

IRISH POLICE OFFICER SLAIN BEFORE FAMILY

Going Home From Church—Charged With Murder By Jury.

OTHER OUTRAGES

Seven Constables Shot Dead, Many Wounded, Over Week-End.

Belfast, Aug. 21.—Police Inspector Swanzy, against whom a verdict of wilful murder was given by a coroner's jury in connection with the assassination of Mayor MacCurtain, in March, was shot dead today while proceeding to his home from church at Lisburn, to which town he had been transferred after the finding of the coroner's jury. The killing of Inspector Swanzy was among the most daring of a long series. The congregation were leaving all the Protestant church at the time and converging on the scene of the shooting. The officer had been with his mother and sister in attendance upon the services at Christ Church and had reached the corner of Railway Street, where he resided.

Here three men, armed with rifles confronted Swanzy and fired on him in the presence of his horrified family. Swanzy fell, but, to make doubly sure, the assassins discharged their weapons again into his body. Turning, the assassins ran along Castle Street. The congregation was just emerging from Lisburn Cathedral. Captain Woods, commandant of the Lisburn branch of the Ulster Volunteers, made a dash for the assassins, although only armed with a stick. The assassins fired on Woods, a bullet shattering the stick in his hand. He was not injured. The murderers then fired at other persons who had joined in the pursuit, but without effect, and jumped into a waiting taxicab and drove off toward Belfast. All the roads converging on the city were promptly patrolled by police and military, but the assassins escaped.

A BLOODY WEEK-END. Belfast, Aug. 22.—Official telegrams received at Dublin Castle today indicate there has been organized onslaughts against the Irish constabulary, and that thus far during the week-end, several have been killed. A patrol sergeant and three men at Dundalk were suddenly confronted by six armed men, who fired. Constable Brennan fell dead, and Constables Ishell and Witherden, recruited from the British army, were badly wounded.

Sergeant Munnell was shot dead last night at Macroom, County Cork. A police patrol was ambushed near Naas, County Kildare, Saturday night. A constable was killed and a sergeant seriously wounded; two constables are missing.

Constable O'Hanlon was shot dead at Kilmash. Four policemen were ambushed at Brandon, in Cork County. They escaped after a battle. Numerous other incidents of less seriousness were reported.

Dublin, Aug. 22.—A police patrol was ambushed Sunday afternoon at Dundalk. One constable was shot dead and two others wounded. The physician of the Cork jail has recommended the release of the men under arrest there who are on a hunger strike.

Hotels catering to the tourist trade are receiving letters demanding that they refuse to shelter "enemies" of Ireland. The proprietress of the famous Wicklow Mountain Hotel in the Wicklow Mountains received such a letter, but refused to recognize the demand unless it bore the stamp of the "Irish Republic."

The homes of Arthur Griffith and other prominent Sinn Féin leaders in Dublin were ransacked Friday night for private papers.

FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT. The deputy lieutenants of County Cork, summoned to a meeting yesterday by the Earl of Brandon, King's Lieutenant of Cork, today passed the following resolution: "We realize that in recent years the Government has failed to secure observance of the law and has lost the confidence of all classes. We see Ireland rapidly drifting to anarchy, and we therefore feel that our duty to our country and the Empire forces us to acquiesce in the only solution of the existing trouble which appears to offer the prospect of lasting peace to Ireland.

"As the bill now before Parliament is not acceptable to any party in Ireland, we are of the opinion that an immediate effort should be made to settle the question by proposals which, while preserving Ireland within the Empire and safeguarding the security of Great Britain, will give effect to the desire of a majority of the Irish people for self-government with adequate control of all Irish affairs, including taxation."



MAXIM LITVINOFF, Envoy to Great Britain, who urged the Soviet Government to subsidize the British Labor Herald.

DIG GRAVES FOR OWN DEAD

London, Aug. 21.—(By the Canadian Associated Press)—Cardiff is in the throes of a municipal strike. The cemetery workers are affected, and mourners have had to dig graves for their dead themselves.

GET NO PEACE THROUGH MINSK

Next Sitting of Delegates Likely the Last.

Poles Will Not Discuss Disarmament.

London, Aug. 21.—The unstable military situation has made a negotiated peace impossible. The general impression at Minsk is that the next sitting of the Russo-Polish Peace Commissioners will be the last, and that peace will not be made.

The above is the substance of a despatch to the London Daily Herald from its correspondent at the conference. According to the despatch, a rupture was barely avoided Monday when the Polish reply which the correspondent characterized as a "rejection of all the vital peace conditions," was made.

The Poles, the correspondent adds, refused point blank to consider disarmament or to discuss the creation of a militia. Demobilization was rejected unless it is mutual.

There is not the smallest prospect of the Minsk negotiations resulting in a swift conclusion of peace, but all ethnographic Poland soon will be cleared of the Bolshevik forces, says the London Times Warsaw correspondent in a despatch dated Monday.

SAFETY FIRST FOR THE SULTAN

Constantinople, Aug. 21.—The Sultan does not favor the proposal made on the initiative of the Greeks to take him to Anatolia at the head of an anti-Nationalist force, as the sole remaining method to crush the Nationalist movement.

A squadron of British seaplanes left today on board the seaplane carrier *Albatross* for Black Sea ports. They will fly over Anatolia and drop anti-Bolshevik literature.

IN HIS OWN TRAP.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—Robert Davis, forty-seven years old, and a well-to-do farmer of March Township, three miles from Carp, Ont., was found dead this morning in his own home, with a bullet wound in his head and a discharged gun not far away. The discovery was made by a hired man, with whom he had made an arrangement to cut some graft on his farm this morning.

While it is not definitely known how the fatality occurred, it is thought the late Mr. Davis fell a victim to his own trap which he had laid for burglars. He was a bachelor and lived alone on his own homestead. He was greatly troubled by burglars who, on two occasions this spring, broke into his house, and in each case stole either money or property to the extent of almost \$200. Some time ago the house was again entered and the burglars got off with some \$69 worth of booty.

Mr. Davis decided to put a stop to these proceedings and arranged an inner and an outer door between which he placed a loaded gun in such a manner that should the outer door be broken through the man entering would find the inner door unlocked and gain entrance into the house, apparently easy.

However, the second door was connected by a contrivance with a gun, and on showing it open the gun was discharged. He made this arrangement every night and had since not been troubled with burglars. It is thought he, without thinking, entered the house after the trap was set and the gun was accidentally fired.

SOVIET ARMIES' SECOND DEFEAT IN A FEW DAYS

Red Forces Cut Through in Two Places by the Poles.

80,000 PRISONERS

One Force of 60,000 May Be Forced Into Prussia and Interned.

Warsaw, Aug. 21.—The Russian army has been cut through in two places. The general staff has announced that 80,000 prisoners have been taken. To this must be added the killed, wounded and sick of the Russian army since the fighting became intense. The figures mean that three, and perhaps four, of the armies that composed the Russian line have been put completely out of commission, only scattered, disorganized units remaining.

The first cut was made in the Russian army by the junction of the Polish troops from Thorn and Soldau. The line from Thorn to Soldau forms a complete barrier against the escape of the Russian troops that formed the extreme west of the Russian advance. It is reported that this force consists of two divisions under a Tartar Prince.

The second cut in the Russian front has been made in the direction of Bialystok, 50 miles east of Warsaw. The town itself is in the hands of the Poles. It is evidently on the edge of the fighting. The Poles here are fighting northward and are practically on the border of East Prussia. When they reach it every Russian unit to the west in the Lomza region will be cut off. Lomza has been occupied.

With the capture of Bialystok and Lomza all of the various Government districts of Poland, excepting Suwalki, 150 miles north-east of Warsaw, and Grodno, 50 miles south-west to the west in the Lomza region will be cleared of Bolsheviks.

The number to the west of the Polish advance toward Bialystok is estimated at more than 60,000. Polish military men believe they must either surrender or make a run for the East Prussian boundary. Once crossing it, they would be interned.

SECOND BATTLE IN 10 DAYS. The present condition on the battle front actually marks the completion of the second great battle in the last ten days. The Poles, concentrating at Warsaw, whipped the Russians in the actual battle for possession of the city.

Immediately after the recent battle at the gates of Warsaw the Russians retreated until they could reorganize, and then settled down to meet the Poles. In several instances they took the offensive. But the Poles, imbued with victory, swung on and have driven the Russians to a second retreat. It is as if the French had forced the Germans into a second retreat from the Alps in 1914.

At the extreme south of the line the Russian cavalry, under General Budenny, is in full retreat toward the East. All danger to Lemberg is considered over.

Five fresh Bolshevik divisions on the way to Poland from Siberia are mentioned, refusing to continue to the Polish front.

Russian orders commanding the burning of ammunition dumps and transport wagons, and the mounting of industry on horses to facilitate their escape, have fallen into the hands of the Polish general staff.

Of 21 Russian divisions on the front from Brest-Litovsk around to the Danzig corridor, six are estimated to have been destroyed entirely, eight others to have been impeded 50 per cent, and seven badly shattered, but able to withdraw.

Ponzi wants the question of his solvency to be determined by a jury.



HOW THE POLISH CAPITAL WAS SAVED.

The military situation on the Polish front is indicated on the above map. The Poles in a desperate effort to save Warsaw and the complete overrunning of their country, broke the rear of the Russian line in a drive eastward, and smashed northward from the region of Cholm, the two attacking forces effecting a junction south of Siedlce, capturing thousands of Bolshevik soldiers. Some powerful counter move is necessary to save the bulk of the Russian army, and this move is developing in the form of a drive on Lemberg, which already has made considerable progress. The shaded areas north of Brody indicate the gains made by the Poles, the inner area representing the result of the first attack, when the Russian front was broken. The south shaded area represents the Russian gain in their counter offensive.

Poland Turns Down Soviet Peace Terms

London, Aug. 21.—Poland's reply to the peace terms presented by the Russian Soviet delegation at Minsk amounts to a flat rejection, says the Manchester Guardian's Minsk correspondent in a wireless despatch filed in that city on Monday.

"Out of the 15 Russian demands," he continued, "only one, that relative to demobilization, is accepted, and that only on condition that Russia will take similar course—that is to say, Russia must demobilize at the same time Poland disbands her forces."

"The terms relative to disarmament, the closing of munitions plants, and the delivery of munitions to Russia by Poland, are indignantly rejected."

"Bolshevik terms relative to a Polish workers' militia, and control by the Russians of the railway line from Bialystok southward, are declared beyond discussion. The boundary line between Poland and Russia, as laid down by Earl Curzon, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is declared unacceptable, as it involves a third partition of Poland."

"Demands for distribution of land to Polish victims of war, and the return of cattle and horses driven away by Polish landowners from White Ruthenia and Lithuania, are regarded as interfering with the internal affairs of Poland, and a violation of Polish sovereignty."

"Other terms are rejected without qualification, and Poland demands a line of demarcation between Polish and Russian territory based on strategic considerations and the idea of buffer states."

NORTHERN SOVIET ARMY IS NEGOTIATING A SURRENDER

London, Aug. 21.—Negotiations leading to a surrender to the Poles have been begun by the northern Russian Bolshevik army, according to a Vienna despatch received here. Latest information from Warsaw indicates the advance of the Polish armies continues rapidly, and that the Bolsheviks seem anxious only to lose contact with the Poles. The number of prisoners captured is said to approximate 60,000.

FLEEING IN DISORDER. Warsaw, Aug. 21.—Kolno, an important town near the East Prussian frontier north of Lomza, has been taken by Polish forces which have been sweeping rapidly northward in pursuit of the retreating Bolsheviks. More than 10,000 prisoners, who were cut off from the main body of the Soviet army, have been captured in this region. Reports from various fronts, particularly the northern sectors of the line, indicate the Bolsheviks are demoralized and fleeing everywhere in great disorder.

General Solnokowski, Minister of War, has issued a statement to Polish newspapers, declaring that the Soviet armies have been decisively beaten everywhere, adding that of 250,000 Bolshevik troops participating in the offensive for the capture of Warsaw, more than 140,000 have been accounted for, and that nearly all other detachments have been shot to pieces. He estimates the number of prisoners at 50,000, and the number of other Bolshevik casualties at 40,000. Military observers assert the Polish victory and the successes in the campaign now being carried out from one of the most interesting military strategical problems of recent years.

MOSCOW'S STORY. London, Aug. 21.—Polish and Russian Bolshevik forces are engaged in local fighting with alternating success from Brest-Litovsk southward to Wladawa, according to an official statement issued yesterday in Moscow and received here by wireless.

SHORTAGE IN SUGAR IS DENIED

Soon to Retail at 15c in U. S., is Belief.

Stocks Larger Than in Past Three Years.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The "shortage" which created a recent panic in the raw sugar market and which sent prices skyrocketing is now officially disclosed to have been a figment of the imagination, if it were not designed for the purpose of increased prices. This shortage never really existed. On the contrary, while housewives and others were going without sugar completely, the sugar stocks on hand in the United States were larger by 17 per cent, than at any time in the last three years.

These facts were made public by the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the Department of Agriculture today. Belief is expressed by the bureau that sugar will soon be retailed at 15 cents per pound or lower.

The bureau states that during the supposed shortage the amount of sugar in the United States was 1,300,000,000 pounds more than ordinarily. To have this surplus used up would have required consumption by every man, woman and child in the United States of 163 pounds.

The following figures show the amount of sugar on hand for the year ending June 30:

	Pounds.
Domestic	1,178,000,000
Hawaii	1,056,000,000
Cuba and other foreign	7,587,000,000
Porto Rico	828,000,000
Total	11,178,000,000
Re-exported	1,444,000,000

Total for United States, 9,734,000,000. The average annual stock, according to the figures for the last three years, is only 8,428,000,000 pounds.

The bureau lays the blame for the talk of shortage at the door of a psychological state of mind. The public, it would appear, has been misled by former Food Administrator Herbert Hoover, who was warning the world of a shortage, and that of Attorney-General Palmer threatening prosecution for anyone who attempted to profit by it. At the same time soft drink manufacturers, candy manufacturers, and other large users of sugar were stricken with panic over the artificial situation thus created and began to hoard stocks.

FARM CONDITIONS

Good Reports Are in From Most Sections.

The following is a summary of the weekly reports made by the Agricultural Representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

The bulk of the spring grains have been cut and this week probably see the finish of that class of harvesting, with the exception of some late oats, etc. Considerable cut grain is lying in the fields, as this year most of the cereal crops ripened close together, and labor at present is very scarce, owing to the annual rush to the western grain fields. Many farmers could not have got through with their harvesting, but for the help of their wives or daughters. Oats and barley are giving large yields in practically every part of the Province, with straw to match.

Reference to buckwheat are of a favorable nature. New fall wheat is thrashing out well. As a rule the sample is plump and well up to over the standard weight.

About the usual acreage of fall wheat is likely to be sown, but much of it will go in late, to avoid injury from the Hessian fly.

There will be a large yield of potatoes, speaking generally, and so far most of the tubers appear to be unusually clean and wholesome looking.

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Corn also has picked up considerably during the last few weeks, and will give a fair return, although fears are expressed as to all of the crop fully maturing.

Summer and fall apples are unusually plentiful. Plums and peaches will give a fair yield. Fruit baskets and other containers are scarce; so also are pickers.

The land at present is said to be in excellent condition for plowing and general cultivation.

All classes of live stock are in good condition, as the pastures have kept up well.

WESTERN HARVEST

In Full Swing, With Reports Favorable.

Winnipeg, Aug. 21.—Harvest of thirty thousand bushels of potatoes has been taken off their vines. The source of the berries and the number of heads from one acre of this variety in the western country, according to the weekly report of the Canadian National Railways, is being made with conditions being their lines.



MEMORIAL TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The monument is erected opposite Westminster Cathedral, and was recently unveiled by the Duke of Connaught. The picture shows the crowd which attended the ceremony in typical English weather.