

RIOTS IN LONDONDERRY: TWO CONSTABLES SHOT AT ULSTER BORDER

Trouble in Derry Starts When Youths Attack Two Soldiers—Shooting of Mulholland Causes Sensation.

Londonderry, April 18.—Piercing rioting took place in Derry Saturday night and was continued into the earlier hours of this morning. Police, soldiers and civilians took part in the conflict, and many persons were injured and considerable damage done to property. A determined attack was made on the Lecky road police barracks in repelling which several casualties were caused by police fire. The trouble was the aftermath of the desperate affray on Wednesday, when soldiers were obliged to open fire on a crowd. Last night's affair began with an attack by a band of youths on two soldiers who were passing along Ridge street. Beaten off with iron bars and sticks, the two soldiers tried to escape down Carlisle road, but they were followed and roughly handled. They took refuge in their club in Carlisle street, but the building was attacked and the doors and windows smashed. Inside the club a terrible struggle took place, in which chairs and other furniture were used. In the end the attackers were repulsed and a barricade was constructed inside the building.

At this juncture isolated soldiers in the street waiting to enter the theatre were assailed. Unable to cope with the situation, the police on duty sought reinforcements, and a contingent of men arrived. A state of terror was created at this point by the rapid discharge of several revolver shots by members of the crowd, and the police, reforming, made another bayonet charge. From the retreating crowd shots rang out again and the bayonet charges were renewed by the police, the crowd rushing wildly in front of the constabulary. Later on the military were requisitioned and 200 soldiers equipped with trench helmets and rifles reached the scene. For two hours the conflict raged fiercely, during which time the police, who were repeatedly stoned, made frequent bayonet charges. Eventually they cleared the thoroughfare's ends.

Dublin, April 18.—Sergeant Carol was killed and Constable Collins seriously wounded to-day while returning from Mass at the Kilmihil Church in Kilmihil, West Clare. The men were shot from behind, Carol's heart was pierced by a revolver bullet.

Constable Maryn, who was with Carol and Collins, was not wounded. He returned the fire of the assassins, killing Stephen Breen, the son of a farmer, and wounding two or three other persons. Thomas Mulholland, an employee of the Dundalk Urban Council, was shot on the street at Dundalk, 45 miles west of Dublin, Friday night, and died en route to the hospital.

The shooting of Mulholland has created a considerable sensation, as it is the first event of the kind that has been reported so near the Ulster border.

When the judges of the Assizes left Belfast yesterday afternoon for Dublin, they were for the first time on record accompanied all the way to the capital by armed police.



Striking close-up of King George and the Prince of Wales, taken just before the departure of the Prince for Australia.

LEADERS OF U.S. RY. STRIKE ARRESTED

Thirty Taken Into Custody in Chicago Alone.

A despatch from Washington, D.C., says:—The Department of Justice has ordered widespread arrests of leaders in the unauthorized railroad strikes in general orders to United States attorneys, Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer has announced.

"District attorneys have been ordered to proceed as far as the evidence justifies, and arrests are being made in all parts of the country," the attorney said.

A despatch from Chicago says:—Thirty of the leaders of the insurgent switchmen, arrested here by Federal officers, face sentences of two years in the penitentiary, and fines of \$15,000 each, according to United States attorneys.

They will be prosecuted under the provisions of the Lever Act, as they are accused of interfering with the movement of food and other necessities of life.

The "rebel leaders," as they are termed by the men of the railroad brotherhoods, who have been endeavoring to break the strike, were taken by surprise, when Government agents raided the headquarters of the insurgents and took in custody the men who have been most active in the work of tying up the railroads.

Turk Delegation to Sign Peace

A despatch from Paris says:—The Turkish delegation which will be sent to France for signing the Peace Treaty between the allies and Turkey is expected here before the end of April or during the first few days of May. The delegation will probably establish its quarters at the Hotel Despatch Reservoirs, Versailles.

Gen. Byng to be Chief of London Police Force

A despatch from London says:—The Daily Chronicle says that Lord Byng, formerly a Canadian Commander, will succeed General Macready as Chief of the London Police. General Macready has arrived in Ireland as the new Commander-in-Chief.

FOOD SUPPLY TO BE CUT OFF

If Germany Persists in Ignoring Terms of the Versailles Treaty.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Allies have reached an accord concerning the execution of the Treaty of Versailles, it is stated here, thus removing one of the causes of friction between France and Great Britain.

The agreement is aimed particularly at obtaining from Berlin strict execution of the disarmament clauses of the treaty, and provides for collective action toward this object. In the event of a refusal on the part of Germany to meet the clauses, it is proposed to cut off her food supplies.

Lord Derby held a long conference with Premier Millerand on the subject after the conference of the ambassadors. Although there is the greatest reticence as to what occurred between the two, it is understood Lord Derby asked the French Government to adhere to and take part in the action.

The decision of the Allies was due, it is said, to evidence of Germany's bad faith. Latest reports from Allied observers were unanimous that the Ruhr movement never was Bolshevik in character. Opposition of the working classes to the treaty, supported by the Reichswehr with the reactionary designs, created the situation, these reports show.

Prince of Wales Invited to Alberta

A despatch from Calgary, Alberta, says:—The city of Calgary is inviting the Prince of Wales to spend a two-months' vacation in Alberta when returning to the Dominion. His Royal Highness has a ranch 50 miles southwest of Calgary, where he will raise ponies, sheep and cattle.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Cheese—New large, 28½ to 30c; twins, 29 to 29½; triplets, 30 to 30½; Sultons, 33 to 34c; old large, 31 to 32c; do, twins, 32 to 32½c. Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 57 to 58c; creamery prints, 56 to 58c. Margarine—33 to 35c. Eggs—New laid, 49 to 50c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 40 to 42c; roasters, 25c; fowl, 35c; turkeys, 55 to 60c; ducks, 38 to 40c; squabs, doz., \$6.00. Live poultry—Spring chickens, 30 to 32c; fowls, 35 to 40c; ducks, 35 to 40c. Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus., \$4.50; primes, \$3.50; Japan, \$4.50; Madagascar Limas, lb., 15c; Japan Limas, lb., 11c. Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 27 to 28c; 10-lb. tins, 25 to 26c; 60-lb.

BLIND MEN MARCH TOWARD LONDON

Pathetic Parade Along Country Roads of England.

London, April 18.—Strung out in pitiful array along the country roads of England, nearly 1,000 blind men are on a hike to London to lay their grievances before Premier Lloyd George.

They started on their slow Cozy trudge from Manchester Easter Monday. Collected from various towns in Lancashire, they were 60 strong when they left "Cottonopolis," but as they passed city after city their numbers were swelled by hundreds of other sightless unfortunates.

Large parties joined the pathetic parade at Birmingham and Leicester, and now they are approaching Wilkesden, where the poverty-stricken blind of London will join the ranks.

Right across England the marchers have met with wonderful demonstrations of sympathy. Collections have been made in the towns to help them on their way, and along the country roads farmers' wives have come to their aid with offerings of food and drink.

They plan a monster demonstration in Trafalgar Square, London, for April 25, and the following day they will seek an interview with the Prime Minister.

The object of their march is to attract public attention to the wretched conditions in which thousands of sightless people live. They urge the need of an adequate state allowance to remove them from the cares of mere existence.

Concrete Ships Complete Failure

A despatch from London says:—Concrete ships are a complete failure, is the verdict of Sir G. B. Hunter, managing director of one of the biggest ship-building firms in Britain.

"They cost twice as much as steel vessels and take twice the time to build; we have discontinued their construction for good," he added.

FROST LEAVING WESTERN FARMS

Seeding About to Begin in Sask. and Manitoba.

A despatch from Edmonton says:—The snowfall which was general over the northern portion of the Province on Wednesday was followed by a mixture of rain and sleet, which also visited Lethbridge and southern portions on Thursday. The weather is quite mild, and it is the general belief that this moisture will help drive the frost from the ground. There can be no attempt by the farmers in Edmonton district and farther north to get out upon the land for at least two weeks, as there is still an average depth of frost in the ground of about twelve inches. The snow is falling farther north, but is reported to be melting almost as fast as it falls.

Prospects for seeding in the neighborhood of Calgary and farther south are brighter, and according to official announcement of the U. F. A. this will be begun next Monday. Some further stock losses have been reported at Lethbridge, although hay shipments during the past week have been the heaviest in months. Much hay is coming in from Washington, Minnesota and Nebraska points.

A despatch from Brandon says:—With bright sunshine and warm days the frost is rapidly leaving the ground in this district, and some farmers on the hill tops plan to be working their land on Monday, while in other sections many expect to commence operations before the middle of next week. During the past winter fifty six inches of snow fell in Brandon. In the Portage Plains district conditions are gradually improving, and some seeding will be started next week.

In addition to a knowledge of Malay, Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, speaks French, German and English as fluently as her native Dutch, and she also knows something of Italian and Russian.

BRITAIN EXPECTS 1,000,000 GUESTS

How They Will be Housed and Entertained.

A despatch from London says:—Britain is to receive more than 1,000,000 visitors during the next few months.

The influx, which promises to be the biggest on record, has already started, and steps have been taken by sixteen important international organizations to form a central clearing-house with headquarters in London to provide accommodation and entertainment for the guests, finding them hotel rooms and taking them over the country from Land's End to John o' Groats.

The general scheme embraces the placing of tourists with British families on the "paying-guest" principle. It is felt by the organizers that there are many families in London and elsewhere who may be glad to let their spare rooms on remunerative terms to overseas visitors, and to provide the necessary service and comfort. It would also promote friendship, and bring about a closer bond of sympathy among the English-speaking peoples.

Arrangements have been made to permit visitors from America to see Britain's beauty spots and historic places by means of especially conducted tours. The liners from New York will be met at Plymouth, Southampton and other ports, and motor excursions will be made to all places of interest in the counties nearest the port of arrival. The visitors will, under this scheme, reach London in easy stages.

Free help to find accommodation is provided by The Daily Mail Travel and Information Bureau, 130 Fleet-street, London, E.C. 4 (Paris Branch at 5, Rue Scribe).

Readers are invited to make use of the Paris branch when passing through on their way to Italy, Switzerland, Spain, and the south of France. Current restrictions and regulations as to travel will be explained and other help given.

Retail Meat Prices Lead in a Drop.

Cost of living, according to the standard budget prepared by the Provision Department of Labor, is still mounting rapidly, though the retail meat group of foods shows a drop. The "high peak" in meats was recorded in July last.

Figures from the last issue of The Labor Gazette show the tendency clearly. They prove, too, that meat prices to-day mark a smaller advance on prices in 1914 than any other group of Canadian foodstuffs. The following are taken from the Department's returns:

Meat group: Feb., 1914, \$2.38; July, 1914, \$4.37; Feb., 1920, \$4.18; per cent. of prices in 1914, 175. Dairy products: Feb., 1914, \$2.74; July, 1914, \$4.25; Feb., 1920, \$5.19; per cent. of prices in 1914, 190. Cereals: Feb., 1914, \$1.16; July, 1914, \$2.71; Feb., 1920, \$2.64; per cent. of prices in 1914, 218. All foods: Feb., 1914, \$7.75; July, 1914, \$13.13; Feb., 1920, \$15.70; per cent. of prices in 1914, 201.

25,000 Deaths Monthly From Typhus in East Galicia

A despatch from Copenhagen says:—According to a statement issued by the Ukrainian Bureau in Copenhagen, health conditions in the territories occupied by the Poles are terrible. Spotted typhus is spreading rapidly, and there are now 250,000 cases in East Galicia, Volhynia and Podolia and the monthly death averages 25,000. Lemberg last week saw 41,107 cases from January 1st to March 6th, and in the territories around Brest, Kobayn, Lomopol, Zolowka, the population is being decimated. In the mountain regions the spotted or famine typhus is raging.

On Last Lap of Trip Around the World

A despatch from New York says:—The White Star Dominion liner Mercantia, which previous to the war was on the Canadian route, arrived here on the last lap of a trip around the world. The elegant light England two months ago for Australia with repatriated troops. She then turned eastward and passed through the Panama Canal on her trip to this port, and is now taking a cargo for Liverpool. She will return to the Canadian route next month.

British Miners Accept Offer of Government

A despatch from London says:—The members of the Miners' Federation, by a majority of 65,185 votes, have decided to accept the Government's offer of a 20 per cent. increase on gross earnings. The decision of the men obviates the danger of a strike. The Government's offer provides for a minimum flat advance of two shillings for all workers over 18 years of age, one shilling for workers between 16 and 18, and ninepence for workers under 16 years.

Pastries requires a hotter oven than any other food.

Honey and minced nuts make a delicious sandwich.

Buy Thrift Stamps.

POSTAL TAX TO CONTINUE THIS YEAR

Yielded Revenue of \$6,000,000 in 1919—Railways Demand Increase.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Large increases in the cost of postal service will probably prevent a return this year to pre-war rates of postage. The tax of one cent on all letters which was imposed by the War Revenue Act of 1915 last year yielded a return of six million dollars. The stamp tax on commercial paper such as cheques, yielded a further ten million dollars. In the United States the postal war tax has been removed; in Canada similar action will likely be impossible because of the increased expenditure of the Post-office Department.

Further increases in expenses are threatened. The railways have notified the Post-office Department that they propose to increase the cost of carrying the mails by charging 37½ cents a mile for cars which have cost 17 cents a mile. This will entail an additional outlay by the country of about \$4,000,000 a year. Increases in the salaries of postal employees will cost the country nearly two millions more than heretofore. Rural mail carriers, having organized and become affiliated with the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, recently sent a delegation to Ottawa to demand that their rates be standardized on a basis which will practically double them. Acceptance of this proposition would add about two million dollars to the cost of carrying mails in rural districts. Street car companies have also been asking for increases in rates for carrying letter carriers.

Over 6,000 Travellers On Five Ocean Liners

New York, April 18.—The Spring rush of Transatlantic tourists began yesterday with the departure of 6,000 travellers on five liners. For the first time since the beginning of the world war Saturday sailings filled a number of piers of the various lines with departing travellers and their friends.

France Closing a Net Around Red Agitators

A despatch from Paris says:—France has begun to close a net around all aliens suspected of extremist propaganda. All "undesirables" will be deported. As a result, there is a great scurrying to cover among "Red" agitators and propagandists.



Lord Atholstan, prominent Montreal newspaperman, who will sail for England. He will occupy a seat in the House of Lords, which will be the first time a Canadian has enjoyed this distinction.

FRENCH WITHDRAW FROM FRANKFORT

Colored Troops Were First to Retire From German Town.

Frankfort, April 18.—The French announced this morning that the withdrawal of the 37th Division of Wiesbaden had been completed with the exception of the Staff officers, who are leaving this afternoon.

So quietly was the withdrawal carried out that the people of Frankfort are still unaware that half the French occupation forces are gone.

The division included the Moroccan and Algerian troops, whose presence in Frankfort was greatly resented by the populace. No colored soldiers are here now.

Strikers Flock Back By Hundreds in East

New York, April 18.—The "outlaw" railroad strike blew up in the metropolitan district to-day, with the exception of a comparatively small group of irreconcilable switchmen, and thousands of the important roads, the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, and the New York, New Haven and Hartford resumed normal service.

The time limit for strikers to return to work expired at noon, and long before that hour men were flocking back by the hundreds, placing no reliance upon the frantic affirmations of agitators that if they "stuck it out" they would win in the end.

"REG'LAR FELLERS"—By Gene Byrnes

