

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow; probably occasional showers; not much change in temperature; south winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 73; lowest, 65. Detailed weather reports will be found on the Editorial page.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1920.

PRICE TWO CENTS IN NEW YORK CITY.

THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES. FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

COX TO ACCEPT TO-DAY; SPEAKS HERE AUGUST 28

Dayton Fills Up With All Factions of Party for Notification Ceremony.

MANY SPECIAL TRAINS Mystery Still About Candidate's Last Minute 'Insert' to Speech.

CAMPAIN PLANS MADE New York Address to Be Delivered at Sheepshead Bay.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN and NEW YORK HERALD. DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 6.—Gov. Cox's plans for the Presidential campaign, upon which he worked to-day with his chief lieutenants, while throngs of Democrats were arriving for the formal notification celebration to-morrow, call for a speech in New York city on August 28. The address will be delivered at the New York police field day exercises at Sheepshead Bay in the late afternoon, and it is expected that he will be heard by no fewer than 150,000 persons.

This is one of the few fixed dates so far agreed upon by Gov. Cox and George White, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Senator Harrison (Miss.), chairman of the speakers' bureau, but they reached a definite decision on the general scheme of campaign. The original idea of having Gov. Cox devote himself to the East and central West until early September, when he will invade the far West, was confirmed. The wounding of the campaign, so far as Gov. Cox is concerned, will be in the central West and in the East.

The nominee probably will make two speeches in New York city, the second toward the end of the campaign, perhaps the final speech of the campaign. The main plans at this stage of the programme, of course, are indefinite.

Will Invade Pacific Coast. Gov. Cox's plans call for speeches to be delivered in almost every Northern State, one at each of the addresses will be made in Los Angeles and San Francisco. It is the expectation that the itinerary for at least the first six weeks of the campaign will be announced within a few days.

Several witnesses declare that all of the shooting was done by the police, all of whom are now armed with sawed off shotguns, but others declare that when the mob advanced to attack the car barns, firing as it went, it was met by a volley of rifle fire from the strikebreakers.

The strike was called off by the executive committee of the Tramway Men's Union just before midnight to-day. The men will meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning to confirm the action of the executive committee.

Looks Like Convention City. While the nominee and the two campaign chiefs were busy over the programme for the months ahead Dayton was filling up with other Democratic leaders and with bands and delegations to participate to-morrow in the notification exercises at the Montgomery Hotel in Dayton.

URUGUAY PERMITS DUELS. Second Must Submit Dispute First to Courts. MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Aug. 6.—The Senate has definitely sanctioned a bill approved by the Chamber of Deputies suppressing existing penalties on duelling. The measure becomes law on the date of its promulgation.

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BIG SLUMP IN LUXURY WAVE; RETAIL PRICES DECLINING

Labor Experts in Washington Report July Drop of 1 Per Cent. and Call the Food Outlook Hopeful.

SPECIAL TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—A general reduction in retail prices of foods and clothing is forecast for this autumn by Government price experts here. Economic conditions now seem to indicate that war inflation is subsiding.

Wholesale prices dropped an average of slightly more than 1 per cent. in the last 30 days. Labor Department reports showed to-day. Meats, fish and vegetables now are stored in quantities far greater than one year ago. Bumper crops of wheat and other cereals are in prospect; in fact, are partly harvested in the Southwest, and farm labor is plentiful except in a few sections.

Luxury tax receipts are falling off, showing the stamped has stopped at stores selling luxuries, including automobiles, diamonds and extravagant clothing. Reduction in luxury buying is a certain indication, Government officials say, that the national wave of extravagance has passed. Extravagant buying has been blamed for high prices by many officials, who say it brought profligating. An end of luxury buying means "exit the profliggers," officials say.

Diamond importations have dropped off more than 25 per cent. Reduction of purchases by Americans is blamed in part for the strike of 1,000 cutters recently in Antwerp. The men struck because their hours were reduced, they said. The employers said this was necessary because business had dropped off, according to reports to the Commerce Department.

Candy merchants all over the United States are complaining of a dropping off of business. The sale is classed as "good," indicating that the public is consuming much candy, but not so much as formerly. Candy merchants prepared for a big summer and winter business. They bought heavily of sugar at inflated prices. Now many are petitioning the Department of Justice for licenses to sell sugar, which they declare they have in unnecessary quantities.

"We are glad to issue these licenses," said Assistant Attorney-General Flieg. "Sales of surplus sugar by candy dealers should tend to reduce prices."

Big reductions have been forced in the wholesale prices of materials like cotton, crude rubber, leather and steel. Although these do not affect directly the average consumer, they nevertheless have an effect on general commodity prices. Prices of crude rubber and leather recently reached pre-war levels.

Estimate, eclipsing all past records and performances, closed last night when Mayor Hylan, exasperated and worn to a frazzle, threw down the gavel and announced that he was "not going to work any more this day for anybody." F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, seized the gavel and brought it down with a bang. "I'm in charge," he said, but the Mayor, who had started out of the room, hesitated and, apparently afraid to risk affairs in the hands of his Republican colleague, hurried back and took the gavel away from him.

ROW OVER ARCHITECTS Lie Passed in Quarrel on Fees for Two Borough Market Buildings.

LITTLE BUSINESS DONE Municipal Affairs Give Way to General Airing of Personal Opinions.

Continued on Fifth Page.

HYLAN'S BOARD SPENDS DAY IN WAR OF WORDS

City Fathers Rise to New Heights in Distribution of Bitter Inveective.

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LONG HOW OVER ARCHITECTS' FEES. The proposal is to pay the Bronx architect \$50,000 on approval of preliminary plans and \$100,000 similarly to the Brooklyn architect.

THE MATTER FINALLY WAS DISPOSED OF by instructions to George to advise the Board of Architects to go to work on the job. Leonard M. Walstein, representing the Citizens' Union, interjected that the architects' fees would amount to \$13,500,000.

THE ARCHITECT FEES ROW WAS RENEWED at one when the next item was called. R. S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare, asked for approval of form of contract for the services of Charles E. Meyers, architect, for plans for repairs and alterations of Metropolitan Hospital buildings on the entire policy of that department regarding architects' fees.

CURRAN'S STATEMENT INFURATED Coler, who made an emphatic denial. "When you inject politics into your fight on my sick and poor," said the Commissioner, "you've got to fight me to the death."

COLOR PASSES LIFE TO CURRAN. Curran's statement infuriated Coler, who made an emphatic denial. "When you inject politics into your fight on my sick and poor," said the Commissioner, "you've got to fight me to the death."

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ALLIES PREPARE FOR DRIVE ON REDS; PLAN MOVE IN CRIMEA AND UKRAINE; AID POLAND THROUGH SOUTH RUSSIA

BRITISH LABOR BALKS AT WAR

Issues Manifesto Refusing to Fight Russians to Help the Poles.

ONLY BLOCKADE LIKELY Polish Resistance Stiffening, but Britain Will Not Try More Border Ventures.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Aug. 6.—English to-night stands in a position of being close to war with Russia. But this state of near war is a strange anomaly. Russia's representatives are still in London, and saw Premier Lloyd George this afternoon.

There has been no rupture in the negotiations, and it is said a message to Moscow was drawn up by Lloyd George, agreed to by the Russians and forwarded to the Soviet capital. A semi-official statement denies that the British Government ever threatened to reimpose the Russian blockade in the event of a Soviet refusal of the allied terms.

Field Marshal Sir Harry Wilson had a conference with the Premier to-day that lasted six hours. Bonar Law participated, and undoubtedly military questions were discussed.

TO-DAY THE BRITISH LABOR PARTY issued a formal manifesto, signed by sixteen of the principal leaders, warning the Government that it would refuse to cooperate against Russia to help the Poles.

The controlling opinion in the Cabinet is that there is no possibility of England taking any actual steps against Russia, except by blockade, but all decisions are held up until after the conference on Sunday between Lloyd George, Millerand and the allied representatives.

It is understood that Kamenoff, one of the Soviet commissioners here, has undertaken to get a reply from Moscow to the note drawn up by Lloyd George in time for it to be discussed at Sunday's conference.

More than official intimation was given out that England was still willing to Kamenoff to visit London. He would promptly accept peace terms to the Poles which would not violate autonomy or strip her of legitimate territory. It is believed that if France agrees England will be willing that peace be negotiated directly between Russia and Poland.

News from the front indicates that Polish resistance to the Red advance is being stiffened definitely. The Polish armistice envoys should have reached Minak this afternoon.

Continued on Second Page.

Report Polish Government Fleeing to Posen as Armies of Bolsheviki Approach Warsaw

JOHANNISBERG, East Prussia (By the Associated Press).—A report that the Polish Government has fled to Posen and that the Soviet forces are only forty kilometers from Warsaw is printed in the Johannisberg Zeitung to-day. The report is alleged to have emanated in Warsaw.

The Warsaw correspondent of the newspaper says that the fall of Warsaw is imminent, that the Bolsheviki are still advancing and that it is believed they have cut off the escape of the Polish troops into the Polish corridor.

The Johannisberg Zeitung, which has been receiving private reports from the Russo-Polish fronts, which later events proved to be correct, says the Polish workers in Warsaw have issued a proclamation urging the workers to accept Soviet principles.

Bolsheviki deserters assert that the plans of the Russian General Staff are to delay an armistice with Poland while the boundaries of Russia are reestablished as they existed in 1914. The Intelligence Service of the German frontier police, which is understood to be in reliable communication with Bolshevik Russia, substantiates these reports, saying the plans are well known to the Russian people, who have been told that when they are fulfilled "all warring will cease."

REDS SWEEPING ON NEAR EAST

Army Makes Thrust Into Persia, Threatening Teheran, Washington Hears.

LENINE SAID TO BE AIMING AT BRITISH AND FRENCH IN NEW MOVE. By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Soviet Russia has followed up its successes against Poland with a thrust into Southwestern Asia, and its forces already are threatening the Persian capital of Teheran.

News of the Soviet army's advance south and west of the Caspian Sea was conveyed to-day in official despatches from John L. Caldwell, American Minister to Persia, and the American Consul at Tabriz.

According to official advice to the State Department, Lenine has offered 120,000 troops to the Moslems for the promotion, in conjunction with the Nationalist of Egypt, Turkey, Arabia, Mesopotamia and Persia of a united military effort against British and French interests.

A unit of this army already has entered Armenia and is expected to continue its advance in the direction of Mossoul, an important Near Eastern Nationalist stronghold, where forces of Turkish and Egyptian Nationalists are reported to have planned to converge.

The advance into Persia is expected to follow southeastward from Teheran to Meshed and thence toward Herat in Afghanistan, with the ultimate objective of reaching the terminus of a railroad from India to Persia which was built by Great Britain during the war.

Continued on Second Page.

Decisive Action Now Up to Premiers of France and Great Britain

GREECE MAY MOBILIZE

Venizelos Offers to Hold Turkey While Allies Attack Bolsheviki.

NO TROOPS FOR POLAND

Too Late for Direct Aid—Final Plans to Be Made at Conference To-morrow.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Doubting their ability to send military aid to Poland by way of Danzig or through Germany, the Allies have practically decided that the only assistance they can possibly render the Poles consists in greater support by them of Gen. Baron Wrangel's offensive in southern Russia and the sending of troops, munitions and food through the Black Sea, thereby drawing the attention of the advancing Bolsheviki from the Polish front to the Crimea and the Ukraine.

However, even this project is held in abeyance until Premiers Millerand and Lloyd George receive more authentic information from J. J. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, and Lord d'Abernon, British Ambassador to Germany, who have been in Warsaw on a special mission and who are expected to arrive here from the Polish capital to-morrow.

Important Conference Sunday. There will be a weighty conference, attended by all the allied representatives and those of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Greece, at Boulogne or at Folkestone next Sunday, when a definite plan will be evolved.

The correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD was informed by a high French source to-day that the Allies had abandoned all hope of sending troops and supplies direct to Poland.

Premier Lloyd George's statement that persuasion of a diplomatic character might cause the Czecho-Slovakia to allow the Allies to cross their country was belittled here, as it is now realized that the Czecho-Slovak Government, as well as that of Rumania and Jugoslavia, are not willing to risk an uprising of their railroad workers, who, like the Germans, refuse to move trains destined to Poland.

In fact, in semi-official conversations with representatives of these nations here the Allies have been plainly told that there was no hope for anything but benevolent neutrality from them, unless the Entente Powers were willing to throw millions of men into the field with the avowed intention of crushing the Bolsheviki.

Blockade Threat "Amusing." On the contrary the immediate aim of the Allies seems to be merely the protection of Polish independence and an effort to compel Bolsheviki to its birthplace, hoping that in Russia it will burn itself out eventually.

To do this it is estimated that no more than 40,000 troops will be necessary, but with the Danzig corridor cut off, as the Reds threaten to cut it, the Allies would be face to face with a harder problem than they anticipated.

Premier Lloyd George's blockade threat, to quote one French diplomatist, "was amusing." "But how," he asked, "does the British Premier propose to make it more effective, since it was supposed to have been on for the last two years?"

It was reported that the French General Staff had approved the general lines of the plan for counter-offensives in two areas in southern Russia. French support being centered in the Ukraine, while the British worry the Reds in Crimea and in Persia, where isolated British formations have been for in the last forty-eight hours to retire toward Teheran before an augmented Red force.

Reds Losing Discipline. The French believe that the Russian Bolsheviki who constitute the Red armies now in Poland would be thoroughly demoralized by a strong counter movement, as their constant victories have had on them much the same effect that the German successes early in the great war had on the Kaiser's troops.

Apparently the Russians are supplied with plenty of food and munitions of war, but their excesses, their drinking and their looting in the regions they have invaded have disrupted their discipline, while their war material is in such bad state that it is not believed that a cannon offensive by them is possible.

The greatest fear on the part of the Allies is that the fall of Warsaw to the Reds will unnerve the Poles and give the Reds a respite in which to reestablish their morale.

The French admit that they will be expected to join in a new blockade of Russia, but it is more probable that

CLOSING TIME FOR UNDESIRABLE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS The Sun and New York Herald DAILY ISSUES 5 P. M. at Main Office, 260 Broadway. S. P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square. S. P. M. at all other Branch Offices. (Locations listed on Editorial Page.) SUNDAY ISSUES 6 P. M. at Main Office, 260 Broadway. S. P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square. S. P. M. at all other Branch Offices. (Locations listed on Editorial Page.)