

support that man. Mr. Redmond had great deal to contend with. He had played his cards well and the people would go on supporting him in this cause of justice. He (the speaker) was as good an Irishman as any in the room, and before he would allow the Germans to enter to Ireland he would put a rifle on his shoulder and fight. They had had one taskmaster in the past and they did not want another. They could see that all the Crown officials, from the policeman to the highest, were against them, and the same would continue until we got Home Rule.

Mr. M'Hugh then proposed a resolution protesting in the strongest possible manner against the action of the majority of the magistrates in inflicting a sentence of two months imprisonment on three men in Carrickmacross for a trifling offence, stating that it was the ringleaders who were well known, who should have been prosecuted and not the unfortunate dupes, and adding that it was cowardly on the part of the authorities to have overlooked the prime movers in the matter.

Mr. Marron seconded the resolution, which was unanimously passed.

TRALEE CATTLE FAIR.

LARGE SUPPLY OF CATTLE.

TUESDAY.

The above monthly cattle fair was held on yesterday. There was a large supply of cattle, and in all grades demand was brisk and prices satisfactory.

One and a half-year olds fetched from £7 to £14 10s.; two and a half-year old bullocks, from £12 to £15; springers from £14 to £24; beef from 70s. to 80s. per cwt.; mutton, 11d. per lb.; calves, £3 to £6; store heifers, £10 to £14.

WAR AT SEA.

EDWARD VII. SURVIVORS.

A trainload of men from the sunken battleship King Edward VII. has arrived at Chatham, says the Chatham correspondent of the "Daily Mail."

The following ratings were injured as a result of the sinking of the vessel: Albert A. Austin, ordinary signaller; Herman Boon, chief petty officer; Fowler, 1st class stoker.

The crew of the British submarine E17, not including officers, arrived at Gronigen on Sunday, the Amsterdam "Telegraaf" learns (says a Press Association War Special), and were loudly cheered by the interned Englishmen.

This is the first reference to the identity of the submarine sunk off Texel last week.

DEFENCE OF REALM ACT.

ARRESTS IN CHARLEVILLE.

Three respectable young men named John O'Dea, Thomas Barry, and Laurence Heddevan, were taken by Head-constable Delaney before a special court charged under the Defence of the Realm Act with being concerned in the painting of objectionable writing on the walls of Madden's Imperial Hotel where members of the Recruiting Committee for County Cork are at present staying, and where they have established a temporary recruiting office.

Formal evidence having been given, Head-constable Delaney applied for an adjournment to enable him to make inquiries. Defendants, who denied all knowledge of the conduct complained of were remanded for eight days, bail being allowed. This morning they were arrested at the instance of the military authorities, but were again released on bail.

TIGRIS BATTLE.

BRITISH SUCCESS.

STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT.

London, Tuesday.

In the House of Commons last evening.

Sir E. CORNWALL asked the Secretary for India if he would give the House any further information about the operations in Mesopotamia.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN stated that on the 6th inst. General Aylmer marched with his troops to the relief of Kut-el-Amara. On the same day General Townshend at Kut reported that on the previous night the enemy had opened a heavy fire on his north-west front, and on the village opposite Kut, but that they made no attempt to attack him. On the night of the 7th General Aylmer reported he had established contact with the enemy and there was heavy fighting on both banks of the Tigris. On the right bank General Kemball's column had carried the enemy's position, taking two guns and 700 prisoners, and then entrenched (cheers). Meanwhile the main attack on the left bank had been retarded by an outflanking movement by the enemy. General Aylmer was apparently opposed by three Turkish divisions. On the evening of the 8th General Aylmer reported that owing to the fatigue of the troops he had been unable to make any progress that day. On the 9th General Aylmer reported the enemy was in retreat, and he was pursuing them, but that heavy rains were hindering pursuit. Mr. Chamberlain said he regretted to add that General Nixon had been compelled by ill health to relinquish his command and would return home. Lieutenant-General Sir Percy Lake, at present Chief of the General Staff, India, had been appointed to succeed him.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

IN AMERICAN POWDER FACTORY

FIGHTING IN CHAMPAGNE.

SEVERE GERMAN OFFENSIVE DEFEATED

Tuesday.

Heavy fighting has taken place in Champagne, following a strong German offensive.

The German attack was on an extensive scale and was meant to produce important effects. It resulted in a complete defeat.

Severe fighting has taken place on the Tigris.

A terrible explosion has occurred in an American powder factory.

DARDANELLES.

TURKISH SEMI-OFFICIAL MESSAGE

A semi-official telegram from Constantinople says:—No details have yet been received of the battle on the Gallipoli Peninsula which was, after a preparation of three days, begun on Friday afternoon by our attack.

The extent of the booty, which is extraordinarily great, cannot yet be estimated. The enemy losses are reported to be considerable.

CABINET RESIGNATIONS.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

ATTITUDE OF PREMIER.

London, Tuesday.

In the House of Commons yesterday. Mr King asked the Prime Minister whether any Cabinet Minister other than Sir J. Simon (late Home Secretary) had tendered his resignation since December 20th.

Mr Asquith—If and when any Cabinet Minister resigns and his resignation is accepted prompt information is given to the House (laughter).

Mr King—Does the Prime Minister not observe that my question was not whether any resignation had been accepted, but whether any had been tendered, and will he be kind enough to answer that question?

Mr Asquith—No, sir, I will not. It is no part of my duty to disclose confidential communications between my colleagues and myself (hear, hear).

Mr King—Will the Prime Minister then discourage rumours which evidently emanate from very high quarters that certain persons are constantly tendering their resignations (laughter)?

The Speaker—The hon. member is himself giving rise to them (laughter).

AMERICAN POWDER FACTORY.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

A terrific explosion has occurred at the Dupont Powder Plant at Carney's Point, 25 miles distant.

It is reported that thirteen persons have been killed and many injured. It is asserted that outside influences were responsible. Telegraph wires are down, and details of the affair are lacking.

A later report of the explosion at the Dupont Powder Plant gives the number of killed as six. The plant employed 15,000 men, working night and day making smokeless powder and picric acid. The cause of the explosion is under investigation.

WILL MR REDMOND RESIGN?

"The current rumour that Mr. Red-

mond may shortly retire from the Leadership of the Nationalist Party, and possibly from Parliament, is," says the Dublin correspondent of the "Morning Post," perhaps not so idle as some people appear to think. Matters have drifted to such a pass that anything may happen. My information is that not only is Mr. Redmond's retirement possible, but extremely probable.

There are grave differences of opinion within the Party. While Mr. Redmond personally has endeavoured to tread the path of strict adherence to his declaration in the House of Commons at the beginning of the war. Mr. Dillon, on the other hand, is endeavouring to force him into an attitude altogether inconsistent with that declaration.

"In these circumstances Mr. Redmond naturally occupies an unenviable and difficult position, and there would be no surprise here if he at any moment declared it to be intolerable."

SLANDER ACTION AT LISTOWEL QUARTER SESSIONS.

Tarbert M.O. as Defendant. Interesting Case.

(Before Co. Court Judge Dromgoole). O'DWYER v. WOUFFE.

This was a remitted action for slander brought by Jeremiah O'Dwyer inspector at the Limerick terminus of the G. S. W. Railway against Dr. Timothy T. Woulfe, Medical Officer, Tarbert Dispensary District of the Listowel Union.

An action for a like cause was brought against the same defendant by Edward Sheahan, boots at the Glentworth Hotel, Limerick.

As both cases arose out of the same circumstance it was decided to try both issues together.

Mr. D. Downing, B.L., (instructed by P. E. O'Donnell, solr, Limerick) appeared for the complainants and Mr. B. Roche, B.L., (instructed by M. J. Woulfe, solr., Abbeyfeale) for the defendant.

From the evidence of O'Dwyer he was at the railway station on the 7th June, conversing with Edward Sheahan, the second plaintiff in the action and boots at the Glentworth Hotel and an employee of the Royal George Hotel named Cummins when the defendant came on to the station in an excited state and asked him as to when he could get a mortuary "hearse" to convey the remains of a man who had died in hospital at Limerick to Abbeyfeale. He witness said that in such cases it was usual to give 24 hours notice and asked him what train he intended taking the remains by and the defendant did not say. He (witness) said he would do the best he could for him and the defendant, who said he had some urgent business down the city, went away and the remains were conveyed to Abbeyfeale by the 6.30 p.m. train.

The defendant afterwards reported to the railway authorities for being impertinent, insolent and uncivil towards him

on the occasion and had published the result of the ensuing inquiry which he (plaintiff) considered malicious and prejudicial to his position as on the occasion he was neither insolent nor uncivil to the defendant.

In reply to Mr. Roche witness said he was sitting on a truck on the station with Sheahan, and Cummins, when the defendant approached; he was not reading a newspaper, he did not know whether Sheahan was reading it, he could not say which of them was reading it, they were not reading it aloud, it was not read to him.

Mr. Roche—Dr. Woulfe stated and will state here that when he came up to you, you were reading a newspaper? I'll swear I was not reading a newspaper, I said that in the presence of Mr. Miller at the inquiry and I state so now.

I suggest that Dr. Woulfe came up to you and asked you a question, that you were reading the paper and never looked up at all—is there any truth in that? There is not. I wasn't reading a paper at all at the time.

Continuing witness said it would not be true if defendant said he (witness) made him no reply.

Did he say to you—will you kindly tell me what notice will I have to give you. If it is not ready for the 6.30 train will the notice I give now be sufficient for a train to-morrow? No, all I wanted was to tell me the train he was sending the remains by and I was quite prepared to have it for him.

Witness further stated that Dr. Woulfe on the occasion took out a note book and pencil and began writing in it.

Did he make notes in it? I don't know.

Will you be surprised to hear that Dr. Woulfe will swear he did not produce any note book? I wouldn't be surprised what he would swear (laughter).

Continuing witness said that Mr. Miller held the inquiry and read the censure to him.

Edward Sheehan the second plaintiff was examined. His cause of action was that the defendant wrote his employer at the Glentworth Hotel that he (Sheahan) perjured himself in favour of O'Dwyer at the inquiry held into the matter by Mr. Miller the district inspector G. S. and W. Railway, Limerick. He bore out the testimony of O'Dwyer in his denial of insolence etc. to Dr. Woulfe, who was not at the time known to either of them. He further stated that it was Cummins had the paper on the occasion, O'Dwyer had no paper. When the defendant came up to where the three of them were sitting he asked the inspector (O'Dwyer) if he were the inspector and the latter said "Yes." He (Dr. Woulfe) then said "I want to get a 'hearse'; what hours notice do you want for it. The inspector said "in the ordinary course 24 hours notice the inspector then asked him "what train do you want the remains taken by Dr. Woulfe said he didn't know. He (Dr. Woulfe) then said he had a lot of business to do in the town and he (the inspector) told Dr. Woulfe to go down town and do his business and

when he come back he would let him know the train?

Mr. Downing—Now was he impertinent insolent or part to Dr. Woulfe? No, that was what was said, Dr. Woulfe appeared to be very excited with a book and pencil in his hand,

Dr. Woulfe said everything I swore at the inquiry was untrue and wrote to my employer that my evidence was perjured.

To Mr. Roche—There was no swearing at all at the inquiry.

And don't you know the difference between telling a lie and perjury are too different things? I know.

And you are still "boots" at the same hotel? I am.

O'Dwyer recalled said in answer to His Honour—Dr. Woulfe did not mention that they were to go by the 6.30 train to Abbeyfeale. That was what I wanted to know and he would not tell me; he mentioned no train at all.

Laurence Cummins gave somewhat similar evidence and

Mrs Byrne gave evidence as to her hearing Dr. Woulfe say as he was leaving by the 6.30 p.m. train that evening in which she and a lady friend were travelling to Adare that he would make it "hot" for O'Dwyer. On her return from Adare she asked Mr. O'Dwyer if he had said or miscondacted himself with Dr. Woulfe and he said no and seemed to be greatly surprised.

Mr. Miller, district superintendent, Limerick, sworn said in answer to Mr. Downing that he was stationed in Limerick for seven years and knew Inspector O'Dwyer during that time. He was a very good official, he never met him or heard that he was impudent, or insolent and it appeared that all the people of the district were very fond of him and he was a man that never said to him (witness) "I forgot" to anything he (witness) asked him. He then gave evidence of the inquiry held by him. Sheahan supported the evidence given by O'Dwyer and then he (witness) thought it may be only to his manner Dr. Woulfe objected but he (Dr. Woulfe) said his language was objectionable and insulting; he did not say the language used. Dr. Woulfe stated that O'Dwyer was reading a newspaper at the time and Sheahan denied it.

Dr. Woulfe the defendant sworn stated that a cousin of his had died in the hospital Limerick on the 7th June the day in question and he (witness) was with the hospital doctors attending him until he died. In or about 3 o'clock he went to the railway Station to make arrangements to bring the remains to Abbeyfeale; the platform policeman who was very courteous pointed out the inspector O'Dwyer and he went up the platform and found three men sitting on a truck, they were the inspector and two hotel boots whom he could not identify O'Dwyer had his uniform on and had a newspaper in his hand and like as if he was glancing at it and also having a word with the other men.

Mr. Roche—There is no mistake that it was O'Dwyer himself had the newspaper?

Witness—No mistake whatever, there is no doubt whatever about that. The first question I asked was "are you the inspector?"; he said he was in a rather careless inattentive manner, I said I wanted a mortuary carriage to take a corpse to Abbeyfeale but I'm not sure that I can be ready by the 6.30 train and I want to know if I am not, would my order stand over till to-morrow. He assumed an impertinent air and said "what do you want coming here if you don't know what train you are going by"

and he abruptly turned into his newspaper. It was, I might state to your Honour not to his words I objected but to his manner. I asked him what notice he required and he immediately turned into the newspaper and said nothing. The third time I asked him what notice he required and he said "You should have ordered it yesterday."

I then got into a rather begging attitude and appealed to him and asked him again but his manner finally convinced me that it was as well for me to go away and I went away then and there.

Mr. Roche—He says when you came in you said "I want a hearse to bring thing but a horse-drawn van was a

Witness—I never thought that any-thing remains to Abbeyfeale? hearse and not a railway carriage. (Laughter).

Mr. Roche—He didn't say go down and do your business and that he would do his best for you.

Witness—No. Continuing witness said there was no mention of the patient or any word that would suggest that I was a doctor.

Mr. Roche—He further says that you took out a note book and a pencil for the purpose of taking notes?

Witness—That is absolutely false, I used no note book or pencil on that occasion and there was no possible use of a note book on that occasion. Continuing witness stated that at about 5.30 on that evening after settling with Mr. Griffin the undertaker I took out the note book and pencil and asked him (Mr. Griffin) to give and asked him (Mr. Griffin) to give his (O'Dwyer's) name and he told him

but when he (Mr. Griffin) saw him writing it down, he saw what he (witness) was up to that there was a complaint and he appealed to him (witness) not to make any complaint against him (O'Dwyer) and he (witness) said "that those people should learn their manners"; Mr. Griffin had got everything with regard to the funeral arrangements at 6.30; he (witness) came from the hospital to the railway station in the funeral procession; the sons on Richard Woulfe, the deceased were in the procession; when they got to the station Mr. Griffin had the remains put into the mortuary van and he (witness) got into a 3rd class carriage and it was so warm he went to the far end and sat down smoking very little and taking very little notice of what was going on, Patk. Woulfe son of the deceased was at the side of the carriage next the people and he called O'Dwyer and said they were taking home their dear dead and would he lock the door as they wanted to have a private conversation; he (witness) did not know what happened then; he took no notice; two ladies got into the carriage, they were courteous to O'Dwyer and he (O'Dwyer) was more courteous to them than he was to him (witness); he never spoke to O'Dwyer after till he examined him on the 26th June at the enquiry; the result of the inquiry was communicated to him (witness) at his request;

he afterwards got it published in the "Liberator" and had it sent to various officials;

he wrote a letter to the Manager of the Glentworth hotel on the 4th October complaining of Sheahan's evidence which he knew to be false; he asked him (the Manager) not to deal harshly with Sheahan. He did not write to the complainant against Sheahan from June until October because he never had such a busy summer between his own district and locum tenens in another but he never left it out of his memory; that letter was written purely on moral grounds.

Mr. Downing—You had such a busy time last Summer you will be able to pay us heavy damages if there is a decree got against you (Laughter).

The witness in reply to Mr. Downing said he went to Limerick once or twice a year.

You who go to Limerick once or twice a year seem to take an extraordinary interest in the travelling public? I wouldn't consider it an extraordinary interest but I'd rather see a properly conducted railway line than an improperly conducted one between Limerick and Tralee.

You want to constitute yourself the champion of the public? I don't want to constitute myself a champion of the public, but I believe in the action which I took that I have done one man's part in the interests of the public. I would not at all call myself a champion for I consider I only did my duty as a member of the public.

Mr. Downing—And this terrible language is what might be used to any member of the public without complaint?

Witness—I made no complaint of any words he used but of his manner and nothing else and the fact that his manner prevented me from dealing with him I had no personal resentment against him, there is no malice in me.

Mr. Downing—Your action was all in the public good.

Witness—To put down a public nuisance for my own good and the public good.

In reply to a further question witness said Mr. Miller told him that O'Dwyer was a good official and he (witness) said he would take him as he found him.

Then you had some personal resentment? No I had no personal spite.

Why did you take it on yourself so? I was not going to rely on what others tell me.

You could not rely on Mr. Miller for a character of that man, but rather than that you take up this question of the 7th June and reported it in the interests of the public?

If it was an isolated case I probably would not have reported it but unfortunately it was not.

His Honour—What about others? Witness—I have had a very unpleasant experience otherwise on that line between Limerick and speaking generally if a person has any luggage on the line while it may not be rendered quite useless it is always injured and presents the appearance of having been very roughly handled by very careless porters. Coming to particular instances he was at Limerick railway Station on 26th June when an official there gave him impertinence and at Abbeyfeale sometime before another used language bordering on the obscene.

Mr. Downing—You had no rudeness or incivility from O'Dwyer before? No. You have it from Mr. Miller that he was a good official and still you reported him? Yes as I said I take them as I find them but I said distinctly to Mr. Miller not to have the man injured but reprimanded.

A month after you put the censure into the paper, that was also in the interests of the public? Yes. A month again after that you got copies of that notice sent to various officials? Certainly because Limerick Station

is the place above all places where I have found railway officials rude and impertinent and I wanted to send it amongst them.

Continuing the witness said the officials on that line were frequently rude to him but he did not report the others because he did not know the mode of procedure. He denied saying in the railway carriage that he would make it "hot" for O'Dwyer but merely took his name and the date

Is it true in substance that you said it?—It is not; I didn't use the words.

Then was Mrs. Byrne telling the truth when she swore it?

Witness—I don't want to convey that she took a false oath at all; what she states was roughly true.

This concluded the evidence and Messrs Downing and Roche, having spoken on either side.

His Honour said he would dismiss O'Dwyer's action on the merits and award Sheahan £5 5s 0d without costs.

GLIN MAN'S TRAGIC END.

FURTHER DETAILS.

GLIN, Sunday.

The left eye was blackened and blood slightly flowed from the nostrils of Peter Wallace who was found dead, lying on his back in the bed, fully dressed, in his house in Glin, on January 6th, 1916, shortly before noon. Thomas Wallace who lived alone in the same house, reported the matter to the police who communicated with the Coroner, and he decided to hold no inquest—it being, in his opinion, unnecessary.

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