

CLIFDEN WIRELESS STATION SEIZED AND DAMAGED BY IRISH IRREGULARS

Present Fighting is Last Lap in the Campaign of the Nationalists, Says General McKeeon—Wanton Destruction Wrought to Towns by Rebel Forces.

A despatch from London says:—The Irish irregulars have seized and apparently put out of commission the great Marconi wireless station at Clifden, County Galway. This was one of the company's most powerful stations.

For a time officials waited with some curiosity to see whether the irregulars, following the example of the Russian Bolsheviks and German Spartacists, in 1919, would use the station to address messages to sympathizers throughout the world.

"However, we are now convinced from internal evidence," said a Marconi official, "that in their ignorance the irregulars have sufficiently damaged the station to put it beyond their possible use. We are now sending Canadian messages through our station at North Weald, England."

Clifden was the first great wireless station, dating back to 1907. Free State troops have routed the irregulars from virtually all important posts in Mayo. They have formed into small guerrilla bands, rounding up of which will require some time.

In Connacht, they have been likewise dispersed. Before leaving Castle Bar, they attempted, after burning the jail and military barracks, to destroy the post office, but the townspeople, headed by the clergy, made them desist.

Westport, the irregulars' headquarters in the west, was hastily abandoned a surprise attack Monday, the garrison fleeing to the hills.

A despatch from Dublin says:—Westport, Newport and Ballaghaderreen fell into the hands of the Regulars on Thursday.

The irregulars left the last-named town in lorries and seized motor cars. Before leaving, they set fire to the barracks. The majority of the population were strong supporters of De Valera's policy, but the order to thrive under such privations as the campaign necessitated is said to have completely changed their views.

Several thousand pounds damage was done to the town before the irregulars left. It is the centre of the constituency of East Mayo and is represented in the Irish Parliament by De Valera.

In Claremorris, recently captured by the Nationalists, General John J. Mc-

Keon, commander of the Nationalists, delivered a speech, in which he said: "The National troops do not come as dictators. They come as protectors of lives and property, and we are prepared, if necessary, to protect them at the sacrifice of our own lives."

He referred to the present fighting as the last lap in the campaign of the Nationalists.

A later despatch from Dublin says:—The Free State Cabinet refused to consider the suggestion at the recent meeting in Cork for an armistice in the South. The Government will assent to nothing short of unconditional surrender by the irregular forces.

Heavy National fire is being concentrated on irregular posts around the old town of Kilmallock on the Cork-Limerick border. Apparently the irregulars, who hold the town, under siege of the Nationalists, intend to make their next stand in this area.

Reinforcements have reached the insurgents from Cork, Kerry and portions of Limerick. They have already established their hospitals and commanderies from local undertakers.

Meanwhile the National fire is punctuated by almost continuous sniping duels between the contestants.

It is expected that the next news from this area will be that the Nationalists have taken Kilmallock and that the irregulars are withdrawing toward Malin.

Cork City is still quiet with the irregulars in complete control. Although they have an income of about £20,000 a week from the customs, they continue to confiscate without remuneration many commodities, including automobiles and horses. Only thoroughbred and hunters are taken, however, the intention being to supply the hastily equipped guerrilla cavalry units.

The announcement that the convening of the new Parliament has been postponed until August 12, is accompanied by this official statement: "The National forces' rapid progress in the west and Munster gives good ground for hoping that within the next fortnight organized resistance of irregulars will be so broken no further postponement of Parliament will be necessary."

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BRITISH OWN THE SUNK LUSITANIA

U.S. Government Decides Against American Claim for Salvage.

A despatch from London says:—The United States Government will not demand permission for an American salvage vessel either to attempt to raise the Lusitania or to obtain the bullion on board, the American Embassy has announced.

Although the Lusitania was sunk ten miles off shore, or outside the three-mile limit, the fact that it was British property is regarded as entitling British salvagers to lift it or to get the booty.

Owned by the Cunard Line, the Lusitania was subsidized by the British Government and insured under the War Risk Bureau, which was a Government concern.

An English firm is outfitting a vessel to seek the Lusitania's gold hoards, and it was announced in Philadelphia that an American ship is about to try the same thing. The English company asked the Admiralty to protect its rights in salvaging the ship, and it is reported here that the American firm asked the State Department to safeguard its interests in seeking the sunken Lusitania on the ground that it is more than three miles off shore and therefore public property.

The Washington decision that the Lusitania still belongs to the British is expected to settle the knotty problem, which might have raised the spectacle of a naval battle between the salvage crews, both of whom were determined to seize the bullion.

Cut grass is loaded into a new receptacle to be suspended from a lawn mower handle by a belt conveyor that is operated by a belt from one of the mower's wheels.

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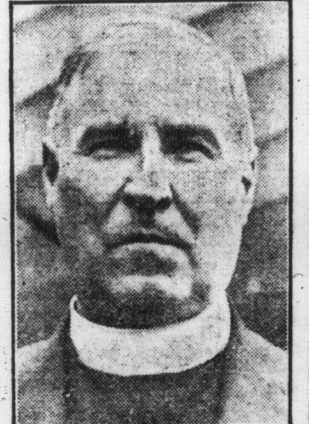
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To Preach to the King.
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody, of Toronto, who is at present touring England, will preach before King George on August 6th in the private chapel at Buckingham Palace. He is the first Canadian cleric to be accorded this signal honor.

India's Wheat Crop 48% in Excess of Last Year

A despatch from Ottawa says:—India's wheat crop will be 48 per cent. in excess of last year, or 9,818,000 tons, it is estimated by H. A. Chisholm, Canadian Trade Commissioner to India. It is probable, he states, in a communication to the Department of Trade and Commerce, that India will be exporting, instead of importing wheat before the end of the current year.

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NO INCREASE IN U.S. COAL PRODUCTION

Little Response to the Invitation to Reopen Mines.

Washington, July 30.—President Harding's invitation last Monday to the coal operators of the country to reopen their mines has had absolutely no effect on the anthracite industry and but little, if any, on the bituminous situation.

Reports to the Geological Survey show that during last week the output of soft coal increased between 200,000 and 300,000 tons, or from 3,700,000 that of the previous week, to a little more than 3,900,000 tons. Normal consumption at this time of the year would be 8,000,000 tons a week. The invitation had no effect whatever on the anthracite industry, which remains just what it can be dredged from riverbeds.

Despite the unfavorableness of the first test of production under state protection, Secretary Hoover and other members of the President's Fuel Distribution Committee refuse to be discouraged, and believe that with the coming into full effect of the emergency order of the Interstate Commerce Commission the situation will show a decided improvement.

The slight increase last week in the output of bituminous coal is credited by experts of the Geological Survey to a larger force at work in Pennsylvania, improved car service in Southern West Virginia, and heavier shipments from Alabama and the far West.

Western German Crops Reported a Failure

A despatch from Berlin says:—Owing to the great drought from May until the middle of July, the harvest is a complete failure in large areas in western Germany, according to semi-official announcements. This is especially true in the Rhine Province and the Bavarian Palatinate.

The Reason.

"Smart boy wanted."

Such was the notice hung outside a busy City warehouse.

It had not been there long before a little fellow, red-headed and freckled, calmly lifted it down, and went inside briskly.

"Did you hang this outside, sir?" he asked the manager.

"Yes," was the stern reply. "Why did you pull it down?"

The boy looked at him for a few moments. Pity for the man's ignorance was expressed on his face.

Then he spoke, and his reply was short, but to the point.

"Why?" he said. "Why, because I'm 'im!"

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STERLING EXCHANGE APPROACHES NORMAL

Rate Will Not Be Adversely Affected by Purchase of Canadian Wheat.

London, July 30.—To judge from some London press comments on the Grand Trunk decision, the London market will never again be available for Canadian securities. There is a strong probability, however, that sterling exchange on Canada will shortly approach normal again, which would automatically throw the market open.

"I look for a steady improvement in Canadian exchange if the shipment of British coal to Canada and the United States continues," said Mr. G. C. Cassels, London manager of the Bank of Montreal. "The rate will probably not be adversely affected by the year's purchase of Canadian wheat. It is being bought too cautiously here for that. The British Government is also arranging to meet its autumnal obligations in New York, which will help to maintain the rate. The Canadian rate has been sufficiently steady for some time to permit these to be carried on undisturbed by finances. If the miners' strike in the United States persists, we may see the pound a great deal nearer par next spring, which will have an important effect upon Anglo-Canadian finance."

West Needs

41,000 Harvesters