

DE VALERA TO MEET PREMIER THURSDAY; FIRES IN BELFAST

**Sinn Fein Leader and Three Col-
leagues Leave Dublin for
London Today.**

HEAVY DAMAGE IN ULSTER

**Riots Renewed, With Increase
of Incendiarism—Eighty
Houses Set on Fire.**

DUBLIN ENJOYS NEW CALM

**Elsewhere in South and West Fight-
ing and Assassinations Continue
to the Hour of Truce.**

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 11.—Premier Lloyd George informed the House of Commons this afternoon that he had received a telegram from Eamon de Valera fixing Thursday next as the date for his conference with the British Prime Minister.

A Dublin message says it is officially announced that Eamon de Valera, Arthur Griffith, Austin Stack and R. G. Barton will leave for London on Tuesday. It will be open to de Valera and his friends to be guests of the British Government if they desire it.

Optimism is justifiable but several months may elapse before the final obstacle is removed even if an agreement on broad principles can be reached.

There remains a mass of intricate details to be worked out.

The probable course of the negotiations, assuming that nothing happens to cause a deadlock, will be the setting up of commissions and sub-commissions to deal with financial and constitutional problems, finance, industry, education and ecclesiastical matters.

In political circles the feeling is that progress toward a settlement may be slow for a time. It is believed Thursday's meeting will be a personal one between de Valera and the Prime Minister.

Parliament has by common consent decided not to debate Irish matters during the course of negotiations, but to be content to hear from the Prime Minister himself such reports as he can usefully make to the House. This decision is unanimously approved, for whatever views are held in one camp or another as to the possibilities of success which the conference holds forth it is agreed that at least nothing should be said or done that might prejudice the efforts which are being made to reach a settlement.

Reports that the British Government is considering drastic action to be taken in view of the eventuality of the conference proving a failure are credited only in quarters which are unduly prone to suspect the unworthiest motives on the part of their political opponents. At present the watchword is "Hope for the best," and there is no disposition whatever to prejudice the conference by considering the question of preparing for the worst.

It is pointed out that the terms of the "truce" preclude anything in the nature of present preparations for the resumption of hostilities. The British Government is desirous of living up to the spirit as well as the letter of the "truce." In fact, there has been some objection to the use of the word truce on the ground that the term implies that if one side fails to abide by the conditions the other side is at liberty to resume hostilities. From this point of view it has been suggested that "gentlemen's agreement" would be a better description of the undertaking signed on behalf of the British authorities by General Macready. Even if the Sinn Fein extremists break loose, the British authorities will still abide by their agreement.

Statements that the Irish side of the compact was signed by Michael Collins lack confirmation.

BURNING AND SHOOTING RENEWED IN BELFAST

**City Has Suffered Great Damage
—Savage Spirit Animates
the Factions.**

BELFAST, July 11 (Associated Press).

—Incendiarism, which was one of the worst features of Sunday's disorders, increased tonight, there being frequent outbreaks. A fire at Shortstrand, where the corporation stores are situated, was quenched, but several spirit groceries in the Leopold district were burned out. The police were fired upon tonight in York Street, but no one was hit.

In the extent of material damage to property, Sunday's rioting here can be compared to that during the Dublin rising in 1916. A fierce and savage spirit animated the factions throughout the whole day and evening and large areas of the city were swept by rifle, revolver and machine-gun fire. From the confusion of conflicting accounts printed by the various party papers an attempt to impute responsibility for the disturbance cannot be made, but it is clear it was a three-fold fight between Sinn Fein and Unionist snipers and Crown forces.

There was much excitement throughout the evening, with revolver and rifle firing in several districts. No serious casualties have been reported. Several persons, however, had to be taken to hospitals for the treatment of injuries

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FIRES AND KILLINGS AGAIN IN BELFAST

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from assaults other than shooting. The fire brigade was called to fourteen fires.

Among the numerous victims there is the inevitable proportion of innocent persons. Of the eighty houses set on fire, forty have been partially destroyed.

Special Ulster policemen declined to continue on street duty today, as they have been denied permission to carry arms. During the afternoon an officer attached to military headquarters was attacked while passing through the Falls district and his revolver was taken from him. A procession of Orangemen passing through York Street was attacked by a party of men with guns. They came boldly into the open, but their volleys proved harmless.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 11, 1921.—Tragic events have been happening in Ireland on the eve of the truce. Within the hour of zero a creamery was destroyed at Cookstown and a policeman and manager taken off by raiders.

There was a pitched battle between a military patrol and civilians at Tralee during Sunday night, resulting in seven deaths, three military and four civilians.

At Tocher four soldiers were captured and shot, and five minutes before the zero hour a revolver was fired at a police patrol in County Cavan.

The Belfast fighting was the most serious in the history of the city. However, the tendency here is to consider that, while a few days may yet elapse before some of the more irreconcilable spirits recognize the new determination for peace which possesses Dublin and most of Ireland, sporadic outbursts of violence will grow rarer as the general opinion of the community makes its influence felt.

Dublin Keeps the Truce.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, July 11.—When the clock struck 12 today Irish men and women everywhere, except Belfast, felt as if a new life had begun. There was no demonstration in the streets, but wherever citizens gathered the occasion was fittingly honored. Ships in the port blew their whistles for many minutes.

A happy coincidence was that telegrams between the Premier and De Valera synchronized with the cessation of hostilities, because killing on both sides was proceeding at an appalling pace as shown by the morning and evening papers. The Belfast outbreak was not unexpected, and fears are for a protracted reign of hatred and rancor associated with July 12.

DUBLIN, July 11 (Associated Press).

—The truce in Ireland, agreed upon by Government officials and Republican leaders pending peace negotiations, went into effect at noon today.

In Dublin the complete disappearance from the streets of the military police lorries and armored cars marked the official beginning of the truce.

In Londonderry, according to the terms of the truce, the police at noon were summoned to their barracks and handed in their revolvers, subsequently resuming street duty unarmed.

The yard of Dublin Castle, which is usually active with the movement of the

police lorries and armored automobiles, the yard being mainly used as a starting point for these vehicles, was empty of cars this morning, while the auxiliaries on duty were standing about in their shirt sleeves.

The Dublin Castle officials and others in this centre, who hitherto have been unable to walk in the streets openly, were going about this forenoon under normal conditions. Another development was the appearance of furniture vans which left the castle presumably with the belongings of officers who, while the truce lasts, will be able to leave the confinement of the castle area and live in their own houses.

In consequence of the abolishment of the curfew, the theatres, the moving picture houses, the street car companies and the railways made announcement that from tonight they would resume their normal hours.

Two members of the Crown forces were wounded in a fight yesterday in Mitchelstown and several of the attacking party are believed to have been hit.

Glenart Castle, in Arklow, County Wicklow, the residence of Colonel Douglas Proby, oldest son of the late Right Hon. Lord Claud Hamilton, was set afire yesterday and one wing was completely destroyed.

Constable Clark was shot dead in Skibbereen this morning.

Two policemen were wounded this morning in an ambush in Bailiesborough, County Cavan. Two of the ambushers were wounded and made prisoners.

Two policemen were wounded in an attack today on the police barracks in Golding Cross, County Tipperary.

Bridget Billon was shot dead in Kiltash, near Clonmel, by men who were seeking her brother, a former soldier.

LONDON, July 11.—The Central News version of the attack last night on a military patrol at Castleisland, County Kerry, says that eleven persons were killed and many wounded in a pitched battle which followed the initial attack.

IRISH FLAG STAYS UP.

British Officer Hoists It After Soldiers Had Pulled It Down.

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DUBLIN, July 11.—The most remarkable incident so far in the Irish truce occurred in Kingstown Harbor today. A few minutes after noon, when the truce became effective, the Irish Republican tricolor was hoisted over a private yacht named the June Rose.

Four soldiers rowed out to the yacht and hauled down the flag. The owner then lodged a protest with the military authorities at the Kingstown naval base, and subsequently a British officer visited the yacht, personally hoisted the Irish flag, and saluted it before returning to shore, where a great crowd cheered the amende honorable.

O'CALLAGHAN IN CORK.

Lord Mayor Reappears After Long Absence in America.

LONDON, July 11.—Daniel O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, is reported by the Central News to have arrived in Cork today from the United States.

Counsel for Daniel O'Callaghan in the United States announced on June 18 that the Lord Mayor had arrived safely in Ireland. Immigration officials at Washington declared they had no official knowledge of his departure, and in the belief of Assistant Secretary Henning he did not leave in "a regular manner."

O'Callaghan came to the United States early in January as a stowaway.

Going to Have Peace, Says the King.

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LONDON, July 11.—"At last we are going to have peace in Ireland. I am doing my best to secure it," King George told Irish former service men at Guernsey, where the royal family is visiting.