

BARBED WIRE NOT LIKING OF RED ARMY

Morale of Fighting Forces Suffered Drop When it Came in Contact With Poles' Wire and Artillery.

POLISH ARMY WELL EQUIPPED

Men Moving up in Order to Their Positions in Good Spirit and Fighting Trim.

(Leder Cable Copyright)
Warsaw, Aug. 20.—The Red Army suffered a drop in morale as soon as it came into contact with the Polish barbed wire and artillery fire before Warsaw. It is suffering also from the distance from its base and from exhaustion created by long marches at top speed. Desperations have been very heavy, so machine gun units have been placed behind the Reds to force them on.

The Polish casualties are surprisingly small. General Lacroix believes that the situation of Warsaw today is identical with the situation of Paris in 1914, at the opening of the Battle of the Marne. He predicts the same result. The town is singularly quiet considering the Reds are within 12 miles.

Good Spirits

A former American colonel of the regulars, who spent a day on the Modlin line and beyond, has returned much pleased with his observations. He found the men moving up in order to their positions in good spirit and with fair equipment. He was particularly struck with the activities of the Polish Boy Scouts now rechartered into the army who, although they had made an early morning march of 12 miles, were keen for the contest. Mild martial law has been proclaimed but the city is still illuminated in the evening.

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSN. TO MEET IN ST. JOHN

Novel Feature for 1921 Convention is That All Meetings Will be Held Aboard Ship.

Montreal, Aug. 20.—Next year's convention of Canadian Pharmaceutical Association is to be held in St. John, N. B. It was stated here tonight at the convention that has just been held here was closed.

It was added that it would possess the novel feature in that business sessions would be held aboard ship. The proposal is for the delegates to assemble either at Montreal or Quebec and proceed to St. John by steamer, advantage being taken of the time taken by the trip to get through all business. During the trip delegates will call at Charlottetown and then be taken for a cruise through Bras D'Or Lakes after which they will go to Halifax, finally reaching St. John.

COLLISION ON N. Y. CENTRAL

Second Section of Passenger Train Crashes Into Rear of First Section.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 20.—Several passengers were slightly hurt late today when the second section of New York Central train No. 32, eastbound, carrying express, ran into the first section, carrying passengers, on a curve three miles east of Ripley, N. Y., according to company officials here. One parlor car on the first section and two express cars on the second section were derailed.

GENERAL SEELY TO VISIT CANADA

London, Aug. 20.—Canadian Associated Press.—General Seely will visit Canada in September, he announces. "In fulfillment of a promise made to the cavalry brigade he commanded in the war to see them in Canada, as soon as he could after peace was declared."

If you don't get your paper on time, every day, and in good condition Kick Like a Bay Steer. If any of our subscribers are not getting their paper as they should we shall deem it a great favor if they will call Mr. Fenton at The Standard office, as we are determined that they shall have the very best service possible.

The Standard's Phone is Main 1910.

Get the Habit of Calling up.

FRENCH GENERAL GIVES POLES ALL THE CREDIT

Paris, Aug. 20.—The success of the Poles in throwing back the Bolsheviks in the Battle of Warsaw was a "Polish victory," the French General Weygand, told the delegation at Warsaw who had come to tell him he was the most popular man in Poland and was proclaimed by all as the "Saviour of Warsaw."

HOUSING PROBLEM BECOMES MORE ACUTE

Large Centres Unable to Find Homes for All — Federal Aid to be Invoked.

Toronto, Aug. 20.—(By Canadian Press)—With the return to the cities within a few weeks of thousands of city people who have been spending the summer months in the open, the housing problem in all the big centres is becoming more and more acute.

Reports from many Canadian cities indicate that very little house building has been done during the summer months, owing to the high cost of labor and raw materials. There are not nearly enough new houses or new apartments to supply the summer's crop of newly married couples, and in scores of cases the roses of newly weds are already bristling with thorns that come with vexatious, unsuccessful house hunting. The owners of such accommodations as are available are asking unheard of prices, supposedly justified by the big demand and the high price of fuel. Provincial governments and municipal councils have so far, been unable to solve the problem though many of them have "taken a whack at it." It has been suggested that the Dominion government should take the matter up.

Returned soldiers and other organizations have on several occasions, mentioned the matter incidentally before the Federal Government, and it is expected that during the coming fall, a determined effort will be made by such organizations to have the Dominion government take the housing problem as a Federal measure, necessary to the proper reconstruction of the nation.

PITY THE POOR GERMAN WHO IS SO MISJUDGED

Have Every Intention of Carrying Out the Treaty Terms.

By VIGGO TOEPPER.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—Two German leaders, members of opposite camps, appeal to the world to understand the difficulties the German Government is laboring under in carrying out its treaty obligations and to make all allowances for these difficulties. Philipp Scheidemann, the majority Socialist leader, and Herr Gressler, the Minister of Defense, make the same appeal.

"One of the saddest facts brought out at the Spa conference," said Scheidemann, "is that it will take a very long time before the outside world learns really that there is no reason to distrust the New Germany. Her former enemies will not believe the government wish to assume their obligations to their utmost capacity. They have no faith in Republican Germany because we tolerate too many old supporters of the Kaiser remaining in high positions. They do not believe our earnest desire for peace, nor see how utterly defenceless we are from a military point of view, otherwise, how is it possible to explain the way Lloyd George treated Herr Gressler at Spa."

"The Spa conference was a tragedy. We thought we did everything to convince the Entente powers that not a soul in Germany thinks of, or could possibly commit, the crime of revenge, because we are absolutely crushed, possessing neither men who are willing to sacrifice their lives, nor guns and armaments and because it would be utter madness to think of a new war. We thought the British, French and Italians would surely see this, but we met a most pronounced distrust."

"Our former enemies evidently fail to understand the magnitude of the Herculean task imposed on the defense departments," said Gressler. "Germany is a perfect Aesop's Stables, although I have only very slight hopes of success that I shall least succeed in convincing our former enemies of the earnestness of our effort to carry out our promises for peace. The principal difficulty is that even where our orders are apparently carried out we have met all kinds of trickery and deceit. We are now strong enough to deal with open refusal, but other things are discouraging. This is why I insisted at Spa that we must have fifteen months to carry out the order for complete disarmament of all civilians in semi-military duties."

PEACE TERMS PRESENTED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Willing to Recognize in Full the Independence of Polish Republic and Right to Establish Gov't.

ACCEPTS CURZON FRONTIER LINE

Demand That Poland Grant Complete Political and Military Amnesty.

London, Aug. 20.—The terms submitted by M. Danilevsky, head of the Bolshevik delegation at Minsk at Thursday's session of the Russo-Polish Peace conference, are given in a despatch from M. Tichtcherin, Bolshevik Foreign Minister, and was issued by the Russian delegation in London tonight.

Article 1 announces that Russia and the Ukraine recognize in full the independence and liberty of the Polish republic and solemnly confirm full rights of the Polish people to establish their own form of government.

In article 2—Russia and the Ukraine renounce any form of contribution.

Article 3—Gives the frontier of Poland in accordance with the note Earl Curzon (British Foreign Secretary), with more territory east of Bialystok and Cholna.

Article 4—Stipulates that the Polish army be reduced to sixty thousand men, to be supplemented by militia, made up of workers, organized to preserve order and for the population's security.

Articles 5 and 6 and 7 and 8 deal with the demobilization of the military and industries and the prohibition of importations of war materials.

Article 9 says that hostilities will cease seventy-two hours after the signature to these terms, armies remaining on the line occupied, but not east of the line indicated in Earl Curzon's note of July 11. The Polish army will retire fifty verstas (33-1/3 miles) west of Russian and Ukrainian frontiers.

Article 10 declares that Poland must give Russia right to the free transit for men and goods through her territory, with Volkovisk-Bialystok-Grajew railway remaining in full possession and control of the Russian republic.

Article 14 says that Poland must immediately publish the treaty and proclaim it to the world.

"CROWNED KING BEFORE KING GEORGE"

So Declares a Man Who Was Picked up by Police While He Was Wandering About Moncton.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Aug. 20.—An aged man named Wyath, hailing from P. E. Island, who was questioned by the local police when found aimlessly wandering about the city, declared in justification for his strange actions, that he had been "crowned king before King George" and he could go where he liked. The aged Islander had money and said he was en route to Newfoundland, and expected to get a steamer at Moncton. The stranger is being held here awaiting inquiry into his case from P. E. Island. During his tour of the city he went through private houses and inspected several departments in the C. N. R. offices.

RAILROAD BRIDGES BURNED IN FIRE

The Forest Fires North of Kamloops Did Tremendous Damage.

Kamloops, B. C., Aug. 20.—Passengers on the Canadian National Railway are still being transferred across streams where bridges were burned in the great forest fires which occurred over a large territory north of Kamloops on Monday night and Tuesday. Latest reports received from the district show that thirty-ranchers or homesteaders were absolutely burned out, and many people had a very narrow escape with their lives. At one time sixty fire fighters were in an exceedingly precarious position. They were trapped by flames, but successfully sought refuge in the Thompson River. More than forty employees of the Pemmell mill, which was burned, had to cover four miles of burning territory, threatened every moment with the flames.

RAILWAY RATE HEARING GROWS INTERESTING

Maritime Representatives Fighting Earnestly for the Industries of These Provinces.

CAN. PEOPLE SHOULD ASSUME DEFICIT

Of National System and it Should Not be Taken up by Percentage Increase, is Argument.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 20.—(By Canadian Press)—This afternoon's hearing of the application by the Canadian Railways for increased rates, Robert Finn, representing the government of Nova Scotia, not only protested against any increase in the rates on the International but argued that the rates at present in effect should be rescinded and those of 1912 restored.

He declared that one of the foundations upon which the Maritime Provinces entered Confederation was that there should be a connecting link between them and the rest of the Dominion, and that rates should be such as would enable the industries in maritime provinces to ship their goods to competitive points. He said that the minister of railways had intimated in the House of Commons that, even if the International was placed under the jurisdiction of the Railway Commission, it would not be subjected to such rates as would tend to cripple industries in the maritime provinces.

Mr. Finn expressed the view that the people of Canada should assume the deficit on National systems, and that it should be taken up by the percentage increase.

The Canadian Pacific Railway should, in his view, be taken as a basis for consideration by the Railway Commission in considering increased rates. If the increase requested were put into effect, it would mean an advance of 350 per cent. over rates in effect from Montreal to Halifax in 1912.

In an interchange between the chairman of the Board, Mr. McMaster, who represented the Toronto Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association as to the advisability of deficits on railways being taken from the public treasury under existing circumstances, Mr. McMaster was put to the test by Mr. Finn.

"No man need talk to me," he said, "of the government running a public utility as a business proposition. In the present temper of the people of Canada, it cannot be done."

Mr. Carvell went on to observe that he should probably not say these things, but it was a factor in the situation that the Board had to consider. In the last three years, they had undoubtedly been a great improvement in the conduct of the Government railways. An honest effort was being made to do better, but there was still something in the temper of the people that made it difficult to get good results.

SOVIET DELEGATES IN LABOR INTRIGUE

Krasin and Kamenev, Though Having Given Pledge Not to, Active Among British Workmen.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

London, Aug. 20.—I received information last night at the House of Commons, from a personage close to the cabinet, that the Government had made a most important discovery regarding Bolshevik propaganda in England involving both the Soviet trade delegates to this country.

While Messrs. Kamenev and Krasin both gave bond upon their arrival here not to engage in Bolshevik intrigue they have, quite reliably reported, been in such intimate touch with British radical leaders that the creation of the British laborite "council of action" and the revolutionary aspect of the miners' strike, now expected in September, can be traced directly to the influence and certain actions of these men since they recently returned from Moscow.

The nature of the charges is known to your correspondent, but specific statements may not be made until the British cabinet docket upon a policy.

The reason given for withholding information for the present is the desire of the British Government not to take any step which might impede the Polish-Russian armistice negotiations.

FRENCH RECOGNIZE WRANGLE GOVT

Paris, Aug. 20.—According to the Temps, Premier Millerand, upon return from his trip through Northern France, will designate a diplomatic representative of the French Government to the government of General Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik leader in South Russia.

KINGS COUNTY FARMERS MEET AND ORGANIZE

Nine of the Sixteen Parishes Represented by About Seventy Farmers.

MIGHT TAKE UP POLITICS LATER

Are Now Planning to Market Their Produce Without Aid of the Middle Man.

Special to The Standard.
Sussex, Aug. 20.—At the call of the President of the United Farmers of New Brunswick an organization meeting for Kings county was held here this afternoon. Only short notice of the meeting was given but, despite that fact and also the fact that today was perfect hay day about 70 farmers from the various parishes of Kings met for organization. The meeting was called to order at 3 o'clock and Sterling I. Keith, of Havelock, was elected chairman. Nine of the sixteen parishes and towns were represented.

Thos. A. Caldwell, M. P., president of the U. F. of N. B. was introduced. He spoke of the rapid progress of the movement in the province. He said he came among the farmers of Kings to organize for better conditions socially and financially, and afterwards, if the farmers should think the politics of the country needed bettering, it was up to them. He said there were two bodies, as it were, the United Farmers and the United Farmers' Co-operative Association. In the latter the farmers pooled in and organized to open stores to buy dry goods cheaper and to market their products. Up in Carleton they had already established a good selling connection in Boston for potatoes. The purpose was to kill the middleman and sell direct to consumers. The wholesaler, the distributor and the retailer must go. There were too many toll gates from the farm to the consumer.

Mr. Pratt, of Winnipeg, then spoke on organization, showing its need in farming as well as in the labor world or among the manufacturers.

It takes nine pecks of potatoes to market one barrel. The farmer does not receive intrinsic value for the farm products. He then asked if the meeting was in favor of organizing. The following resolution was then moved, seconded and unanimously carried.

"Be it resolved, That we organize a county branch of U. F. of N. B., A. I. Pariseau, of Lower Norton, was elected president, and M. Kenneth Raymond, Central Norton, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Pratt then called on all present who wished to do so to pay \$10 to the fund. Twenty-five paid their fee.

Mr. McKee, of Toronto, spoke briefly of the work done in Ontario in marketing the farm produce, and its success and asked that the farmers of N. B. might send their produce there to be marketed by them.

On motion it was agreed that at a near date a further meeting would be held in Sussex when the organization would be perfected.

COMPANY ACTED TOO HASTILY

Labor Accuses Canadian Car and Foundry Co. of Ulterior Motives in Closing Plant.

Montreal, Aug. 20.—President J. G. Foster, of the Trades and Labor Council, states this morning that he appeared to him and to the men that the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, Limited, in closing their shops had taken a more or less tactical advantage of their employees in order to break their contract existing between the two parties. A meeting of the employees last night decided to appeal to the Minister of Labor at Ottawa to have the company re-open their shops.

The troubles originated by the walk-out of thirty-four young men, who went on strike without the agreed notice. Following this action the company immediately closed down, throwing thousands of men out of work.

MONCTON ENJOYS BUILDING BOOM

This Year's Permits for Building Construction Total \$768,530.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, Aug. 20.—Eliminating the construction of the Eaton building last year, the building operations in Moncton this year, to date, are practically equal to last year, which was the banner building year in the history of the city. The permits issued this year, up to August 19, total \$768,530.

The month of August shows building operations were more extensive than any other month.

FIERCE FIGHTING NORTH SCUTARI

Rome, Aug. 20.—A wireless message from Scutari, Albania, to the Times states that fierce fighting is proceeding north of that place between Serb and Albanians, and that Serbian regiments, in their defence of Taraboso yesterday, lost 220 dead and 250 prisoners. It adds that a revolution has

NO CHANGE IN MESOPOTAMIA SITUATION

London, Aug. 20.—The latest reports show little change in the Mesopotamian situation, says a War Office announcement today. The Bakoub area is still in revolt as far north as Thonkin, the announcement says. The British post at Sekiya, 25 miles south of Kifri, has been invested.

FURTHER SUCCESSES FOR POLAND'S ARMY

They Are Rapidly Following up the Retreating Enemy Northeast and East of Warsaw.

Warsaw, Aug. 20.—Poland's army is rapidly following up the retreating enemy north east and east of Warsaw and further successes for the Poles are reported.

Recaptures of Sokolow, Drohobyz and Blala, with thousands of prisoners and great amounts of war material, is reported in today's official communiqué. At Siedlce, the Poles captured armed volunteer Jewish detachments composed of local Communists.

To the north west of Warsaw, Bolsheviks attacked the Poles in a drive designed to carry the macross the Vistula, where there is a pontoon bridge but the Polish counter stroke broke the attack. In this operation the Poles were aided by civilians who fought side by side with the infantrymen and did fine work.

Today's communiqué announces recaptures by Polish infantry, of detachments of General Budenny's Soviet cavalry, which had reached Winniki, nine miles south east of Lemberg. Peasants in the region of Lipno, south east of Thorn, reported fighting the Bolsheviks with axes and scythes.

GERMANS WANT MEDIATION FROM THE POPE

Believe His Influence in Saar Valley Dispute Would be of Great Advantage.

(Special Cable Despatch Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Co.)
Berlin, Aug. 20.—The influential role the pope is again coming to play in European diplomacy—one of the most conspicuous post-war reactions—has been further emphasized in an appeal which Gerngany sent yesterday to the vatican for mediation in the Saar valley dispute with France. While the German government issued this appeal simultaneously to other European powers, special significance attaches to the communication to the Holy See, as it marks the partial recognition of papal influence in diplomatic affairs by Germany since the overthrow of the monarchy.

Germany, though republicanized, is continuing the traditional policy of the monarchy in working in the closest union with the vatican, in many ways transcending the former empire's recognition. The republic has sent an ambassador to the vatican, who represents not only Prussia, as before, but the whole empire.

The Centrist, always a powerful element in German parliamentary life, are chiefly responsible for the prestige enjoyed by the vatican here, and the present important Centrist bloc in the Reichstag can be counted upon to seek extensive use of the vatican influence in many questions pertaining to German foreign policy. Their recent declaration, in which they express confidence in the restoration of the pope's temporal power, tends to substantiate this view considerably.

Many Germans, however, have looked in the direction of Rome with some suspicion and misgivings, for it was felt that the vatican was not unpathetic to certain French suggestions that Catholic Bavaria, Austria and the Rhenish provinces would unite against Prussia and Saxony.

In its note to the vatican Germany drew attention to a series of alleged abuses by the French in their mandate in the Saar, charging excessive by French soldiers, particularly the black troops, and maintaining the right of the German government to conduct "national cultural propaganda" on strictly German territory and among a strictly German population. Germany invites an examination of the nature of its propaganda and insists it cannot be accused of intrigue against the League of Nations, which it will be remembered, is the nominal sovereign in the Saar valley.

The Germans point out that the French are making an even more invidious propaganda not alone cultural, but political and economic as well. Finally the Germans warn that unless an arbitrary regime instituted by the commander of the army of occupation ceases serious results may ensue.

Incidentally, the state of rage now definitely lifted in the region, but there seems no tendency on the part of the strikers to return to their jobs.

broken out at Kostovo and the Albanian Government has called to the colors four new classes, numbering sixty thousand.

THE DOMINION MUST BE KEPT FOR BRITISH

Imperial Press Delegates at Calgary Learn More of Canadian Sentiment.

BRITISH PRESS WORKS FOR EMPIRE

Lord Burnham Describes it as a Crime That More from England Do Not Visit Dominions.

Calgary, Alta., Aug. 20.—(Canadian Press)—"We found this country British and British we will keep it," said R. B. Bennett, K. C., addressing a big crowd of Calgaryans and their guests of the Imperial Press conference last night, following the dinner given by the city to the visiting newspapermen. Mr. Bennett spoke of the difficulties in preserving intact the British spirit in Alberta in the light of the fact that 75 per cent. of the new settlers in the province during the war came from the United States.

Viscount Burnham and Hon. S. C. Mewes, of Newfoundland, acknowledged for the visitors the welcome accorded them. Today the newspapermen were taken by motor a Banff for a two day stay followed by another day at Lake Louise and Lake Windermere.

In response to an appeal by R. D. Bennett, K. C., who asked the British "if they desire to keep their markets from us, to do so by means of a tariff and not to publish to the world that our animals suffer from disease when you know they don't."

Viscount Burnham emphatically declared that the press of Great Britain would be the first to stand up for the rights of Canadians in this matter. This was cheered to the echo by the visiting newspapermen. The main purpose of the visit of the press men to Canada, he said, was to learn by friendly association more of this country than could be learned in many years from the reading of blue books.

"I wish," he said, "that others could follow the footsteps of an am very sorry that the rumor that Lloyd George was coming to Vancouver has proved untrue, for it is altogether regrettable that the greatest statesman in Europe should know this portion of the Empire. He would find in this new world relief from the depression which the constant strain of the contemplation of the ruin of Europe must mean even for a man of his buoyant spirits. It is a reproach and a scandal that so few of our public men know the Empire, and lack of that knowledge should be a disqualification for political office of any but a purely parochial kind."

"England also is largely ruled by its permanent officials. What can a clerk in distant Whitehall know of the Empire? I believe that these officials should travel in the Empire too. The argument does not apply on one side only. No statesman, who is not acquainted with the strength as well as the weakness of Great Britain, is fully qualified for public affairs in any part of the Empire. This blunder, worse than a crime, should not be allowed to continue."

AUTO BANDITS MADE BIG HAUL

Steal Man's Pouch Containing \$100,000 and Escape in Automobile.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—A mail pouch believed to contain money and valuables worth \$100,000 was stolen by two men today from a suburban station of the Illinois Central Railroad. The robbers escaped in an automobile. The money was to be used tomorrow to cash cheques of Pullman Company and Sherwin-Williams factory employees.

INCREASED FARES ON MONTREAL TRAM

Montreal, Aug. 20.—Increases in fares were allowed the Montreal Tramway Company by the commission governing it today. The new scale of fares follows: Four tickets for twenty-five cents; fifty for \$3, and a cash fare of seven cents, as against five tickets for thirty cents, forty-four for \$2.50, and a cash fare of seven cents at present. The new scale comes into effect on September 1.

Until further notice The Standard will continue to present, free of charge, a three months' subscription to any newly married couple residing in the Province of N. B.

Call, write or 'phone to let us know of the happy event.

The Standard's Phone is Main 1910.

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