WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow fair; not much change in temperature; gentle variable winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 83; lowest, 72.
Detailed weather report will be found on page 12.

The Sun AND THE NEW YORK HERALD

A HAPPY BLENDING
The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 350—DAILY. ++++ NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 15, 1920.—Copyright, 1920, by The Sun-Herald Corporation.Entered as second class matter, Post Office, New York, N. Y. 70 PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS { In Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx. Elsewhere 10 Cents.

COX IN TIRADE ON SENATE PLEADS FOR LABOR VOTE

Lower Taxes, Peace Not War, Promised to Wheeling Throng.

CALLS HARDING 'TOOL'

Talks Three Times in Ohio Before Facing West Virginians Twice.

PRESIDENT IS LAUDED

Working People Said to Be Ground Down by Capitalists of G. O. P.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 14.—Gov. Cox, fighting every foot of the way across Ohio into West Virginia to-day, made a bitter assault to-night upon the Senate Republicans who refused to ratify the Wilsonized League of Nations. He charged in the broadest terms that they were attempting to bring dishonor to America and, further, that they were attempting to obtain control of the Presidency "with an arrogance that is without precedent."

Gov. Cox's speech to-night, delivered at a mass meeting on the river front, was the fifth of a vigorous day in which the Democratic nominee travelled 125 miles from Columbus by automobile. He spoke in Zanesville, Cambridge and St. Clairsville, Ohio, and this afternoon addressed the West Virginia State convention in session here.

The two paramount issues of the campaign Gov. Cox described as: First, whether or not the United States is to become a party to the League of Nations; second, whether readjustment from the war is to be under the auspices of the Democratic party, as representing progressive thought, or the Republican party, described as typifying reaction.

"If you're for peace, and the economics it represents through the reduction of armaments," the nominee declared, "support the Governor of Ohio at the November election. If you are for war, and the great expense that must follow, support the Republican Senator from Ohio in November. It is an issue of peace or war; economy or continued expense for armament."

Senate Republicans Attacked.

In each of the speeches, but particularly in that to-night, Gov. Cox directed fire at the Senate Republicans, whom he condemned with all the adjectives he could employ. He was extremely caustic in his attacks on Senator Harding, whom he described as a tool of the Senate "ring" attempting brazenly to obtain control of the Government.

"The question is for you to decide," he declared, "whether or not you want readjustment under the auspices of progress or under the direction of reactionaries."

The effort plainly was to add to the Democratic strength in West Virginia such progressive forces as may be swayed from the Republican party, in the hope that this, with the labor vote, chiefly that of the miners, for whom there was a special appeal, would carry the State for Gov. Cox in November.

"Serious times demand prudent action," Gov. Cox said. "In a political campaign, when the welfare of every man, woman and child in this country is concerned, plain talk is demanded. The Republican party has passed into reactionary control. The fight which Roosevelt made to reform it availed for the time, but its effect was not lasting.

"Domination by political figures once violently repudiated by the American electorate is unblushing and undenied. The men who control the United States Senate are determined to annex the Presidency to their domination, and in what they believe to be a certain Republican year they have done things that they would not have dared to think of doing in the past.

"In the first place, they have nominated one of their own number for President, and they have attempted to fasten upon the rank and file of the party their creed of hate and intrigue. They discuss plural government and with self-evident candor. Their frankness is to be commended, because their purpose beyond question is to make executive administration not the affair of the responsible President himself but of the ring that surrounds him. Senatorial policy has so often run counter to the general welfare that details are not necessary.

Says Senate Is Dominated.

"At times the upper branch of Congress has exceeded its constitutional authority, and it is dominated now with an arrogance without precedent. I recognize that the people are restive; that their emotions have been deeply stirred; that their conveniences have been interfered with by the necessities of war, and that emergency taxes have been oppressive, but my message to the people of this Republic is this: 'Stop, look and listen before you step.' Ask yourselves what reactionary policies have meant in the past.

"I was not nominated by a Senatorial ring nor any other kind of a ring. I decline to be tied to my front porch by a Senatorial ring. I deny it the right to hold me there, muzzled, in the face of a great public emergency, and when I am elected I do not intend that a Senatorial ring nor any other kind of a ring shall own me.

"I believe in the Constitution of the United States and the preservation of divided authority between the three coordinate branches, as our fathers intended, each maintaining its independence but not exceeding its function. I believe in evolution rather than revolution, and I offer to the country as the statutory expression of progress in gov-

Continued on Third Page.

Central Field Coal Miners Decide on Wage Demands

CLEVELAND, Aug. 14.—After several hours' discussion to-night the representatives of the miners on the joint scale committee of the central competitive soft coal field announced that an agreement had been reached on the wage demands they would make to the operators. They refused to divulge the amount until after the scale had been presented to the operators.

BANDITS TAKE $100,000 GEMS

Maloney Mansion, at Which Cardinal Gibbons Is Guest, Mysteriously Entered.

ART OBJECTS ALSO TAKEN

Same Band Believed to Have Committed $40,000 Jewel Robbery Later.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J., Aug. 14.—The summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Maloney of Philadelphia, where Cardinal Gibbons is spending the summer, was robbed of jewelry and silver plate worth more than $100,000 by burglars last night. Later in the night thieves, believed to have been the same who broke into the Maloney home, solved the combination lock of a safe in the summer home of Samuel Metzer, an official of the Guggenheim Corporation, in Allenhurst, near Asbury Park, and stole jewelry valued at more than $40,000.

None of the members of the Maloney family would discuss the robbery to-night, but it was learned that private detectives have been engaged and are searching the estate for clues. It is reported that in addition to the jewels and the silver plate carried away by the robbers, they also stole several valuable art objects which had been given to Mr. Maloney, who is a Papal Marquis.

Servants' Aid Suspected.

The private detectives have declared they believe the thieves were assisted by persons inside the house, and servants were questioned in order, if possible, to get at the bottom of the theft. The detectives believe the robbery occurred between 11 o'clock and midnight, before all of the members of the family had retired.

The Maloney home occupies the centre of a full city block in Spring Lake Beach, and is entirely surrounded by dense foliage and flower gardens, around all of which is a high steel fence. The gates are not locked at night, and entrance to the estate is comparatively easy. So far as could be learned the robbery was not discovered until this morning.

Yesterday afternoon Cardinal Gibbons was the guest of honor at a reception in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hellner. Mr. and Mrs. Maloney were also present, and it is said that upon their return with the Cardinal to their home they found nothing wrong about the estate. It was reported to-night that the thieves obtained property belonging to Cardinal Gibbons, but this could not be confirmed. It was said in some quarters that none of the Cardinal's property had been taken.

Thieves Miss $7,500 Necklace.

The private detectives believe that the thieves cached their loot after robbing the Maloney home, and then went to the home of Mr. Metzer. There they ransacked the safe, but overlooked a valuable necklace, worth more than $7,500, which had been hidden behind a picture. A quantity of stocks and bonds in one of the drawers of the safe also was left behind. The loss was discovered this morning by one of the members of the Metzer family who went to the safe to put away jewelry worn the evening before.

Private detectives and operatives of the Asbury Park police force are investigating, but so far they have not been able to find any clue to the burglars. The list of stolen jewels supplied to the police included a platinum dinner ring, with three large white diamonds, a jewelled bag, a diamond platinum watch and a pair of jewelled opera glasses.

CHICAGO GOING DRY, TURNS TO ALCOHOL

Bonded Liquor Hard to Get at Any Price.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Chicago is threatened with a "liquor famine."

Illegal whiskey is now reported by saloon men to be scarce at $130 a case. Many saloons have been unable to procure bonded liquor at all and have been compelled to fall back on preparations consisting chiefly of grain alcohol and coloring matter.

"It's been harder to get hooch this week than at any time since the prohibition amendment went into effect," said a Loop saloon man who was consulted on the subject. "It isn't a question of price; you simply can not get bonded goods for love or money."

CHICAGO MAYOR LOSES SUIT.

Judgment for Unpaid Taxes Entered Against Him.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Judgment against the Mayor, William Hale Thompson, for nonpayment of personal taxes in 1915, was rendered in the Municipal Court this afternoon by Judge Harry Olson. The amount which the Mayor will have to pay into the coffers of Cook County unless he succeeds in winning an appeal is $99.50 in taxes and costs.

The county claimed $152.50 for 1916 taxes which the Mayor was also charged with having failed to pay. Action for this money was halted by the mysterious disappearance of certain tax office records.

Kew Gardens Inn, Kew Gardens, L. I. Residential hotel, American plan. Knott Mgt.—Adv

'DEAD TO WORLD' SAYS M'GRAW, AS BOTTLE HIT HIM

Baseball Man Tells Swann's Aids of How He Went Out in Lambs Club.

MUCH RUM GUZZLED

Had Four Quarts of Liquor Before Taxi Ride and Slavin's Injury.

FEW NOTICEABLE HURTS

Inquirers Find No Reason for Alarming Bulletins of Patient's Condition.

After a long delay there came out yesterday John J. McGraw's story of his adventures of last Sunday, when he was knocked out in the grill room of the Lambs Club, and when John C. Slavin, one of his actor friends, received a fractured skull before the door of McGraw's domicile.

The tale was that the Giants' manager was "clouted on the bean" with a water bottle when in an altercation at the thespians' rendezvous, and that he does not know "what the devil" happened after that.

That is to say, as he said it, he has no recollection whatever of how Slavin and Winfield Liggett carted him to the washroom of the club and erased some of the traces of the brawl from his countenance, and how they conveyed him later to a taxicab. Neither can he recall a single incident of his trip with them to his home at 109th street and Broadway, nor of the doings on the sidewalk in front of that place, which might account for Slavin's damaged skull as well as the disappearance of two teeth from the front of his mouth and a cut on his tongue.

In fact, McGraw says, he was "dead to the world" until two detectives called upon him early Sunday afternoon and told him that they had come to question him about the injuries of Slavin, who was in St. Luke's Hospital.

Gets Four Quarts of Whiskey.

As to how the rumpus in the Lambs' fold started McGraw furnished a few more details. It was apparent from his story that he had been enjoying what is generally considered a "wild night." The baseball man said he had been partaking of four bottles of whiskey, but he was able to remember only three of them. They were "Old Grand Dad," "Midvale" and "Melville." He had bought a quart bottle of each, and, with some outside assistance, had emptied each bottle. Regarding the last bottle Mr. McGraw said:

"I don't remember what kind it was. I bought it from one of the boys employed at the Lambs Club. He asked me if I wanted any more whiskey, and he got it for me."

With all this firewater in him, the Giants' chieftain said, a being describing himself as a life insurance agent had to interrupt the mirthful doings to try to write him a policy. He did not know this agent, he said, and he was in no mood to be annoyed with such a proposition, so he addressed a few cuss words to him.

McGraw asserted that William H. Boyd, who was standing nearby, resented his language because some scrubwomen were present. Then the bacchanal came to an abrupt end. McGraw said Boyd was the aggressor, although that man and a number of others who were present contradict this. McGraw said that he was knocked down and that he sprang to his feet again and rushed at Boyd.

His story is that the actor then said, "Can't I ever knock you out?" and that he saw him seize a carafe and swing it in the direction of his head. Then, John said, all was darkness.

The details of this thrilling narrative were furnished by the wounded diamond warrior to Albert Elogg Unger, Assistant District Attorney; Dr. F. A. McGuire, physician attached to the Tombs, and to Detectives Love and Fitzpatrick of the West 100th street station. An official stenographer recorded every word. McGraw's own physician, Dr. William Bender of 25 Fort Washington avenue, also was present.

McGraw's Attitude Changes.

McGraw's sudden desire to tell his story to the officials came to light soon after the appearance in all of the newspapers yesterday of a statement from District Attorney Swann saying that he did not intend to wait any longer for McGraw and would lay the facts in Slavin's case before the Grand Jury. Prior to the appearance of this statement McGraw had thwarted every attempt of Mr. Swann to get a statement from him, but yesterday morning his physician called the District Attorney's office on the telephone and earnestly invited an official party uptown to question his patient.

Nothing about McGraw's condition, as the visitors found him, warranted all alarming reports that had been given out Friday to excuse his failure to appear at the District Attorney's office. Dr. McGuire, who examined McGraw, found no evidence of brain concussion. In fact, the baseball man's condition was quite normal.

Dr. McGuire and all of the other visitors as well did observe that one of McGraw's eyes bore an appearance suggestive of a cubist painting of a midsummer thundershower. They noted also that various parts of his physiognomy looked as if they had recently weathered a severe storm, and that the top of his head bore a superficial cut such as one might receive by being knocked against some sharp edged article of furniture.

McGraw was in bed when his visitors arrived, and he got up for a few minutes to permit the Tombs physician

Continued on Seventh Page.

CARLSBAD SPRUDEL SALT AND WATER imported from Carlsbad, Bohemia. Nature's remedy for constipation, liver, stomach and kidney diseases, rheumatism, etc. Beware of substitutes. CARLSBAD PRODUCTS CO., Agents, 90 West St., N. Y.—Adv.

Miners of Central Field Demand $2 a Day Increase

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 14.—Representatives of the miners on the joint scale committee of miners and operators of the central competitive bituminous coal field, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Western Pennsylvania, at a joint conference to-night submitted to the operators a demand for a supplemental contract calling for a wage increase of $2 per day to all day and monthly laborers and an increase of ten cents per ton on both pick and machine mining, both retroactive to August 1.

ROADS TO GET $600,000,000

Government Will Pay Six Months' Losses Back to Railways.

SEPTEMBER DRAIN HEAVY

Total of $900,000,000 Must Be Disbursed—Rate Increases Eases Situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Government expenditures during the month of September probably will jump almost $900,000,000, it was estimated to-day by Treasury officials, nearly two-thirds of this sum representing straight out payments to the railroads.

The roads will have computed amounts due them under the Government's guarantee against loss for the six months ending September 1 by the middle of the month, it was said. The Interstate Commerce Commission has estimated that the total guarantee which will have to be paid will run between $500,000,000 and $600,000,000.

A heavy drain also is expected on the $300,000,000 revolving fund by the transportation act for the purchase of new equipment. Loans to the lines have been proceeding slowly, but with the increased freight rates soon to become effective it is thought the roads will have less difficulty in borrowing the proportions of their equipment needs from private capital required by the commission for participation in Government loans.

With this outflow from the Treasury in September officials believe reduction of the public debt may be somewhat curtailed, although reductions will continue, it is emphasized.

SWIMMIN' HOLE KIDS RIDE WITH PRESIDENT

Mrs. Wilson Also in Machine With Them.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Three kids, just out of a swimming hole in Rock Creek Park, were picked up to-day by President Wilson, treated to a forty-five minute motor ride and dropped out at their home in town so proud the folks there could not hold them with a rope.

The trio had just come from a dip in one of the park's streams and were hiking along the roadway when they saw the White House car and recognized the President. Off came their caps and as Mr. Wilson ordered the car stopped they timidly approached and asked how he was getting along.

"Hop in," said the President, and they hopped.

All along the ride they kept their eyes on the President and Mrs. Wilson and answered more questions than they asked. Water from tousled heads trickled over three sunburnt faces and dropped on the President's shoes. One youngster ducked to save the President's shine and apologized, but was told not to worry.

Coming down Connecticut avenue the youngest of the trio, a thin, frail lad, barely eight years old, spied a kid he knew and called to him by name. The youngster in the street dropped a loaf of bread and gasped.

When the kids got out all three shook hands with the President and his wife.

"So long, Bo," one shouted to the secret service man on the front seat. The President smiled broadly, lifted his hat and started home.

40 CENT GASOLENE, RATIONED AT THAT

Consumption Now Far Exceeds Production.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Gasolene will cost more than 40 cents a gallon throughout the United States by September 15, officials here believe, unless refiners succeed in persuading joyriders to curtail consumption.

Officials now are studying a tentative proposal of big refiners to cut down consumption through an informal system of rationing to apply in all forty-eight States. The system would be applied entirely by refiners and be without Government authority, though it probably will have the moral backing of Government officials. Approximately 10,000,000 owners of automobiles, power boats and airplanes would be affected by the rationing system.

The gas situation now is more serious than it has been for months. Consumption is reported as between 13,000,000 and 14,000,000 gallons daily. Production, however, is running approximately 2,000,000 gallons below consumption. The difference represents the amount by which the reserve supplies are being drawn off. Reserves now are reported as lower than at this time last year, despite the fact that at the beginning of spring the stores were the biggest in years.

PONZI VICTIMS START RIOTING IN STATE HOUSE

Women With Children in Arms in Crowd Dispersed by the Police.

SEEK WIZARD'S LIFE

Creditors of Rival Concern Also in Scramble for Return of Money.

ANOTHER BANK CLOSED

Hidden Assets Sought and Restitution of 'Winnings' Will Be Demanded.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—While Ponzi was safe from harm, smiling in his cell at the East Cambridge jail to-day, his angry creditors stormed the office of the Attorney-General at the State House and started a riot as they demanded their money back and called for the life of Ponzi. Police and special guards had to be summoned to restore order.

Most of the people were under the impression that money was being paid out on the notes and that it was a case of first come, first served. For this reason there was a scramble to get close to the doors of the Attorney-General's office, in which men, women and children fought for positions.

Shouts of "Give me my money!" "Kill Ponzi!" "Kill Brightwell!" "Tear them to pieces!" "Give me mine or pay no one!" were heard on every hand, and it was feared that several would be seriously injured.

The Ponzi note holders and the Old Colony Foreign Exchange Company note holders seemed to have an idea that Ponzi was mixed up in both companies. On every hand there are cries of vengeance against the man who they shouted had robbed them of their life savings. Women with small children in their arms were in the centre of the throng, and their shrill cries could be heard above the tumult of voices.

To Find Ponzi's Plant.

Large sums of money have been transferred by Charles Ponzi to his wife, according to the best belief of Edwin Pride, the auditor who has been going over Ponzi's accounts for United States District Attorney Gallagher, and Mr. Pride also believes that a goodly part of the millions collected by Ponzi and his agents has been deposited in the names of others. Mr. Pride takes the view that the money transferred to Mrs. Ponzi can be recovered.

"It can be taken from her, and it will," he said. "It does not belong to her. It is money that was obtained under fraudulent pretences, to be used for fraudulent purposes. In going after what may be called Ponzi's concealed assets we shall reach the large amount transferred to or deposited in the name of Mrs. Ponzi. It will be easy for us to show that the amounts placed in her name came from investments of Ponzi's creditors.

"I do not think she had anything before Ponzi started on his get-rich-quick activities, and I believe it will be easy to show that."

None of the money transferred by Ponzi to his wife has been deposited in the Hanover Trust Company, according to Examiner Pride, who made this assertion with such emphasis as to indicate that he was fully aware where the donations to Mrs. Ponzi had been lodged and that they could easily be reached.

Mr. Pride also purposes to see that the Ponzi money deposited under other names is uncovered, secured and made available for assets. Just at present he admits he is entirely in the dark as to the amount of Ponzi's assets, having devoted practically all his time to data in arriving at some conclusion as to the size of the liabilities. This task has been a particularly difficult one owing to the state of Ponzi's accounts and the practical impossibility of finding out how many notes had been sold.

Ponzi Holds His Front.

Ponzi arose this morning at 6 after a fine night's sleep and to all appearances was not in the least disturbed by the fact that he spent the night in jail instead of his home in Lexington. He conferred with his lawyers and apparently is confident of his early release.

An interesting outcome of the case is the formation of a note holders' protective committee, which proposes to prosecute all Ponzi winners of the past four months who do not give up their winnings for the benefit of all investors. The committee also proposes to lend all assistance possible in the task of unearthing Ponzi assets.

Bank Commissioner Allen to-day ordered the Polish Industrial Association, a private bank at 32 Cross street, North End, to close its doors. Mr. Allen said that the bank's cash was practically wiped out and its loans in bad shape. Henry Chmielinski is the president of the bank. He is also president of the recently closed Hanover Trust Company, in which Ponzi was so deeply interested. The Polish bank, according to its latest statement, carried deposits of $352,000. The closing of the Hanover Trust Company started a run upon its cash reserves.

CLOSING TIME FOR UNDISPLAY CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.
The Sun AND NEW YORK HERALD
DAILY ISSUES
9 P. M. at Main office, 280 Broadway.
8 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square.
8 P. M. at all other Branch Offices. (Locations listed on Editorial Page.)
SUNDAY ISSUES
6 P. M. Saturday at Main Office, 280 Broadway.
5 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square.
5 P. M. at all other Branch Offices. (Locations listed on Editorial Page.)

POLES AT BAY AWAIT FOE IN LAST LINE OF DEFENCE; 'RED' GUNS NEAR WARSAW

FRANCE URGES POLES TO FIGHT

Said to Have Advised Against Signing Russian Peace Terms.

AWAIT NEWS FROM MINSK

British Labor Appeals to Workers Across Channel for Support.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1920, by* THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—London hears that the French are advising the Poles not to sign the peace terms presented to them by the Bolsheviki, and that Warsaw is stiffening for another battle that will be to her what the battle of the Marne was to France—a fight to save the capital.

Meanwhile the London "Soviet" is sending its own ambassador, in the person of W. Adamson, chairman of the Labor party in the House of Commons, to Paris for the purpose of organizing French workers into local workmen's councils, whether or not such councils be in accordance with the national Constitution or the constitutions of the French labor organizations.

At this hour there is no news here from Minsk, where the Russian Soviet and the Polish envoys are to meet to try to negotiate an armistice and peace agreement. It is the consensus here that if the dove of peace should alight at Minsk right now, with snippers on all sides, she would be a lucky bird if she got off alive.

French Urge on Poles.

Unofficial reports persist, however, that France continues her encouragement of Polish belligerency even in the face of Premier Lloyd George's statement that England will not fight for any better terms than those which Moscow has offered to the Poles, provided, of course, that those terms are bona fide. But close observers here believe it is quite possible that Quai d'Orsay has given such encouragement to the Poles, in accord with the sincere French opinion that there is no use dickering with the Bolsheviki, and that if the fight comes it might as well come now as later. It was pointed out here that the French were encouraged in this belief by the quasi support indicated in President Wilson's note to the Italian Ambassador in Washington and by Premier Lloyd George's admission that he did not actually advise the Poles to sign what was offered to them in the way of peace terms.

There is no doubt, however, that if France holds out hope to the Poles that results in unreasonable resistance to reasonable terms, she will have to go it alone.

The action of the British Laborites yesterday in empowering the Central Council to call a monster strike without a strike ballot, which all the organizations' laws demand in the event of war, was not regarded here as actually serious, because, as has been outlined in these despatches, the most conservative British capitalists are just as violently opposed to further military "adventures" as are the most radical Laborites, and the entire country is solidly behind Premier Lloyd George's endeavors to reach an agreement over Poland which will lead to subsequent negotiations for peace throughout all eastern Europe.

Nevertheless the departure by labor from the principal action of the council yesterday was severely hammered today. Exemplifying the uncertain results of such illegal proceedings as were adopted by the labor leaders yesterday it was pointed out that their meeting decided against interference with the French workers on the grounds that the movement was national—not international. And yet today the council in effect rejected its own principles and sent Mr. Adamson to Paris.

Crisis Believed Past.

Every effort is being made by officials here to make it appear that the crisis has been passed. Premier Lloyd George is passing the week end in the country and most of the Downing street offices are closed. It was announced that King George would go on his trip to the northern moors next Monday. He was to have gone there for the opening of the grouse season yesterday, but his trip was postponed.

On the other hand, Italy has further complicated the situation by announcing to-day that she had accredited Count della Toretta as Italian Ambassador to Moscow. Like Premier Milleraud's recognition of Gen. Baron Peter Wrangel as head of the de facto Government of southern Russia, this is but in line with Italy's policy, although it comes at a time when the whole world policy toward the Russian Soviet not only hangs in the balance but may entail a new Armageddon.

Labor further extended its autocratic power to-day when it announced that the council of action, created yesterday, had called on all members to make a census of all munitions which they know to be in process of manufacture, and to report all increases in manufacture, orders and output, with a view to action. This shatters the Premier's policy which he outlined before the House of Commons in so far as concerns his distinction between giving aid to the Poles and making war on Russia. It will be remembered that he said he might send munitions to Poland, but he would not make war.

Although the Government departments are closed, while officials are passing the week end out of the city, the labor council of action is taking no holiday. In fact, it is to meet again at noon tomorrow.

It was emphasized officially here that

Continued on Second Page.

Reds to Force Soviet Government on Poles

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—Gen. Weger, commanding the Fourth Bolshevik army in Lomza, yesterday told the correspondent of the *Berliner Zeitung Am Mittag* that Warsaw was surrounded on four sides and its capture was imminent.

Asked whether peace would be declared with Poland, Gen. Weger said: "Certainly it will." He added that the Polish Soviet Government, which he said had been formed July 30, would proceed to Warsaw upon capture of the city and would conclude peace "on a Soviet basis of the right of self-determination."

The headquarters of this new Polish Soviet has been established in Bialystok, where it is presided over by Julian Marchiewski (the German Pole who joined the Bolsheviki while in Russia at the time of the 1917 revolution).

PEACE MISSION GOES TO MINSK

Reds to Meet Polish Delegates at Siedloe and Take Them to Conference.

U.S. RELIEF AIDS IN PARTY

Message From Moscow Promises Wireless Facilities—News Services Represented.

By the Associated Press.

WARSAW, Aug. 14.—The Polish peace delegation, consisting of sixteen members, who are to meet Bolshevik representatives to discuss an armistice and peace, left at dawn this morning for Minsk, where the conference is to be held.

They entered the Red lines soon afterward in twelve automobiles.

The string of automobiles carrying the delegates streamed out of the capital just as day was breaking. They are scheduled to pass the frontier east of Siedlce before 7 o'clock, where they will meet Bolshevik officers, who will conduct them to Minsk.

Some of the delegates have not been to bed for two nights. A night's preparation, with conferences held up to the last moment at various bureaus, preceded the start.

Considerable baggage was taken by the delegates, in addition to the records and reference books. Packages of food, enough for an extended stay if necessary, were also carried.

Gen. Listowski heads the military experts, while among the Diet members of the party are Stanislas Grabski, the national Democratic leader, and Norbert Barlicki, Socialist leader.

The party left Warsaw led by three Polish officers in an army automobile which saw service in France. Three new staffs around which were wrapped white flags could be seen beside the chauffeur of this car. On the hood of the automobile was perched a teddy bear.

Four of the delegates are military officers, six are Foreign Office representatives, counsellors and advisers and six are Diet leaders. M. Dombski, Under Minister of Foreign Affairs, heads the delegation. Among the members are M. Wroblewski, Under Secretary at the Foreign Office.

A correspondent of the Associated Press and another correspondent accompanied the party.

Prince Eugene Sapieha, Polish Foreign Minister, last night sent a wireless message to M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, announcing the Polish peace delegation's intention to cross the front Saturday at the time and place which had been arranged. He said the party would include some thirty technical experts, and suggested that a special party of journalists representing both the Old and New worlds should accompany it.

M. Tchitcherin sent a wireless reply early this morning as follows:

"Your delegation will be met at the time and place indicated. Every facility for communicating by wireless and courier will be granted."

Two representatives of the American relief organization, Herschel Walker of Philadelphia and Maurice Pate, received permission from Moscow to accompany the Polish commission to Minsk, where they will confer with the Bolshevik authorities regarding 300,000 children formerly cared for by the Americans but now within the Bolshevik lines.

SWISS HEAR OF PLOT ON LLOYD GEORGE

Strong Guard Ordered to Protect His Life.

GENEVA, Aug. 14.—A telegram received at Lucerne this morning from London states that Premier Lloyd George will arrive at Lucerne on Wednesday, but that his departure depends on the developments in the Polish situation. Owing to a report of a plot against the British Premier the Swiss authorities are taking extraordinary measures to protect him.

Halt U. S. Tars' Shore Leave.

CHERBOURG, France, Aug. 14.—Shore leave for crews of American vessels here has been stopped.

The United States cruiser Pittsburgh is expected to start for the Baltic Sea, as will also the French cruisers Marseillaise and Gueydon and four French destroyers.

The Greenbrier, all year-round, one night on compartment sleepers. Bookings PLAZA.—Adv

Fresh Troops Prepare for Great Counter Drive to Save Capital.

LIVELY SCENES IN CITY

Fighting Forces End Retreat and Regroup for Decisive Battle.

BOLSHEVIKI AT VISTULA

Hungarian Delegation Arrives in Warsaw to Offer 50,000 Men and Arms.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1920, by* THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WARSAW, Aug. 14.—The Polish Army has now completed its westward retreat and established a line of defence along the Vistula and the Strypa, where it awaits a great battle.

There is a spirit of optimism in this capital and the evacuation of Warsaw has come to a standstill. Polish state and bank officials have decided to remain here and carry on business. Warsaw's streets are lively to-day, as a great part of the population has turned out to bid farewell to the soldiers who are marching toward the front. The morale of these forces is good and their equipment is excellent.

Impromptu refreshment booths with food and cigarettes for the soldiers are at all street crossings.

Many of these troops are fresh and cannot be regarded as men who have such a spirit as would be expected of troops which had been forced to retreat 300 miles in a few weeks.

On the other hand, the Reds who are attacking the Polish forces have come a great distance at an exhausting speed.

The Poles are hopeful to make their stand good.

The Polish Army seems in a situation not unlike that of the French in both battles of the Marne, where fresh troops occupying positions in part prepared, halted and defeated an enemy that had advanced too fast and too far and was tired and somewhat disorganized.

By the Associated Press.

WARSAW, Aug. 14. — The Russians attacking Warsaw have worked well toward the rear of that city's defences and are attacking Plonsk, within a dozen miles of the Vistula, northwest of the Polish capital, according to Friday night's official Polish communique, available early to-day.

The statement says the enemy is advancing toward the Novo Georievsk-Zegrje sector, north of Warsaw, and that masses of Bolsheviki are attacking Nasielsk (twenty-two miles northwest of Warsaw) and Plonsk (sixteen miles west of Nasielsk and about thirty-two miles northwest of Warsaw).

The communique announces that the preliminary attacks upon these places were repulsed by the Poles.

The roar of artillery on the battlefront could be plainly heard in Warsaw. The Russians have brought up artillery in the region of Radzymin, just south of the Bug.

President Pilsudski in receiving a delegation of citizens of Warsaw declared to-day that the Government was firmly decided to fulfill its duty until the end. He said the capital would be defended until the last extremity.

A delegation from the Hungarian Parliament visited the Vice-President of the Polish National Council of Defence and renewed the Hungarian proposal to aid Poland against the Bolsheviki. The Hungarians are said to have offered to place at Poland's disposal 50,000 men and stores of arms and munitions, to supply wheat and to furnish the services of the Hungarian Red Cross.

Reds 21 Miles From Warsaw.

On this northeastern front, along the Bialystok road, the Russians were twenty-one miles from Warsaw, this morning's newspapers reported.

Before Saturday's dawn artillery flashes were visible against the clouds to the north and northeast, and at times the sound of cannon could be heard. People on the roofs of the highest buildings watched the gun flashes until the early hours.

To-day's communique concedes that the Poles withdrew further in the centre of the Warsaw front, asserting it was for the purpose of regrouping soldiers who have fallen back upon the defence line, less than twelve miles out.

But even more serious than the approach in that direction, according to observers, is the situation northwest of Warsaw, where some 2,000 Red cavalrymen are making rapid progress toward the Vistula. The cavalry's right flank, which follows the Prussian frontier, has been reinforced by Red infantry soldiers who have requisitioned the peasants' horses and are following closely upon the heels of the cavalry.

The Poles say there is no chance of the Bolsheviki crossing the Vistula either below or above Warsaw, as the Russians have been doing habitually for 200 years in taking Warsaw from the west, and that all precautions in these sections have been taken.

Put Faith in Counter Drive.

It is estimated it will require several days before the Reds from the northwest reach the river. Meantime, the newspapers continue confident that a