

Partly cloudy to-day, probably local thunderstorms; to-morrow partly cloudy, gentle south winds Full Report on Last Page

Many Slain In New Irish Riots; Towns Put to Torch

Limerick Is Set on Fire After Civilians Fight Troops; 5 Dead, 6 Hurt in Battle at Kantark

Terror Reigns in Dublin and Cork

Army Stores at Tralee Are Burned Together With Offices of Newspaper; Guerrilla War Resumed

By Frank Getty
From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Aug. 15.—South and West Ireland were aflame to-night as the result of a fresh outbreak of guerrilla warfare. The city of Limerick is burning, fires having broken out in many places after serious rioting. Tralee is in a state of terror and Dublin and Cork are little better off, while at Kantark a battle between the military and Sinn Féiners resulted in five dead and six wounded.

At Limerick an attempt by the police to enforce sterner measures of coercion started the trouble. A crowd had gathered on the station platform, returning from holiday trips, when a detail of the Royal Irish Constabulary attempted a general search for arms. Many resisted and the gathering broke up into armed camps.

Civilians fired upon the police, killing one and wounding one. The fire was returned with effect. The number of the civilian casualties was not ascertained. The crowds were dispersed throughout the town and the firing became general, followed by the breaking out of fires in many parts of the city, some set by civilians, others by police and the military as reprisals.

Fire Through Empty Streets

At Tralee, which is in County Kerry, the military still were firing protective volleys through empty streets to-night, after a day of clashes with Sinn Féiners. At midnight Saturday military stores in cars on a railroad siding had been set afire by Sinn Féiners and completely consumed. Four policemen were fired at, two being severely wounded. Fire which destroyed the printing and newspaper offices of the Quinlan Sons did damage estimated at \$10,000.

At Kantark, County Cork, a military party forced landing. A party who had been posted as sentries was shot dead and his assailants wrecked the machine. The arrival of a military patrol resulted in a pitched battle, in which one soldier was killed and one wounded. The Sinn Féiners are believed to have been four killed and five wounded. The assailants were driven off.

Cork was plastered with posters today signed by "Competent Military Authority of the Irish Republican Army." It called upon all citizens from this date to boycott the Royal Irish Constabulary and to forbid emigration from Ireland without the permission of the Dail Eireann (Irish Parliament).

Military Blamed for Dublin Fighting

The official communique issued regarding the clashes between the military and civilians in Dublin Saturday night says that the military had planned to attack every part of the city, as soldiers fired in twos and threes, were sidewalks, beaten and killed. The military was thrown into the River Liffey, where it was scuttled. Other advances from Dublin place the blame for the affair entirely on the shoulders of the military. One dispatch says:

"The military parties ran amuck in Dublin. About 9 o'clock a number of soldiers broke out of the Dublin Castle yard through a cordon of police and opened revolver fire on the crowd which was waiting admission to a nearby theatre. Subsequently, armored cars and lorries filled with cheering soldiers."

Cork Mayor Goes On Hunger Strike

MacSweeney and Associates Refuse All Food; Other Prisoners Join in Move

CORK, Ireland, Aug. 15.—Terence MacSweeney, Lord Mayor of this city, and ten men who were arrested with him Thursday night, have refused food since they were placed in a military barracks and have been joined in their hunger strike by other prisoners.

DUBLIN, Aug. 15.—The Lord Mayor of Cork and other members of the corporation will be tried on the charge of sedition, according to a statement today. Belief is expressed by the military that on Thursday's raid on the Cork Mansion House they obtained the Cork Brotherhood leaders of the Republican Front men responsible for an active part in the Sinn Féin campaign against the military has started an offensive. It is understood, however, that the Sinn Féin has long expected this offensive and doubtless has defended all evidence.

Castle to-day issued an official report to the effect that sixty-five prisoners in Cork prison had been on a hunger strike since Wednesday. Of these, twenty-two were convicted of various offenses and transferred from England to complete their sentences. The others, according to the statement, were being detained pending a decision whether they shall be tried or discharged.

League Purchases Hotel for Members' Staffs

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 15 (By The Associated Press).—Sir James Eric Drummond, Secretary General of the League of Nations, has purchased the National Hotel, one of the largest here, for the League of Nations. The staffs of the member nations will be housed in the hotel. The site of the league's headquarters has not yet been chosen. Several international bureaus are meeting with difficulties in finding quarters, as the city is overcrowded and rents and living costs are mounting.

Harding Will Assail Bosses of Democrats

Senator to Ask Cox How He Can Reconcile Support of Murphy With Defense of the Wilson Regime

To Answer 'Cabal' Charge Drive to Be Directed on Groups Who Combined to Nominate Opponent

From a Staff Correspondent
MARION, Ohio, Aug. 15.—Senator Harding will not permit to pass unnoticed Governor Cox's assertion at Wheeling yesterday that the Republican candidate is the tool of a "Senate cabal" but will continue his offensive campaign with a vigorous attack upon elements of the Democratic party which pooled their strength at San Francisco for Governor Cox's nomination.

It may come later, or it may be in an address to members of the Ohio Legislature past and present, who will come to Marion for a front porch speech next Thursday, but there is strong evidence that the Senator shortly will make an onslaught on Boss Murphy, of Tammany; Brennan, of Chicago, and Nugent, of New Jersey, and put the matter squarely up to Governor Cox as to how he can reconcile their support with his defense of the Wilson Administration. The Senator is expected to point out that a Democratic victory means a continuation of Wilsonism, with the Tammany and kindred influences in control.

At another conference, scheduled Tuesday with Chairman Will H. Hays, of the Republican National Committee, who will stop over in Marion, Senator Harding will take up general campaign matters which he, as head of the Republican party, must decide.

To Fix Committee Status

One of these questions is believed to be a coordination of the functions of the steering committee, composed of H. M. Daugherty, former Senator John W. Weeks, Charles D. Hilles, A. T. Hert and Raymond Robins. The committee is appointed some time ago to act as advisers to the staff at Harding headquarters and Republican national headquarters.

With the campaign now under way the Senator will take up with Mr. Hays the question of whether the committee is to act in a purely formal or advisory capacity or to take a more aggressive part in the campaign than it has taken to date. The steering committee as yet has not been very clearly defined, and its members, strong and resourceful political leaders, are known to be anxious to get active in the campaign.

Senator Harding's discussion of print paper and of the forestry policy of the United States in his address to the editors Friday brought a telegram of congratulation from the American Forestry Association of Washington commending his policy of forestry and reforestation.

Sees Real Leader in Harding

William Merriam Chadbourne, of New York, a prominent follower of Roosevelt in 1912, held a long conference with the Senator to-day. He said: "After my talk with you I am convinced that you are the best fitted, by experience and point of view, than anybody else to secure that cooperation in government which is so important to the result which we are greatly in need. Senator Harding, I am sure, will call to his assistance the best intelligence in the country, and his fact and sane judgment will translate the result of the campaign into action. I am sure that the Progressives, who were Roosevelt men, first and last, are all on Senator Harding's side."

"New York will be one of the chief battle grounds of the campaign. The Republicans have a full understanding of their responsibility and they are going to fight for Governor Judge Nathan L. Miller, who will go into history as one of the great Governors of New York, ranking with Roosevelt, Hughes and Cleveland. He has had a barrage of shot and bullets from the stores of ammunition which he owned, exploded, accompanied by a dense cloud of smoke, shivered boats which set out from the shore from reaching the island for some time.

The island, owned by the Francis Panamanian Company, of New York, was used as a storehouse for powder and ammunition. It was fortified by a high stone wall, of which a section twenty-five feet long was blown to the main land, blocking the New York Central railroad tracks, which run along the Hudson River bank near by. The Panamanian castle, which occupies the central portion of the island, was considerably damaged, window panes were smashed, shutters blown from their hinges and the tower down far into the river.

Cities and villages along the river shivered and Peekskill was shaken by the explosion and hundreds of window panes in houses throughout this section were smashed. A corner of Panamanian Island near the powder house was blown into the river.

Suffragists Charge Plot in Tennessee

Attempt Made to Steal Written Pledges of House Members to Vote for Ratification Bill

Antis Enlist Aid of Wives in Fight

Each Faction Predicts Victory When Final Vote Comes To-morrow

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 15.—The most powerful secret influences ever used in Tennessee politics have been at work since yesterday to prevent the House of Representatives from ratifying the Federal woman suffrage amendment. A futile attempt was made to-day to steal the written pledges obtained by the suffrage supporters from members of the House. If the pledges had disappeared and thirteen of the sixty-two Representatives pledged to support ratification could have been persuaded to disregard their pledges, suffrage might have faced defeat.

Ratification leaders, on their part, are leaving no stone unturned to counteract their vigorous opponents.

A constant stream of telegrams and long distance messages is being sent to the leading citizens of the places from which the doubtful men come, apprising them of the situation and seeking their aid to counteract the opposition efforts.

When the House meets at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon it is expected that Democratic and Republican leaders from every section will be present to protect the interests of suffrage. Private detectives are watching the movements of the lobbyists. A resolution for immediate investigation may be presented in the House.

"We will rip things wide open," is the way a Republican leader put it.

Women Fight Ratification

Anti-suffrage workers are also attempting to influence members' votes through their wives. They are sending "The Woman's Bible" with copies of "The Woman's Bible" which they claim was compiled under the direction of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, to see the wives of the members.

The anti-suffrage workers are spreading the "Woman's Bible" propaganda as thoroughly as they can, and getting the folks back home to appeal to their representatives to vote against suffrage. They have had no plans for its future. He said that in his newspaper reading he selected the newspapers which were not sensational.

Walker said he did not intend to discuss his position, and hoped that he might be able to maintain in privacy that had been so easy in the past.

How difficult that is Walker learned yesterday. He would not answer his bill. Neighbors, he admitted, said and said that he had gone to the country, they did not know where. Finally another resident in the house, which is a small private house divided into small apartments, admitted a reporter, who said that he wanted to thrust a written message under Walker's door. The reporter departed.

French headmaster of New York, who does not smoke himself, deals out good cigars generously, he said, and although a hard worker does not keep elevator men working overtime by questioning the office at night and on Sunday.

Explosion Wrecks Bannerman Arsenal

3 Persons Injured and \$50,000 Damage on Island in the Hudson

BEACON, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Bannerman Island, in the Hudson River, near here, was wrecked this afternoon by an explosion of 200 pounds of powder and shells stored in a powder house there. The damage is estimated at \$50,000. Three persons, Mrs. Frances Bannerman, of New York, her sister, Miss Mary Dubois, and Charles Kovash, superintendent of the island, were slightly injured.

A barrage of shot and bullets from the stores of ammunition which he owned, exploded, accompanied by a dense cloud of smoke, shivered boats which set out from the shore from reaching the island for some time. The island, owned by the Francis Panamanian Company, of New York, was used as a storehouse for powder and ammunition. It was fortified by a high stone wall, of which a section twenty-five feet long was blown to the main land, blocking the New York Central railroad tracks, which run along the Hudson River bank near by. The Panamanian castle, which occupies the central portion of the island, was considerably damaged, window panes were smashed, shutters blown from their hinges and the tower down far into the river.

Germans Report Soviet Cavalry in Warsaw

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Aug. 15.—Russian Bolshevik cavalry entered Warsaw to-day, according to information received here from German sources.

The Russian cavalry fought its way yesterday into Praga, an important suburb of Warsaw, and early to-day reached the city proper.

A dispatch from General Weger, chief of the Fourth Bolshevik Army, announces further successes to the north by the Russian mounted forces.

Walker to Stay In Little Flat Despite Riches

Searles's Heir Refuses to Talk of Sudden Wealth and Says He Has No Plans for Future as Yet

Hint of Will Contest

Employees of Paper in Which He Owns Share Look for No Changes

Arthur T. Walker, heir to nearly \$50,000,000 through the death of his former employer, Edward F. Searles, in Methuen, Mass., nine days ago, has no plans for the future and doesn't see why people should be interested in them if he had, he said yesterday.

It was said that employees of "The Globe," in which Walker inherits a large interest, believe that he contemplates no changes in the policy of that newspaper.

A nephew of Walker's benefactor, who inherited \$250,000 under the will, has sought advice as to contesting the document. Mr. Walker, though uncommunicative, was likewise unworried.

"I have no plans at all now, and I think that I have filled enough space in the papers," Walker said. "I don't believe the public would be interested in my affairs."

Walker said that he would keep on living in the two-room, third floor flat, at 25 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, where he has a view of New York harbor and a glimpse of the nation's financial center. He listened patiently to questions about his family and his earlier life, before he entered Searles's employ some fifteen years ago, but to all of them his reply was that such matters were not of public interest and should not be published.

Walker Refuses to Talk

Walker was told that this attitude was of interest, inasmuch as he is now the real owner of "The Globe and Commercial Advertiser," established in 1793. The newspaper has high regard for "The Globe," but insisted that he had no plans for its future. He said that in his newspaper reading he selected the newspapers which were not sensational.

Walker said he did not intend to discuss his position, and hoped that he might be able to maintain in privacy that had been so easy in the past.

How difficult that is Walker learned yesterday. He would not answer his bill. Neighbors, he admitted, said and said that he had gone to the country, they did not know where. Finally another resident in the house, which is a small private house divided into small apartments, admitted a reporter, who said that he wanted to thrust a written message under Walker's door. The reporter departed.

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Girl Loops Loop 87 Times For New Aviation Record

Laura Brownell, twenty, who lives in Cincinnati and has been taking a course in aviation at the Curtiss school in Garden City, L. I., went up yesterday and smashed the world's record for loop-making by women. By official count she looped the loop in her biplane eighty-seven times. The best previous record by a woman was twenty-five loops, and was made in France.

Ascending to a height of 8,000 or 10,000 feet, where her airplane was obscured now and then by clouds, she began rolling her loops directly over the field. When she finally straightened out and laid a course for home she was two miles away, over Hempstead. Photographers were waiting with cameras poised as she started to climb from her seat.

"Just a minute, please," she cried, waving an earnest appeal for delay. "I've got to powder my nose first."

Warsaw Bombarded From Three Sides; Fall Imminent; France Expects U. S. Help for Poland

American, French and British Diplomats Said To Be Conferring on a Policy of Joint Action

U. S. May Permit Volunteer Service

France Already Calling Men From Garrisons to Fight With the Poles

By Ralph Courtney
Special Cable to The Tribune
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PARIS, Aug. 16.—A renewal of American intervention in Europe appears imminent, according to statements made to-day in authoritative French quarters, where it is affirmed that America, France and Great Britain are conferring with the object of reaching an agreement for joint action in Poland.

Both yesterday and to-day the American Chargé d'Affaires, Leland Harrison, had lengthy conversations with M. Paleologue, General Secretary of the French Foreign Office. Both visits were followed by interviews between M. Paleologue and the British Ambassador, Lord Derby, who has been summoned back from his vacation because of the Polish crisis.

Although any joint action by America, Great Britain and France would be contingent upon the outcome of the negotiations at Minsk, it is believed here that French opinion considers that the British labor threat of a general strike will allow American volunteers freely to enter the anti-Bolshevik armies.

France Calling for Troops

France already has been quietly calling for men among her garrison troops for service in Poland, so that all may be ready for an anti-Bolshevik campaign when the signal is given. When once America permits her soldiers to volunteer to fight in Poland it is assumed that the whole of America will be mobilized for the cause.

It is believed that if America entered into an agreement for joint action in Poland, Premier Lloyd George will be more able to face the British labor forces, which want peace with and recognition of the Bolsheviks.

The British labor threat of a general strike in case of war with Russia means Bolshevik ideas are already strong in England. They look upon the British labor national's action as little short of a national revolt.

Socialist Warns of Revolution

Up to the present French opinion regards the possibility of action in Poland with the greatest calm, despite the statements of the Socialist leader, who has been mobilizing his party for a revolution.

Official circles consider that any action in Europe might take in eastern Europe will not mean the mobilization of any more men than are already under the colors and that it may possibly supply all forces needed by volunteer enlistment.

In the Polish crisis it is more than doubtful whether the European powers, despite their expressed sentiments, care very much about the Polish people. The British labor threat of a general strike in case of war with Russia means Bolshevik ideas are already strong in England. They look upon the British labor national's action as little short of a national revolt.

Differ Regarding Policy

Both Great Britain and France want to destroy Bolshevism, and their disagreement on methods is chiefly because the two countries are not agreed. England believes in killing Bolshevism by kindness and needs Russian markets and food for which France has a use. The British labor threat of a general strike in case of war with Russia is opened up commercially or not leaves France indifferent. France, like England and other countries, desires for international reasons to see Poland free and democratic.

Inhabitants Favor Germany

When the commissary finished his meal, which consisted of soup, a steak smothered with onions, potatoes and leek, he stalked to his office directing the correspondent to wait. After an hour he returned, demanded the correspondent's passports, which he gave a cursory inspection, and then returned to his office.

After waiting two hours the correspondent wandered about the town talking to the inhabitants, among whom were many Jews. He was told they did not know whether they were going to be shot or not.

Bolsheviks Restore Soldau to Germans; Invaders Given a Royal Welcome

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The commander of the 12th Russian Soviet Division, which Friday night entered Soldau, on the Warsaw-Danzig railroad, approximately fifteen miles northwest of Mlava, solemnly declared to a deputation of inhabitants that this territory never again would belong to Poland, according to dispatches received here to-day.

The Polish burgomaster of Soldau fled. The Russians appointed a citizens' committee, from which Poles were excluded. The citizens are jubilant, the dispatches say.

The old German colors were promptly displayed from housetops and windows, while the German Mayor welcomed the Russian commander. The invaders were generally made to feel thoroughly at home.

Reds Plan German Alliance For War Against the Allies

Propose to Attack France First and, if Successful, to Undertake Conquest of England and Eventually America, Soviet Officials Tell Correspondent

KOLNO, Poland (By Courier to Dlottown, East Prussia), Aug. 15 (By The Associated Press).—Soviet Russia intends to seek an alliance with Germany to make war on France and, if this is successful, to undertake a conquest of England and eventually America, officials of the Bolshevik régime told the correspondent here to-day.

As soon as the Polish war, which is considered a purely Russian business, has been finished a note will be sent to Berlin, they declare, demanding permission to transport troops across Germany for the French campaign. Upon refusal of this request, which is taken for granted, a revolution will be instituted in Germany, the success of which the Bolsheviks asserted they were prepared to assure by force of arms.

With these ends in view the Russian soldiers, who have been told that all war shall cease with ultimate victory over the Poles, are being subjected to a vigorous propaganda which declares that Frenchmen will be shot on sight, but that the Germans are friends who soon will become comrades of the Bolsheviks. These admissions have been corroborated by information gathered by the correspondent in conversation with German representatives of East Prussian newspapers, who had interviews with the Bolshevik army chiefs at the front.

U. S. On Guard Against Fresh Red Outbreaks

Government Fears Reprisals for Its Refusal to Recognize the Soviet and Friendship for Poland

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The stanch refusal of the United States government to recognize the Soviet régime in Russia, together with the outspoken friendship for the cause of Poland contained in the American note sent last week to Rome, has caused the Department of Justice and the Division of Military Intelligence of the War Department to renew their watchfulness of Communist sympathizers in this country, it was learned to-day.

Officials charged with the surveillance of American radicals see in the possibility that malcontents may renew their efforts to spread economic discord in the United States this fall and winter, in reprisal for the continued refusal of this government to deal in any manner with the Lenin and Trotsky régime.

The word has been sent broadcast to all American agents to permit no let-up in the watchfulness of persons known to profess soviet sympathies, and to deal immediately with any who may attempt the fomenting of labor difficulties.

The fear is entertained by government agencies that the development of strength by the labor parties of Great Britain and France may be taken by American radicals as a basis to renew their efforts to disturb the orderly conduct of business in this country, and even to go so far as openly to attempt the overthrow of the government.

The repeated assertions of the Soviet government that world-wide revolution is the only means by which the Bolshevik theory can continue and spread, and which are believed to have inspired the English and French labor groups to encourage resumption of relations with the Bolshevik authorities, have not been lost sight of by radicals in this country, officials declared.

Greeks Expose Plot To Restore Ex-King Murder of Venizelos Part of Conspiracy Worked Up in Athens and Zurich

ATHENS, Aug. 15.—The newspaper "Estia" yesterday gave details of the discovery by the authorities of an alleged plot for the restoration of ex-King Constantine, involving the assassination of Premier Venizelos, which the newspaper says has been hatching in Zurich, Switzerland, and Athens the last two months.

A search of the offices of the reactionary newspaper "Atheniki" is said to have resulted in the discovery of an announcement of the attempt to assassinate M. Venizelos before the news of the attack on the Premier reached Athens from Paris.

Regarding the shooting of M. Dragoumis, former Greek Minister to Petrograd, who was killed while endeavoring to escape from a military escort, the authorities say it has been ascertained he incited the escort and offered resistance. Most of the opposition leaders who were arrested after the attempt against Premier Venizelos will be court-martialed, it is announced.

Soviet Batteries Open Fierce Fire on Capital; Populace Fights Bravely in Defense of City

Nation Nearly Cut Off From the Sea

Foreign Envoys Move; Peace Parley at Minsk Believed to Have Begun

From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Aug. 15.—Russian batteries from three sides are bombarding Warsaw with 6-inch shells, according to reports received here to-day. Fall of the capital is momentarily expected.

Last night and early to-day a terrific fire was hurled upon the city. First the Red batteries on the hills to the north got the range, and later other batteries to the east and south joined in the fire. All the foreign ambassadors left Warsaw yesterday.

Populace Is Fighting

Correspondents in the Polish capital report that the inhabitants are displaying calm under the ordeal of fire, and on all defenses to the city gallant resistance is being offered to the Red assaults. The civil population has taken up arms, and is making good its promise to "defend the city to the last gasp."

Reports from Germany agree with those received here that the Poles are fighting heroically in an almost hopeless effort to stem the Red tide.

Early yesterday morning the Bolsheviks completed the capture of the town of Soldau, and by a swift cavalry movement established Soviet troops in possession of the Polish corridor to Danzig. They have nearly cut off Poland from the sea, and a vital battle to achieve or prevent this is being fought east of Thorn, to which the Poles retired after the defeat at Soldau, near the German frontier. The Polish staff is anxious also to prevent the Bolsheviks from joining territorially with Germany.

Infantry Attacks Difficult

This fighting is insignificant, however, when compared with the struggle for Warsaw itself. In the final assault upon the city the Reds have been prevented from making full use of their cavalry, and the result is a chain of fortifications made infantry assaults most difficult. The Red infantry has never shown the dash and fighting ability displayed by the Soviet cavalry.

When the Red army established its range upon the city from three sides there came a lull in the firing. Then between fifty and a hundred airplanes, which had been posted in the capital, Bolshevik planes, which are habitually who had displayed considerable calm, as one German correspondent described it, during the long range bombardment, ran terror stricken into the city. The Red planes were shot down, but the Red airmen contented themselves with dropping thousands of leaflets. These contained a manifesto to the Polish workers and soldiers, urging them to proclaim a Soviet government, and thus make further fighting unnecessary.

Poles Fighting Bravely

The Polish army is fighting bravely against the cavalry where they are in actual contact, but behind the lines and in the capital, Bolshevik propaganda is not entirely ineffective.

Julian Marchewski, who placed himself at the head of the Polish Soviet government, which was formed last week at Riazan, has established a Russian Third Army, which is concentrated upon the northern defenses of Warsaw. The Bolsheviks are planning to march on Warsaw as virtual Soviet dictator in Warsaw when they effect the capture of the city.

General Latink, Military Governor of Warsaw, still expresses confidence that he will be able to save the capital, despite the violence of the attack and severe pressure on three sides.

Poles Take 230 Prisoners

WARSAW, Aug. 15 (By The Associated Press).—An official communique issued by the War Office to-day says: "In the northern sector a severe struggle is developing near Plosk. Our detachments captured three Bolshevik regiments, tanks, 230 prisoners and machine guns. A Russian regiment in an attack completely annihilated the Polish detachment. The action is developing in a most favorable manner."

"We have retaken Nowo-Miasno and Smardzewo." "East of Warsaw, the Third and Sixth Russian armies, having received orders to storm the city, began attacks toward Radzymin, which was taken, only to be recaptured by an attack of the White Ruthenian Division. The Red struggle continues in this sector."

Attack on Warsaw Repulsed

WARSAW, Aug. 15 (By The Associated Press).—Delayed.—The Bolsheviks launched their first attack against Warsaw's defenses to-day, but were repulsed. Early this morning the Bolsheviks, after light artillery preparation, attempted to break through the Polish lines in the region of Radzymin. The Poles not only killed many who neared the barbed wire entanglements but took some prisoners.

Polish detachments, strengthened by infantry detachments, fighting in the region of Radzymin and Chotow, west of the Stry River, with General Budenny's Bolshevik cavalry, which

400 Die in Saghalin Flood

MANY HOUSES DEMOLISHED AND CROPS ARE DESTROYED

TOKIO, Aug. 15.—Four hundred persons were drowned in the recent floods in Saghalin Island, it was announced to-day.

A Tokio dispatch of August 12 said that floods in Saghalin Island had destroyed crops, demolished 200 houses and caused the death of thirty-seven persons.