

The Liberator.

TRALEE, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5, 1920

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No. 724 Vol. 4.

TRI-WEEKLY—TWO-PENCE.

The Irish Texts Society, London, is doing splendid work for the propagation of the Irish language in the English capital.

We are pleased to note that a talented young Tralee gentleman, Mr. T. D. Fitzgerald, B.A., son of Mrs. Fitzgerald, Edward St., has been elected on the Executive Committee.

The Rathscannel farm, near O'Dorney, the property of Mr. Jas. Barrett, who has come to reside in his late father's farm at The Keries, Tralee, was put up for auction in Tralee on Saturday by Mr. Michael Hayes, auctioneer and cattle salesman, Castle Street, and after spirited bidding, was knocked down to Mr. Denis Slattery for £4,000 and fees.

The prices realised is considered exceptionally high for land in North Kerry.

Rev. M. Boyle, C.C., Knocknashel, has forwarded £63 14s 6d to the Secretary of the Fund raised for railwaymen who have been deprived of their employment for refusing to convey munitions of war.

This sum represents the collection made at the Church door, and speaks well for the generosity and patriotism of the people of the parish.

The railwaymen have made big sacrifices, and it is satisfactory to find that the people of Ireland are

determined to see that they shall not be allowed to suffer for their patriotism.

Following recent occurrences in Clare, huge compensation claims have been lodged with the County Council.

Mr. Murphy, R.M., attended at the Tralee Petty Sessions Court on Monday, but there was no case for disposal.

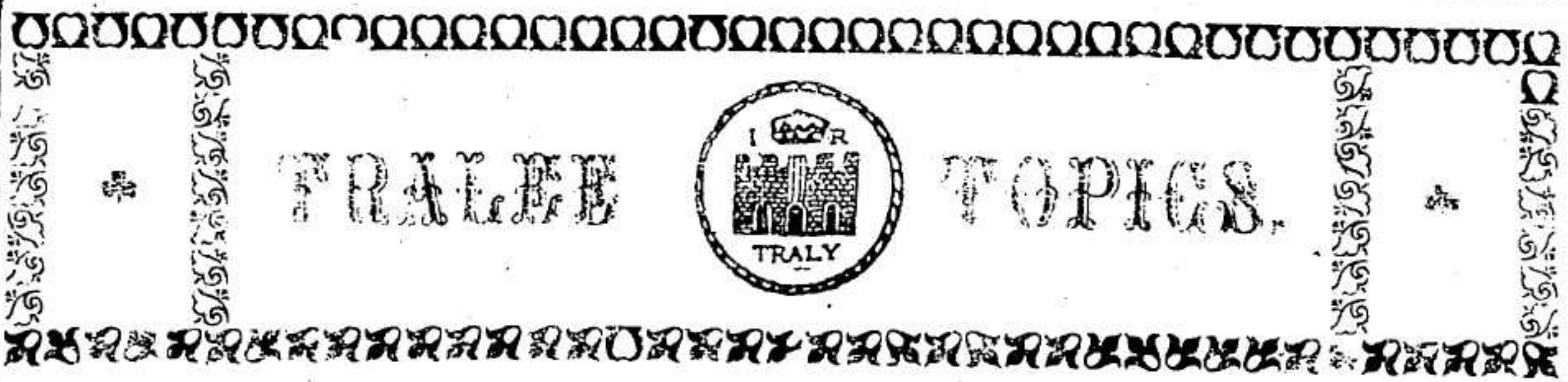
The County Court Judge had no cases for disposal on Saturday and adjourned the Court to the Crown day—Tuesday—when there was only one criminal case for disposal.

It is a healthy sign of the times to find that litigation is practically a thing of the past.

Though this hits the lawyers badly the community at large will be the gainers.

The Quarter Sessions Courts up to recently were kept going hearing cases of trespass, disputes about boundaries, fences, watercourses, and other trivialities, involving the litigants in legal expenses one hundred fold more than it would cost to repair the damage done between the parties, if they had only the commonsense to invoke the intervention of local arbitration.

The repairing of a fence or the scouring of a watercourse, which could be done for a trifle, often cost in court proceedings hundreds



of pounds.

But the people were so fond of the law that they were blind to their own interests, and wasted time and money in the courts that could be applied to better advantage by settling their disputes amicably at home.

Castleisland was at one time noted for litigation over petty disputes of the character we refer to.

If a hen crossed the fence into a neighbour's haggard a summons for trespass followed and both parties lost a day in the Petty Sessions Court, to get "the gentleman" to adjudge the damage.

One typical case, showing the love for law of the people of that district, comes to our recollection.

A farmer summoned his neighbour—a widow—for the trespass of her cattle on his lands.

When the case was called the plain-

tiff failed to keep his fence in proper repair.

And, she added, in her own idiomatic fashion, "I offered to lose three men to the fence, if he would lose three more, but he wouldn't do it. I then told him I'd have the trespass to two honest min but he wouldn't do that either."

Then, turning to the plaintiff, she asked—"Will you have it to any two honest min, now?" "No," replied the plaintiff, with marked emphasis, "I want no honest min. I'll have it to the gentleman."

The late Mr. Sam Hussey, a humorist of no mean order, was one of the magistrates on the bench on the occasion, but neither he nor any of his colleagues on the bench seemed to realise the imputation made against their honesty.

The instance quoted is symbolic of the all too general love for litigation which characterises country people.

Under the new National regime there seems every prospect of a return to the ways of reason and commonsense.

The people have readily fallen into line with the new idea of referring all their disputes for adjudgement to arbitration.

The principle is working out to the entire satisfaction of all parties and has come to stay.

At the recent examinations at the National University, Cork, Master Edward J. Courneane, son of Mr. Michael Courneane, Assistant Clerk of the Crown and Peace, Tralee, obtained first class honors in his third medical examination.

During his brief collegiate course this brilliant young student has won many distinctions, and it is safe to assert that he will add further honors to his already brilliant achievements.

He received his early education at the Christian Brothers' Schools, Tralee, which has figured so pro-

minently amongst the scholastic establishments in Ireland in the successes achieved by its pupils for many years.

The week's retreat at Holy Cross Church, Tralee, was brought to a most successful conclusion on Sunday evening, when the Very Rev. Father Barrett, warmly complimented the vast congregation for the magnificent manner in which they had attended all the exercises of the retreat.

The Confessionals were kept busy during the week and thousands approached the rails.

The spectacle witnessed at the General Communion on Sunday morning, at eight o'clock, and again at the closing ceremonies was highly edifying.

Only six Grand Jurors and six Common Jurors answered to their names at the Tralee Quarter Sessions to-day.

The absent Grand Jurors were fined £10 each and the Common Jurors £2 each.

The one case of larceny for disposal was adjourned to the next Sessions.

Mr. Clarke, Local Government Board Auditor, attended at the Boardroom of the Tralee Union to-day to open his audit of the accounts.

Some members of the Board attended and refused to allow the

auditor access to the books.

A circular has been issued from the Royal Irish Constabulary Office, Dublin Castle, to District Commissioners of Police, County and District Inspectors throughout Ireland on the subject of reprisals.

The Castle promises "careful investigation" into the cases of reprisal which have already taken place, and goes on to say that "it is necessary to repeat and emphasize that reprisals will ruin the discipline of the force and cannot be countenanced by those in authority."

Time alone will tell whether the declaration that they "cannot be countenanced by those in authority" will have the desired effect.

The Castle authorities state that the nature of the reprisals, so far committed, have been exaggerated in the Press.

It is the exposure in the English Press and the denunciation so freely expressed, even by Unionist organs, that has urged the Government into making a show of declaring that resort to reprisals "cannot be countenanced."

As we have said, the sincerity of the authorities will be judged by results.

SINN FEIN COURT

POLICE AND MILITARY ON THE SCENE.

PARTIES SEARCHED.

SEIZURE OF ALL DOCUMENTS AND NAMES TAKEN.

The Sinn Fein quarter sessions for North Meath opened on Monday in the Meath Co. Council Assembly Room, Navan, before well known public men acting as adjudicators.

Six solicitors were engaged in the different cases, of which there were 29. Close on 100 people were in attendance.

Just as the second case was opening a party of the South Wales Borderers, accompanied by R.I.C. men, marched to the Co. Council Hall and guarded all the exits.

Two military officers with a Head Constable of Police and a party of military then entered the hall. The Head Constable asked was the court proceeding, and on being told that it was, asked the adjudicators who they were.

The President replied that they were the elected representatives of the people. The Head Constable answered that they had no right to hold a court; that he had come there to disperse it and seize all documents in connection with it.

The military then searched the adjudicators, solicitors, and litigants, asking the names of all present. The entry sheet was taken as were also the solicitors' briefs and the reporters' copy, the officer intimating that the copy would be restored as soon as it would be examined by Headquarters. The names of two journalists in the court were taken down. Soon after the military left.

FISH BY AEROPANE.

It is proposed to run special aeroplanes between London and Amsterdam this winter for the conveyance of fish. There are varieties of shrimps and eels for which Holland is famous, so that London may be supplied with those in a fresh, unfrozen condition. Amsterdam merchants are negotiating for their transport by air.

MAILS SEIZED BY MILITARY.

Charleville, Saturday.—List night, the outgoing mails from Charleville, were seized by the military and taken to the barracks for inspection.

FOR RINGS—A beautiful selection of Wedding Rings, all prices.—O'Connor, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

CORK WEEK-END SENSATIONS

POLICEMAN KILLED.

Business House Partly Wrecked by Bombs.

Cork City has been the scene of three sensational events which followed closely upon one another during the week-end.

On Saturday, at 5 p.m., a civilian, stated to be Patrick Browne, Paul St., and Const. Gilhooly, R.I.C., were wounded in a shooting affair in Patrick St.

After midnight, according to an official report, three policemen were attacked and Const. Ghevedie died from wounds.

At 4.30 a.m. on Sunday the front portion of the Blackthorn House, Patrick St., was blown away by a bomb explosion.

An eye witness of the first occurrence states that just before 5 p.m. two Black and Tan R.I.C. men entered Lipton's, in Patrick St., where they are alleged to have brandished revolvers.

A crowd quickly gathered outside, and four or five R.I.C. men from Tuckey St. station arrived outside Lipton's. The crowd was pressing around the door, when a shot rang out, and the people fled in panic. Several more shots followed, and the civilian was wounded in the face and neck, while a constable, whose name is given as Gilhooly, was wounded in the leg by a shot alleged to have been fired by the Black and Tans.

COURTMARTIAL RESULT.

NORTH KERRY PRISONERS.

GET ONE YEAR'S HARD LABOUR.

Edmund Wolfe and Patrick Whelan, of Finuge, Co. Kerry, were tried by a District Court-martial held at Limerick, on 24th Sept., 1920, for offences against Reg. 9 A. A., D.R.R. The evidence showed that when a military patrol was entering Finuge on the night of the 20th Sept they heard a whistle sound twice. Going down a lane they encountered the accused.

Wolfe had the stock of a gun in his hand and 19 rounds of sporting ammunition in his pocket. The barrel of the gun was found in a hedge. Whelan had one round of sporting ammunition in his possession.

The accused, who refused to recognise the court, were found guilty, and sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour for one year.

TO HOODWINK AMERICA.

BRITISH PROPAGANDA.

While England resents American interference in her so-called "domestic affairs" it is apparent that she is not prepared to practice what she preaches.

According to the "New York American," the 10,000 agents planted in America during the war by Lord Northcliffe, propagandist-in-chief of the British Empire, are still actively at work in that country, and Dr. Smith, the noted writer, estimates that Lord Northcliffe left a propagandist fund there of £50,000,000 dollars.

The objects of the present campaign are, according to the "New York American"—

To consolidate British trade domination throughout the world.

To assist the election of the Democratic National candidate, so that America may be drawn into the British developed League of Nations.

Assistant Attorney General T. J. Spetilly declares that there is no question that the "Loyal Coalition" is carrying on an extensive anti-Irish propaganda.

Support for Governor Cox.

The British propaganda will subtly support Governor Cox for the Presidency. A stream of propaganda will be sent out from British offices to lull the U.S. citizens into the belief that "true Irishmen do not want to sever their mutually beneficial alliance with the British Empire," that the present regime in Ireland is "humane," and that the Lord Mayor of Cork is "a traitor to Ireland."

Diarmuid Lynch, secretary of the Friends of Irish Freedom, said in an interview—"We know that the British agents in this city are carrying on the same thorough propaganda they did during the war. We know that munitions are still being shipped abroad from this country by the British. But we have no fear that the panic-stricken British Government can continue to keep the truth about Ireland away from the people of America."

Northcliffe Campaign.

Dr. Smith, in the "Irish World" says that Lord Northcliffe, in a special "American issue" of the London "Times," urges that they should mobilise the Press, Church, stage, and the cinema, and the whole educational system of both countries, and subsidise the best men to write books and articles.

Senator Gore, Oklahoma, is also of opinion that the propaganda is largely anti-Irish, and says that in the school histories the bad manners of George III are being softened or omitted.

THE LORD MAYOR

SKIRMISH NEAR CORK.

BETWEEN MILITARY AND CIVILIANS.

ALLEGED FATAL RESULTS.

CO. GALWAY TRAGEDY.

ALL RAILWAY MANAGERS CALLED TO LONDON.

Tuesday.

The Lord Mayor was slightly worse yesterday morning. His brother and Father Dominic paid a long visit.

The Cork prisoners continue in a very low state.

It is announced that Sir Hamar Greenwood, following last week's interview, spent the week-end with the Premier, to "discuss details."

Near the Chetwynd viaduct, on the road from Cork to Bandon, shots were exchanged between parties of soldiers and civilians. The official story is that an ambush was surprised, a civilian killed, and no military casualties.

A Cork car owner was bringing a lady to Cork at the time, and his horse received a bullet wound.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 men are on strike in the Dublin building trade.

John O'Hanlon, farmer County Galway, was shot dead while his house was being searched by uniformed men.

A Russian Pole suspected of complicity in the Wall St. explosion was arrested in Pittsburgh.

Very Rev. Dr. Thomas has intervened in the trouble in the Cork drapery trade. Negotiations are taking place.

Irish railway managers have been summoned to London to consider dislocation of railway and shipping traffic resulting from the munitions trouble, and the many representations made to the Ministry for the restoration of full working conditions on the railways.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING AFFAIR.

Thos. Hill, Aghavilla, Carrickmacross, was seriously wounded by men who knocked at his door on Friday night and fired from a revolver as soon as he opened it. The bullet entered his throat, and passed through his neck. The men then left without searching the house.

The object of the raiders is not clear. Mr. Hill, who is a Protestant, is very popular.

CLERICAL REFERENCE TO THE SITUATION.

Canon O'Connor's Advice to his Listowel Congregations.

Referring to the present situation in Ireland at the present time, the Very Rev. D. Canon O'Connor, P.P., V.F., Listowel, addressing his congregations at the 8 and 12 o'clock Masses on Sunday, strongly exhorted them to coolness and patience. His Reverence particularly emphasised the advisability of discontinuing the holding of dances in the country during the present deplorable condition of affairs—the worst, he believed, at least in the modern history of their country. However, he did not see how people should be so terrified if they preserved calmness and coolness under the, no doubt, extraordinarily provoking circumstances. He, as a little boy, and he was not a very old man now, remembered the Fenian Movement of '67, when in his own native town the police with fixed bayonets entered the houses of the inhabitants, just as they did now, to the terror of the people, searching for arms, but all that had passed away just as, he hoped, the present crisis would pass away, and become only a memory. Continuing, the Rev. speaker said he hoped no irresponsible person would do anything which might be the cause of turning their town into a shambles just as Balbriggan, Mallow, Trim, and other places. He hoped there would be no violence which might give cause for counter violence, resulting in the destruction of life and property.

There was, he said, in concluding an eloquent and effective address to his people, a silver lining to every cloud and the darkest hour was the hour before the dawn.

SUCCESS OF A TRALEE STUDENT IN CORK.

In the recent examinations in the National University, Cork, Edward Gerald Jos. Courneane, son of Mr. M. Courneane, Basin View, Tralee, obtained first class honors in his third medical examination. Master Courneane is a youth of great promise. In his short career he has gained many distinctions, and deserves hearty congratulations on his latest achievement. He received his early education in the Christian Brothers' Schools, Tralee.

MALLOW UNDER THE CURFEW.

Mallow has now been added to the long list of Irish towns under the curfew.

IRISH INDEPENDENCE.

THE UNITED STATES MAY BE GUARANTOR.

The New York correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" says Governor Cox, Democratic Presidential candidate, replying to Republican campaign orators, states that he believes that Ireland will soon achieve independence, and that, under the terms of the League Covenant, the United States may be called upon to guarantee it.

The Republican argument is that America's entrance into the League would mean that she would have to give aid to England in suppressing an Irish rebellion.

It would serve no purpose, said Governor Cox, to blink the fact that as long as the Irish question remained unsettled there would be a certain amount of criticism in the States over the idea of close co-operation with Great Britain. He reiterated that if elected he would consider it his duty to invoke the right accorded by Article XI of the Covenant, and present the Irish cause to the attention of the League.

Mr. De Valera announces that a formal request for recognition of the Irish Republic would soon be made to the State Department.

AMERICAN COMMISSION'S INVITATION TO DEPUTY LORD MAYOR.

The Deputy Lord Mayor of Cork (Mr. Donald O'Ceallaigh) has received an invitation to give evidence relating to the present conditions in Ireland before the "Nation" Commission in America.

CORK SENSATION.

Heavy Firing this Morning.

About 2.15 this morning heavy volleys of shots and sustained machine gun firing was heard in Cork. From the "Examiner" office the firing seemed at first to come from the direction of the South Mall or Charlotte Quay. There was a lull for some short time. About a quarter to three there was resumed firing, apparently much nearer. There was bright moonlight at the time. During the time the firing was heard and for a good while subsequently the searchlight was played apparently, from the Parliament Bridge direction on the spire of the Holy Trinity Church.

TRALEE PETTY SESSIONS.

Mr. Murphy, R.M., attended the Tralee Petty Sessions Court on Monday, but there was no case for disposal.

SOLDIER SHOT IN DUBLIN.

THE CITY INVESTED.

RAIDS, SEARCHES, AND ARRESTS.

BARRACK ATTACK FAILS.

The week-end was marked by considerable activity in many parts of the country. Military continued their raids and searches, making several arrests.

There was considerable liveliness around Dublin, and on Sunday morning a soldier was shot in Drumcondra by, it is alleged, civilians.

Frenchpark police barrack was attacked on Saturday morning, but after 2 hours the attackers were repulsed, little damage having been done.

In Gort armed uniformed men are alleged to have entered several houses and wrecked the furniture while some of the residents were threatened and ill-treated.

The mail bags have again received much attention, in some places from the military and in others from civilians.

SOUTH POLE BY AIR.

BRITISH EXPEDITION LEAVES FOR SEVEN YEARS' SURVEY.

The British Imperial Antarctic expedition, headed by Mr. J. E. Cope, left London on the first stage of what is to be a seven years' survey and circumnavigation of the Antarctic region, finishing up with an attempt to reach the South Pole by air.

TRADE SLUMP FEARED.

A trade slump is feared in Great Britain, and already 1,000 steel workers are under notice in Sheffield. In Coventry 3,000 motor workers are unemployed.

MILITARY ACTIVITIES IN LISTOWEL.

TWO ARRESTS.

On Saturday evening Mr. Tim Stack, an assistant at Mr. Woulfe's chemist, Abbeyfeale (recently wrecked by uniformed men), and Mr. M. Woulfe, assistant at Mr. J. McKenna's hardware establishment, Listowel, were arrested at Listowel, and on Monday taken by motor lorry, it is supposed, to Limerick.

After Mr. Woulfe's arrest, the house in which he lodged was searched by the military and police but it is surmised without result.