Continued from Page One Soviet troops have been reported. even there they have been limited by

Capture of Ostroy Announced Occupation of Ostrov, between the Narew and the Bug rivers, twenty-three miles southeast of Ostrolenka, reported yesterday from other sources, is announced in an official communique from Moscow today. Other forward movements by the Soviet troops mentioned have likewise been previously reported. The statement reads:

"West of Lomza we occupied Myshylets and Sniadovo (ten piles southwest)

niets and Sniadovo (ten miles southwest mza). Fighting is proceeding fear denka. We occupied Ostrov on August 4 after fierce fighting. In the direction of Siedlee stubborn fighting is continuing on the left bank of the western Bug. In the region of Brest-Litovsk we occupied Terespol." Our cavalry defeated the enemy in

the region northeast of Brody (in Galicia near the frontier), capturing rich booty, and debouched in the region of Lesbnroff, (twenty miles northwest of Brody). Advance detachments reached the town of Berestechk (ten

bank, south of Buczacz."
Polish troops have been forced to re-

tire from Terespol, about four inless west of Brest-Litovsk, and have lost Muramiec, about five miles to the south. Thus the Bolsheviki have gained a foothold on the west bank of the Bug river in this region, but it is probable their further progress will be very their further progress will be very allow, as permanent forts erected years ago to defend the city must be stormed stemming the advance of the Red army if the Soviet legions are to gain ground into Poland proper.

Invaders Are Driven Back

tails of the outcome have been given in late dispatches. At Myszyniec, about five miles from the German boundary, the Poles are well intrenched and appear to be holding their own in spite of savage assaults against their positions.

When his can away.

According to a semiofficial statement, Leo Kamenev, president of the Moscow Soviet, who is here with the Russian Soviet delegation, has undertaken to acquaint Moscow with the British views and get a reply by Sun-

meet at Hythe tomorrow. It is ex-pected by that time the Soviet Government will have answered a telegram that M. Kameneff, one of the chiefs of

ernment officials yesterday.

It seems certain there will not be an immediate break in the negotiations between the Allies and the Soviet Government, and it is believed the French Russian delegates.

night issued a statement controverting the communication of M. Kameneff to Premier Lloyd George, as far as it con-cerns allegations against the Poles. The statement purports to prove by ex-planation that the delay in the armistice negotiations was not due to the Poles, but to the Russtans. It also charges untruths against the

Soviet government with reference to the powers of the delegates and concerning other matters.

The Polish crisis is still grave, but as a result of yesterday's developments, it is regarded as being easier. There has been no rupture in the negotiations with the Russian delegation. Much, it now held, will depend on the attitude

with reference to

of France According to the Evening Standard, the best information is that Great Britain is ready to accept the Soviet

mear the sound to accept the Soviet reply, received Thursday, to the British note of Tuesday on Poland.

It is believed that if France is willing Mr. Lloyd George will agree to peace being negotiated direct by Poland and Russia. It is generally granted that, in accordance with the practice of previous wars. practice of previous wars. Russia is not called upon to suspend operations until an armistice is signed. The Polish delegates to the Bolshevist conference were expected to arrive in Minsk today and begin negotiations.

and begin negotiations.

After a cabinet council, held to consider the answer of the Soviet government to the British representations, sent through M. Kamenev, of the Rusmiles north of Leshnroff).

"In the region of Buczacz (eightyfive miles southeast of Lemberg) we debouched on the river Stripa and ocbouched or the river Stripa and ocsian delegation, and which was regarded
on the whole as conclinatory, M. Lloyd
on the whole as conclinatory, M. Lloyd Privy Seal, were in conference with M. Kamenev and M. Krassin, another Soviet representative, for more than five hours at the premier's official resi-

Field Marshal Attended Conference

Field Marshal Wilson was early sum Northwest of Brest-Litovsk, along moned to the joint conference, which the Bug river, the Poles have launched lasted from 3:15 in the afternoon until vigorous counter-attacks and have succeeded in driving back herosa the river Bolshevik detachments which had reached the left bank of the stream.

Further north along the battle front, toward the East Prussian frontier, a great battle is being fought, but no details of the outcome have been given in late dispatches. At Myszyniec, about

In the southern sectors of the front fighting of a serious nature is going on. and the Poles seem to be gaining ground at some points.

Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand of Great Britain and France will promised by Mr. Lloyd George.

The semiofficial statement says the terms of the communication sent to Moscow cannot be published before its receipt by the Soviet government, the Soviet delegation in this city, sent to Moscow after a long conference with Premier Lloyd George and other government officials yesterday.

The Court of the Chief of the Chief of the Chief of the Court of the Chief of the

have been mentioned, but only as a potential weapon at the disposal of the

Zurich, Aug. 7.—(By A. P.)—A Polish official communication received iere yesterday says:

"In the region of Mysziniec the Polish troops are resisting in strong positions. In the region of Czerwin-ostrow the Poles are fighting the enemy troops which crossed to the left bank of the Bug river. Between Droheczyn and Breze a counter-attack, started yesterday, threw the enemy back on the north bank of the Bug. Enemy attacks in the region of Breze forced the Poles to abandon Morzwic and

"Brody has been completely plundered. On the river Sereth an enemy attack was repulsed."

### POLES SEND PEACE TERMS TO MOSCOW

Warsaw, Aug. 7.—(By A. P.)— Essentials of the terms of peace Poland would agree to were set forth in the note sent by wireless to Moscow Thursday night accepting the Soviet pro-posal to send delegates to Minsk to negotiate simultaneously an armistice and

The note declared Poland was com-pelled, however, to demand formal guarantees that the Polish delegates guarantees that the Polish delegates would be permitted free and direct communication with the Polish Government by wireless and couriers. The government also said that because the Soviet had previously refused to negotiate an armistice, hostilities should now cease on both sides from the moment of the beginning of the negotiations at Minsk. The Poles, continued the note, were The Poles, continued the note, were ready to conclude peace on the principle of national rights, and would try for such a solution of all questions as would guarantee future peace and friendly restions between Russia and her neigh-

The note stated Poland could not accept any terms that would be an at-tack on her sovereign rights or inter-fere with her internal affairs, and she asked an answer that would be the

basis for future peace terms.

The note added that the fact that the first armistice negotiations were broken off because the Polish delegates were empowered to negotiate only an armi stice and not peace, compelled the government to conclude that the Soviet would make an effort to continue military operations, and that, therefore, the Russians must take all responsibility for the continuance of hostilities. The Polish Government was making Government was making every effort to win the war, the note

#### REPORT CABINET HAS FLED FROM WARSAW

Johannisberg, East Prussia, Aug. (By A. P.) -A report that the Polish vernment has fled to Posen and that he Soviet forces are only twenty-five



GENERAL PILSUDSKI President of the Republic of Poland, who is actively commanding the Polish armies in the field against the advancing Soviet forces

the Polish troops into the Polish corridor.
The Johannisberg Zeitung has

receiving private reports from the Russo-Polish fronts, which later events from the proved to be correct. According to its correspondent in Warsaw, the Polish workers have issued a proclamation urging the workers to accept Soviet principles. The dispatch says nothing has been heard

about an armistice.
Scant sympathy is given Polish refugees who have fled across the German frontier before the advancing Boisheviki. They are greeted with more or less contempt by the inhabitants of East Prussia as they plod along the roads to the interior, apparently fearing the Bolsheviki are close behind

Most of the refugees are poor women and ragged children, and while the cor-respondent was watching a party of them today, a German said to the cor-

pondent:
'You know they are Poles. We do on the other hand, Russians reach ing here apparently need no sympathy, they being usually well dressed and educated. Most of them are sympaeducated. Most of them are sympa-thizers of the imperial regime who have managed to escape. Alleged atrocities by the Bolsheviki are charged by agitated crowds in the hotels here.

Deserters from the Bolshevist arm reaching here assert that the plans of the Russian general staff are to delay It seems certain there will not be an immediate break in the negotiations between the Allies and the Soviet Government, and it is believed the French and British premiers may have before them propositions from Moscow which may assist them in dealing with the serious situation confronting Poland.

The Polish legation in London last

The seems certain there will not be an admittedly difficult problem. Belief is expressed by the statement that a message to Moscow was drawn up by Mr. Lloyd George and agreed to by the sundaries of Russia are re-estable boundaries of Russia are re-estable boundaries of Russia are re-estable beautiful the boundaries of Russia are re-estable to have emanated from Warsaw and the service of the German frontier police, which is understood to reimpose the Russian blockade in event of Soviet refusal of the Allied terms.

The Polish legation in London last

The Soviet forces are only twenty-five miles from Warsaw is printed in the Johannisberg Zeitung. The report is alleged to have emanated from Warsaw and the Soviet forces are only twenty-five miles from Warsaw is printed in the Johannisberg Zeitung. The report is alleged to have emanated from Warsaw and the Soviet forces are only twenty-five miles from Warsaw is printed in the Johannisberg Zeitung. The report is alleged to have emanated from Warsaw and the Russian general staff are to delay miles from Warsaw is printed in the Johannisberg Zeitung. The report is alleged to have emanated from Warsaw and the Russian general staff are to delay miles from Warsaw is printed in the Johannisberg Zeitung. The report is alleged to have emanated from Warsaw is printed in the Johannisberg Zeitung. The report is alleged to have emanated from Warsaw is printed in the Johannisberg Zeitung. The report is an armistice with Polandist from Warsaw correspondent of the full of warsaw.

The Warsaw correspondent of the five from Warsaw is printed in the Johannisberg Zeitung. The report is an armistice with Polandis from Warsaw correspondent of the full of warsaw

told that when they are fulfilled "all warring will cease."

## BOLSHEVIKI BITTER AGAINST ENTENTE

Berlin, Aug. 7.—(By A. P.)—Intense anti-Entente feeling is rampant in the ranks of the Russian Bolshevik troops and hatred for the French is especially pronounced, according to a special dispatch to the Deutsche Zeitung from Koenigsberg (East Prussia). Men of the Bolshevik army, it says, openly boast that no quarter will be shown Entente officers and men who dare show themselves along the frontier.

frontier.

The dispatch asserts there is no animosity shown toward the Germans on the part of the Russians and that the latter reiterate they do not propose to violate German territory.

Regarding the Soviet government's intentions with respect to Poland, the Koenigsberg message credits Red army officers who walk across the customs barrier at Prosken with declaring that Moscow is determined to incorporate

Moscow is determined to incorporate Poland in the Russian empire and restore to Germany territory taken from her through the peace treaty.

Paris, Aug. 7.—(By A. P.)—Doctor Geoppert, head of the German peace commission, delivered to the French foreign office yesterday a note relative to the organization of a special German military force in East Prussia. The Berlin Government, according ing to today's newspapers, announced that armed groups will be formed in that province out of fear of the Bol-sheviki, and that "in the interests of public order" the government is obliged to take a hand in the organization of this militia.

The note presented by Doctor Geop-

pert further recalls the request recent-ly made to the council of ambassadors for permission to send German Government troops into the plebiscite ter-ritory at Marienwerder and Allenstein. Editorial opinion professes to see in this note an attempt by Germany to take advantage of the situation to vio-late 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."

ON WARPATH FOR WRANGEL

Bolsheviki Begin Offensive Against Anti-Soviet General London, Aug. 7 .- (By A. P.) -The

Bolsheviki have begun an offensive



June 18, 1912, No splash or drin. Ne complete without them. Positive -off saves water. Ask your plumber Savill's Swan-neck fauceiss. THOS. SAVILL'S SONS

against General Wrangel, anti Soviet leader in southern Russia, who in his leader in southern Russia, who in his recent campaign advanced some distance orthward from his base in the Crimea. In Friday's official statement from Mostcow the capture 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 as

of Alexandrov, our troops, having assumed the offensive, occupied the town of Alexandrov, crossed the river Konskaya and are continuing to advance."

# New Drive on Asia Begun by Soviets

would serve to hasten a decision by the Allied governments as to general measures to be taken to check the Soviet menace.

According to official advices to the State Department, Lenine has offered 120,000 troops to the Moslems for the romotion, in conjunction with the Nationalists 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 con-tinue its advance in the direction of Mossoul, an important city near East-ern Nationalist stronghold where forces of Turkish and Egyptian Nationalists are reported to have planned to con-Goal Is Persian Rail Terminus

of the British defense line of Asia, the present advance on Teheran is looked upon by military authorities as a movement directed at the same time against the British right flank resting upon the edge of the Persian salt desert. The advance into Persia is expected to follow southeasterly from Teheran to

With this thrust against the left flank

Meshed and thence toward Herat in Afghanistan with the ultimate objec-

tive of reaching the terminus of a rail-road from India to Persia which was built by Great Britain during the war. The railroad at present is unfinished, but is believed to have been completed to a point parallel with Herat, south of Meshed, thereby offering the most feasible route in southern Asia into India.

British forces in Persia at this time British forces in Persia at this time are believed by military men here to consist of only about 7000 men, most of them Indian troops. Augmenting these is a force of about 9000 troops known as "Persian rifles."

known as "Persian rilles."

The references both to the Persian railway system and to Persian geography in the foregoing dispatch are somewhat obscure. If the Soviet army is advancing "west of the Caspain Sea" it is moving away from, not toward, the Persian capital. Meshed is described as southeast of Teheran. It lies to the northeast. ortheast.

northeast.

Moreover, it is unlikely that the Persian railroads can be of much use to Lenine's troops. A short line exists from the Russian frontier at Julfa to Tabriz in the extreme northwest of Persia, hundreds of miles from Tenerau From that city there is a line running to a Moslem shrine. The "system" is six miles long. The latest statistics give no

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information concerning any other ways in Persia. That the line from dia to Persia, via Afghanista chiefly imaginary is suggested benewest Statesman's year book, asserts that the whole of Afghanistan communications without steam communication

A domestic economist says:
"Never accept a bottle of so-called saisd oil' at a low price." Use imports. Pompeian Olive Oil

# An Opportunity

is yours if you desire to obtain photographs which appear in the Ledger or any we have on file.

The Ledger Photo Service was recently established (due to many requests for prints) and rates may be had by writing or phoning

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ING PUBLIC by the United States Government. During the World War "Old Hickory" was the largest smokeless powder producing plant IN THE WORLD. In addition to the enormous equipment and extraordinary production capacity, it offers an incomparable opportunity for the purchast of a COMPLETE, MODERN INDUSTRIAL COMMUNITY.

STEAM Of 60,000 h.p., is generated by 48 B. & W. built. POWER. Sterling type boilers. The boilers are rated at 823 h.p., with an actual development of 1,250 h.p., each at a working pressure of 175 lbs. Seventeen 16-inch mains all on

overhead trestles, carry steam to all parts of the plant. ELECTRIC sufficient in volume for all plant and village uses POWER is generated by 5 turbo generators of 11,500 k.w., total capacity at 2,300 v., which can be stepped

ENGINE is more than sufficient to operate the various machin-ery of the plant and is developed by 47 heavy duty Corliss Engines of 350 h.p. each. These engines are in various parts of the plant, in excellent condition and ready to function in any capacity as prime mover or source of power

C O A L
HANDLING and with a minimum use of labor by an electrically-driven and controlled system of belt conveyors of 300 t.p.h. capacity, which convey the coal from the track hoppers to the crushers, then to the siles where it may be diverted to the coal storage, or distributed directly to the boiler bunkers. Two large locomotive cranes are available for the storage of coal. This equipment is capable of handling seventy-three 45-ton cars every 24 hours, but has never been taxed to its full capacity. WATER for use throughout the plant and village is available in sufficient quantities to meet every requirement and has a volume great enough to supply a city the size of BOSTON. Water is pumped from the Cumberland River by 10 pumps and these are connected with a booster system having a capacity of 37,500 g.p.m., against a 130-foot head. All water, excepting that used for cooling and condensing in the Acid Area, is FILTERED AND PURIFIED AND CONSTANTLY TESTED IN THE PLANT LABORATORY. The filtering equipment includes 96 FILTER TUBS WITH A 24-HOUR CAPACITY OF 63,000,000 CALLONS. GALLONS.

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every assistance in putting such prospective purchasers in touch with each other and in forming an association to facilitate bidding and the immed ate acquisition of the property. SEALED BIDS for the ENTIRE property will be received now and up to 10 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, Septembe 2, 1920. Requests for information, proposals to purchase the property, permission to inspect and or detailed information, should be addressed to the CHAIRMAN.

INSPECTION CAN BE ARRANGED THROUGH Commanding Officer "OLD HICKORY" POWDER PLANT, JACKSONVILLE. TENNESSEE.