

to earlier reports from Limerick, and about for posting to Post Office, it has issue the editions earlier hour than will, therefore, best hour at which received at this 3.30 p.m. Published after that ranted on that

CHRONICLE

ED 1766]

ARY 21, 1921

INDUSTRY

Ireland, it is to be wards the conclusion ation has so over- le position of the so overlapped that lution are daily in- much brightness in al prospect, that one rizon, and the only ce or whatever one tion taken by some an in calling for a hich the country can d Ireland have that on of the people so wait with a patience t hope for its only n forced into even ngst the community ition of affairs in evous hardship on ade and industry of y causes, the prime s about, and the hich take place d week to week, etly tending to nd industries, and for himself, be his s of the situation to admit that it is too true. how- indeed, one shuts vents that in these many days past. One may view y points of his il to perceive that od will is urgently who have come t advocacy, should orts to put an end, entative Irishmen, which has become s for peace should a conference, nor

PAINFUL DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

TWO CITY BROTHERS SHOT DEAD

A painful tragedy took place at Blackwater, Co Clare, about three miles from Limerick, on Sunday, involving the death of two brothers, Cecil O'Donovan, 18, and Aidan O'Donovan, 14, who resided with their parents, Mr and Mrs Thomas O'Donovan, Emma Villas, Thomondgate. It appears that the two young fellows, with another brother, Thomas, and a cousin, Benjamin O'Donovan, went for a walk in the afternoon into the Co Clare, and went into the fields at Blackwater for the purpose of hunting rabbits. While they were in the field, upon which is a disused mill, Crown forces who were operating in the district came along in lorries, and, diamounting, called upon the four boys to halt. What followed does not appear quite clear, but whether or not the youths heard the order to halt, fire was opened from a distance of a hundred yards or more. Cecil O'Donovan and his brother Aidan were fatally wounded, and died in a short time. The other brother, Thomas, threw himself on the ground as a precautionary measure, while his cousin ran into a grove close by. Following the fatal shooting, the remains of the boys were taken to the morgue at the New Barracks. The other two boys were conveyed to William-street police barracks, where they were detained for a few hours.

The distressing fatality created a great sensation in the city when the circumstances became known, and widespread sympathy is felt for the parents in their great affliction. The deceased were exemplary young fellows, quiet, inoffensive, and great favourites with all who knew them. Cecil was employed as a clerk in the office of Messrs. White and Sons, wine merchants, O'Connell-street, and the other poor lad was a schoolboy. Both were grandnephews of the late Mr William Lloyd, wine merchant, Limerick.

Last evening, at six o'clock, the remains were transferred from the New Barracks to St Munchin's Catholic Church. There was a large and representative attendance of citizens in the cortege, which was witnessed by crowds of people on the sidewalks.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

A Dublin Castle message of yesterday says:— Acting on information received, military and police surrounded Blackwater Mill and woods, Co Clare, on Sunday. After the approach of the Crown forces a number of men ran from the place in various directions. When called upon to halt some of them failed to obey the order. Fire was opened and two youths named Donovan, one of them 18 years of age, and the other 15 years, were shot dead. Two revolvers and one bomb were found at the scene.

The Funeral

Moving Scenes of Sympathy

Touching scenes were witnessed to-day at the funeral of the two brothers, Cecil O'Donovan and Aidan O'Donovan. Overnight the remains rested in St Munchin's Catholic Church, where Requiem High Mass for the deceased youths took place at half-past ten. There was a large and representative congregation in the sacred edifice, and as the coffins, which were covered with wreaths, including one from the Constabulary at William street, lay side by side, they presented a sad and moving spectacle.

The Rev Father Kilbride, C.S.S.R., a relative of the deceased, was celebrant of the Mass; Rev Fr Moloney, C.C., St Munchin's, deacon; Rev Fr Halpin, C.C., St Munchin's, sub-deacon, and Rev Fr McNamara, C.C., St John's, master of ceremonies. The choir clergy were—Very Rev Canon O'Driscoll, P.P., St Munchin's; Rev Fr Connolly, Adm., St John's; Rev Fr Tracey, C.C., St Michael's; Rev Fr O'Rielly, P.J.; Rev Fr Rice, C.C., St John's; Rev Fr Lec, C.S.S.R.; Rev Fr Robinson, C.S.S.R.; Rev Fr Bernard, O.F.M.; Rev Fr Hunt, O.S.A.; Rev Fr Redmond, O.S.A.; Rev Fr Smith, O.P.; Rev Fr Carroll, C.C., St Michael's; Rev Fr Murphy, P.P., St Patrick's; Rev Fr Philip, O.F.M.

Battle in County Cork.

Thirteen Civilians Killed in Conflict With Military.

The following official report was issued on Sunday night by the Irish Military General Headquarters:—

This afternoon a party of the 2nd Battalion of the Hampshire Regiment surprised a body of armed civilians in a house near Middleton, County Cork (martial law area).

The civilians split up, some taking up positions in the garden of the house, and others firing from the house itself.

After a fight of nearly two hours' duration, three wounded and five unwounded men were captured, and thirteen were found dead.

A number of Service rifles and a quantity of ammunition and bombs were also seized by the troops.

One soldier was slightly wounded.

A [Cork correspondent says:—On Sunday afternoon, at Lisgould, County Cork, which is five miles from the town of Middleton, a detachment of the Hampshire Regiment surprised a large party of civilians engaged in the preparation of an ambush. The military at once opened fire, which was returned by the ambushers.

A desperate running fight through the fields took place, and two soldiers and a number of the ambushers were seen to fall. The latter were eventually dispersed, and the dead bodies of eight of them were found, while two soldiers were wounded.

STATE OF IRELAND.

Debate in the Commons.

In the Commons yesterday, Capt Welgwood Bean moved an amendment to the Address, viz— representing "that the policy and practice pursued by the Executive in Ireland have failed to secure the repression of organised outrage, have involved the officers and servants of the Crown in a competition in crime with the offenders against the law, have handed over to the military authorities an unrestricted discretion in the definition and punishment of offences, and have frustrated the prospects of an agreed settlement of the problem of Irish self-government." Capt Bean condemned the Government administration, and quoted figures to show that crime in Ireland was largely on the increase.

The Chief Secretary said mention was made of the effect on foreign nations of the Government's Irish policy, but information to hand indicated that the Government was standing for civilisation against a campaign of assassination. He quoted a letter sent by Mr de Valera to members of the House of Commons, and said it alleged soldiers and police had committed outrages on women, but there was not a tittle of proof of such a charge. He dealt with burnings and Judge Bodkin's report, and said it was the Judge's business to issue decrees and not make statements of a partisan character. In regard to Clare burnings, he could not recommend the House to pay damages from the National Exchequer. He said a Parliament would soon sit in Northern Ireland, and the only bar to the election of a Parliament in Southern Ireland were the Sinn Fein gunmen, and he would do his best to see they had not the power to terrify.

Mr Devlin described Sir H. Mar's speech as an over-coloured and melodramatic recital of old incidents, and they had heard the speech before. The one bright spot in the present House of Commons, Mr Devlin declared, had been the courage, patriotism, and moral power displayed by the young Unionist members during these controversies. They had thought of England's honour, and they had desired that the England which once stood for freedom should stand for freedom still.

Speeches favouring a truce, and warning the Government against hampering preliminary conditions were made by Major-General Cockerill and Lord Robert Cecil. The latter favoured a special inquiry into the Irish charges, presided over by a judge, and condemned, like Mr Devlin, the withholding of the Strickland Report. Mr Asquith and Mr Henderson were amongst those who also spoke.

On a division the amendment was rejected by 257 to 88

IRISH BUTTER

Views of Producers

The first annual general meeting of the Irish Dairy Producers and Shippers Association held on the 15th inst. Mr C. Condensed Milk Co of Ireland, that when the English farmer they in Ireland also demanded Great Britain, and succeeded. Unfortunately, however, a vote was imposed by the Department and Technical Instruction under pressure from the 1 August. This control was administered in a manner as to cause not only revenue to the whole industry, of the manufacturers to the very

The following resolutions were passed:— "That having considered a portion of the Committee's report relating to the Department's storage scheme, being convincing that the scheme would cause heavy losses through being compelled to sell quantities of butter on the Irish market, which they agreed to on a basis of 3s 4d per lb to the Government, considering that the creameries have no voice in the carrying out of the scheme, therefore, no responsibility for the manner in which the restriction is carried out, this meeting demands that the Department of Agriculture recoup the expenses thereby incurred."

"That this general meeting of the Irish Dairy Association approves the resolutions passed at the conference of 1920, which pointed out the unfairness of the increasing market prices on an advancing market, and the producer to suffer to the extent that prices fall—as they frequently do—and the remuneration figure, and the Government generally, and expressed its determination to resist any further attempt at such interference with the complete industry."

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS. The following Committee was appointed for 1921:—President, Mr J J Conboy; Vice-Presidents, Messrs H J Williams, D. Ahern (Vice-Chairman), Farmers' Union; Committee—(Killeshandra), C A Nolan (Cork), J M Slattery (Trillick), and P Coleman (Newry).

AMBUSHED NEAR

Military Officer and Wounded

A Press Association message of yesterday states that at night two mounted and unarmed officers (Machine Gun Corps) were ambushed near Doneraile, County Cork. One was killed and the other wounded.

A military patrol sent to investigate was ambushed near Kilbrack by about a dozen men with bombs, rifles, and shot guns. One officer and three other ranks were killed. The attackers' casualties are unknown.

WEEK-END IRISH

John Geoghegan, a District Inspector, taken from his bed near Mallow, Galway, on Sunday morning, and shot dead on the roadside.

William Mohally, an ex-soldier, was shot dead in Cork on Saturday morning, while he was still in uniform, and he was still armed when he was shot.

Michael Ryan, a County Tipperary farmer, was seized on Saturday morning for some distance, and shot dead.

Matthew Sweetman and William Sweetman, extensive farmers at Liscahugh, were shot dead in their homes on Saturday.

On Saturday night at Ballinacorney (near Roscommon) the houses of two farmers, Mr and Mrs Donnellan, were fired into by a party of about 10 men. Mr Donnellan was shot dead.