

ACCUSES IRISH OF AIDING FOE'S U-BOATS IN WAR

Lloyd George in Sensational Defense of His Policy in Ireland.

POINTS 'STAB IN BACK'

CARNAVON, Wales, Oct. 9.—The sensational charge that Ireland assisted Germany in her submarine campaign during the war was made here today by Premier Lloyd George.

The astounding statement by the premier was made in a speech on the Irish situation.

While attacking the proposal to confer the same status rule upon Ireland, the premier said:

"I did not tell you during the war, but I know that Ireland assisted the Germans in their submarine campaign."

"In 1917 Ireland was engaged in raising huge forces to stab Great Britain in the back at the time when we were fighting for our very existence," said the premier.

"It is lunacy to propose that Ireland shall have her own army and navy and government."

"We will resist every such attempt."

"We are going to give Ireland our home rule bill."

GERMAN U-BOAT WARFARE ALWAYS NEAR IRELAND

Germany's ruthless submarine campaign against allied shipping, but especially British shipping, centered in Irish waters.

During the early days of the U-boat warfare German submarines circled Ireland.

The Lusitania was sunk within sight of the south coast of Ireland, near Queenstown.

The Andromach, the greatest warship of the British navy that German submarines were able to attack, was torpedoed in the Irish Sea between the east coasts of Ireland and Wales.

Following the initial terrific assaults of German submarines against British shipping, the British Admiralty effectively blockaded North Channel and St. Georges Channel with barbed wire nets to protect the waters of Irish coast and the Welsh, English and Scotch coasts.

At the time of the arrest of Sir Roger Casement in Ireland it was rumored that a German submarine had landed at a point on the Irish coast.

ATTACKS CONCESSIONS PROPOSED BY ASQUITH

The premier attacked the various concessions to the Irish Republicans which were proposed by Premier Herbert Asquith, Viscount Grey of Fallodon, former British ambassador to the United States, and Arthur Henderson, labor member of Parliament.

"They are not based on justice either to Ireland nor to England," continued the premier. "They were proposed simply because crime in Ireland has been successful. But we can not be bullied by a gang of assassins."

"Ireland declines to join us in a common partnership and this is a grave misfortune."

In referring to the so-called reprisal attacks by British policemen in Ireland the premier declared that the "police had not bombed houses and shot down men wantonly without provocation." He added:

CALLS REPRISALS ONLY POLICE DEFENSE

"The hundred and eighty-three policemen were shot in Ireland, of whom 100 are dead."

"The others were wounded."

"Patience has given way."

"The policemen struck back."

"The Sinn Fein joined the killings by saying that a state of war existed."

"It is war then it must be war on both sides."

"Are the policemen to be shot in the back without defending themselves?"

The premier continued: "Since convictions were impossible in the courts it is no wonder that other policemen arrived on the scene after killings shot the murderers."

"Thus it came about that they were called 'reprisals.'

"The police concluded that the time had arrived to defend themselves."

The premier's references to reprisal attacks were greeted with cheers by his audience.

This was the second speech on the Irish situation the premier delivered in two days, the first being at Llandudno yesterday.

He explained that he is making clear his official position prior to the opening of parliament on Oct. 19.

NEW 'REPRISAL RIOTS' FOLLOW AUTO BOMBING

DUBLIN, Oct. 9.—"Reprisal violence" broke out today at Cork, following a bomb attack yesterday when one soldier was killed and two soldiers and four civilians were wounded.

A series of explosions occurred at Cork during the night, the City Hall was set on fire by incendiary bombs.

Firemen confined the blaze in the municipal buildings to the public health office.

Large forces of troops and armored motor cars patrolled the streets of Cork today.

A military automobile had just left Ft. Eustace when another incendiary made.

Two hand-grenades were thrown.

One landed in the midst of the soldiers and a terrific explosion followed.

Three soldiers were seen to drop to the floor of the lorry.

MacSwiney's Record 58 DAYS Without Food

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Despite his fifty-eight day fast, Terence MacSwiney, the hunger-striking lord mayor of Cork, seemed a trifle stronger than usual today.

A bulletin issued at the Brixton jail infirmary this morning said that MacSwiney was brighter mentally and less exhausted than he had been yesterday, when he was so weak he could not talk with relatives.

Eustace Miles, well known diet expert, explains in an article in the Daily News that "water is fine food."

Professor Miles attributes MacSwiney's ability to fast so long to clean living and will.

Three of the eleven other Sinn Fein hunger strikers in the Cork jail are in critical condition today.

Peter Crowley collapsed completely.

Michael Burke, Joseph Murphy and Sean Hennessy were reported as "much weaker."

This was the sixty-first day of the men's hunger strike.

Hennessy is only 19 years old.

Mrs. William S. Rich Will Be Buried Here

Funeral services for Mrs. William S. Rich, formerly of Indianapolis, who died at her home in Brooklyn, Mass., Wednesday, will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George O. Rockwood, in the Winter apartments, Monday.

The services will be private.

Rich, a son, Dr. Thaddeus Rich of Philadelphia, a daughter, Mrs. George Rockwood of this city, and four grandchildren survive.

HAND HURT IN CORN CUTTER

GREENSBURG, Ind., Oct. 9.—James Parks, farmer, suffered painful injuries to his right hand while engaged in cutting corn with a corn cutter.

The injury was so severe that

the fingers were cut off.

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