

Poland Appeals To U. S. in Note To Washington

League of Nations Also Is Addressed in Plea That Defends Its Action in Controversy With Russia

People Asked To Be Calm

State Department Expects Request to Join Allies in Plan for Assistance

WARSAW, Aug. 7 (By The Associated Press).—The Polish Foreign Office has sent a note to the Allies and a special note to the United States on the actual political situation, it was learned.

The Polish Foreign Office also has sent to the League of Nations a note presenting the Polish side of the peace and armistice controversy with the Soviet government of Russia.

Government officials, while they were loath to conjecture as to the contents of the note, are inclined to believe that it is a direct request from the Polish government to join with Great Britain and France in any concerted plan to assist the Polish government.

Early reports received at the State Department today indicated that the Poles were holding firm against the Russian Soviet troops in the Brest-Litovsk region, but late in the day word was received that the American Legation had departed from Warsaw.

The departure of the American diplomatic representatives was regarded as a sign that the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France and Italy departed.

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Official reports to the Polish Legation said the Poles were attacking in the region of Brody and that in the north the Poles were resisting.

"In the north our troops are resisting," said the dispatch. "The line between Ostrolenka and Pultusk is unbroken. In the region of Brody we attack. The enthusiasm of the population is growing. Members of the Socialist party, under the leadership of the Vice-Prime Minister Daszynski, are enlisted in the army. All Jewish political parties launched an appeal calling on Jews to enlist. More than 600,000 refugees. Without help it is impossible to feed them."

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Poles Evacuate Warsaw Today For Cracow

(Continued from page one) the bridgehead of Slawatyc. Further south the Bug line is tranquil.

Prisoners Also Taken "In fighting in the district of Brody (northeast of Lemberg) our detachments, driving back the enemy toward Radziviloff, captured prisoners and war booty, including a cavalry brigade flag.

"In the region of Mikulince (east-southeast of Lemberg) the enemy, despite heavy losses, attacked Colonel Januszajew's detachments.

"The struggle for the line of the Sereth River continues. In this sector we took 340 more prisoners and forty-two machine guns.

"Fierce fighting continues in the Ukrainian army's sector."

The situation northeast of Warsaw is more disquieting to-day because of the failure of the Polish staff to take all the measures recommended by the Allied military experts, says an announcement by the French Foreign Office.

The Anglo-French mission, which includes J. J. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, and Baron D'Abernon, British Ambassador to Germany, the Foreign Office reports, will not leave Warsaw for several days.

Polish Line Withdrawn WARSAW, Aug. 7 (By The Associated Press).—Delayed Military Attaches were told at the Polish army headquarters to-day that the Polish line directly northeast of Warsaw had been withdrawn to a position about eighty kilometers (about fifty miles) from the capital.

Owing to this withdrawal, which took place below Ostrov, the Poles were out of contact with the Bolsheviks at various points.

Hard fighting was reported all along the Bug River, where the Polish resistance was said to be stiffening.

The removal of the secret file and other records of the American Legation in Warsaw began to-day. The first shipment, a consignment of John Casper White, of the legation, was guarded by eight soldiers of the American Typhus Expedition. Jay P. Moffat, secretary of the legation, is remaining here and will accompany the Polish government to the Bolshevik advance makes its removal necessary.

The exodus of the population from the city is continuing, all women Red Cross workers will depart within the next few days. Groups are leaving on every train for Danzig. Nearly all the Young Men's Christian Association workers have left the city. The joint distribution committee has closed its office here.

Confidence is being shown by many of the Poles, however, that the Bolsheviks will not enter Warsaw. Much enthusiasm is being displayed as Polish infantry and artillery marches through the streets for the front.

Wives and daughters are accompanying the soldiers as far as they are permitted to go, with their faces aglow with patriotism and pride.

The American Relief Association continues its operation, but all its employees have their baggage packed and are ready to leave on short notice.

Essentials of the terms of peace would agree to were set forth in the note sent by wireless to Moscow Thursday night, accepting the Soviet proposal to send delegates to Minsk to negotiate simultaneously an armistice and peace.

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General Weygand May Command Polish Army



Aide to Marshal Foch who has declared himself ready to assume responsibility for Polish military operations. General Weygand is now in Warsaw with the French military mission.

their services to the American Red Cross for emergency work.

Five freight cars have during the last five nights been reconstructed and equipped here for traveling hospitals.

Labor Bars Allied Troops in Germany

General Strike Threatened if Entente Attempts to Transport Any Soldiers

By William C. Dreher Special Cable to The Tribune Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The departure from Berlin on a holiday of the German Chancellor, Konstantin Fehrenbach, and the Foreign Secretary, Walter Simons, is represented as indicating that the international situation, so far as Germany is concerned, is vaster.

The labor unions announced to-day that plans have been completed for a great strike in case any attempt is made to transport Entente troops through Germany.

The Socialist newspaper "Vorwaerts" publishes a remarkable editorial, in which it accuses France of seeking some pretext, notably the recent flag incident, to be able to send troops through Germany to Poland.

Reports from the East Prussian frontier say that Russian cavalry is just outside Warsaw.

Germany to Repress Invasion PARIS, Aug. 7.—Dr. Goepfert, head of the German peace commission, delivered to the French Foreign Office yesterday a note regarding the organization of a special German military force in East Prussia.

The note presented by Dr. Goepfert further recites the request recently made to the Council of Ambassadors for permission to send German government troops into the plebeian territory at Marienwerder and Allenstein.

Editorial opinion professes to see in this note an attempt by Germany to take advantage of the situation to violate the Versailles treaty.

Everything," says the "Petit Parisien," "shows that an imposing force will be ready at the German-Polish frontier to hold up the hands of the Bolshevik advance guards."

Reds Launch Offensive Against General Wrangel

Moscow Reports Capture by the Russians of Alexandrov and Further Advances by Soviet

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Bolsheviks have begun an offensive against General Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik leader in southern Russia, who in his recent campaign advanced some distance northward from his base in the Crimea.

In Friday's official statement from Moscow the capture by the Russians of Alexandrov is claimed, with further advances by the Soviet troops. The statement reads:

"In the Crimean sector, in the region of Alexandrov, our troops, having assumed the offensive, occupied the town of Alexandrov, crossed the river Konakaya and are continuing to advance."

Engineer Tenkin, one of the most noted of Russian Jewish leaders, said the committee of which he was head was in possession of evidence that 568 pogroms had taken place in the Ukraine, with 138,000 killed. These figures were exclusive of sixty-nine pogroms carried out by General Denikin's forces.

Many hundreds of thousands, he added, were literally starving and more than 130,000 orphans were practically homeless and shelterless.

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Mannix Kept Off Shore by Ship's Delay

(Continued from page one) unoffending passengers on the Baltic are innocently inconvenienced, for if the present plans of the immigration officials are carried out, they will not be allowed to see the arrivals until the latter leave the pier, and those intending to proceed to London shall have left the boat for their train.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Whether Archbishop Daniel J. Mannix, of Melbourne, Australia, will be permitted to disembark at Liverpool, whether the steamship Baltic will be diverted to another port, or whether the Archbishop will be taken off the ship at sea for an unnamed port, are questions being warmly discussed among Irishmen throughout the country to-night.

Some newspapers assert that the government has decided the prelate will not be permitted to go ashore at Liverpool because of the great demonstration prepared for his reception there and the attendant possibilities of rioting. Officials refused to deny or affirm the rumors.

Government's Right Questioned Liverpool has a large Irish population, and it is recalled that racial clashes similar to those which occurred recently at Belfast have taken place in there. With a large procession planned and feeling over the Irish question running high, it is thought that trouble would be almost certain to follow the arrival of the Archbishop.

This would be particularly true if he should arrive on Sunday, when the people have no work to keep them off the streets.

The question of the government's right to prevent Archbishop Mannix from remaining abroad until the Baltic reaches Liverpool, or to remove him forcibly from the ship, has been widely debated. The verdict, however, is that, since the defense of the realm act giving the widest power to the government in wartime remains in force, there is no legal obstacle to such action.

The Mayor of Dublin, accompanied by a large delegation from that city, arrived in Liverpool to-night for the purpose of conferring upon Archbishop Mannix the freedom of the City of Dublin. The Queenstown Cathedral spire and other church steeples along the Irish coast are illuminated in honor

of the occasion. Rain, however, prevents bonfires.

Commons, is using his influence against this course.

The London press features prominently the plans for the arrival of Archbishop Mannix, of Melbourne, Monday afternoon, on a nearby all the newspapers believe the government is making a serious political blunder in forbidding him the right to go to Ireland.

Many articles have been written in a humorous vein, and there is frequent reference to the Sinn Fein navy, no larger than Switzerland's, opposing British destroyers sent to escort the steamer Baltic, on which the Archbishop is a passenger.

Sinn Feiners Seek Parley With Premier

Definite Offer for Meeting Rejected Until Details Are Made Clearer

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A definite offer to arrange a meeting between the Sinn Fein and Premier Lloyd George was made to the Premier within the last week, The Associated Press learned to-day from Alexander Carlisle, director of the National Bank of London, and a prominent Belfast Irishman, now a resident of London.

Mr. Carlisle declared that after a visit to his office the last week of July of a representative of the Sinn Fein, he (Mr. Carlisle) communicated with the Premier, informing him of the Sinn Fein's willingness to confer with the British government for the purpose of effecting an immediate settlement of the Irish question.

The Premier, according to Mr. Carlisle, through one of his assistants, replied that until the invitation came direct from the Sinn Fein and the details were made clearer there could not be a meeting.

Mr. Carlisle, who is a former director of the shipbuilding firm of Harland and Wolff, is not a Sinn Feiner, but for many years has been active in trying to bring about a compromise between the demands of radical Irishmen and the government of Great Britain.

Devlin to Enter Sinn Fein House

British Papers Oppose Barring of Mannix as Serious Political Error

From The Tribune's European Bureau Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc. LONDON, Aug. 7.—Joseph Devlin and the rest of the Irish Nationalists returned to Ireland to-day, and it is reported that all, with the exception of T. P. O'Connor, intend to take seats in the Dail Eireann (Sinn Fein parliament), to which they are entitled. John Dillon, the veteran leader, who has no seat in the British House of

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Lamps and Shades AT AUGUST DISCOUNTS Ovington's second floor is devoted to lamps and shades of quality and charm. The best lamps from the best sources are all that Ovington's try to show. Yet always the prices are reasonable. Once a year, you will find them lower than they deserve to be. That time is now—and for the month of August all Ovington lamps and shades carry prices of 10 per cent to 50 per cent less than the usual fair prices.

Flint's Fine Furniture GUARANTEED. ANNUAL SUMMER SALE OF FLINT QUALITY DEPENDABLE FURNITURE AT REDUCTIONS OF 10% to 50% True economy is measured in terms of SERVICE and PRICE. Dollar for dollar, FLINT GUARANTEED FURNITURE is the sort that SAVES

We read with interest the story about the young man who secured his first position as bookkeeper through a Help Wanted Ad in The Tribune with a firm which, to-day, is the largest of its kind in the world—and this very same young man is now its President. (Herbert T. Parson, President of F. W. Woolworth & Co.)

Women Organize for Service CRACOW, Poland, Aug. 7.—Forty-nine women's civic organizations, having a membership of 100,000, were merged into a Women's National Service Society here to-day, and offered