

# DAYLIGHT RAID.

## LADY GAGGED AND ARMS SEIZED.

Ballymote.—A daring raid for arms in broad daylight was carried out by masked and armed men at the residence of Major Percival Templehouse, Ballymote. The occupants were held up at the point of revolvers, and a thorough search of the premises made, many war trophies—guns, bayonets, swords, and a quantity of ammunition—being carried away. Mrs. Percival pulled the mask off one of the raiders, but she was immediately seized, bound and gagged. Arrests are expected.

# THE TEMPLEHOUSE RAID.

## Further Remand for Eight Days.

### APPLICATION FOR BAIL REFUSED.

At a Special Court, held in the Prison on Tuesday last, before Capt. Fitzpatrick, R.M., Patrick Brown, Frank Gannon, Chas. Gormley, Peter Hunt, Patrick Armstrong, James Armstrong, John Armstrong, George Armstrong, Luke Armstrong, Thomas M'Donnell, James M'Donnell, Patrick Muldoon, John Roddy, and Michael Gardiner were put forward on remand charged with having on the 21st February, at Templehouse, feloniously entered the dwelling of Capt. Percival with intent his goods and chattels to steal.

Mr. M. J. Howley, solicitor, appeared for all the defendants with the exception of Francis Carty, whose name does not appear above and who was subsequently charged.

When the defendants were put forward they had some hesitancy about removing their hats when told to do so.

Capt. Fitzpatrick—You had better remove your hats. I won't have any of this, I promise you; I will commit you for contempt of court.

Prisoners then removed their hats.

D. I. Russell, who had charge of the case, asked for a further remand for eight days as he was unable to proceed further.

Capt. Fitzpatrick—Do you ask any question, Mr. Howley?

Mr. Howley—No; but I make application here on behalf of all the defendants, except one, Francis Carty, for admission to bail.

Capt. Fitzpatrick—His name is not here.

Mr. Howley—I have been consulted within the last few days by friends of the defendants, but frankly in the case of some others I am not acquainted with the particulars of the offence. I shall first deal with the case of the five brothers Armstrong who have been taken away from their home. Only that I received notice from the police yesterday that this would be an application for a remand I intended to produce witnesses, people of unimpeachable character, to prove where these boys were on the 21st of February. I intended to have witnesses to prove that two of them were engaged at Achonry Creamery, a distance of four or five miles from Templehouse, and the other three were engaged at home. It is, accordingly, very embarrassing that these men should be kept away from their work. Their horses are idle, their lands are unploughed, and

they are under very heavy financial loss while Mr. Russell is still engaged collecting evidence. He does not appear to have collected very much in the last week. There is another young man named Breheny—

Captain Fitzpatrick—His name is not here.

Mr. Howley—Very well. With regard to a boy named Peter Hunt, he was working in Tobercurry that day, a distance of eight miles from the place, carting out manure. Then, with regard to Francis Gannon and Patrick Brown, I can prove by witnesses that they were engaged working on their land on that day and could not possibly have been present at this occurrence.

Capt. Fitzpatrick—How far do they live from Templehouse?

Mr. Howley—About five miles. I am pretty familiar with all these townlands, and I would say it would be about five miles. The same remarks apply to Charles Gormley. He was ploughing on that day.

Capt. Fitzpatrick—How far does he live from Templehouse?

Mr. Howley—He lives near Mullinabreena, a distance of five or six miles. Having regard to these facts, and knowing that your Worship believes that I would not mislead you in the matter of witnesses, who are most respectable men, and when the Crown is not in a position to go further into the matter I could not bring these people into Sligo. Therefore, I would ask that these men be admitted to bail, as they are prepared to give the most solvent sureties to appear here on any further remand.

Chairman—Supposing I entertain this suggestion, though I do not say I will, can they get anybody to give bail for them?

Mr. Howley—Yes, there are people outside the prison who will give bail. Mr. W. Henry, a magistrate, is willing to give bail.

Before going further into the question,

Captain Fitzpatrick decided that all the men charged should be remanded, and then the question of bail could be considered.

Michael Mullen, Richard M'Brien, and Francis Carty were then put forward.

When the names were called out,

Francis Carty did not reply.

Capt. Fitzpatrick—Are you Fras. Carty?

Defendant—I don't recognise this Court and I will not answer any questions.

Capt. Fitzpatrick—Have you got no name?

The defendant made no answer.

Capt. Fitzpatrick—Well, we may take it that you are Francis Carty, since the other two men have answered their names.

A remand was applied for in these cases on the same ground as the other ones.

Capt. Fitzpatrick (to Carty)—I suppose since you don't recognise the Court you don't want to ask any question?

Defendant—No, I don't want to ask any question.

Mr. Howley—I apply on behalf of M'Brien and Mullen that they be admitted to bail having regard to the season of the year that is in it.

Capt. Fitzpatrick—On what ground do you apply for bail in these cases?

Mr. Howley—I have not had time to go into their cases.

Capt. Fitzpatrick—How far do they live from Templehouse?

Mr. Howley—About a mile.

Martin Foy and John Breheny were then charged and a remand asked for.

Mr. Howley said he had evidence to prove that John Breheny was in Sligo doing business on the 21st February. Mr. William Henry, who was a magistrate, travelled down in the train with him that morning and returned with him in the evening. As a matter of fact he could produce shop receipts for business transacted in Sligo that day. There was no doubt this boy was not at Templehouse on that day. He lived five miles from Templehouse. He had a brother in the American Army and another brother in the Royal Irish Constabulary.

Capt. Fitzpatrick—When would he have to leave that morning for Sligo?

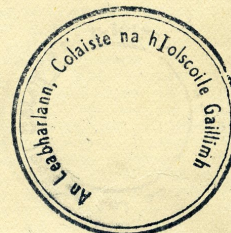
Mr. Howley—He would arrive in Sligo about 10.20 a.m. and would have to leave it about a quarter past four.

With regard to Foy, Mr. Howley said he lived near Achonry Creamery, and he had a thatcher named Wynne engaged from the 18th to the 25th, and owing to the Crown not going on with the case he (Mr. Howley) countermanded a notice to Wynne to appear as a witness on this day. This man had nobody in the house with him to do anything, and he had 14 or 15 acres of land waiting to be worked. If Mr. Russell had made inquiries about these cases he would

be satisfied as to the accuracy of his (Mr. Howley's) instructions.

The Court was then cleared, and the question of granting bail was gone into.

Capt. Fitzpatrick later on announced to the Press that he had granted a remand for eight days but could not give bail, but if no evidence was produced at next hearing he would grant bail to those on whose behalf satisfactory evidence was produced that they were not on the scene on the date in question.



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## The Templehouse Raid (Co. Sligo).

Further Arrests and Remands.

Nineteen Men Now in Custody.

Special Court in Sligo Prison.

"Stop That Laughing."

If No Further Evidence is Produced,  
Men Will Be Allowed Bail.

What Mr. Howley Intends to Prove.

Further arrests have been made in connection with the raid on Major Percival's house, at Templehouse. In the early hours of Saturday morning last Martin Fay, of Townavoley, and John Breheny, of Achonry, were arrested by District Inspector Russell, Ballymote, and a force of police. Subsequently they were conveyed to Sligo, and in the afternoon were brought before a special court in No. 1 Barrack, at which Captain Fitzpatrick, R.M., presided.

District Inspector Russell made a formal deposition, in the course of which he applied for a remand for eight days.

Asked if they had anything to ask the District Inspector.

One of the prisoners said—We have no questions to ask him. We only wish to say that we have good witnesses to prove that we were not in it.

District Inspector Russell—Say nothing for a day or so.

The prisoners, who were remanded, were later taken over to Sligo prison.

### The Men Charged.

The following is a complete list of the men who are charged with raiding the premises, and who are now on remand in Sligo jail: Patrick Brown, Frank Gannon, Charles Gormley, Peter Hunt, Patrick Armstrong, John Armstrong, James Armstrong, George Armstrong, Luke Armstrong, Thomas McDonnell, James McDonnell, Patrick Muldoon, John Duddy, Michael Gardiner, Michael Mullen, Richard McBrien, Francis Carthy, Martin Foy, John Breheny.

### Special Court in Sligo Prison.

On Tuesday last a special court was held in the Governor's Office of the Sligo Prison, when the above nineteen young men were brought forward on remand, charged with the raid on Major Percival's house.

A very large number of friends of the accused came to Sligo that morning with the intention of offering bail should the prisoners so desire. They proceeded to Sligo prison, thinking they would see the accused, but only got as far as the gates, which were closed against them. While the proceedings were in progress a good deal of cheering could be heard from outside the prison walls.

District Inspector Russell, Ballymote, prosecuted, and Mr. M. J. Howley, solicitor, appeared for all the prisoners except Francis Carthy, who refused to recognise the court, at which Captain Fitzpatrick, R.M., presided.

The first fourteen prisoners were first brought up in the order in which their names appear above. When marched into the room by two warders they were asked by Captain Fitzpatrick to remove their caps.

The prisoners declined to do so. Captain Fitzpatrick—You had better take off your caps before they are taken off for you. If you don't I will commit you all for contempt of court.

Defendants then removed their caps. District Inspector Russell made a formal deposition in the course of

tion to proceed further, he asked for a further remand for eight days, or such less time as accused would be called for by an escort.

During the taking of the deposition none of the prisoners appeared to take any interest in the proceedings. Some of them were laughing, and the

District Inspector said—Stop your laughing.

Mr. Howley—Do you want that taken down? (laughter).

District Inspector—Just as you like.

Mr. Howley, addressing the court, said—My application is on behalf of the defendants except Francis Carthy, who does not apply to be allowed out on bail.

Captain Fitzpatrick—His name is not amongst this lot.

Mr. Howley—I have been consulted within the last few days by friends of certain of the defendants, but, frankly, in some other cases I am not acquainted with the particulars of the defence. I will first deal with the case of the five brothers named Armstrong who were taken away from their dwelling house, and only that I received notice from the police yesterday that a remand was to be applied for, I intended to produce witnesses—people of unimpeachable character—to give evidence as to where those boys were on the 21st February. Two of these men were employed at Achonry creamery, a distance of four or five miles from Templehouse, and the three others were engaged at work in their own house, and it would have been impossible for them to have been at the scene of the occurrence. It is a great embarrassment and a serious loss that these men should be kept in prison, because their horses are idle, their land unploughed, and they are suffering heavy financial loss while Mr. Russell is still engaged collecting evidence. He does not appear to have collected very much since last week. Then there is a young man named Breheny who—

Captain Fitzpatrick—He is not mentioned in this list. You had better wait.

Mr. Howley—Very well. With regard to the boy named Peter Hunt, I want to say that he was working a distance of eight miles from Templehouse at the time of the occurrence. He was in a shop in Collooney all day. With regard to Francis Gannon and Patrick Brown I could have it proved by witnesses that they were engaged working on their land, a distance of five miles away, and could not possibly be on the scene of the occurrence at all.

Captain Fitzpatrick—How far did you say they were away from Templehouse?

Mr. Howley—About five miles. I am perfectly familiar with all these townlands, and I can say that it is a distance of practically five miles. The same remark applies to Charles Gormley, who was working ploughing his land that day.

Captain Fitzpatrick—How far does he live?

Mr. Howley—He lives near Mullinabreena—a distance of between five and six miles. Having regard to these facts, and that I accept responsibility for them, because I am sure your worships believe I would not mislead you as to the proof in the case of respectable witnesses who, owing to the Crown not being able to proceed, I could not see my way to ask to come to Sligo, I ask, therefore, that these men should be allowed out on bail, as they are prepared to give the most solvent sureties to appear here on any further remand.

Captain Fitzpatrick—The prisoners might now be removed, and I will talk the matter over with Mr. Howley.

Captain Fitzpatrick—Supposing I did entertain this suggestion—I am not saying I will have them got anybody to go bail for them?

Mr. Howley—Yes: a number of people are outside the prison who will give bail. Mr. William Henry, a magistrate, is willing to give bail in one case.

### Court Not Recognised.

The next three prisoners on the list

were brought forward, Francis Carthy's hat being removed by a warder as he entered the room.

The other two defendants—McBrien and Mullen—answered their names when asked to do so. Carthy, however, refused.

Captain Fitzpatrick—Are you Francis Carthy?

There was no answer, and the question was repeated.

Carthy—I do not recognise the court, and I will answer no questions.

Captain Fitzpatrick—We will take it that you are Francis Carthy. The other two men have answered their names, so you must be the other defendant.

Similar evidence to that published above was given by District Inspector Russell.

Captain Fitzpatrick (to Carthy)—Do you wish to ask the District Inspector any questions? I don't suppose you do when you don't recognise the court.

Carthy—I don't wish to ask any questions.

Mr. Howley said he made a similar application for bail on behalf of McBrien and Mullen. It was hard to keep them in jail at that period of the year, when they had to look after their land.

Captain Fitzpatrick—What are the grounds you ask on?

Mr. Howley said he was not in a position to go on with the case. Up to the present he had only time to be instructed in a few cases.

Captain Fitzpatrick—How far do these men live—McBrien and Mullen—live away?

Mr. Howley—About a mile each. Captain Fitzpatrick—Very well; I will look into the matter.

The prisoners were then removed.

### The Last Two

The last two defendants, Breheny and Foy, were then brought forward, and the usual formal evidence was given by District Inspector Russell.

Mr. Howley said that in the case of Breheny it would be proved that he was in Sligo on the day of the raid. He was going some shopping, and Mr. Henry was up in the train with him on his way home. There could be no doubt that Breheny was not at Templehouse. Breheny had a brother in the American Army and another in the R.I.C.

Captain Fitzpatrick—What time did he arrive in Sligo?

Mr. Howley—About 10.30.

Captain Fitzpatrick—And what time did he leave for home?

Mr. Howley—About 4.15 o'clock. I may mention that the other man had a thrasher with him that day, and was engaged with the thrasher all day. I am sure that if Mr. Russell has made inquiries he will be satisfied with the instructions given to me. Foy has nobody at home to work for him, and, under the circumstances, I apply to have them admitted to bail.

### Press Asked to Retire.

At this stage the two Press representatives present were asked to leave the room by Captain Fitzpatrick, who informed them he would let them know the result of the discussion between District Inspector Russell, Mr. Howley and himself.



The reporters then left, and after some twenty minutes were called back to the Governor's office when

Captain Fitzpatrick informed them that he had decided to remand all the prisoners in custody. If there was no further evidence produced at the end of eight days he would allow them out on bail. He would not keep them any longer in custody.

#### Further Remanded.

Francis Carthy, the only prisoner of the nineteen arrested in connection with the raid on Capt. Percival's house at Templehouse, was again put forward on Thursday at Sligo prison, and a further remand applied for. Capt. Fitzpatrick was the presiding justice at the special court held, and the application of D. I. Russell to remand the prisoner for a further eight days was granted.

#### Templehouse Raid.

For the fourth time, Francis Carthy, who is in Sligo jail in connection with the raid at Templehouse, has been remanded. A special court was held in the prison on Thursday before Captain Fitzpatrick, R.M., but District Inspector Russell, Ballymote, did not produce any evidence, and merely applied for a formal remand in custody, which was granted. It will be remembered that after the last Court, eighteen men were discharged, and Carthy is now the only one in Sligo prison awaiting his trial in connection with the alleged raid.

#### RAIDERS' BIG HAUL.

Sligo.—When Francis Carthy, farmer, was returned for trial at Sligo yesterday on a charge of raiding the house of Maj. Percival, Templehouse, Head-Constable Conway said when he visited the house he found 11 doors broken. Maj. Percival deposed that amongst articles missing were 6 swords of various kinds, 4 pistols, 2 guns, 1,020 cartridges, a fountain pen, and military books. Mrs. Percival said between 20 and 30 masked men took part, and one man discharged a revolver over her head. Later she was blindfolded and bound with a rope. The raiders said if any information was given they would be treated like "the man in Cork."

#### Raid at Templehouse (Co. Sligo).

Carried Out in Daylight.

Lady Gagged and Arms Seized.

Major Percival Out Shooting.

Seventeen Men Charged at Sligo.

We are given to understand that a most daring raid for arms in broad daylight was carried out by some sixty men, who were masked and armed, at the residence of Major Percival, Templehouse, Ballymote. It would appear that the occupants were held up at the point of revolvers, and a thorough search of the premises made, in the course of which many war trophies, including guns, bayonets, swords, and a quantity of ammunition were carried off. It is also stated that Mrs. Percival pulled the mask off two of the raiders, but she was immediately seized, bound and gagged.

A sequel to the above took place on Monday evening last, when at a special court in Sligo No. 1 Barracks, which was presided over by Capt. Fitzpatrick, R.M., the following fourteen young men were charged with taking part in the raid:—Patrick Brown, Frank Gannon, Charles Gormley, Peter Hunt, Patrick, John, James, George and Luke Armstrong, Thomas and James McDonnell, Patrick Muldoon, John Duddy, and Michael Gardiner.

District Inspector Russell, Ballymote, deposed he was in charge of the prosecution. He was still making inquiries, and as he was not now in a position to go on with the case he asked for a remand for eight clear days or such less time as would be necessary.

One of the defendants, Frank Gannon, said he thought the District Inspector should be able to bring some definite charge against them.

District Inspector Russell—I have said in my disposition that I am not in a position to go further to-day.

Mr. Gannon—But you were in a position to put us to jail. It is a queer thing to put men to jail without bringing a charge against them.

The court was then adjourned, and subsequently the prisoners were conveyed to Sligo jail.

All the men hail from the district of Tobercurry and were arrested in the early hours of Monday morning by County Inspector Sullivan, Sligo, and District Inspector Russell, Ballymote, whom were accompanied by a large force of police and military. Subsequently the prisoners were brought to Sligo, per motor cars, under heavy escort.

#### Three More Arrests.

On Tuesday morning three more men named Michael Mullen, Richard McBrien and Francis Carthy, all from

Templehouse district, were brought to Sligo and charged with the same offence as the above fourteen. The court was held in the afternoon in No. 1 Barracks, before Capt. Fitzpatrick, R.M.

Evidence was given by District Inspector Russell, Ballymote, who asked for the usual remand for eight days, which was granted.

When asked to remove their caps, prisoners refused to do so, and they were subsequently taken off by the police. When requested to answer their names, the men refused to do so.

At the conclusion of the District Inspector's evidence,

Captain Fitzpatrick asked prisoners if they wished to ask him any questions.

Francis Carthy said—None of the three of us wish to make any statement or ask any questions. We refuse to recognise this court as it has not the consent of the Government of Ireland.

Capt. Fitzpatrick—That is not a bit of use to you here. You can make a statement later.

The prisoners were then removed.

More arrests are expected.

It is stated that the Major was out shooting at the time the raid was made.

## SECOND EDITION

#### Ballymote Notes (Co. Sligo).

##### Raiding Templehouse.

There was a raid on Major Percival's house at Templehouse on Saturday morning last. The raiders commenced operations at 10.30 a.m. The house was surrounded by a band of masked and armed men, varying in numbers, according to the different accounts, from 20 to 60. The raiders were armed, some with service rifles, and others with revolvers. Major Percival and his steward had gone on a shooting expedition at the time. Some of the raiders entered the premises and others remained on guard outside. It is stated that Mrs. Percival and some of the servants in the house offered resistance, but were overcome, their hands tied, and they were locked up in a room. Mrs. Percival is stated to have pulled the mask off one of the men's faces in the struggle. A milkman, who was coming from the yard carrying a can of milk in each hand, had a revolver presented at him by a masked man, who ordered him to put up his hands. The surprised man not only did so, but put up his feet also, and sat down in the midst of the spilled contents of his cans. The party remained in the house till close on one p.m., and searched the premises thoroughly. They only found a few old swords. An unsuccessful effort was made to burst open the door of a strong room with a sledge. Not for a considerable time after the departure of the raiders was the plight of the inmates discovered. During the week police and military made extensive searches throughout the Tobercurry district, and over twenty young men have been arrested and conveyed to Sligo jail. Five brothers were arrested out of one house. Mrs. Percival went to Sligo to see if she could identify any of the prisoners, and it is stated she "identified" one man who was a political prisoner from Cavan undergoing a sentence in Sligo prison. One of the men arrested was a workman at Major Percival's place. Rumours that Mrs. Percival is seriously ill in consequence of her exciting experiences during the raid are not confirmed.

Electric Lighting



THE SLIGO CHAMPION, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1920.

# TEMPLEHOUSE RAID.

## MRS. PERCEVAL'S DRAMATIC STORY.

# WHAT SHE SAW WITH ONE EYE.

## YOUNG MAN RETURNED FOR TRIAL.

The raid committed on Major Perceval's residence at Templehouse, Co. Sligo, had an important sequel on Friday, when Francis Carty, a respectable-looking man belonging to the district, was returned for trial to the Assizes by Captain Fitzpatrick, R.M., at a special court held in Sligo Court-house. It will be remembered that some time ago a band of armed masked men entered the house with a view to raiding for arms. Following the outrage there were a considerable number of arrests by the police, but the only person against whom evidence was expected to be produced was the defendant. All the other suspects were released, but owing to Mrs. Perceval being unable to appear, the defendant had to be remanded on several occasions. During the week John Burke, Michael Gormley, and Michael Brennan, of Achonry, and John Kilcayne, of Tullyhugh, were arrested on suspicion, and before the evidence against Carty was proceeded with the Crown withdrew the charge and the men were released.

The police guarded all the exits to the Courthouse, and the public were excluded.

District-Inspector Russell conducted the examination of the witnesses for the Crown.

Head-Constable Conway, Ballymote, deposed that on the 21st of February, 1920, he went to Templehouse in consequence of information received. Witness reached there at 3.30 p.m. and found a plate glass window on the side of the hall door shattered in pieces and the fragments of the glass strewn in the hall outside. Mrs. Perceval took him through the house, and he found that 11 doors in different part of the house were broken, some completely smashed up, others partly injured, and the locks of some forced. He saw the wooden door outside the strong room smashed into fragments. The strong room door itself—an iron door—had its two handles broken off, and the plastering around same was broken off. The house generally was in disorder, and several of the articles therein were tossed about in confusion. Mrs. Perceval handed him a piece of cloth (produced) cut in the shape of a mask. Later, when he was examining the hall, he saw one of the housemaids find on the floor of the hall the leaden bullet (produced) which had apparently been discharged from a revolver. He took possession of it. The girl's name was Mary Devoy. He saw the defendant. He arrested him on the 24th of February on a charge of robbery of arms from Major Perceval's. Witness cautioned him. Defendant said—"I knew you would be here to-day. I was expecting you yesterday." He arrested the defendant in his father's house. While searching the house defendant said, "If I had anything of the kind (meaning arms) I would not be so foolish as to keep them here."

Major Perceval said:—I am at the present time on the Reserve of Officers of the Irish Guards, and am the owner of Templehouse, Co. Sligo. I remember the 21st of February, 1920. I left the house that morning about 10.30, by motor car, accompanied by Hugh Bracken. I returned about 6.30 p.m. From what I was told on my return I examined the house. I found a pane of glass beside the front door broken. I also found a number of doors through the house broken. In addition, I found drawers broken open and the contents thrown on the floor. I had no arms in the gun room. I had some antique arms in the house. Some were in the strong room and some were not. When I examined the strong room I found the outer wooden door with its frame smashed to pieces. The inner steel door had both handles and the cover to the key-hole broken off, and the paint of the door very much damaged as it had been hammered with a very heavy instrument. The plaster and brick at the side of the door had also been broken away. In the dining room I found the back of the cupboard broken. All the drawers in the smoking room of my writing table were pulled out and broken and the contents of the drawers were thrown on the floor. In some cases the contents of letters had been taken out and taken away altogether. There was a window in the front hall and one upstairs broken. In the dining room cupboard there were a few glasses broken. In all I found 11 doors broken altogether. I went carefully through the whole house and made an inventory of the articles that I missed. I missed two service swords, complete, two scabbards each in a leather case, four R.A.F. swords, one Japanese pike, one Mauser automatic pistol, one Wesley Richards pistol, one old duelling pistol, one old six-barrelled pistol, one old double-barrelled twelve-bore gun, one double-barrelled 410 bore gun, about 120 shot gun cartridges, about 50 410-bore gun cartridges, 150 cartridges for .455 service revolvers, about 300 22 automatic service cartridges, about 200 cartridges for the Mauser automatic pistol, about 200 cartridges for the automatic pistol, five old belts, three French sword belts, one English sword belt, one Sam Brown belt, three haversacks (1 white and 2 khaki), two water-bottles (1 white straps and the other brown), one set of coat slings, one infantry pack, two leather post bags, one game bag, one leather case, with sling for tying on, 1 leather case for sandwich box, one electric lamp in leather case, one silver-mounted whistle, one leather revolver holster and pouch, one bugle, one Onoto fountain pen, a few cigarettes, and a certain number of military books. I haven't since seen any of these articles, and I did not give any person permission to take them.

Mrs. Perceval deposed—I live in Templehouse with my husband, Major Perceval, and family, and I remember the 21st of February, 1920. I knew the Major. Hugh Bracken had left the house about 10.30 a.m. on a motor car. I was standing on the terrace on the south side of the house. My children were with me. I was attracted by the noise in the direction of the rockery.

I went to the western end of the house. Afterwards I saw a number of men coming from the direction of the rockery towards the house. There were between 10 and 12 men in the crowd. At that time I saw that the men were all masked, and that the men in front seemed to be carrying rifles. The men were shouting at the top of their voices. I went into the house through the door to the front door. I got to the front door before any of the men got there. The men didn't know who I was, soon as I had the door locked the men came running towards it. I went to the western end of the house. The men attacked the door and tried to break it. There are two large windows of the door. When the men came to the window I could see them. I was battering at the door I said "do you want?" I could hear all, but the men continued to batter at the door. They were shouting "Hands up!" When they found that they could not get in the door opened one man came to the door and smashed it in with a mallet. When they found that they could not get in the window and said "do you want?" At this time I saw a number of masked men—at least six—at the window. The men were all wearing masks. When the glass was broken I was tempted to get in through the window. I stood inside right in front of the window. One of the men said: "Hands up!" "Not for you!" (laughter). I said "Hands up!" held a revolver. He raised the revolver and pointed it straight at my heart and said "Hands up!" Immediately I saw the man who was battering at the door step slightly to the side and not struck. About six men came through the window. They were carrying the mallet. The men were in their hands except the man who was carrying the mallet. The man who was carrying the mallet said: "Bind him!" Three of the men then came to me. I struggled with the men and one of the men (produced) off one man's face. I was standing by myself. One of the men (produced) from his pocket a rope (produced) from his pocket and twisted and tied behind my back as they could, and my arms and elbows, were tied with the rope by the three men. My wrists were tied at the same time with a piece of cloth (produced) was tied over my mouth. I was gagged by a filthy handkerchief put into my mouth and tied behind my back. During the time that I was gagged I was kicked on the shins and the back. They didn't seem to care how they treated me. During the time that the cloth was tied over my mouth, the man who was carrying the mallet managed, by the working of the mallet, to move the cloth so that I could see. At this time two men came into the kitchen, forcing the parlour door open. Glynn before them. Each of the men pointed towards her hands up and was walking straight towards the men. Those men were



to the men who had entered the hall from the front. In my presence one of the men said: "Show us the gun room." She turned towards me and said: "I don't know where it is." I tried to mumble something and nod my head in the direction of the gun room. When the men saw that I was trying to tell the maid something one man removed the gag. I told her where it was, and added: "Show it to them." From the moment I was first seized, after the men entering through the window, at least one man never let go of me. The man who was holding me used threats towards me. One favourite expression the man used towards me was, "If you move I will blow the bloody brains out of you." The man smelt of drink—stale poteen. The man had the revolver the whole time in his hand and if I moved it was placed against different parts of my body, and the man repeated his threats. I was kept a prisoner in the hall from ten to fifteen minutes. Then I was forced into the vestibule by one man pushing me and another alongside of me. While I was in the vestibule I saw Margaret Glynn being brought back by the same two men. There were about five or six men around the vestibule when Margaret Glynn was brought back. Margaret Glynn appealed to the men not to injure me, and explained that I had not been well. I told them that I was in a certain condition and that their treatment would probably kill me. What was said by Margaret Glynn or myself had no effect upon the men, who said: "Shut up." I was kept in the vestibule for about two hours. The whole time there was a number of men moving through the house. I see the defendant, Francis Carty. He was one of the men who was moving around the house. During the two hours I was a prisoner in the vestibule I saw Francis Carty frequently. On occasions Francis Carty was close to me—about two or three times—and within a few feet. Above all the men I saw in the house that day my attention was particularly attracted by Carty. The reason of that was because he was much better dressed than the other men. He struck me as being a leader. I saw the Major's small rifle in Carty's hand at this time. He was continually in the Major's smoking room, and eventually I saw him with this little rifle in his hand. I had no idea at this time of who Carty was. I had never seen him before. I saw him in the prison yard at Sligo on the 24th of February. He was then walking round in a circle with about 24 other men, and the moment I laid my eyes on him I identified him absolutely. When the two masked men came back to the vestibule with Margaret Glynn, the parlour-maid, they went up the front stairs. I saw them going into several rooms upstairs and I could hear them going into other rooms. I could hear drawers being pulled open and also wardrobes. I could hear them go up the wooden stairs at the top of the house. About this time my governess and two children were brought down stairs by one man with a revolver in his hand. The children were aged about 6½ and 4½ years respectively. The governess and children were put standing with their faces to the wall and if ever the children attempted to look towards me the man always pointed his revolver at them. While I was a prisoner in the vestibule I could see several men searching my rooms on the ground floor. Francis Carty was engaged in the search. I saw a man take away two Chinese swords from the drawing-room. I

also saw other men take the following articles from the other parts of the house. I think I can say them without the list. The witness here detailed the different articles as mentioned in her husband's deposition. All the articles were taken to the front hall. After being a considerable time in the vestibule I heard a whistle blown and the governess and the two children were then taken downstairs. I then said to some of the men that if I was taken to the front hall I would open the door for them. When I saw the number of articles in the hall I refused to open the door. That was what I wanted to go for. I was then rushed across the house by two men and down the back stairs to the kitchen. When I got to the kitchen they were bringing other prisoners belonging other prisoners belonging to the house in, and there were 22 of us altogether after we were all brought in. About five of the raiders with revolvers then forced the whole lot of us into a room off the kitchen and locked the door. When the door was locked we were told we would be kept there for an hour and if any of us informed we would be treated like the man in Cork. As a result of the treatment which I got I have been very ill and nearly died. I had a miscarriage and am not quite well yet. My medical adviser has informed me that until I have undergone an operation I will not be all right.

Mary Devoy said she was a housemaid in the employment of Major Perceval, and deposed—I remember the 21st of February. I was in Major Perceval's kitchen shortly after 11 a.m. on that date. There were six other maids with me. I saw a man rushing into the kitchen by what is known as the front door. The man wore a mask and carried a revolver in his hand. I and the other girls were standing more or less together. The man pointed the revolver towards me and said: "Hands up!" Some of the girls rushed towards the back door which leads to the scullery. Immediately another man rushed in by the same front door and told us to remain where we were. He also wore a mask and carried a revolver in his hand. The man who first entered told the second man who entered to keep guard till the house was searched. This man with his revolver kept us all prisoners in the kitchen for about two hours. After a few minutes three boys were brought in. They were farm servants belonging to the house. In about two hours Mrs. Perceval and the governess and some others were brought in. When Mrs. Perceval was brought into the kitchen her hands were tied behind her back and her arms were tied by a rope above the elbows. There was a cloth around her face and head close to her mouth and somewhat under her eyes. There were about 22 people in the kitchen and the raiders put us all into a room off the kitchen. They said that if we gave any information about them we would be picked out and dealt with like the man in Cork. They said we were not to leave the place for an hour. I saw the cords being cut from Mrs. Perceval's arms and hands by Larry Kelly while we were locked in the room. In about half an hour Kelly and Mrs. Perceval managed to get through a window, and some time afterwards the door was opened and we were liberated. While I was imprisoned in the kitchen I could hear the raiders battering at the strong room door. After we were released, about 2.30 p.m., I was in the front hall and picked up the bullet (produced) and handed it later to the Head-Constable. The whole place was upside down.

Garrick Kelly said he was a coachman in the employment of Major Perceval, Templehouse, since September last. I remember the 21st of February, 1920. About 10.4 a.m. on that date I went into Major Perceval's house and joined two men in the pantry who were trying to put out a fire in the chimney. While I was there I heard a crack in the direction of the front hall right over my head. I opened the pantry door and came out and saw three men outside wearing masks and waving revolvers in their hands. They shouted "Hands up!" I did not put up my hands and the three of them caught me and pushed me into the kitchen. I saw a man there masked and a revolver in his hand holding up six maids in the kitchen. There were four raiders in the kitchen then, and one asked me were there any more men in the house, to which I made no reply. The two men who were in the pantry were brought into the kitchen after me. We were kept about two hours prisoners in the kitchen. During all that time there was one man with a revolver in charge of us. Through the grating over the kitchen I could see three men with rifles walking up and down. After about two hours Mrs. Perceval, with her children and governess, were brought into the kitchen by the raiders. Mrs. Perceval's hands were tied behind her back when she was brought into the kitchen. I noticed that the cords were practically cut into the flesh of her wrists. Her arms were tied above the elbows with something similar to the piece of rope (produced). There was a cloth around her face and tied behind her head. There were about 20 or 21 of us in the kitchen then. I didn't count them. We were all pushed into a room off the kitchen and the door locked. They told us not to leave the place for an hour, and if we did and gave any information or swore against them, we would be treated like the man in Cork. It was I who cut the ropes that bound Mrs. Perceval, who was on the point of collapse. I and Mrs. Perceval got out through a window that was in the room after about 20 minutes or half an hour. I got a boy named Edward M'Brien, who was working in the garden, to open the door. M'Brien had only come down to the house after the raid was over. During the time I was in the kitchen I could hear the battering of the door of the strong room.

District-Inspector Russell, of Ballymore, deposed—On the 26th of March, 1920, I took certain measurements at Templehouse the residence of Major Perceval. From the point where Mrs. Perceval was standing on

the terrace to where she saw the raiders rush from the rockery towards the house is 35 yards. The window beside the front door, through which Mrs. Perceval says certain raiders entered, is 37 by 44 inches. From the point at which the man standing outside the window fired the revolver shot at Mrs. Perceval to where she was standing is five feet. From the vestibule in which Mrs. Perceval was kept a prisoner for about two hours is 20 feet from the hall, and from the vestibule there is a full view of the stairs and of a number of rooms on the landing. From the point where the revolver shot was fired at the window to where the bullet was picked up in the hall is about 18 feet.

The prisoner did not ask any of the witnesses any questions.



His Worship said the defendant had heard the charge and the evidence against him, and there was no question but that a *prima facie* case had been made out to go before a judge and jury. He asked the defendant if he wished to make a statement.

The defendant declined by shaking his head.

District-Inspector Russell—My application is that this case be sent to the Assizes owing to its gravity.

His Worship, addressing the prisoner in the dock, said under all the circumstances there was nothing for him to do but return the prisoner. Even if the defendant was inclined to give bail the case was too serious to let him out on those conditions. He understood that on several occasions, occasions the defendant had refused to recognise the court, and it was possible that the court which he refused to recognise could not accept bail. Defendant might refuse to recognise the court by failing to turn up for his trial, and he (his Worship) had to return him for trial in custody to the next Assizes.

The defendant was then removed to jail.

#### MAY 22, 1920.

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##### Turf Cut for Prisoner.

We understand that on Saturday last 200 men from the parish of Mullinabreena assembled at Clooncunny and cut a year's supply of turf for Mr. Francis Carty, who is at present in Sligo Jail in connection with the Templehouse raid.

##### ECHO OF THE TEMPLEHOUSE RAID.

Major A. C. P. S. Perceval, Templehouse, claimed £1,000 for damage caused when his house was raided by a party of masked and armed men on Saturday, 21st February.

Mr. A. M. Lyons, Sligo, appeared for the applicant, and Mr. Tarrant represented the County Council.

Mr. Lyons, when the case was called, said he and Mr. Tarrant had agreed that the case be adjourned to Sligo.

The case was accordingly adjourned to the ensuing Sligo Sessions.

In his information Major Perceval said that on that morning a band of armed men forcibly entered his house and in entering the house destroyed one plate glass window and when in the said house did the following damage:—Broke 12 doors and the locks of same and also the steel door on the strong room and the woodwork and masonry of the said steel door. They also broke and injured numerous cupboards and various glass articles and destroyed two service swords, 4 Chinese swords, one Japanese spear, 5 old pattern bayonets, one duelling pistol, one air pistol, about 100 cartridges for shot gun and a quantity of ammunition for a 22 bore automatic rifle, one 410 double barrelled shot gun and about 20 or 30 cartridges for same, cartridges for a service revolver, one Sam Brown belt, one bugle, one army pack with set of horse shoes, a leather case for sandwich box, a leather case for clinometer, one electric torch in a leather case, pouch and whistle of an old militia pouch belt, one axe, 2 haversacks, one water bottle, one set of coat straps, one old gun, two French sword bayonets, one English short bayonet, one six-chamber pistol, one Mauser automatic pistol, a quantity of ammunition for same, 2 post bags and one game bag, a revolver holster and cartridge pouch, etc.



## TOBERCURREY. District Council.

Mr. FRANK CARTY, The Prison, Sligo, was elected Chairman.

Mr. J. O'GRADY, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. R. J. NICHOLSON (on the run) elected Chairman.

Mr. P. COLEMAN, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. J. O'DONNELL, Deputy Vice-Chairman.

The statutory meeting of the District Council was held on Monday last, when all the newly-elected Councillors attended except Francis J. Carty, who is at present in jail, Robert Nicholson, "on the run," and Michael Cawley.

The meeting was called for 12 o'clock, and at that hour a large crowd had assembled around the Boardroom to welcome the new members; but it was not until 12.45 that the new Councillors, headed by a tri-colour flag, marched two deep down the avenue, which was spanned by Sinn Féin bunting and mottoes, such as "Cead míle fáilte" and "Up Republic." Exactly at 12 o'clock "Irish time," the members took their seats, and there were only three old Councillors amongst the group—Messrs O'Donnell, O'Grady and Gavanah. One failed to see the old familiar, good-natured Councillors, but in their stead a group of mainly young boys with a look of determination stamped on their faces. The business, which was started immediately, was carried out without any speechmaking. Messrs Charles Gildea (Labour and S.F.), Tubbercurry; Hugh Kearns (S.F.), Achonry; John Feely (S.F.), Bunninadden, were co-opted members of the Council. The co-opted members are well known in Irish Ireland circles and will be a decided addition to the Council. Frank Carty was elected chairman of the District Council, and every member stood to attention when their soldier comrade was declared chairman for the ensuing year. James O'Grady was unanimously elected vice-chairman of the Council.

Mr. Thomas Cawley proposed the following resolution, which Mr. Thomas Keane seconded, and which was passed amidst a scene of wild applause:—

"That this Council of the elected representatives of the District Council, at a duly convened meeting, hereby acknowledges the authority of Dail Eireann as the duly elected government of the Irish people, and undertakes to give effect to all decrees duly promulgated by the said Dail Eireann in so far as same affects this Council."

Mr. Robert Nicholson, at present "on the run," was proposed as chairman of the Guardians by Mr. O'Hara, who said that as a soldier had been elected chairman of the District Council it was but fit and proper that another soldier should fill the chair of the Board of Guardians.

Mr. P. Nolan was elected vice-chairman, and Mr. John O'Donnell, an old member of the Board, and who spent a term in jail, was elected deputy vice-chairman. The several committees were filled, and before the meeting terminated Mr. O'Hara proposed that every member of the Board under 40 years of age should be an active Volunteer.

## Tobercurry Board of Guardians.

At a meeting of the above Board, held on Monday, 14th inst., the following members were present:—Messrs. J. Gannon, Joseph Gavigan, James O'Grady, P. Coleman, Thomas Cawley, James Gallagher, P. Neilan, J. Brett, James P. Cahill, J. Hunt, Michael Cawley, J. O'Donnell, P. Connolly, M. J. Hunt, T. Gallagher, J. Doohan, T. Keane, M. J. O'Hara.

On the proposition of Mr. J. Gavigan, Mr. James O'Grady was appointed temporarily to the chair.

### APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN.

Mr. R. Nicholson, proposed by M. J. O'Hara and seconded by J. Gannon.

### VICE-CHAIRMAN.

P. Coleman, proposed by J. O'Donnell, seconded by M. J. Hunt.

### DEPUTY VICE-CHAIRMAN.

Mr. J. O'Donnell was elected unanimously.

Mr. Cawley proposed that the following members be co-opted:—Messrs. H. Keirins, Achonry; Charles Gildea, Moylough; and John Feely, Bunninadden.

Mr. M. J. Hunt seconded the above, which unanimously adopted.

## DISTRICT COUNCIL.

### APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN.

Mr. P. Connolly, proposing Mr. F. Carty, stated—Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen, I take great pleasure in proposing Mr. Francis Carty as chairman of the District Council. Although presently in an English Prison, and branded by the Government as a criminal, I think it is my duty as an Irishman, and also the duty of this body, to prove to the English Government, that though they hate him, we love him, and are prepared to acknowledge him as our superior, in appointing him as chairman. Furthermore, it is a common report that he is about to be despatched to Derry, and there tried by the old rule of "Jury packing."

Mr. J. O'Donnell seconded.

### VICE-CHAIRMAN.

Mr. J. O'Grady, proposed by Mr. P. Keane and seconded by Mr. J. Gavigan.

Mr. O'Hara proposed that copies of the Declaration Forms be forwarded to Mr. F. Carty (at present in Sligo Jail), and to Mr. R. Nicholson, who is at present on the run.

Mr. T. Keane seconded the proposition.

The resolution declaring allegiance to Dail Eireann was proposed by Mr. Thomas Cawley, and seconded by Mr. T. Keane, and carried unanimously.

## Echo of the Prison Raid.

The Sligo County Council on Saturday, on the motion of Mr. Marren, seconded by Mr. James McGowan, passed a resolution congratulating their colleague, Mr. Frank Carty, on his rescue from Sligo prison.

## HERO OF SLIGO JAIL IN CERRY.

Mr. Frank Carty, Co.C., whose sensational rescue from Sligo Jail recently aroused such great interest, attended a Volunteer review in Cerry on Sunday, and was accorded a great reception. Mr. Carty, who is on the run since his "sensational exploit," left again in the evening for an unknown destination.

## Tobercurry Notes.

(From our Reporter.)

### A WELCOME.

Mr. Francis J. Carty, whose rescue from Sligo prison some months ago created a great sensation at the time, made a dramatic and unexpected appearance at the meeting of the Tobercurry District Council on Monday last. The cordiality of the reception accorded him was no more than he has merited by his splendid work in the cause of the land he loves so well, and were it possible that he should appear at every public board in the County he would receive the same ovation, the same cordial welcome, as was given him by his colleagues in Tobercurry. We received a taste of his chairmanship on Monday, and all we need say is that in this, as in greater things, he was and will be successful. Being on the run does not appear so bad if we are to take Mr. Carty as an example, and we sincerely hope he will never be in worse spirits or health than he was in on Monday. We can ill afford to lose men like him.

## SLIGO COUNTY INFIRMARY.

The first meeting of the new Joint Committee of Management of the County Sligo Infirmary was held in the Boardroom of the Institution on Tuesday last. Alderman D. M. Hanley presided, and the other members present were:—Lady Georgina Gore-Booth, Mrs. Dr. Flannery, Mrs. P. J. Flanagan, Lady Crofton, Rev. B. Currid, P.P.; Rev. B. Crehan, C.C.; Rev. Mr. Numan, Councillor T. H. Fitzpatrick (Mayor), Messrs T. Murrice, J. McGowan, E. O'Beirne, M. Finn, L. M'Hugh, J. J. Curran, and P. J. O'Brien.

### APPOINTMENT OF CHAIRMAN.

The first business was the appointment of chairman.

Mr. Murrice—I have great pleasure in proposing the name of a man whom I consider a worthy man, and worthy of the position of chairman of this Committee—namely, Mr. Frank Carty, who is at present "on the run" in the cause of his country.

Mr. M'Hugh seconded.

The Chairman asked if there was any amendment, and there being no other proposition the motion was declared passed unanimously.

VICE-CHAIRMAN.



## her Co. Sligo Sensation.

Patrol Ambushed Near Bunninadden.

### Big Haul of Arms Taken.

These days of sensations it needs going out of the common to attract the reading public so that they are interested for even a short time. Sligo has, within the past couple of months, provided a few such "tit-bits" and there is every likelihood that the latest Sinn Féin coup near Bunninadden will be deemed worthy of a prominent place in the estimation

of readers. That it was neat, well-timed and smartly carried out there is no doubt, and it shows that Sinn Féin while possessing the brains to also possess men who have the courage and daring to carry out schemes. From inquiries made in my quarters we are in a position to send the following story:—It had been the practice for a patrol of from six to eight police to leave Bunninadden each morning fully armed and some distance over one or other of the roads leading from the town. Obviously their movements were known to both friends and enemies alike, and it certainly looks as if this were so. One comes to sum up. Be that may, they met their "Waterloo" on Tuesday about noon on the road leading to Tobercurry. On this occasion Sergeant and three constables ambushed the patrol, and they were armed with bicycles, and of course armed with teeth. As they whizzed along the quiet country road on that morning there was nothing to show them anything out of the ordinary was going on, or not, they scarcely dreamt of the so sudden and dramatic. When the end of the road was reached where the walls were raised on either side an unexpected happened. Like a masked men tumbled into the road and before the police could do what was "up" they were lying in the dust, while bicycles, legs and arms were in a regular confusion. The number of the attacking party is estimated at from a dozen to twenty, and there is but a very slight possibility that the exact number engaged can ever be ascertained. The suddenness of the attack took the police completely by surprise that they had even half a chance to resist, and were disarmed and helpless in a moment. Their rifles, revolvers, ammunition, and—it is stated some—were taken. Caps, belts and

followed, and then the disarmed party were marched to a disjunct house close by and put under an armed guard. It was late in the evening when they were released, and then were compelled to walk back to their bicycles, also having been armed. Needless to say, the incident has created a flutter in the local community and there was marked police military activity in the district.

## ANOTHER SENSATION IN TOBERCURRY POLICE PATROL FIRED ON.

### TWO CONSTABLES WOUNDED

(From our Reporter).

Following closely on the heels of the attack on Tobercurry police barrack (reported in our last issue) still another sensational incident has to be added this week. This time it was an attack on a police patrol, as a result of which Constables Kenny and Walsh have been wounded more or less seriously and have been removed to a Dublin hospital for treatment. Details of the affair are very difficult to obtain, but so far as I can learn, after making exhaustive inquiries, it happened this wise. About midnight a party of policemen, variously estimated at from four to eight, were returning off patrol to the barrack, and when entering the yard a volley of rifle shots rent the air, fired from where no one can tell. Two of the policemen dropped and the rest rushed in pell mell to the building and the door was closed. I have been told—but of course the statement is not verified—that one of the wounded constables was left lying outside for a considerable time—the other being able to struggle in. A moment later the air in the vicinity of the barrack was alive with bullets, crashing from every window of the barrack into the darkness of the night. The wonder is that some person in the houses in the vicinity did not provide a billet for some of them, but so far as I can learn no one was injured. Bullets and bullet marks have been found in profusion over a wide radius, and Howley was, I understand, once again under fire. I found it impossible to make sure whether there was more than one volley fired by the attacking party, but the wonder is that more casualties have not resulted. There were many people in Tobercurry who expected the usual reprisals, but up to the time of writing nothing had taken place in that direction, and business is proceeding as usual in the busy little town. Feeling, however, is at "high water mark," and no one can tell what the next week, the next month, or the next night may bring forth.



Feb. 19, 1921.

### the Breaking of the Jail.

Mr. Frank Carty, Co.C., last recalls the incident of the some months ago of the Sligo the release of the man who is hands of the police.

been arrested and subsequently one of the leaders on the raid Perceval's place at Temple- was in Sligo prison awaiting a few days before his transfer to prison was broken into and the overcome, the keys taken from Carty released from his cell.

nce been "on the run," and at es turned up mysteriously at erings, having on one occasion freedom presided at a meeting rcurry District Council.

day morning last the police sur- e house of a man named Vesey, Tobercurry. When their presence wn to the occupants Carty made liberty by the ere of the house. d on and wounded, and was then custody, as was also the man in e he had been staying. Both to Sligo Jail on Thursday.

Wife Men Arrested

### SLIGO PRISON BREAKING RECALLED.

Member of Sligo Co. Council Escapes from Derry Jail.



Mr. Frank Carty, whose dramatic escape from Derry Jail was reported in Wednesday's daily papers, is making history as a prison breaker. That iron bars do not make a cage is once more exemplified in his case.

Mr. Carty is a young man of smart appearance and fine physique. He is Chairman of the Tobercurry Rural District Council and ex-officio a member of the Sligo Co. Council. He was in prison during the progress of the election campaign, but was returned by a large majority. He was arrested in connection with a raid on Templehouse, the residence of Capt. Percival, and was the one of 19 or 20 arrested at the same time who was kept in custody in connection with the matter. In court proceedings which followed he was identified by Mrs. Percival as the man who commanded affairs during the raid on her house, and was returned for trial to Derry Assizes. He was lodged in Sligo Jail, and a few days prior to his being sent to Derry for trial the Sligo Prison was broken into, the guard overpowered, and Carty taken from his cell. He enjoyed his freedom for a considerable time, turning up in the most unexpected places and even presiding on one occasion at the meeting of the Tobercurry District Council. Some short time ago he was re-captured near Tobercurry, receiving a bullet wound in the wrist while making a dash for liberty. He was taken again to Sligo Jail and was recently transferred to Derry. And now comes the news that on the day before his trial in Derry he breaks the bars of his cage and again escapes.

The *Belfast Telegraph* in a report of the matter says:—

A sensational escape from Derry Jail was effected on Monday night by a Sinn Féin named Carty, belonging to the Sligo district.

It appears that the prisoner, who was in custody for a political offence, and was to have been tried by court-martial, prised through the iron bars on a cell window and dropped to the jail yard. He next clambered over the 40 feet wall surrounding the prison by means of a rope ladder and got clean away without his absence being notified until Tuesday morning.

Carty is stated to have been "on the run" for a considerable time prior to his arrest, and on a previous occasion escaped from Sligo Jail while awaiting trial.

The official report issued by Dublin Castle states:—"Francis Carty, 25 years, an unconvicted prisoner, escaped from Derry Prison Hospital between five and seven a.m. An iron bar was cut in the window of his ward, and a rope and a rope ladder was used to effect an escape.

### HOW CARTY ESCAPED FROM JAIL.

The "Daily Independent" says:—

The Derry police are still scouring the city and district for Francis Carty, who escaped from the local prison on Monday night.

The daring nature of the escape can be estimated by the following facts. An iron bar 1½ in. square was tawn through and wrenched out of its socket, leaving an aperture about 20 in. long and 10 in. wide. A rope, which was fastened to another bar, enabled him to leave the hospital, which lies close up against the prison wall at the rear of Harding St. A rope ladder, which reached from the top of this wall to the ground, was found afterwards in the yard of a house occupied by Mr. Moore, a Unionist, of Harding St., and there is evidence that Carty lowered himself to the ground by means of this ladder.

One of the houses in the row, two doors away, was unoccupied for the night, and it is believed that Carty entered it by the back door and made his exit by a front door. It is evident that an accomplice outside fastened the rope ladder to the top of the wall. Carty ran a considerable risk, however, for few men of his weight—he being about 15 stone—would have attempted to perform such a difficult feat, even with the aid of friends.



THE

POLICE



GAZETTE

OR

## HUE-AND-CRY.

and (by Authority) for Ireland on every Tuesday and

HUE-AND-CRY, MARCH 4, 1921.

## SLIGO.

Description of FRANCIS J. CARTY, native of Clooncunny, County Sligo, who stands charged with having, on the 25th November, 1920, a stolen R.I.C. revolver in his possession; breaking out of Sligo Gaol on 26/6/20; breaking out of Derry Gaol on 15/2/21, and other serious charges:—Large head, high, thick shoulders, large feet, sticks out his toes when walking, mark of bullet wound on left arm above and below elbow, respectable appearance, refined accent, shaves. The face, very clerical looking, brown eyes, long nose, pale complexion, round face, stout make, approximate weight 15 stone, 5 feet 11 inches high, about 25 (looks 28) years of age, black hair (not bald), wore a black soft hat, dark tweed coat, trousers, and vest. Farmer. For photo see issue of 18th February.

Dated Sligo, 16th February, 1921.

(61445c.—57172).



## DDAY SENSATION IN GLASGOW.

**PT TO RESCUE  
PRISONER.**

**POLICE VAN.**

**ICE INSPECTOR  
KILLED.**

**FIVE WOUNDED.**

**E OF THE RESCUE  
PARTY.**

onal attack shortly after yesterday, in Glasgow, police motor van containing Irish prisoner, resulted in the death of a police inspector and the wounding of a sergeant.

man, Robert Johnson, was shot at the Central Police Station. He was shot through the chest whilst replying to the fire of the attackers. Detective Stirton, who was wounded, was shot in the wrist.

er was Frank Somers, against whom there were charges of having broken out of Sligo Jail on June 26, and of having broken out of Derry Jail on Feb. 15. It is stated that he was remitted to the Irish Prison.

It was made to break the lock of the van with a revolver shot, but it only jammed it, and the attackers were forced to retreat without effecting their design.

engaged succeeded in making their escape, but later the police detained 12 persons, including one of the persons who took place in the attack. The police were mobbed and several shots, it is alleged, fired.

nt in its main features is very similar to the attack on the van 54 years ago, when prisoners being taken from Manchester to Jail, and which resulted in the execution of the Manchester men, Allen, Larkin, and O'Brien.

**OLUTE ATTACK**

**CE STREET FIGHT**

Attack was made while the motor van was proceeding to Central Police Station to St. prison. The police took precautions and placed Inspector Johnstone, a married man, and Detective Stirton in front, while two constables guarded the rear, and a third watched the prisoner.

surprise was cunningly arranged and resolutely attempted. The prisoner had just climbed the High Line, and the chauffeur had down to change the gear,

when a body of young men suddenly surrounded the wagon, one section appearing at the front, a second at the side, and a third at the rear.

**KILLED INSTANTLY.**

A volley of revolver shots rang out, one bullet penetrating the radiator and stopping the engine; the glass screen was next shattered. The guard of six police now whipped out their revolvers, and returned the fire. A second volley from the attackers followed, and one bullet instantly killed Inspector Johnstone, who, seated on top of the wagon, was sent crashing to the ground. Detective Stirton jumped out and standing over the body of his stricken comrade, emptied his revolver at the assailants, who ran, dodging, to the street corner, and took advantage of the shelter there afforded. The next instant the detective was shot through the right wrist, and his revolver dropped to the ground. Meanwhile the men operating at the rear had proved more daring. Several of them sprang on to the rear step and endeavoured to force the door.

**SHOTS AT THE LOCK.**

Failing in their purpose, the two nearest fired revolver shots through the lock but this remained firm. The police officers stood their ground, and maintained firing, while the chauffeur, Const. Ross, hurriedly

restarted the engine, and dashed for the prison gate. Realising the alarm had been given the attackers scattered in all directions, and were soon lost to sight. The two shot officers were conveyed to the Royal Infirmary, but Johnstone was beyond aid. Meanwhile the wagon reached the prison and the prisoner was safely locked up. A large posse of police was promptly on the scene and searched extensively.

**SINN FEIN PRISONER**

**JAIL-BREAKING CHARGES**

Describing the incident, the Glasgow correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" (quoted by special arrangement) says:—"There were two prisoners in the van, but the special precautions were taken because of the presence of the Sinn Feiner Frank Somers, a man who is alleged to have broken prison twice in Ireland, in the course of the past year. The Sinn Feiner was brought before the stipendiary magistrate on Sat., when he was remanded, and again yesterday, when a further remand was granted. He would probably have been handed over to the Irish authorities in a day or two. The proceedings were taken against him in Glasgow on charges that on June 26 he broke out of Sligo Jail, and on Feb. 15 out of Derry Jail. He was also charged with the theft of a revolver in Sligo on Nov. 25.

**CAREFULLY PLANNED.**

The two constables forming the guard were seated with the prisoners inside the van, the door of which was locked. Two detectives and the police inspector were seated outside beside the driver, who is also a member of the Constabulary. The inspector was on the left of the seat, and owing to the limited accommodation, he was travelling with a leg dangling over the side of the van. The attack was made at a spot which indicates that it had been very carefully planned.

The motor had to mount a rather sharp incline before entering upon Cathedral Sq., and had been brought almost to a standstill when the attack was opened.

One party emerged from a lane when the van had passed, and opened fire at the rear. The two other parties were stationed in front of the vehicle, one on the left hand, taking cover behind some bushes in the grounds of the water-works, and the other protected by the corner of the prison wall. It was from the parties in front that the fatal shot was fired. The police inspector, a man of 41 years of age, was struck on the chest, and fell from the seat on the roadway.

**A SHATTERED WRIST.**

Det.-Sergt. Sturton and Det.-Const. MacAdoo immediately whipped out their revolvers and returned the fire, the former springing to the ground and standing over the prostrate form of the inspector.

The sergeant's right wrist was shattered with a bullet almost immediately, but, according to an eyewitness, he pursued the assailants a short distance, even after he received his wounds.

The other detective, standing on the car, fired 6 rounds from his revolver, but, owing to the cover afforded by the walls on either side, the fleeing men presented a difficult target. They all escaped apparently unhurt. The party at the rear of the van put a bullet through the lock, but instead of releasing the spring it jammed it. In front of the car three bullets entered the radiator. One went through the mudguard, while the glass screen was smashed by the return fire from the detectives.

A group of 10 men was seen running before Det. Sturton, and 3 men, with revolvers still in their hands, rushed round the square, and then thrusting their weapons into their pockets, rushed nonchalantly into an adjoining street.

**NUMEROUS ARRESTS.**

**PRIEST IN THE NUMBER**

Later in the day, the "Daily Chronicle" correspondent says, the police arrested 3 men who are suspected of having been concerned in the outrage. Two of the suspects are young men, and the third a man apparently about 40 years. On being brought to the bar at the police office they displayed considerable agitation.

The police have, says the Exchange, arrested 12 S.P. suspects, including one woman. A raid was made upon the East End Catholic Church, and several arrests were made there, including a priest. The raid was followed by minor disturbances.

A Press Association message says after arrests in a Catholic church the police were mobbed, and revolver shots, it is alleged, were fired.

**ILLEGAL DRILLING IN SCOTLAND**

As the result of a raid by Dumbarton-shire police on a company of 50 or 60 men who were alleged to have been found illegally drilling on a common moor above Renton on Sat., 10 men passed the bar of the Dumbarton Sheriff's Court yesterday, and were committed to prison for further examination.

It is stated the police watched the men's movements with powerful glasses.



Telegrams:-  
LEWCANISON,  
GLASGOW,  
Telephone,  
CENTRAL 3111.

OFFICE & INSTITUTE,  
3 ELMBANK CRESCENT,  
TRAINING GARAGE  
AND WORKSHOPS.  
SHAMROCK STREET,  
GLASGOW.

# *The Scottish School of Motoring.*

## Certificate of Proficiency.

*This is to Certify that Frank Somers,  
76 Abbotsford Place Glasgow S.S.  
has attended our course  
of Lectures and Driving Instruction, passed  
all tests, thoroughly understands the Theory  
and Mechanism of the Automobile, and is  
able to execute all necessary running repairs.*

*Signed*

*The Scottish School of Motoring.*



*R. Cannon*

**Chief Instructor.**

*John Simpson*  
General Manager.

*Obtaining 90% on Test. J.E.*



## EL TO GLASGOW SENSATION.

### AND MANY OTHERS CHARGED.

el to the sensational attempt  
Irish prisoner from a police  
n Glasgow on Wed., which re-  
he death of Police-Inspector  
7 persons appeared before the  
yesterday.

amongst them was a young Ca-  
Rev. Patk. M'Rory, and six  
ee of whom were sisters, and  
anded till Sat. A number of  
deavoured to bail out Father  
as in the other cases, the ap-  
is refused.

y guard was on duty outside  
Police Chambers when 20 of  
ed came up for examination.  
at all the police have now been  
y new service revolvers shows  
thorities are prepared for any  
tinalities.

proceedings commenced Sti-  
ellison expressed sympathy for  
and his family, and Lieut. Gray  
edging said the Glasgow police  
be intimidated by violence from  
duty.

#### NATIONALITY.

M'Rory, who was attired in cler-  
a slim young man, with a pale  
the accused were charged with  
d in concert, with a number of  
resent unknown, who discharged  
t a patrol van in High St., kil-  
icer and wounding another. Six  
oners are further charged with  
n found in a house in possession  
er and ammunition. Fourteen of  
are of Irish nationality. All  
stably attired.

ard to Wed. night's raid in a  
strict in the East end, when the  
on of the priest provoked dis-  
appears that the police did not  
church, but merely the church  
veral friends elected to accom-  
when he was leaving the house.  
s this, the P.A. states, which  
a rumour that there had been  
arrests of priests.

#### NOT.

pts which followed, when the police  
d with missiles, and tramcar windows  
2 persons were arrested for disorderly  
ley were remanded in custody at the  
tri.

o police force of the city was mobi-  
ed, night for a search of the area  
o attack was made, and yesterday they  
ing in suspected quarters for wanted  
no further arrests were made. The  
onstable is still in the infirmary, but  
danger. The funeral of the Inspector  
Nace on Sat.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1921.

## I. GLASGOW SHOOTING. PRINCES



**ARMED RAID ON PRISON VAN.**—A pictorial reconstruction of the revolver attack on a Glasgow police patrol wagon containing a prisoner who was being handed over to the Irish authorities. The portrait is of Police-Inspector Johnston who was shot dead during the affray, following which 37 arrests were made, including a priest, who was among the prisoners remanded. (Daily Mail.)



r. Frank Carty, T.D.

## asks for the HERALD in Jail.

Mr. Frank Carty is now one of the members for Sligo in the new Parliament. He is also Chairman of Tobberry Rural District Council. He made a sensational escape from Sligo prison in winter. Having been wounded and captured in a surprise night attack, he was sent to Derry prison, and he amazed the public by again eluding his pursuers, and getting free. He was then captured in Glasgow, and while being conveyed in the Prison van through that city, a sensational attempt was made in a crowded street to free him, exceeding in its daring the rescue of Larkin and O'Brien in Manchester. His adventures in real life exceed some of the wildest exploits dreamed of by novelists. He writes to me from his Majesty's Prison, Mountjoy, Dublin:—

"Sir,—Kindly forward me a copy of your paper to above address every week until further notice. Also please send me a copy of last week's HERALD, and greatly oblige. Thank you in anticipation,—I remain, yours truly,

"FRANK CARTY."

the Manager, "Roscommon Herald,"  
"Boyle."

SH INDEPENDENT, MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1921

## MR. CARTY, T.D., LIBERATED

### OTHER PRISONERS' POSITION.

### RELEASES TO-DAY?

### MR. MACKEON'S THRILLING EXPERIENCES.

Mr. F. Carty, T.D., was released from Mountjoy Prison yesterday, and it is expected that the other imprisoned and interned members will be released to-day or, at latest, to-morrow.

### AN DAIL EIREANN

### MEMBERS TO BE RELEASED

The following are details regarding the imprisoned and interned members of Dail Eireann who are to be released forthwith:—

Sean Milroy (Cavan)—Imprisoned 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919 (twice), re-arrested 1921, and interned at Ballykinlar.

J. J. Walsh (Cork)—Death sentence 1916, commuted to 10 years penal servitude. Im-



Mr. Sean Hayes, T.D. Mr. J. J. Walsh, T.D.

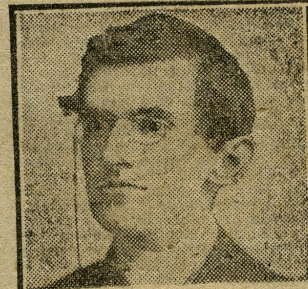
prisoned 1917, 1919; escaped from Mountjoy; re-arrested Dec., 1920; sentenced to 5 years penal servitude for speech (Stafford

imprisoned 1916; arrested Feb., 1921, and imprisoned in Cork.

J. M'Bride (North and West Mayo); imprisoned 1916, deported 1917; imprisoned 1918-19; interned 1920 at the Curragh.

Thomas Derrig (Do.); imprisoned 1917, 1918, 1920; re-arrested Nov., 1920, and interned at Curragh.

Wm. Sears (South Mayo and South Roscommon); imprisoned 1916, 1918, 1919 (twice) and 1921; interned at Ballykinlar.



Dr. Ferran, T.D.

Dr. Ferran (Do.); imprisoned 1918; re-arrested 1921, and interned at the Curragh.

Alex. M'Cabe (Sligo

and East Mayo);

imprisoned 1916,

1918 (twice), 1919

(twice), and 1920;

re-arrested 1921

and interned at

Curragh. James

Devins (Do.); house

destroyed 1920; ar-

rested last April

and interned.

Frank Carty (Do.);

imprisoned 1918;

escaped 1919; re-

arrested and

escaped 1920; re-

arrested Glasgow,

1921; attempt at

rescue in which

police inspector was killed; sentenced

10 years' penal servitude (released yes-

terday).

Eamonn Dee (Waterford City and Ea-

Tipperary); arrested 1921 and interned.



Mr. A. M'Cabe, T.D.



## Frank Carty, T.D., Home Again.

### South Sligo's Unconquerable Son.

On Saturday last Frank Carty, T.D., got a reception that a Prince might envy, when he arrived home in his native parish of Mullinabreena in South Sligo. His life and adventures and his prison escapes during the Terror were full of dare-devil romance, always balanced by a keen love for Ireland, and a determination to do or die for the cause. He first escaped from Sligo prison when he was guarded by military and police as well as prison warders, how he got away is a mystery that the English officials would give a good deal to solve. He was captured a second time after putting up a stiff fight against the Auxiliaries who were on his tail, and it was only after he was badly wounded by rifle bullets that he fell into their hands. He was taken in custody to Derry, and placed in the huge prison in that city, a grim and austere fortress that towers over the busy streets, and it would seem impossible for any living being to get clear of its frowning walls. Yet Frank Carty managed it, and great was the consternation in official circles. He was next sent off to Glasgow, where under the name of "Frank Somers" the police hid their hands on him for a third time. On his way from the Court to Glasgow prison, he was the centre of an attempt at rescue which equalled the famous tragedy in Manchester that cost Allen, Larkin and O'Brien their lives a half-a-century ago. In the effort in broad daylight amid a hostile population in Glasgow, a fierce fight was put up with the police, and one of them lost his life in the indiscriminate shooting that took place. Twelve men were tried for their lives for this affair last week in Edinburgh, and though the detectives and others alleged that they made lightning identifications of the prisoners, they failed to convince a Scotch jury, and the twelve got free amidst scenes of Irish enthusiasm in the streets of Edinburgh.

It was as the central figure in all these thrilling deeds that Frank Carty arrived home on Saturday evening, fresh from his deliberations in the sittings of Dail Eireann in Dublin, to which he was elected by his native Sligo. The countryside around Mullinabreena simply went wild with delight. Three hundred Volunteers lined up in Carrowmore station with a large crowd of civilians to await his arrival. When the train steamed in, and he was not seen at once, there was a spasm of disappointment amongst the crowd, but in a moment later his sturdy figure emerged from the carriage door, and then there was a cheer such as South Sligo alone knows how to give. The Volunteers received him with a military salute, and amidst the thronging crowds he made his way to a waiting motor car. Here he met his mother, and the affectionate meeting between mother and son moved all hearts. Eight officers of the I.R.A. formed a bodyguard around the motor car, and the Volunteers followed in military order, the civilians in the rear, the procession being nearly a mile long. The Sinn Fein flag floated on high as the immense concourse wended its way to the Technical Hall. All along the route extending over two miles, he was greeted with ringing cheers of welcome by young and

When the Technical Hall in Mullinabreena was reached, the Vice-Commandant of the 6th Battalion, Sligo I.R.A., read an appropriate address of welcome. Then the Captain of the Mullinabreena Company read another suitable address. In a few well-chosen words Frank Carty briefly expressed his acknowledgment.

The banquet and dance in the evening were very enjoyable from start to finish. The doors of the Hall were opened to the guests and general public at 8 o'clock, and before ten the Hall was filled by upwards of 400 people. The banquet commenced at 10.30, when Mr. Carty took his seat at the head of the table, which was surrounded by guests on every side. Mr. James Mulligan, Chairman of the Sligo County Council, proposed a toast to the principal guest on the great and noble services rendered to the cause of liberty by this great Irishman, and after a good lengthy and well-delivered address, resumed his seat amidst great enthusiasm and cheering. Miss Collieran then proposed a toast on behalf of the ladies present, and paid glowing tributes to Mr. Carty, after which all joined and drank good health to this self-sacrificing and unselfish young man. Mr. Carty returned thanks suitably for the kind welcome and entertainment given him by his comrades, friends and well-wishers, which he very much appreciated. The banquet, which was shared by upwards of 120 guests, was brought to a conclusion by all joining and in drinking success to Mr. Carty, and that he may be long spared to carry on the good work which is only a pleasure to him at all times.

The dance was very enjoyable, and there was a select company of ladies and gentlemen present. This with the services of a splendid orchestra made the dance what it ought to be, an unique success, and it was only in the late hours of the morning that it was brought to a conclusion by all joining in singing "The Soldiers' Song." At suitable intervals during the dancing, there were held variety concerts of singing and reciting, etc., which were contributed to by leading artistes. The night was the most enjoyable one ever spent in the district, and reflects credit on the capable and energetic Committee in charge of the arrangements.

## HOME-COMING OF MR. FRANK CARTY, T.D.

### Reception and Banquet.

On the occasion of his home-coming to his native parish of Mullinabreena after his trying experiences and daring exploits while in and out of prison, Mr. Frank Carty, T.D., got a worthy reception by 300 Volunteers, together with a large crowd of civilians, at Carrowmore Station on Saturday, the 20th inst., and was entertained at a banquet in the Technical Hall on that evening.

The reception was a great and representative one. When the 1.30 train steamed into the station over 300 Volunteers, in command of the Vice-Commandant 6th Batt., Sligo Brigade, I.R.A., together with a large crowd of friends and well-wishers, met and greeted Mr. Carty in a manner any man should feel proud of. The clear whistle of the on-coming train told the waiters that the man they cherished and loved so well would soon be in their midst once more. All eyes were turned in the direction of the incoming train, everyone eager to catch a glimpse of a noble and worthy soldier. Hush! the train is now at a standstill and the carriage doors are opened, but for a few moments Mr. Carty did not appear, and



this no doubt caused the searching eyes disappointment, when all of a sudden, with great calmness of demeanour, this unconquerable man set his foot once more on the soil of his native parish which he loves so well.

He was greeted by a salute from the Volunteers, and the skies and valleys were rent by ringing cheers for the man who stood fast against the bayonets and bullets of corruption and oppression.

With difficulty Mr. Carty made his way to a waiting motor car, where he met his mother and friends, who greeted him very warmly. He then entered the car, which moved off slowly under a bodyguard of eight officers of the I.R.A. The Volunteers came next, and then the civilians, in a procession which extended over a mile long. The procession marched at a fair pace, under the glorious banner of Sinn Fein, in the direction of the Technical Hall. All along the route, at every house and cross-roads, this brave and patriotic Irishman was



ed and greeted by young and old, great and small. After travelling two miles the procession arrived at the Hall, which had the aspect of the brightness and joy that prevailed throughout the great gathering.

In the Hall, which was filled to its utmost capacity, the Vice-Commandant, on behalf of the 6th Batt., I.R.A., read a very appropriate address of welcome to their brave friend and comrade, as did also the Captain of the Mullinabreena Company.

In reply, Mr. Carty returned thanks in very glowing language, and expressed his keen appreciation and delight at the great spirit of welcome and tribute paid to him for only doing his duty. At the conclusion of his reply the hall resounded with cheering for a man of an unquenchable spirit of revolt against oppression and slavery.

This concluded the reception, and all, except those who had travelled very long distances, went home on the intention of returning in the evening to the banquet.

The banquet and dance was very enjoyable from start to finish. The doors of the Hall were opened to the guests and general public at 8 o'clock, and before 10 the Hall was filled by upwards of 400 people.

The banquet commenced at 10.30 p.m., when Mr. Carty took his seat at the head of the banquet table, and was surrounded by friends on every side.

Mr. James Gilligan, Co.C., in proposing the toast of the principal guest, dwelt on the great and noble services rendered to the cause of liberty by this great Irishman, and after a lengthy and well-delivered address resumed his seat amidst great enthusiasm.

The toast having been enthusiastically honoured,

Miss Colleran then proposed a toast on behalf of the ladies present, and paid glowing tributes to Mr. M'Carty.

Mr. Carty suitably returned thanks for the kind welcome and entertainment given him by his comrades, friends and well-wishers, which he very much appreciated.

The banquet, which was shared in by upwards of 120 guests, was brought to a conclusion by all joining and drinking success to Mr. Carty, and that he might be spared to carry on the good work which was only a pleasure to him at all times.

After the supper a very enjoyable dance was held and a splendid orchestra made it what it ought to be, a unique success and it was only at a late hour in the morning that it was brought to a conclusion by the singing of "The Soldiers' Song."

At suitable intervals during the dance songs, recitations, etc., were contributed by leading artists.

Taking everything into consideration, the night was the most enjoyable ever spent in the district and reflects credit on the capable and energetic committee in charge of the arrangements.—Com.

## Original Poetry

FRANK CARTY, T.D.

Written for the HERALD.

You have heard, no doubt, of Frank Carty, T.D.

Sure they have him safe under lock and key.

They boast, "We have caught the rebel at last.

He's securely caged and we'll hold him fast.

His present address is "Sligo Jail."

We sent him there last night by rail.

The gates are strong and the walls are stout.

So the "old boy" himself could not get out."

Yes, genial Frank Carty's the pick of them all.

Who meets him in combat is sure of a fall.

He is out of his cell and over the wall.

Why the devil a prison can hold him at all!

When Carty was free and work to be done  
He was sure to have his share of the fun,  
So Frank as usual was in the van  
When they raided the peeler and chased the "Tan."

His hand was steady, his aim was straight.  
Young Carty's rifle was sure as fate.  
A faithful friend and a generous foe,  
He never struck an unmanly blow.

Foremost whenever the flag's unrolled,  
As staunch as steel, as true as gold.  
By many a hearth his deeds are told  
The man that never a jail can hold!

But they caught him napping, they have him again.

He is gone to Derry by special train.  
This time there must be no mistake.  
For those Derry jailers are wide awake.  
The cells are double locked and barred,  
Kept night and day under strictest guard.  
There's no rebel, be he ever so bold,  
But Derry Jail can safely hold.

He is free! Let his keepers divide the blame.

His spirit they failed to crush or tame.  
Others may barter Ireland's claim,  
But Frank's opinions are still the same.

Quick to your feet, let your glasses clink,  
"Frank Carty's health," the toast we'll drink.

Give him the credit that is his due—  
And my faith we'll toast "Frank Somers" too.

It is surely fitting to write his name  
Up near the top on the Roll of Fame.  
We will write his name in letters of gold,  
The man that never a prison can hold!

Still stepping sturdily out in the ranks,  
Ever doing his duty, nor looking for thanks.

Men may talk as they will about  
"Treaties" and planks,

But no divided allegiance is ever  
Frank's.

J. McD., Dromod.



# Óglaigh na h-Éireann. ,

General Headquarters,  
Dublin.

Ref.No.261022.

26th October, 1921.

To:  
O/C.,  
Sligo Bde.

A Chara,

I have to acknowledge receipt  
of report of late Vice-Commandant Carty  
re his arrest. I am satisfied that it was  
not due to any carelessness on his part.

Beir Buadh,

per

  
ADJUTANT GENERAL.



# ÓÁIL ÉIREANN.

AIREACT COSANTA

Department of Defence

3. 8. 21

1 copy

I have got that £50 from the White Cross Committee. Kindly say in what form shall I send it, and also say if I am to forward it direct to yourself or to the gentleman in Scotland. If the latter, kindly give me his full name & address.

So copy

Csist by me

Frank Carby. J.D.



OGLAIGH na hEIREANN.

Headquarters  
3rd Western Division,

PT.....

F. No. 2. C. a...

23rd March '22.

is Bearer *Brigadier J. Carty* 13  
Delegata representing *No. 4.* Brigad  
this Division, at General Convention in  
Dublin on Sunday 20th March '22

Signed,

*H. MacNeill*  
Adj. 3rd Western Division.

Mr. Carty, T.D. to be Put Over the Border?  
According to the "Belfast Telegraph," the arrest of Mr. F. Carty, T.D., is described as being a precautionary measure. The authorities are considering what action will be taken. It is not unlikely that an exclusion order will be served upon Mr. Carty, and that he will be given an opportunity to cross the Border.

*Glasgow Herald 5th Aug '22*

## SEAN O'DAIR.

### A Dramatic End.

#### Glasgow Outrage Recalled.

The Glasgow High Street shooting outrage, which sent a thrill of indignation and horror through the community, is recalled to public attention by a dramatic and equally tragic event which is reported from Ireland.

It will be recalled that on May 4 of last year an Irishman named Frank Carty or Somers was brought before the Magistrate at the Central Police Court on charges of breaking out of prison in Ireland and of having committed several murders in that country. Carty was looked upon as a man indispensable to "the cause," and when he was being taken in a prison van to Duke Street Prison, after having been detained for inquiry, an unsuccessful attempt was made to effect his release.

The van was met by a band of armed men, who opened fire on it when about to turn at Rottenrow. As a result of the conflict, it will be remembered, Police-Inspector Johnston was shot through the heart, and Detective-Sergeant Stirton was wounded in the wrist.

Several arrests followed the hold-up. Among the suspects was one young man, barely 20 years of age, named Sean O'Dair. Along with his companions O'Dair was tried at a sitting of the High Court of Justiciary in Edinburgh on a charge relating to the murder of the inspector, but the Crown case fell through, and the suspected persons were liberated. With the operation of the amnesty in February last Carty was also released.

A sensational echo of the outrage now comes to light. O'Dair, who held the rank of Brigade Staff Officer Commandant in the Irish Republican Army, received orders recently to proceed on active service in Ireland, and having been granted leave for a few days he decided to visit his mother. While he was travelling from Sligo to Athlone he met a party of Free State troops near Ballintogher who had been ambushed by an Irregular force.

O'Dair joined with the Free State troops, and in the conflict he was killed.

His death is rendered the more tragic on account of the fact that the Irregular force, according to information, was commanded by Frank Carty or Somers. Unknown to each other, O'Dair had pitted his powers in war against and was killed by men under the command of a man who, only a little more than a year ago, he had risked his life to rescue from the hands of the law.

O'Dair was known to the police to have boasted of his achievements in the prison van affair. He was one of a party of men who were arrested in a police arms raid in the Tollcross district on December 23 last.

#### MR. F. CARTY, T.D., IN PRISON

ARRESTED BY R.U.C. IN CO. DOWN



On Monday, Mr. Frank Carty, Anti-Treaty T.D., for Sligo-Leitrim, was arrested by R.U.C. while on a visit to friends at Hilltown, Co. Down. He was taken to Newry, and later removed.

Mr. Frank Carty, T.D., to Belfast Prison.



Collesney.

13.4.22.

I beg to state that after being  
 captured by forces <sup>operating</sup> under the command  
 of Brigadier General Carty my  
 men & myself were treated in a  
 humane and chivalrous manner  
 and received all the treatment  
 accorded prisoners of war. The  
 wounded and dying & received the  
 best treatment possible under  
 the circumstances.

Signed.

M. F. Reynolds

of 3rd Western Div.



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ÓSLAIG

(IRISH REPUBLICAN

ARMY)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,  
DUBLIN.

ARD OILIS, AT CLIAZ.

C/S.

Department

(Yours

Reference No.

(Mine

CS/36.

(Please Quote my Number and Date)

28-1-23.

m.

O/C. 3rd Western Div.

OPERATIONS OF NO. 4 BRIGADE.

1. Further to mine (CS/34) of 17-1-23 acknowledging receipt of report of operations from outbreak of hostilities to 30th Novt., 1922.
2. Please that this area assumed the offensive immediately 4 Courts were attacked, and that such successes were achieved in the first weeks particularly. For the whole period this area in general appeared to do splendidly. The victories at first must have created a good effect amongst our troops, and the destruction of communication received attention at once.
3. July 1st: Capture of enemy Garrison at COLLOONEY was satisfactory and note was accomplished by bullet.
4. July 2nd: Note easy capture of enemy party of 14. Morale of enemy forces must have been very low.
5. July 4th: Note co-operation on this date of forces from the 4th Western Division with you on enemy post at GURTEEN. It was hard luck that attempt to capture same did not succeed, and that we lost one man. Hope location of enemy outpost was known and that failure was not due to faulty intelligence.
6. July 13: The attack and capture of enemy party and armoured car "BALLINALEE" on this date was a splendid victory and the bravery of the forces engaged deserve special praise. It was all the more so that our forces suffered no casualties. Note heavy enemy casualties.
7. July 14: It was unwise that our garrison should have held position in COLLOONEY and await attack by such overwhelming enemy forces, equipped with artillery. The result of this action should be obvious. Same remarks apply to garrison at BALLYMOTE. The greatest credit is however due to these small garrisons in putting up such a stout resistance.
8. I note lull in activities between the dates of the 4th/25th August. The enemy probably realising the resistance he would meet was this time re-organising his forces especially owing to severe reverses.
9. Aug. 25th: The ruse adopted on this occasion certainly worked and with fine results. Pleased our party inferior in number to enemy proved superior.



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10. Very sorry to note Div. 4. Officers Officer lost his life in action on 7th Sept., 1922. The fight put up by our officers on this occasion was splendid.

Sept. 9th: Note unsuccessful attempt to capture TUBBERCOURRY with of armoured car, also BALLYMOORE on 3th Sep. It was unfortunate Durcan lost his life in the latter case. In view of retreat such a distance & on the other Street should have been possible, have provided against.

Sept. 14th. Note engagement with large force of enemy on this date and that our forces got away without casualties.

Note that A.S.U. was demolished on 15th Sept. in view of enemy surrounding-up area with large forces. This of course I consider should not have been adopted. In any case it could not have remained active in area it should however have remained intact, or Div. H.Q. arranged to have it withdraw outside enemy invested area. Moreover, to concentrate such large forces, the enemy must have been much weakened his garrisons, so some of the latter could have been attacked. To meet this enemy may have to abandon larger operations, or again small parties of enemy could be attacked returning, or advancing from their bases for these rounds-up. It is most important that the enemy must not be allowed to carry out such operations with impunity as even a small attack often upsets the whole plans.

14. Note execution of spies on 4th Novr. at MOYLOUGH, TUBBERCOURRY, and that same had good effect. It was it that the H.Q. had not on this date received General Order re spies. H.Q. had not on G.H.Q. on the 1st Sept? This should be one of its which was issued from remaining out of touch for such period. Results of Div. H.Q.

15. I note destruction of railways for the period, but hope nevertheless they will continue to. Travelling of enemy must be made very difficult as possible. No road mining operations is reported. Hope this weapon is not still being neglected. Training of engineers and the development of other services is important. The need of an efficient Intelligence system increases daily. The manufacture of explosives, and where possible Munitions is also very important.

16. I will await reports of operations from other Bdes. of your Div from outbreak of hostilities and hope you will arrange to let me have these fortnightly in future.

CHIEF OF STAFF.