witness did not recognise accused when he first came round the corner.

Another military witness said they got to Ballylanders early in the morning. Witness watched three houses, one of which was a publichouse. The previous witness was with him. He heard the previous witness halt a civilian, who replied: "It is quite all right." He then heard a revolver shot fired a second after. Witness looked round and saw a civilian running round a corner. Witness could not see anyone lying round, but saw signs of blood in front of the publichouse. He saw the accused go around the corner. He saw the officer go into the publichouse and bring out the accused. Witness could not tell what sort of clothes the civilian wore whom he saw running around the corner. The civilian had no overcoat, and he wore a light cap.

This closed the case for the prosecution, the Prosecutor commenting upon some discrepancies in the evidence.

The accused was found not guilty.

A CO. TIPPERARY AMBUSH.

Four Constables Dead; Five Wounded.

A deadly ambush occurred at ten o'clock yesterday morning, when four constables were killed, and one sergeant wounded, at Kaylebeg Cross, Tipperary. The official account issued at Dublin Castle last night states:—

"A party of twelve R.I.C., cycling from Borrisokane to Cloughjordan, and another party, numbering sixteen, under a district inspector, who were in motor-cars, were ambushed at Kaylebeg Cross, midway between Borrisokane and Cloughjordan, at ten o'clock today. Constables John Canfield and Win. Walsh, of Roscrea, and Constables Martin Feeley and James Briggs, of Borrisokane Station, were shot dead, and one constable seriously wounded. One sergeant and three other constables were wounded. The police returned the fire of the assailants, who they estimated to have numbered about two hundred, and who were concealed in a wood. It is not known whether there were any rebel casualties."

DEPARTURE OF DR. T. KELLY FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

His many friends in and around Tipperary, while regretting his departure, from their midst, will wish Dr. Thomas Kelly all sorts of good luck and prosperity in South Africa, for which he sailed during the week. A son of the late Denis Kelly, Allen, and brother of Mr. John Kelly, J.P., Chadville (who, by the way, bred Shanballymore, the smashing winner of the Irish Derby), and son-in-law of Mr. J. J. Ryan, Main street, Dr. Kelly is widely and influentially connected in the county. Fourteen years ago he was elected to the medical officership of Tipperary Workhouse, which he has just resigned, and, released by the Guardians for service with the Army, he served with credit on practically every front—the Western front, the Near East, Palestine, and North Russia. Dr. Kelly is a very highly-qualified medical man, his certificates including those in the treatment of eye, ear, and throat diseases obtained in a post-graduate course in London—and is personally popular and courteous and conscientious in the discharge of his professional duties. Successful at home, he will find a bigger field and more scope in the new country for which he has just sailed, and, we are sure, will prove himself fully equal to the requirements of his new professional activities.

A BELFAST SENSATION. Attempt to Release Prisoners.

A sensational attempt was made on Friday evening to rescue prisoners from Belfast Gaol. At a quarter to seven, two men dressed as military officers, and one as a police sergeant, drove up near the gaol in a taxi. The warden at the gaol asked their business, and one of the officers said he wanted the keys of the portion of the gaol occupied by Sinn Fein prisoners. The warden, becoming suspicious, flung his keys through the large iron gate into the gaol yard and gave the alarm.

Meanwhile the prisoners, who were at exercise, had tied up their warders with ropes, and awaited the rescue party.

News of the affair was, however, conveyed to Court street Special Police Barracks, fifty yards away, and the Specials turned out in force. The three men who had approached the gate got quickly away, and, entering their taxi, drove off.

SECOND EDITION.

Saturday's Telegrams.

MURDERED, NEAR DERBY.

The police are satisfied that a drover found dead in a farm outbuilding near Derby with his skull fractured and his feet loosely bound with a rope, and practically dead, was the victim of foul play.

COASTGUARD STATION BURNED AT SKIBBEREEN.

Ballyally coastguard station, near Skibberreen, was set on fire and burned early this morning. The occupants were unharmed.

AUXILIARIES AMBUSHED.

Two Attackers Believed Killed. A Dublin Castle report states that a cycle column of the Auxiliary Division was fired at by armed men just outside Derragh (Co. Meath).

FARROW'S BANK DEFICIENCY.

When a return to the Farrow's Bank of £1,200,000, today, Sir Gilbert's report stated that since his appointment the bank's deficiency had increased to £1,000,000.

GENERAL SMUTS ARRIVES.

General Smuts arrived in London to-day to attend the Dominion Conference of Premiers.

ANOTHER MURDER CHARGE IN DUBLIN.

Before a court martial to-day at the City Hall, Dublin, John Donnelly, 26 Hill Street, Dublin, pleaded not guilty to a charge of murdering Cadet Thomas Joseph Farrell, at 61, Brunswick Street, in 1915.

LADY CHURCHILL LOSES A FOOT.

Lady Randolph Churchill had a foot amputated last evening following her recent accident, when she slipped on the stairs and fractured her ankle.

DEMobilISATION COMPLETED.

The work of demobilising the Royal Fleet Reserve has been completed at Portsmouth, and the Navy is assuming its normal routine.

RACING.

GATWICK MEETING.

Table of race results for Gatwick Meeting, including Crab Apple W.O., Three-Year-Old Selling, and Bridgport Plate.

KILLING (3 to 1).

Table of race results for Killing, including Doctor Myram and Regent's Park.

Homebred T.Y.O. Cup.

Table of race results for Homebred T.Y.O. Cup, including Danby and New Zealander.

Emlyn Handicap.

Table of race results for Emlyn Handicap, including Outlook and Greenfruit.

PHOENIX PARK MEETING.

Table of race results for Phoenix Park Meeting, including Maiden Plate and Golden Gorse.

BRENDAN HOLD (8 to 1).

Table of race results for Brendan Hold, including Ringskiddy and Hop Along Cassidy.

TIPPERARY SENSATION.

Daylight Raid of Government Office.

A singularly cool raid by, it is supposed, Sinn Feiners, was carried out in Tipperary this morning.

At eleven o'clock three masked and armed men entered the Customs and Excise Office, Bank place, Tipperary, held up the officer in charge (Mr. T. F. Morrissey), and proceeded to fill two sacks (which they brought with them) with official papers and documents.

Two Officials Come to the Rescue.

The fortnightly meeting of the above Board was held to-day. Mr. P. Ferris presided, and there were also present Messrs. Paul McCormack, J. McCarthy, P. Breen, M. Kirby, and M. Boddy.

Friction in the Workhouse.

The Master reported that, as far as he knew, there was no ground for the report at the previous meeting of friction between officials in the workhouse.

Dispersary troubles.

The following letter, dated 10th June, was read from Thomas Doherty, Donnybeginsary: "I wish to inform you that Dr. McCormack ordered me to have the above dispersary repaired, and also more repairs are required, but the man I employed is unwilling to do any more until I pay him for his labour."

THE IRISH RACE.

World Conference To Be Held.

Mr. A. O'Brien, of the Irish Self-Determination League, has issued the following: "The Irish Self-Determination League of Great Britain, acting on the suggestion of the Irish Republican Association of South Africa, has taken the first step for the organising of a conference of the representatives of the Irish race throughout the world."

SENTENCES IN BALLYLANDERS CASES.

The following findings and sentences as the result of court martial were issued yesterday at Military Headquarters, Dublin:—

John Crowley, Peter Crowley, and Michael Reilly, of Ballylanders, County Limerick, were all sentenced to two years' hard labour in connection with an attack on a party of police at Ballylanders. Shots were seen to come from Crowley's house, in which the accused men were found. Revolvers and ammunition were found behind a trap door in the ceiling. The prisoners were found not guilty of attacking the patrol, but guilty of being present and abetting unknown persons in attacking the patrol Christopher Upton, who was found hiding in a publichouse, was found not guilty and released.

CAPPWHITE POSTMAN HELD UP.

The Cappwhite postman (John Bolster) was held up last night at Peggabore, about a mile outside Tipperary, and the mails taken from him.

TIPPERARY BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

No Friction in the House.

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MESSRS. N. MAHER AND SONS' BULL SALE.

Messrs. N. Maher and Sons held their annual bull sale on the 30th ult. This sale was originally listed for Tipperary, but, owing to restrictions, had to be transferred to Pallas. Despite the difficulty of transit the sale was very large and representative, and the auctioneers got through the long catalogue with their customary despatch, and were, as usual, favoured with buyers and sellers from all parts, which bore ample evidence of the popularity of this annual sale.

Messrs. M. O'Donnell, Cleragh House; L. Hayes, Roesboro'; and Ed. O'Dwyer, Bannostown, the judges for the prizes, discharged their arduous task to the satisfaction of all, and their award of the first prize of £4 4s. to Mr. Daniel Hogan, Ardville, met with universal approval. The winner, which was a very fine beast of great bone and quality, was subsequently withdrawn from the sale (not having reached the reserve) at 50 guineas.

Mr. J. Quirk, Clonoulty, carried off the second prize in this class for a good upstanding animal which realised 34 guineas. Mr. Hanly being the purchaser. The third prize in the same class fell to Mr. E. Rafferty, Oola Hills, for a very useful beast which realised 14 guineas. A highly commended, the property of Mr. James Kelly, Churchfield, when exhibited for sale evoked the keenest competition, and was bought by Mr. J. McCarthy for 22 guineas. Mr. John O'Rourke, Grouagh, also exhibited a commended, in the same class for a handsome beast, which became the property of Mr. P. Hogan for 10 1/2 guineas. On the windy prizes in this class ranged from 25 to 30 guineas.

In the yearling class the judges awarded first prize to an exceptionally fine yearling, the property of Mr. E. N. Crowe, Cappawhite, and when shown in the ring the bidding was very brisk, and it became the property of Mr. B. Frowen at the handsome figure of 40 guineas. The second prize went to Mr. Daniel Hogan for a shapely and useful animal which realised 34 guineas. The third prize in this class fell to Mr. Michael Murphy, Duncannon, for a very fine yearling, with great size, after keen competition reached 25 guineas. Mr. N. O'Donoghue sold a useful sort of two-year-old bull to Mr. P. Ryan for 28 1/2 guineas and a yearling to Mrs. Devereux for 30 guineas. Mr. M. Murphy sold a much-sought-after two-year-old to Mr. M. Quirk for 40 guineas. Mr. Wm. Curry purchased a nicely-bred yearling from Mr. Denis Quindlan, Cullen, at 37 1/2 guineas. Mr. E. Rafferty, Oola Hills, who secured third prize in the two-year-old class, sold a fine type of yearling bull to Mr. James Slatery for 30 guineas. Mr. Thomas Tuohy, Dromonacroby, disposed of a much-admired two-year-old at 104 guineas. Mr. John Dwyer, Donaskigh, purchased a nice-quality yearling from Mr. Edward Treacy at 33 guineas. Mr. Wm. Dwyer, Ballinard, sold a good yearling for 25 guineas to Mr. David Fogarty, Kiltfeacle. Mr. P. Quirk, Pallas, exhibited two handsome two-year-olds, and sold both at 35 guineas each. Mr. James Blackwell purchased a well-bred yearling, the property of Mr. M. Breen, Glenbong, at 30 guineas. Mr. Patrick Ryan, Lisheendarry, disposed of a fancy yearling to Mr. C. Strich, Golden, for a similar price. Mr. M. Godfrey purchased a useful yearling from Mr. James Hourigan, Ballynulty, for 25 guineas. Mrs. Moloney, Ballinaboy, sold a fine type of bull to Mr. J. Leahy at 34 1/2 guineas.

Various sales were effected outside the ring, when useful yearlings changed hands readily at from 20 to 26 guineas, and the last item in the catalogue was reached at half-past four o'clock, everybody concerned being thoroughly satisfied with the proceedings.

The following day the auctioneers held a successful bull sale at Holycross (owing to restrictions and for bulls catalogued not having been able to get to Pallas). It was well attended, the highest prices in the two-year-old class being as follows:—Mr. E. Heffernan refused 39 1/2 guineas for his blood-red bull. Mr. James Fogarty, Borrisoleigh, sold a handsome animal to Mr. J. Finn for 40 guineas. Mr. E. Hanly, Cashel, exhibited a useful bull, which was purchased by Mr. P. Kennedy at 31 guineas. Mr. Michael Doherty, Ballinabineh, purchased a fine type of bull from Mr. P. Maher at 30 guineas. Prices in this class ranged from 23 to 30 guineas.

In the yearling class Mr. J. Ryan, Clonoulty, obtained 30 guineas for a handsome roan bull which was purchased by Mr. M. Heffernan. Mrs. Maher, Newtown, exhibited three much sought-after bulls, and secured 27 1/2, 27 and 23 guineas respectively. Useful yearlings met with sharp demand, but lack of shipping effected strong two-year-olds considerably. The bidding was keen throughout, and the sale was satisfactory.

Messrs. Maher's supplementary sale will be held at Pallas, Co. Limerick, on Monday next, the 13th inst.

FROM OUR DISTRICT CORRESPONDENTS.

HOSPITAL.

Mr. Frank Neiland.

Mr. Frank Neiland, who was lying seriously ill at Parkhurst Prison hospital, has been transferred to a nursing home at Rye. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude last January in connection with the Caherguillamore dance tragedy.

Knocklong Men Released.

John Neiland, and M. Finn, Knocklong, arrested some time ago, have been released, no charge having been preferred against them.

Withdrawn.

Premises, the property of Mr. H. O'Grady, Elton, were put up for auction last Friday. The bidding was brisk until £2,400 was reached, when the property was withdrawn from sale, the reserve not being reached.

The Dublin Executions.

When the news came on Tuesday morning that Patrick Maher and Edmund Foley had been executed at Mountjoy Prison all business was suspended at Knocklong for the day. On Wednesday all shops were closed in Hospital and in other districts in East Limerick.

A Blockade and Its Removal.

As Crown forces were proceeding to Knocklong on Wednesday to investigate the burning of military stores at the railway station there, they came upon a huge blockade of trees which had been felled across the road. They encountered some cross-cut and a number of young men were lying in the vicinity, and camped all night to remove the obstruction.

GOLDEN.

This district has enjoyed comparative quiet for some time past, and the people are attending to their routine business without any interference from outside or within. Of course, I am cognizant of the fact that other localities are suffering heavily because of the political unrest which is convulsing the country from one end to the other. It is no harm to join in the universal demand for an honourable peace which would be lasting and abiding, so that people would be in a position to turn their attention to the uplifting of their country and lend a helping hand in her advancement and prosperity in the material senses as well as her political enfranchisement.

Impassable Bridges.

The bridge at Ballygriffin, which is a large one spanning the Moulteen, is a complete tumble-down of masonry due to an explosion, and the people of the locality and the travelling public generally are very much inconvenienced thereby. It is on the main road from Golden to Dundrum. Another bridge, of the small type, has been demolished at Caherillahow, on the road from Donaskigh to Golden. These things, though small in themselves, handicap the travelling public very much, and isolate the towns and villages on the routes.

Weather.

The dry weather is parching up the country around here, which needs rain very much. Meadows bid fair to be a light crop this season.

Golden Police Barrack Attacked.

About nine o'clock on Monday evening an attack by rifle fire was made on the local police barracks. The firing, which lasted close on half an hour, was of a very determined character, and loud reports could be distinctly heard for miles around. Some policemen were outside in the barrack yard at the time of the attack, but fortunately escaped unharmed. As far as can be ascertained no casualties occurred on either side, though the attack was repelled to vigorously by the garrison. It appears the attack was directed from Mr. V. Scully's demesne wall. This is the fourth unsuccessful attack on this barrack, which is strongly fortified.

DUNDRUM.

Wedding Bells.

A pretty and interesting wedding was celebrated in the parish church, Knockavilla, at midday on Sunday last, when Mr. John Ryan (Daniel), Bonarea, Cappawhite, and Miss Margaret Deane, Dundrum, were united in the bonds of matrimony by the Rev. Matthew Ryan, P.P. Mr. Patrick Ryan, Bonarea, was best man, and Miss Josephine Ryan, bridesmaid, two charmingly-dressed and pretty little girls, the Misses Margaret and Josie Ryan, acting as attendants. The bride was handsomely attired for the occasion, and carried a shower-bouquet of cream roses, the gift of the bridegroom. After the ceremony a reception was held. Mrs. Crowe, who kindly consented to act as hostess in the absence of the bride's relatives, was ably assisted by Mr. J. Prout. Later there was dejeuner and much hospitality to a numerous company at the house of the newly-wedded couple.

Death of Miss Mary Hayes, Green Park.

Much regret has been occasioned by the death, in her teens, of Miss Mary Hayes, Green Park, Dundrum, who had been in failing health for some time past. With her parents and other relatives there is general sympathy, as was evidenced by the large attendance at the funeral obsequies on Sunday.

Creameries Closed Down.

Allen and Gorton Creameries have been closed down for one month by order of the military authorities. The reason assigned is that bridges have been destroyed and roads cut up in the vicinity. The closing runs from May 31st to June 28th, 1921.

Ordinations.

Among those recently ordained by the Most Rev. Dr. Harty, in Thurles, are Rev. T. Gloster, Cappawhite, and Rev. J. Lambie, Hollyford. Father Gloster is to labour in Maitland and Father Lambie in Salt Lake City. They will carry with them to the scenes of their labours the good wishes of many friends.

Reprisals to Stop?

"INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN" SAYS THE "DAILY MAIL."

"Following on a recent Cabinet decision, instructions have," says the "Daily Mail," "been issued to the authorities in Ireland to stop reprisals."

"The armed forces are to be materially increased, and will exercise full authority in quelling outrages and riot. An early and lasting improvement in the situation is anticipated from these measures."

"IRISH BULLETIN" RESENTS A REMARK.

"Mean Travesty of the Facts."

The "Irish Bulletin," in dealing with the statement of the President of the Military Court which tried Mr. J. Moylan, T.D., to the effect that in the past twelve months 5,000 similar cases had been tried and that Moylan's case was one of the first in which chivalry had been displayed by the I.R.A., prosecuting counsel having stated that on several occasions Republican troops under Commandant Moylan had captured British, and that accused had ordered their release unharmed, proceeds:—"The gross charge against the I.R.A. is no merely untrue—it is an unpardonable mean travesty of the facts. Throughout the whole period of the guerilla war in Ireland, the Republican troops have displayed a chivalry difficult to equal in any war in history. To the utter disregard of their own safety they have made it their normal custom to liberate the British soldiers and Constabulary who have fallen into their hands, with the full knowledge that the very men whom they released would help to track them down, and if they were taken alive, to consign them to death or penal servitude. Hundreds of incidents of this kind have been published in the Press opposed to the Republican movement, and recorded in the "Irish Bulletin" of September 30th and October 14th, 1920, and May 13th, 1921. Many of them have been reported by Dublin Castle. The Republican army in the seventeen months from January 1st, 1920, to June 4th, 1921, have captured, and released unharmed, 807 British constables and soldiers."

A WICKLOW HOLD-UP.

£2,400 Taken. A big hold-up and robbery is reported from Co. Wicklow. A bank manager from Timahilly was held-up on Friday morning at Ballyroheen while on his way to Shillelagh. £2,400 in notes, and several bankbooks, were taken from him.

POSTMAN ARRESTED AT BALLINARD.

On Wednesday Mr. Maurice Russell, postman between Oola and Cullen, was arrested by Crown forces and conveyed in a motor-lorry to Tipperary military barracks. At the time of his arrest at Ballinard Creamery he was on his way to take up duty at Oola post office. His arrest is stated to be in connection with a raid made about three weeks ago on mails which he was carrying.

BEEF AND MUTTON PRICES.

There was such a big supply of cattle and sheep in the Dublin Metropolitan Cattle Market on Thursday that there was what was described as "a regular straight hold on trade." Twelve months ago beef was moving from 100s. to 106s. per cwt.; to-day it is 50s. to 82s. Last year sheep were 1s. 10d. to 2s. 3d. per lb.; to-day the figures are 11d. to 1s. 6d.

The prices of cattle and sheep in and around Tipperary are, of course, moving downward in sympathy with the other markets; yet the retail prices of beef and mutton in Tipperary show no sign of a reduction. It would be interesting to know what the local victuallers are doing to do about it.