REIGN OF TERROR NOW HOLDS OLD LONDONDERRY

(From Robert J. Prew.)

London, June 23.—One hundred persons were killed or wounded in the fighting in Londonderry to-day, according to semi-official information, and terrific fighting is still in full swing. A strong army of Sinn Feiners is making steady headway upon the centre of the town.

This latest outbreak has sent grave alarm through Government circles. Premier Lloyd George conferred with Sir Nevil Macready, Military Commander for Ireland, Viscount French and Secretary for War Churchill this afternoon and evening, not only on the Londonderry situation but on the general paralysis that is creeping over the rest of Ireland as the result of the continued refusal of the railwaymen to transport troops, police or supplies for the army of occupation.

Magistrates and leading citizens in towns all over Ireland are hourly bombarding the Government with urgent requests for additional forces to maintain law and order. One message said:

"The situation is desperate. Food will be exhausted in a short time. The troops promised are wholly inadequate. Martial law should be proclaimed at once."

The Government announced in the House of Commons late to-day that there are now 1,500 soldiers and 150 police in Londonderry, and that "we are prepared to send more."

Londonderry, June 23, 9 p.m.—This city continues in the grip of a reign of terror, with every street a battlefield and every window and house-top a sniper's nest. Wounded lie scattered at many points.

MACHINE GUNS KILL FIVE.

Five Sinn Feiners were killed by machine gun fire employed to cover the removal of several Protestants from Barrack street to-night, according to a military statement.

Many streets have been swept with murderous fire for sixteen hours continuously.

The number of dead and wounded is growing at an appalling rate.

The Unionists hold the road from Carrigans to Derry and are strongly entrenched in a number of nearby woods.

A group of women made a heroic sally through the lead-swept streets, carrying wounded away on stretchers.

BODIES LYING ON STREET.

Scenes of the most terrible description were enacted here last night and to-day. Many streets were swept by a murderous fire for sixteen hours continuously. One man was killed, and ten dangerously wounded in one section of the city. Several bodies are reported to be lying in Bishop street. Among the wounded was a young girl, and those who suffered slight injuries cannot be estimated.

Sniping was indulged in on a large scale and there was indiscriminate firing of rifles and revolvers all over the city. The principal conflict took place in Bishop street, where there was a large concentration of Sinn Feiners in the neighborhood of St. Columbia's Catholic College and Nazareth Home. Sandbags were thrown up from which a strong fire was directed on the Unionists in Barrack street. There was a vigorous exchange of fire and many casualties resulted on both sides.

FIGHTING AT BISHOP'S GATE.

Meanwhile trouble had broken out on an extensive scale in the region of Longtower street and Bishop's Gate, where there were fierce and prolonged exchanges. Sinn Feiners occupying positions on roofs sniped isolated Unionists. The soldiers and police were on duty but were unable to intervene effectively.

The police in Bishop Street Barracks, within the battle zone were virtually besieged. Many passersby were wounded, and it is reported some were killed, but it is absolutely impossible to get correct details.

A confectioner named McKenna was killed at the corner of Henrietta street, a few yards from his own door. A bullet entered his breast, and he collapsed. A priest was summoned, and while he administered the last rites, firing was suspended.

Among to-day's casualties was an elderly man named Whiteside, who was accompanied by his son and daughter. They were passing through Bishop street, and all of them were shot.

During the course of the night there was savage fighting in the Waterside district; the rival factions were entrenched in Close street and Bond street, both of which were barricaded.

UNIONISTS POURING IN.

Snipers were busy until 1 o'clock this afternoon, and contingents of troops had to be moved into various streets, which, until then, were impassable to citizens. The streets had the appearance of a battleground. Sandbags were thrown up, with sleepy soldiers almost in a state of exhaustion after the night's vigils.

There is fighting in the outlying districts from which Unionists are pouring into the city.

Sinn Feiners marching in from the southern part of County Derry (same as Londonderry) now occupy the heights overlooking the city. They are sending withering rifle-fire into the Unionist quarters.

Snipers late to-day mounted the spire of the ancient cathedral and picked off sevral soldiers. This forced the military to entrench. Governmore military troops arived in time to prevent an attack on the gas works.

Every street is barricaded. In some veritable trenches have been dug. Sandbags and barbed wire are in evidence everywhere. Some of the sniping battles are fought from behind barricades only forty yards apart.

LOOTING WIDESPREAD.

The human jackals that thrive on fratricidal war have begun to ply their morbid trade; looting is widespread, and so is the hoarding of food. Women and children are fleeing to neighboring towns. Most of the embattled Unionists and Nationalists have discarded their clothing except trousers and shirts.

DESTROYER ARRIVES.

A destroyer has just cast anchor in the harbor, close to shore. A fresh regiment arived on a special train late this afternoon.

Residents in the fighting area are taking the risk of rushing through the bullet-swept streets toward the quieter quarters of the city rather than remain indoors, where they are in constant danger.

Priests to-day organized a civil guard to protect property.

Ordinary trains were unable to enter or leave the city to-day with the exception of one which carried hundreds of refugees, mostly old men, with women and children, taking with them only the clothes on their backs.

Late this afternoon artillerymen arrived with a battery of six-inch guns.

The postoffice staff was removed from the town under military escort.

To-day's death roll is the highest since the reign of terror began.

NO RESPITE FOR DAYS

The outside world has little idea of the reign of terror Londonderry has been experiencing without respite since Friday last. The casualty figures from day to day are alarming enough, but they picture only the shadow of the grim reality. The truth is none of the 40,000 in habitants has been safe since the rioting began.

The city is virtually controlled by extremists of the Unionists and Nationalists, who probably number under five hundred. They fire volleys down the streets without warning and apparently without reason, and the citizens are thus put in a state of continuous panic, sallying forth only when the procurement of food becomes absolutely necessary. Many shopkeepers have suspended business and have taken refuge on the top floors of their business premises for safety.

Men who are compelled to be in their offices sleep there rather than risk stepping into the streets. The post office force has been reduced to a mere handful and the postmaster is being petitioned by many of the workers for relief from duty until the trouble subsides.

MILITARY POWERLESS SO FAR

The military so far has confined its efforts to keeping the two sides apart, but without great success. Everyone arriving in the city is challenged for credentials and is searched for arms and ammunition. The real test for a visitor, however, comes when he is held up either by the Sinn Feiners or the Unionists. With hands in the air, staring into the muzzle of a revolver, he is thoroughly searched. Some have come out of this examination rather badly.

Each morning the engagement of the night before is resumed. Heavy barricades have been thrown up and groups of armed men go from one place to another, either on the offensive or defensive.

How many persons have been killed is not known now. After the first day or two it became impossible to figure on the victims, as the dead are removed, and many of the injured are treated by their comrades and carried away.

A proclamation was issued by the magistrates to-night warning all citizens to keep indoors. The constabulary and military, the proclamation adds, have received instructions to take prompt measures and, if necessary, disperse by force all essemblies. The magistrates strongly condemn Dublin Castle's inactivities.

CATTLE SHOW AT SALISBURY, ENG.

Scene shows the judging of Kent and Romney Marsh sheep at the Bath and West and Southern Counties' Live Stock Show.

FARM CONDITIONS

Rains Have Much Improved All Crops.

The following is a summary of reports by the Agricultural representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:—

Rain falls during the past week have more or less covered the Province, and as a consequence all field crops have been much improved.

The first cuttings of sweet clover and alfalfa have been made in several counties and both crops as a rule are giving satisfaction.

Red clover is heading, and will be ready for cutting, but it is short in stalk and although now thickening after the recent generous showers it will be a comparatively light crop. Alsike is also described as having a low stand.

Early potatoes are in blossom, but the bug is said to be prevalent, and the flea beetle is also doing injury to the crop.

Sugar beets are doing well. With recent rains all roots are doing better.

Fall wheat is heading out nicely, but the straw will be shorter than usual, although recent rains have improved the general prospects of the crop.

Spring grains have also picked up well since the rains.

Orchards promise well. While the usual June drop has been going on, the quantity of fruit setting well on the trees has been large compared with recent years. Strawberry fields have been refreshened by the rains and will likely yield good pickings.

Live stock are now doing well on pasture. Veal calves are bringing 15 and 18 cents a lb.

The milk flow has about reached its peak.

Referring to farm labor conditions the Wentworth representative says: "Many farmers who would hire married men have houses which are empty because they cannot get help, although they are offering large wages."

FINE HARVEST PROSPECTS GENERAL IN THE DOMINION

Toronto despatch: Crop prospects in Canada, from coast to coast, in regard to grains, fruits and vegetables, according to reports gathered by Canadian Press, Limited, to-day, give reasonable ground for optimism as to Canada's agricultural and horticultural production for the year 1920.

In the fruit-growing districts of eastern Canada, the prospects are for bumper crops, and there is already great anxiety as to securing help for the harvesting of them. Strawberries are already coming in, and other smaller fruits may be a glut on the market, in some districts. Apple crops promise well.

Western Canadian wheat reports are optimistic. In some parts of Ontario record crops of wheat and oats are promised, while other grains are also doing well. The same is true, geurally speaking, of the reports from Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Potatoes are doing well in practically all centres, although the area seeded was restricted, owing to the high cost of seed.

The various pests are making themselves felt—cut worms, and grasshoppers are being fought with every weapon known to agricultural science. There is still danger from frosts, and the help problem is ever in sight—but so far as actual growth is concerned, Canada's crops, according to the reports received generally to-day, are in a remarkably favorable position.

WIND SHOOK DOWN FRUIT.

St. Catharines, Ont., despatch: Up to yesterday fruit prospects were the brightest in four years, the indications pointed to a prolific crop, of peaches and apples and abundant yields of peaches, plums, cherries and grapes. In the afternoon, however, a heavy wind developed, which has shaken great quantities of tree fruits of all varieties to the ground. Numerous growers agree that considerable of this dropping could be stood with benefit, as the trees generally were too heavy. Recent rains have brought on the strawberries to such an extent that the supply of boxes has grown short.

SHOWERS WORK WONDERS.

Toornto despatch: Plenteous showers during the last week have worked wonders in the agricultural and horticultural districts centering on Toronto, and throughout Central Ontario. Fields which were given up as dead, following the unusually dry month of May, have suddenly changed to green, and the dry and withered fall wheat crops have put on several inches in growth. Oats, barley and wheat promise big yields; potatoes and roots are coming along well, and the vegetable plots in Toronto suburbs are very promising. Strawberries have grown to record sizes, in absorbing the moisture, and a few days' sunshine will put on the market a very heavy berry crop. In some districts the fruit men are already awaiting a dry day to get on the ground and harvest them.

LIGHT AROUND LONDON.

London, Ont., despatch: In many parts of this district crops will be light, owing to the scarcity of help. Farmers in a great many cases are putting in barely enough grain to take care of their own needs. The prospects are for an abundance of fruit and of fine quality. Hay is reported somewhat short, owing to the long hot spell.

FAIR IN ESSEX.

Windsor, Ont., despatch: The crop situation in Essex county is fair. Growers of small fruits are not optimistic of a big yield, and base their contention on the fact that a hail storm two weeks ago played havoc with this year's growth on the bushes.

The heavy rains of the past few days have put new life in the root, tobacco and corn crops. As a result, the Warne tobacco leaf is good, but the recent dry spell somewhat stunted the growth of the Old Burley leaf, which constitutes the bulk of the early crop in this county. It is certain this leaf will be small, and the crop will be considerably lighter than last year.

The rains also have assured a fair potato crop, while corn and grains are flourishing. Clover and timothy hay is not so heavy, and is shorter in stock than a year ago.

GOOD ABOUT PETERBORO.

Peterboro, Ont., report: The grain crops throughout this district are in excellent condition, except wheat, which is inclined to be light owing to the drought earlier in the season. Farmers in all parts of this district say the crop situation never looked more promising. Big fruits and vegetables look very promising and the potato crop never looked better. Cut worms have appeared among the vegetables.

QUEBEC GRAIN SATISFACTORY

Quebec report: As a whole the grain harvest through the Province of Quebec is likely to be satisfactory. Hay is of the richest quality.

IN NEW BRUNSWICK

St. John, N. B., report: The hay crop in New Brunswick will be light. Grain thus far is looking well, and the same may be said of vegetables. The potato bug, however, is reported to be rather more plentiful than usual in many districts.

FINE IN NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, N. S., report: Officials of the Provincial Department of Agriculture state that crop prospects in Nova Scotia are at present time most encouraging. An unusually large crop of roots, grains, and potatoes has been seeded and present indications are that a record harvest will follow. It is estimated that the apple crop will total one-half of last year's record harvest of 1,500,000 barrels.

IN ALBERTA

Calgary report: No further rains have fallen in South in Alberta since Saturday, but many of the southern districts report good rainfall during the later part of the week. Warm weather is bringing on the late grain in fine condition.

SAYS TREATY IS ATHEISTIC

Buffalo, N. Y., June 23.—The peace treaty of Versailles was characterized as the "most atheistic and infidel document ever written," by Dr. Cortland Myers, of Tremont Temple, Boston, in an address last night before the conference on fundamentals preliminary to the northern Baptist convention, which opened here to-day.

"Heathen and infidel sat in the council that drew up the treaty," declared Dr. Myers. "God was absolutely ignored in it, and the hosts of hell rejoiced. If that peace treaty had been successful, we might rightly question whether God still held his sceptre."

A reward of $1,000 was offered by Caetano Musso, a New York piano manufacturer, for the return of a tin box containing $5,000, which his fourteen-year-old daughter, Antoinette, lost when she shook an old rug in which it was hidden out of the window. He had hidden the box and carpet under a bath tub.

The Niagara District Veterans of 1866 have decided to disband.

CLOUD BURST CAUSES DEATH OF 50 PEOPLE.

Fifty persons lost their lives in the town of South, Lincolnshire, Eng., when the town was struck by a flood caused by a cloudburst. The picture shows the remains of the fire station.

TRADE BALANCE AGAINST WORLD

U. S. Has One of Seventeen Billion Dollars

Rolled Up Since Opening of Great War.

Washington report: Since the beginning of the war in 1914, the United States has rolled up a trade balance of approximately seventeen billion dollars against the world. This exceeds by several billion of dollars the total balance in favor of the United States from 1875 to 1914.

United States Department of Commerce figures to-day show that the trade balance in favor of the United States in the fiscal year ending in 1914, one month before the war, was only $470,000,000. In the year ending June 30, 1916, it was $2,135,599,375. During the succeeding year the total was $3,530,693,209.

Meantime, the United States had entered the struggle and in the year ending June 30, 1918—the first full fiscal year of her participation—the balance was only $2,974,055,973. In the next year ending last June 30th, however, it was $4,136,562,618.

During the first eleven months of this fiscal year the balance was only $2,788,451,602, but exports were larger in those eleven months than in any other fiscal year in the nation's history, totalling $4,474,193,249, as against the previous twelve months' record of $7,232,282,686 made during the last fiscal year.

At the same time that the American export trade began to advance by leaps and bounds, the import trade also showed an enormous increase, totalling $2,917,888,510 in the year ending June 30, 1916, and advancing steadily each year to a new high record of $5,685,741,747 during the eleven months of the present fiscal year. The previous high record was $3,096,730,068 last year.

Most of the favorable trade balance of the United States has been against the Allied and neutral countries of Europe. Many of the South American and North American countries and some of those in the Far East have a balance against the United States.

RESENT INSULT TO UNION JACK

Prominent N. Y. Women Are Indignant.

New York despatch: A group of nearly 50 prominent women of this city to-day disclosed that they had written to Sir Auckland Campbell Geddes, British Ambassador, expressing indignation at the action of Irish women sympathizers in burning the British colors before the Treasury in Washington on June 2. Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby has expressed a formal apology to the British Government over the incident.

The letter to the British envoy was as follows:

"We, the undersigned American women, desire to express our deep indignation at the wanton act committed by that group of women pickets in Washington on June 2, when they demonstrated by the public burning of the British flag in front of the Treasury that they had not at heart the interest and welfare of this country.

"We cannot forget what that flag, carried on more than twenty battle fronts of three continents throughout the war period, represents to civilization.

"This is now the hour of reconstruction. All nations are striving for mutual understanding, and we believe the war ties of kinship and the same high aims, inspiring our efforts in the readjustment of world affairs, will ever bind our two great nations together."

In acknowledging receipt of the protest, the envoy expressed his "warmest appreciation of the spirit which actuated it."

"CAROLINA MONGREL"

London cable says: "Eamonn De Valera should be placed in the prisoners' dock, for, before Heaven, he is responsible for deluging Londonderry with the blood of well-meaning fools," said Thomas W. O Sullivan, presiding at a London meeting of the Irish Vigilance Association to-night. "De Valera is a Carolina mongrel feathering his nest 4,000 miles from the scene of bloodshed."

FATAL GERMAN FOOD RIOTING

Berlin, June 23.— Several persons are reported to have been killed at Ulm, Wuerttemburg, in the course of riotous demonstrations against the high cost of food. Similar demonstrations are reported as occurring elsewhere in Wuerttemburg.

Edward Caperton, New Jersey, was named by President Wilson as U. S. Minister to Greece. S. Parker Gilbert, jun., was nominated as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.