

Fair and much cooler to-day; also tomorrow; fresh northwest winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 84; lowest, 63. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THIRD CENT WITHIN 300 MILES. FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY. The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

LEADERS IN POLITICS INDIFFERENT TO VOTE AND VOICE OF LABOR

Both Conspicuous for Their Absence From a Part in Campaign.

NO PROTEST IS HEARD

Politicians Surprised at the Absence of Howls From Union Chiefs.

PUBLIC HOSTILITY IS SEEN

Indifference of Congressmen Is Laid to Public Attitude on Unionism.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD. Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Sept. 24. One of the most remarkable features of the struggle for the control of Congress is the indifference of leaders in both political parties to the organized labor vote.

For the first time in twenty years the influence usually asserted in political campaigns by the bosses and leaders of trade unions is conspicuous by its absence.

Beyond the usual friendly banter in the State platforms of the two parties less attention and consideration have been devoted to the organized labor groups than was the case for many years. This indifference was manifest in the policies of the two parties in Congress during the session which ended on Friday.

Measures designed to confer upon the organized labor groups special privileges of class distinction found little favor and, in fact, figured only remotely in the debates, or what is of greater significance were pigeonholed without provoking the hysteria which usually characterizes legislative consideration of measures affecting the labor interests.

No Outcry From Labor.

The surprising part of the matter is that the labor leaders, presumably organized and representing public estimate of trade unions, did not emit the howl of protest that such treatment ordinarily invites.

The chief reason for the manifest indifference of Congress toward the program of the organized trades unions was due to the conviction of party leaders and members of the caucus generally that public sentiment was aggressively hostile rather than sympathetic with the ambitions of the organized labor cause.

A few individual Senators and Representatives attempted at intervals to take up the cudgels for organized labor, but with indifferent success. The labor leaders themselves did not extend very much help or adopt the time honored practice of attempting to bulldoze with threats of political reprisals legislators who preserved an attitude of tranquil indifference to their demands.

Aside from Wisconsin the trades unions have not exercised any conspicuous influence in determining the results of primary contests.

The policy adopted by candidates for the House and Senate in the present campaign is to dodge positive commitments of a specific character by generally asserting wholehearted friendship with the ambitions of organized labor groups. Here and there candidates for the lower house, running true to form, have made open bids for the support of labor by pledging themselves to support its program in the coming Congress.

Pledges Mere Talk.

Such promises have been characteristically insincere and solely designed to entice support from every group or class willing to exchange votes on an unendorsed promissory note as in the case of the bonus. It has been the recent policy of candidates for Congress to make such pledges without serious thought of ever filling them. The point was to get the votes.

In appraising the causes for the apparent loss of public support by the labor groups Republican and Democratic leaders place first of all public opinion. The consensus of the professional-political view is that the labor groups have displayed crash stupidity in dealing with the reconstruction economic conditions resulting from the war and have not showed the effort of maximum assistance to the efforts of the Government and people generally to pave the way for the return of an even and normal balance.

The leaders of both parties have no difficulty in recalling to the public mind the arrogant attitude assumed by labor unions during the world conditions of their maximum privileges in the line of proffering at the expense of the Government and people; their complete and, in fact, contemptuous indifference of the professional labor groups toward the people generally.

In a recent discussion of organized labor interests between two Democratic and three Republican leaders of national prominence, a logical explanation of the public toward organized labor was advanced by a participant whose demeanor has been most sympathetic to the ambitions of industrial leaders generally.

Continued on Page Four.

Haynes Wants \$9,125,000 For Dry Enforcement

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Prohibition Commissioner Haynes will seek an appropriation of \$9,125,000 for the enforcement of the Federal dry laws during the next fiscal year, 1924. Estimate prepared for the Budget Bureau, prohibition officials said, carry this amount, which is approximately the same sum authorized by Congress for this purpose during the current fiscal year. Mr. Haynes took the view that while a larger sum could be utilized in suppressing liquor traffic the equivalent of the amount now being expended would enable the prohibition unit to carry on all the activities in force, including the dry navy.

BALTIC PASSENGERS FIGHT QUARANTINE

479 in Third Class Quarters, 157 of Them Americans, Make Protest.

MUNICIPAL NAVY CALLED

Barge Captain Talks Back Forcibly to Chief of Big Atlantic Ship.

More than 700 first and second cabin voyagers by the big White Star liner Baltic, in yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown, were intensely interested and somewhat agitated over the removal at Quarantine last evening of 479 third class passengers, including 157 American citizens, whose protests against being taken to Hoffman Island held up the liner many hours and delayed her docking until 9 o'clock. The protesters were so emphatic and stubborn that Capt. F. E. Beadnell summoned help by radio from the seagoing police.

The police boat Manhattan, which a few hours before had gone down the bay flying gay and snapping bunting and with a band playing as a peaceful craft to give lively greeting to Sir Thomas Lipton, returned to Quarantine a few hours later in the panoply of battle, the warriors being Sergeant Luke H. Grace and Fred Graham, plain nautical cops in unimpressive overalls.

The liner had been in Quarantine since noon, and it was 5:30 when the municipal navy came alongside. All third class passengers except the 157 American citizens, some native, had been transferred to the barge W. C. Moore, which had been summoned from Ellis Island. Among the 157 were many women, some of whom were in angry mood and some on the verge of hysterics.

Conference is Held.

Dr. J. D. Reichard of the United States Health Service, Capt. Beadnell and the nautical cops went into conference on the main deck aft, where the protesting American citizens were gathered. Dr. Reichard said he and his assistants had examined 200 third class passengers and had found eleven vermin-infested, and that under the Federal law all in the third class must go to Hoffman Island to be deloused. Sergeant Grace asked the doctor if he had a Federal force to carry out his orders, and he said he had not.

The doctor wished it understood that he did not send for the police and the skipper declared that he was depending on the sergeant to enforce the doctor's orders. The parley went on for some time, the protesting group of passengers listening and shouting their opinions of what they deemed an unwarrantable holdup of American citizens. Some of the men said they had been citizens ten, fifteen, twenty and thirty years and a few of the women screamed defiance, one declaring that "this is what we get for letting Mayor Hylan's forces had killed a passenger would the police interfere."

Ringleader of Disturbers.

Stewards pointed to Squire Dugdale, native of Lancaster, Pa., as the ringleader of the disturbers. Capt. Beadnell grabbed Dugdale by the arm and Dugdale resisted stoutly. There was a scuffle as the skipper apparently decided to consent to being escorted to the barge over the gangplank.

"Cut that out! You can't assault that man!" The protests against the police and the skipper urged Dugdale to obey the law and Dugdale finally decided, after the police and the Health doctor and Detective Eddie Malloy of the White Star forces had talked persuasively for several minutes, to consent to being escorted to the barge over the gangplank.

One of the immigrants aboard the barge was a baggage man who played gallantly while the American citizens were marching aboard. Some shouted that they intended to appeal to their constituents in Washington. When the barge drew away from the liner all were quiet aboard. All hands will have to stay on Hoffman Island until their clothing is disinfected.

SIKI KNOCKS OUT CARPENTIER IN 6TH; FRENCH JEEP IDOL

Senegalese Wins Two Titles by Battering Georges Insensible.

UPROAR FOLLOWS END

Judges Overrule Referee, Who Gives Frenchman Fight on Foul.

60,000 WITNESS THE BOUT

Carpentier Swings on Victor When Siki Carries Him to Chair.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Apparently it has been decided that the decks shall be cleared and the investigation of the Hall-Mills murder be begun again. The county detectives spent the greater part of to-day questioning the two persons who found the bodies of the Rev. Edward Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Mills a week ago yesterday.

As a result they learned something that may be of great value, though it has nothing to do with the theory that Hall and Mrs. Mills were killed by some one who believed them to be on terms of great intimacy and was driven to desperation by jealousy by this belief.

The two persons with whom Detectives Totten of Somerset county and Ferguson of Middlesex county passed the whole afternoon and a part of this evening are Pearl Behmer and Raymond Schneider. The former is in jail to-night, but not in connection with this crime. Her father had taken her into custody as an incorrigible and she will be arraigned to-morrow.

Young Man Grilled for Hours.

Schneider, who appeared to be in the early twenties, was grilled for hours by the detectives and then dismissed the evening, with the understanding that he was not to leave town. His mother, it was learned to-night, was in a state bordering on collapse because of the prolonged absence of the young man, she having understood that he was to stay away for only a few minutes.

It was Schneider who found the bodies and telephoned to the police a week ago yesterday. According to his story then, and he did not deviate from it in his talk with the detectives to-day, he and Pearl Behmer were out looking for mushrooms when they saw the two bodies. He supposed them to be two persons sleeping when he first passed them on the side of Mrs. Mills' house, and so investigated further, finding both were dead.

Schneider, besides, having told the story again in detail, was asked dozens of questions as to his movements on Thursday, September 14, the day of the murder, and the three days subsequent. He told the detectives that he had been out with the same girl, Pearl Behmer, on Thursday evening until 9 o'clock, when he left her in the neighborhood of the East 114th street. He told the detectives that he had been out with the same girl, Pearl Behmer, on Thursday evening until 9 o'clock, when he left her in the neighborhood of the East 114th street.

Siki Down in First Round.

ROUND ONE—Siki rushed and then came in a clinch. Carpentier landed several rights and lefts to the face which jarred Siki. Siki then received two lefts to the stomach and went to the canvas on one knee for a few seconds while Carpentier, smiling, looked upon what he considered easy prey. Before the round was finished Carpentier punched Siki in the chest and the latter went to his corner looking tired.

ROUND TWO—Both came out of their corners with a jump and immediately went into a clinch. Siki was jabbing the black and making him appear foolish. Siki found an opening and sent in a hard right to the jaw, fairly and the chin. The blows jarred Carpentier considerably, whereupon the Frenchman stopped his playing and settled down to business. Finally Capt. Beadnell, apparently getting tired of the long holdup of his ship, decided personally to remove to the barge the alketement among the disgruntled hold had grown. Some of the women were screaming and many crying. Nearly all were eventually made to get into the cabin roof of the barge, whose skipper apparently decided to consent to being escorted to the barge over the gangplank.

ROUND THREE—Shortly after the start Siki went down under a hard right on the jaw. He took a count of seven and was up again carrying the fight to Carpentier. He landed a right to the jaw, which sent the Frenchman down for a count of five. Siki then began to get the upper hand and landed body and head blows of all descriptions, with Carpentier hanging on like grim death whenever he could. At the bell Carpentier went to his corner looking like a well beaten man.

Continued on Page Eleven.

Boy, Protecting Week's Pay, Beats Off Holdup Trio; Captures One

Matthew Kelly, aged 12, who has several hundred francs on his honest little face, told his mother recently that now that he was almost a man he felt he ought to do a little work and help the family a bit. So she let him go to work for a newsdealer in Harlem, who paid him \$5 Saturday night for his first day's work.

The boy wanted to take the whole \$5 home to his mother and he got it changed into one dollar bills so it would make a bigger offer. Then he decided to walk from Harlem across the Willis avenue bridge to his home at 105 Willis avenue, The Bronx. He got across the bridge before anything happened. But in a dark place three boys stepped up and told him they wanted to talk to him. He stopped, and one boy pulled a shiny thing from his pocket and leveled it at him.

Matthew loved his five dollars, but he loved his life better, so at their command he turned his face to the bridge and ran.

NEW WITNESS WILL GIVE FRESH SLANT TO CHURCH KILLINGS

Inquiry Into Murders of Hall and Mrs. Mills Will Go Over Old Ground.

BOY AND GIRL GRILLED

Lad Who Found Bodies Tells of His Movements on Fatal Night.

HENRY STEVENS IS BACK

Says He Had Dodged New Brunswick on Advice of His Lawyer.

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Continued on Page Three.

TURKS EXPECTED TO MEET ALLIES, ENTER, THEN QUIT NEUTRAL ZONE

KEMALIST CAVALRY MENACES BRITISH

Crosses Disputed Area at Chanak and Remains Overnight as Leaders Confer.

PERSUADED TO RETIRE

Turk Army Reported Getting Out of Hand; Demand to Go to Capital.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24 (Associated Press).—The British officials announce that a Turkish force of 1,100 cavalry which crossed the neutral zone at Chanak Saturday night, retired to-day on Barmak following a meeting at 6 o'clock this morning between the commanders of the Turkish and British forces. No shots were fired. The Turks retired under a white flag.

The British ultimatum allowed until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon for guarantees respecting the return of Thrace, and it was because no guarantees were forthcoming that the Turkish cavalry crossed the border.

Crossed Zone on Saturday.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A strong force of Kemalist cavalry crossed the neutral frontier near Erekey Sunday, according to Reuters. The Mutesarrif of Chanak was sent to warn them to retire as they were transgressing the neutral zone, and a meeting was arranged for 6 o'clock Sunday morning between Gen. Shuttleworth and Turkish officials with a view to obtaining an amicable withdrawal by the Turks.

Gen. Harington summoned the Angora representatives in Constantinople to make similar representations. It is believed because of allied acceptance of the Turkish Thracian demand a friendly understanding will be reached. The Chanak correspondent of the Times sends a story of the Kemalist violation of neutrality. A British cavalry patrol on Saturday morning, he says, found 100 regular Turkish cavalry in the village of Sarachilli, twenty-seven miles south of Chanak. The Turkish commander professed to be unaware that he had crossed the neutral zone, and he declined to move without orders, although warned that further encroachment might entail serious consequences. The British patrol withdrew, but remained in observation.

Second Force Arrives.

In the evening another 500 Turks were seen advancing along the main road and an additional body coming from Barmak. Whereupon a British officer rode forward with the British flag and asked to speak to the Turkish commander. The latter refused to do so, but the British did not desire to embroil themselves with the British unless the British declined to consider their conditions. The British then instructed the Turkish Governor at Chanak to telephone the Turkish cavalry commander, warning him of the serious consequences. The Governor refused to do so, but the British did not desire to embroil themselves with the British unless the British declined to consider their conditions.

The reply was given that although the Turks appeared to have deliberately violated neutrality despite warning, the British commander would meet the Turkish commander at 8 o'clock Sunday morning at the wooden bridge outside of Chanak. It was reported that the Kemalist commander refused to listen to him. The Turks continued to advance to Erekey when a Turkish officer was sent forward with a request that the British commander for a conference Sunday morning.

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The Greek general staff had decided to burn the town of Brusa, Reuters Constantinople correspondent says he learned in a dispatch from the Greek representation of the French Consulate and Italian officers which led Gen. Soumialis to countermand the order.

LOCK JAILERS IN CELL AND FREE A PRISONER

Armed Men Get Ho-Jup Man Out of Prison.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 24.—Twelve armed men raided the county jail here last night, overpowered and locked two deputy sheriffs in their cells, and held in connection with the holdup of a theater. The deputies called the Fire Department and were released fifteen minutes afterward.

Two men told the jailers they were Federal officers and had two prisoners to be put in jail. The supposed Federal officers and their prisoners when admitted to the jail drew pistols, covered the deputies and admitted eight confederates.

Ryan, who was shot during the theater holdup, escaped on crutches to the automobile and the gang made their escape.

FIVE MINE WORKERS KILLED

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 24.—Five workmen employed by the Glenn Rogers Coal Company at Glenn Rogers, Wyoming county, were killed today when a hoisting bucket loaded with stone fell down a 700 foot shaft, crushing them to death. Glenn Rogers is an isolated mining town.

TURKS IN CONSTANTINOPELE LAY PLANS FOR MASSACRE

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CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—The New York Herald correspondent learns that the Turks have made definite plans for an uprising and a general massacre here.

This would coincide with the Kemalist attack, in the event of such, either upon Chanak or further north. The uprising would be engineered by Kemalist troops, who are being enlisted all over the city, without apparent interference by the allied police. Arms and ammunition have been passed out and everything is ready for the signal.

If the uprising comes according to the plan, the British are confident it will force the French and the Italians to help put it down, and thereby close the ranks of the Allies, in Constantinople at least.

The British continue to fortify their position in Chanak. Heavy guns will arrive there to-morrow from Malta and the defenders then will breathe easier, as their artillery will outrange anything in the hands of the Turks. The British defenses on the northern side of Chanak are excellent, but not yet strong enough to cover the hills to the south.

Preparations are proceeding feverishly, miles of trenches and barbed wire entanglements making a surprise attack impossible. Gen. Shuttleworth, in command, said he was entirely satisfied with his position.

GREEKS ASK WORLD TO END HOLOCAUST

Unredeemed Hellenes Address Plea Also to Pope to Stop Pillage of Smyrna.

'AIMED AT CHRISTIANS'

Say Turks Carry On Work of Extermination Under Shadow of Allied Guns.

ATHENS, Sept. 24.—An appeal to all the world, and especially to the great power of the Pope of Rome, against the atrocities in Smyrna—"The organized general massacres, plunder and incendiarism now in full swing in the city of Smyrna, under the very eyes of the powerful fleets of the great Powers"—has been issued by the Central Committee of the Unredeemed Hellenes, whose president is M. Hadjiomninos and secretary M. Hudaverdoglu, with many prominent men as members.

The massacres are declared to be aimed at the entire Christian population, Greek and Armenian, as well as against the non-Turkish Moslem populations, following upon the retreat of the Greek army.

"We lay our protest before the reopinion of the nations constituting the civilized world," says the committee. "The Aegean Sea, that secular vehicle of so many interests and ideals of civilization and progress, is tarnished by the blood of thousands of innocent, peaceful human beings, whose lamentations and cries of distress have been unable to provoke the immediate and effective intervention of the fleets of the Christian States anchored in the harbor of Smyrna. That eminently Christian city that had flourished through her commerce and industry is no more. She is bathing in torrents of blood."

"Let the civilized world witness and duly stigmatize this horrible catastrophe, this flagrant negation of the rights of people, which Christian European diplomacy has countenanced and fostered. It has failed to prevent the sanguinary Turk from perpetrating under the very shadows of the guns of its own fleets that sinister and infernal work of extermination of an entire civilized people in the historic cradle which it founded and developed by its labors and its civilization of forty centuries."

"This unparelleled crime perpetrated against the dictates of humanity, against social order and world peace, opens the gates to anarchy and is an incentive to Moslem fanaticism against the very great Powers in their respective dominions."

"In these dire circumstances we appeal to all the civilized world for prompt and effective intervention. We appeal to all the progressive peoples of the universe, to all the churches that had been the depositories of the sacred rights of mankind; we appeal to the thinking and working classes of both hemispheres; to all the institutions and organizations that have for their object the safeguarding of human rights; to all the neutral states, to the orthodox Balkan States, to the League of Nations."

"We appeal to His Holiness, head of the universal Church of Rome; to the great Powers, the de jure protectors of the Christian nations of the Near East. We address a supreme appeal in the name of humanity to the great Powers, who are massacred and butchered like sheep by organized and disciplined hordes, who are aided and abetted by Mustafa Kemal and his acolytes."

"Let the human conscience of nations be aroused. Let it bestir itself to impose upon the allied governments the imperative duty of their coming at once to the aid of the sufferers and survivors, who are anxiously looking forward to the powerful of the earth for rescue. Unless this be done now a conflagration will surely ensue which will embrace the whole of Europe and thus place Occidental civilization at the mercy of non-progressive and retrograde races."

THREE OIL WORKERS KILLED

CASPER, Wyo., Sept. 24.—Three oil workers were buried to death and two others were injured when an oil rig on a lease of the Midwest Oil Company, in the Salt Creek field, burst into flames after a terrific explosion.

TURK-RUSSIAN PLOTS STIR BRITISH FEARS

EYES ON BESSARABIA

Nationalist Forces Could Menace Mesopotamia and India.

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Russia's attitude now becomes a critical element in the Near East situation. Whitehall is again thinking about Russia as it used to be in the days when it was called "the Bear that walks like a man." It is generally believed that Kemal will accept the Allies' terms for a conference and will respect the neutral zone in the face of French diplomatic pressure and British forces. News of the Russian attitude, however, is anything but reassuring.

The Northern News correspondent in Moscow says that Enver Pasha has not only patched up a peace with the Soviets, but has actually been named, with their approval, President of the newly formed republic in Russian Turkestan. Likewise the Russians apparently are making a demonstration against Rumania.

Bucharest reports now that it feels the Rumanian-Polish pact was amply justified by the sudden demand from Moscow for the release of certain army officers arrested four months ago for distributing communistic propaganda in the Rumanian army. It is feared that this may be a pretext for aggressive action on the Bessarabian frontier.

There are two things which make it possible for Kemal's right and left wing to envelope the Allies' position in the Near East. Despite allied strength at Chanak and Constantinople, with Enver as Kemal's ally in the Caucasus and with the full weight of Bolshevik Russia behind him, the menace to Persia, Mesopotamia and India will be grave. Furthermore, if the Russians attack Rumania the Allies will again be taken in the flank.

Hence, though there is due jubilation over the major fact that Lord Curzon apparently has attained Anglo-French solidarity, Downing Street is still nervous, and still determined that it must show a strong hand to Kemal. It is not unlikely that in this crisis Mr. Townshend, the hero of Kut, may be sent to Angora on a mission analogous to that of Franklin Bullion.

In an interview published in the Glasgow Sunday Post Gen. Townshend says that he submitted his full memorandum on his recent trip to Angora to Premier Lloyd George, though that trip was taken practically in defiance of the British government.

"I have received Mr. Lloyd George's thanks," Gen. Townshend is quoted as having said. "I am filled with the belief that in this crisis my knowledge and the influence I believe I possess with Angora counsels may be of service in bringing peace. It is my earnest desire to return at once to Kemal equipped with some measure of authority as a representative of this country."

"Franklin Bullion, the French intermediary, is returning to Turkey within the next few days, and is waiting in London for his next assignment. I have made proposals to His Majesty's Government. I can do no more."

Notwithstanding the displeasure of the Government over Gen. Townshend's bold action in going to Angora two months ago in violation of his restrictions placed on his passport it is not unlikely that in this crisis the Government may avail itself of his services.

According to Gen. Townshend, Angora is a well governed capital and not one in which Kemal is sitting amid a horde of savages, as the hotting paper-cuffed gentlemen in Whitehall seem to think. Kemal has 200,000 armed men under orders and the whole machine functions admirably. "But Kemal told me," Gen. Townshend continued, "if Great Britain will, there can be peace in three minutes. The Turks are not hostile toward England by any means."

Kemal Awaits Bouillon.

PARIS, Sept. 24 (Associated Press).—Henry Franklin-Bouillon, prior to his departure for Smyrna to-day with the mandate virtually of France, Great Britain and Italy to deal with Mustafa Kemal Pasha, received the following message from the Turkish Nationalist leader: "I await your arrival."

"Your friend, 'MUSTAFA KEMAL.' The swiftest courier of the French navy, the Meta, will take M. Franklin-Bouillon aboard at Toulon to-morrow, and he will reach Smyrna Thursday morning.

There are no land or submarine telegraph lines and the conference would have to be held aboard a battleship and the only means of communication would be by a broken-down narrow gauge railway. Its dilapidated streets are filthy and badly paved and the whole place is of forbidding aspect.

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FORECAST PEACE

Kemalist Cabinet Council Reported Ready to Agree to Powers' Chief Terms