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WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and continued cool to-day and to-morrow; moderate northwest winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 64; lowest, 50.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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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.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 27—DAILY. +++ NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1922.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER. POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y. PRICE TWO CENTS IN NEW YORK CITY. THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES. FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

MILLER TO RUN AGAIN IF OTHERS ON TICKET FAVOR HIS POLICIES

Intimates He Would Decline Unless Assured of Real Teamwork.

FOR FREE CONVENTION

He Forces Preparation of Slate Designed to Have His Approval.

LYONS IS POPPING MAD

State Secretary Not Picked, but He Is Not Likely to Succeed Himself.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Sept. 25.

Gov. Miller determined the personnel of the Republican State ticket to-day by the simple method of saying he would not run for reelection unless he was assured of congenial associates.

He did not, in a public statement, express either approval of or aversion to any candidate, and he bade the convention, which opens here on Wednesday, to vote as it pleased regardless of any views he might be supposed to entertain.

Nevertheless, since no one dreams of nominating any other person than Nathan Miller for Governor, his pronouncement had the effect of eliminating all his present Cabinet except two members and of a decision by other State leaders to nominate a slate on which every man is regarded as personally acceptable to Mr. Miller. The demonstration of his personal power and his leadership of the State organization is complete.

The present State officers who would like to be renominated but who, it seems certain will not be, are Charles D. Newton, Attorney-General; John J. Lyons, Secretary of State, and Frank M. Williams, State Engineer.

Secretary Lyons Indignant.

There is just a little doubt about Lyons, for he came back to Albany to-night in a blaze of indignation and promised to show the organization that he was not only a fighting Irishman but that no reason existed for turning thumbs down so far as he was concerned. It is predicted, however, that the thumbs will retain their inverted position and that eventually Mr. Lyons will acquiesce.

As for Lieut-Gov. Jeremiah Wood, he is "taken care of," for the Governor to-day designated him to be a Judge of the Court of Claims, an $8,000 a year post made vacant by the resignation last winter of Judge William D. Cunningham.

This is the slate t hat is to be carried into the convention with the unavowed but conclusive approval of the State organization:

For Lieutenant-Governor, WILLIAM DONOVAN of Erie, who was Colonel of the 165th Infantry (the old 69th) at the end of the war.

For Comptroller, WILLIAM J. MAIER of Seneca Falls, present incumbent successor by appointment to the late James A. Wendell.

Attorney-General, ERSKINE C. ROGERS of Hudson Falls, Washington County, a young lawyer whose record the Governor likes.

Treasurer, N. MONROE MARSHALL of Malone, Franklin County, present incumbent, elected with Governor Miller two years ago.

State Engineer and Surveyor, ROGER C. BLACK of Flushing, Queens County, Colonel of Engineers in the war, a son of General Black, formerly Chief of the United States Army Board in New York.

Secretary of State, undecided.

Koenig in a Predicament.

The State organization having definitely turned down John J. Lyons would like to have the New York county organization pick his successor on the ticket. Samuel S. Koenig and his comrades feel, however, obliged to support Lyons and are expected to give him the solacing vote of New York in the convention. But that places Koenig in an embarrassing position, for he has been led to understand that if he sticks to Lyons the nomination goes to Bronx county.

From Albany word went to Koenig to-day that if his crowd designates Harold G. Aron as its choice the State leaders will be satisfied. Aron was chairman of the speakers' bureau in the Curran campaign last year and is well regarded as a lawyer.

United States Senator Calder will of course be renominated without opposition. Attorney-General Newton stands on his promise given yesterday that he would fight for renomination. As Johnnie Lyons also is not content to step aside the otherwise placid convention may be enlivened by two scraps, but neither seems likely to develop into a serious conflict, for most of the 1189 delegates will acquiesce cheerfully, nay, eagerly, in whatever program the State leaders may ordain.

Gov. Miller delivered his ultimatum this morning in an interview with correspondents. The question was, "There hasn't been any indication from you yet as to whether you might not be a candidate."

Gov. Miller's Answer.

This was his answer: "I am not a candidate. I have attempted to institute certain reforms in the State Government and to inaugurate certain policies which I believe, if firmly established, will be of great public benefit. The foundation for them has been laid in the way of legislation. It remains to work them out and thoroughly establish them as a matter of administration. That involves work of other State departments.

"I have long hesitated in reaching

Continued on Page Seven.

Theatrical and Hotel and Restaurant Advertising will be found on Page 8.—Adv.

Hylan Again Renounces Desire to Be Governor

MAYOR JOHN F. HYLAN would not accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, he said last night, even if he "were given a certificate for the nomination to-night." Addressing 10,000 persons at an outdoor testimonial concert to Borough President Lynch, given by City Chamberlain Berolzheimer at Curtis High School Field, St. George, Mayor Hylan declared:

"The people of Greater New York elected me Mayor for a term of four years, and I want to serve out those four years in protection of their interests."

MILLER DEMANDS STOLEN PRISONER

Governor Asks Maryland's Executive to Observe Comity Between States.

RITCHIE AGAIN SAYS NO

Declares Socolow Is to Stay in State Where Crime Was Committed.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Sept. 25.

Gov. Miller wrote to Gov. Ritchie of Maryland to-day asking the return to this State of Walter Socolow, wanted in Baltimore for murder.

The request followed the receipt of a letter from Supreme Court Justice Francis Martin of New York telling how Socolow was kidnaped bodily from his courtroom by four Baltimore detectives in the midst of a habeas corpus proceeding.

Justice Martin told the Governor it was immaterial whether the prisoner was innocent or guilty, but that "if such a disrespectful, disorderly method of taking a prisoner out of the Supreme Court of the State of New York during a hearing is to be tolerated people will soon lose respect for the administration of the law of this State."

Text of Governor's Letter.

Gov. Miller's letter to the Governor of Maryland follows:

"MY DEAR GOVERNOR:

"I issued a warrant on September 19 for the extradition of one Walter Socolow to your State, where he was wanted on a homicide charge. On that day he was before Supreme Court Justice Martin in Part II. of the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus which had been sued out upon a fugitive warrant issued by a magistrate upon which he was then held.

"Information was conveyed to the court that the Governor's warrant had been issued. Whereupon it was agreed that the fugitive warrant had been superseded by the Governor's warrant and that a new writ would have to be sued out. The court thereupon directed a dismissal of the pending writ, whereupon, in defiance of the direction of the Justice presiding, the prisoner was forcibly rushed from the courtroom by those in whose custody he was and was taken to your State. The circumstances clearly prove that that was done pursuant to a preconceived plan to prevent a hearing on a writ of habeas corpus.

"The rendition of a fugitive from justice upon a proper demand is essential to a proper administration of the criminal law as well as a matter of comity between States. It is important that those who commit crimes or who are charged with the commission of crime be promptly apprehended and tried in the jurisdiction where the crime is charged to have been committed, but it is equally important that the law be administered in orderly fashion and that those charged with its execution should themselves respect the law and lawful and orderly procedure.

Equal Right for Defendant.

"The right of every person to have the cause of his detention inquired into on a writ of habeas corpus by the courts in the jurisdiction where he is detained is certainly as great as the obligation of the State to surrender a fugitive from justice.

"The prisoner was entitled to have the question whether he was a fugitive from justice judicially determined on a writ of habeas corpus, but, doubtless due to an excess of zeal, the officers from your State forcibly removed him from the courtroom where he was actually in the custody of the court, and this was done in defiance of the direction of the court, who would undoubtedly have taken proper provision to enable the relator to secure a new writ and thus to avoid the mere technicality arising from the fact that the original warrant on which he was held had been superseded by a Governor's warrant.

"As a matter of fact, I do not believe it was possible that my warrant could have reached New York at the time of the occurrence, because it was only issued on the 19th.

Real Question at Issue.

"I am sure that you will agree with me in foregoing views and will recognize the importance of insisting upon orderly and lawful procedure. Of course, Socolow is now subject to the jurisdiction of your courts and on the question of their jurisdiction it is not material how he came to your State, even though he may have been kidnaped and unlawfully taken there, but I trust that you will view the matter as I do, that this is not a question as to who has the technical custody, but is rather a question of whether respect of law is to be maintained by its orderly administration.

"Socolow has been denied the right to have the question whether he was a fugitive from the justice of your State judicially determined by the courts of this State on a writ of habeas corpus. He was denied that right by disgraceful conduct amounting certainly to a contempt of court, i not to a more serious crime. The merits of the case sink into insignificance as compared with the importance of maintaining the orderly administration of justice.

"I therefore request that you cause

Continued on Page Three.

MURPHY'S WORRY SHOWS AT LAST ON EVE OF CONVENTION

No Sign of Jocularity of Other Years in Evading Talk of Candidates.

GOES OVER PLATFORM

'You Never Can Tell,' He Says Wearily, Asked About Syracuse.

HYLAN TALK INCREASES

Compromisers See Satisfaction for Hearst and Smith on Ticket for Senate.

Charles Francis Murphy, who is believed to hold the Democratic nomination for Governor in the hollow of his hand, stepped out of the executive room at Tammany Hall, where he was revising the platform draft, for a moment yesterday afternoon. There was a worried look on his face.

"Who's going to be nominated?" It was the question asked on the approach of every convention since Murphy became boss of Tammany. Heretofore the answer has inevitably been a jocular, "The convention will decide."

Yesterday the Boss simply shrugged his shoulders, a weary sort of a gesture, and responded:

"You never can tell."

Friends later declared they believed that exactly represented Murphy's mind. He does not want Hearst, but is worried over the pressure being brought to bear on him by the publisher's friends. If Hearst cannot get the nomination for himself, he may be strong enough to block the nomination of former Gov. Smith and dictate the selection of one of his friends—probably Mayor Hylan. If Hylan is named, it will be because he is believed to be the strongest candidate, and Al Smith may consent to run with him for the United States Senate. Such a ticket, it is figured, would harmonize both factions in the party and unite both in working for the success of the ticket. But Murphy does not want Hylan taken out of the City Hall. So he is losing some of his customary calm in wrestling with the problem.

Concessions to Hearst.

William J. Conners, after a long conference with Mr. Hearst last night, reiterated his declaration that the publisher would win. Somehow it did not seem so convincing as previously.

It was reported that Murphy had agreed to the selection of former Gov. Martin H. Glynn for temporary chairman and State Senator James J. Walker for permanent chairman. The former is a concession to Hearst, the latter to Smith.

Furthermore, it was rumored, many concessions will be made in the platform to please Hearst. It was the platform that seemed to be taking most of Murphy's time yesterday. For some hours he was in close conference with Jeremiah T. Mahoney, chairman of the tentative platform committee; Herbert C. Pell, chairman of the State committee, and others.

There was a story that Hearst, while not receding from his desire for the Gubernatorial nomination, had intimated he would yield on that point if he could be assured of the delegates to the national convention in 1924. He would agree to support actively any candidate that convention might name, except Smith. If Smith should be named he would be willing to refrain from attacking him. Furthermore, he would give liberally to the campaign fund and would agree to build up the organization throughout the State. All this, of course, on condition that he receive a promise of the 1924 delegation. If neither he nor Hylan should be named, the weaker the man was the better, it was suggested, as he would prefer not to have a man in the Governor's chair who might be a rival for the Presidential nomination in 1924.

Pre-Convention Plans.

Murphy was asked yesterday before he returned to his task of revising the platform:

"Who is going to be the temporary chairman?"

"That depends," he replied. "We don't know yet."

He said ne had not seen Hearst or any of his representatives during the day.

"We'll wait to get together until we reach Syracuse," he declared.

The speech to be made by Mayor Hylan in the nomination of Hearst has been written and revised, it is said. So has that of John K. Sague of Poughkeepsie, who is to make the chief seconding speech. His connection with the Hearst cause has been a surprise, as he is a Wilson Democrat, having held the post of Appraiser of the Port in the Wilson Administration. Roscoe C. Irwin of Kingston is also slated for a seconding speech, as is Mrs. Louis Reed Welzmiller, Deputy Commissioner of Markets in the Hylan administration.

Conners Still "Confident."

Conners will not go to the convention city with the Tammany boss. He has reservations for the 12:20 train in the afternoon. Asked for a final statement before leaving the city Conners last night said:

"I still believe Mr. Hearst will be nominated. I am willing to say he will have 155 to 160 of the delegates upstate, as well as Kings, Queens and Richmond down here. When Bill Kelly in Syracuse said Smith would have 292 of the 355 up-State votes on the first ballot he made himself ridiculous."

NAMED TO U. S. POST.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Capt. Francis Tottenham has been appointed Naval Attache to the British Embassy in Washington.

DEWEY'S "DEW-TONE" TONICS. Blood, Nerve and Body Builders. Sold only at 138 Fulton st., N. Y. C.—Adv.

Jack Frost Grits Teeth for First Nip of Season

TRUCK gardeners and farmers in the vicinity of New York city and metropolitan horticulturists with gardens on their fire escapes were warned yesterday by the Weather Bureau that Jack Frost might nip them this morning if they didn't watch out. It was overcoat weather yesterday morning, the mercury falling down to the chilly rung of 60 on the official thermometer. The temperature will drop much below that this morning, if the prophets are guessing right, and out in the open country, provided the air is quiet, frost may hit the vegetables and fruits that are not covered or otherwise protected. More genial weather may follow the frosty invasion.

ALIENS AND LIQUOR FLOWING FROM CUBA

Smuggling Operations of Huge Scope Are Shown by Federal Survey.

FLORIDA A BIG GATEWAY

Activities in Aliens Systematized, With Ramifications in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (Associated Press).—Smuggling of Chinese and European aliens into the United States from Cuba, the hiding of large quantities of liquor by surreptitiously submerging it temporarily in the waters off Florida as part of the activities of "international bootleggers" and mock marriages designed to insure entry into this country of women barred by immigration laws form the basis of a report submitted to Secretary Davis by the Bureau of Immigration.

The report, Commissioner-General Husband said to-day, is the most comprehensive review of smuggling conditions ever prepared by immigration officials and is expected to be considered by the Treasury, Labor and Agriculture departments in connection with the proposed coordination of border patrol forces.

Government investigators, by direction of Mr. Husband, visited Jacksonville, Tampa, Tarpon Springs, Miami, Key West and Havana. They mingled, it is said, with the "kings" of the smuggling "industry" and talked with aliens of every nationality who sought entry to the United States. The data gathered, it is stated, will prove invaluable to the Government in coping with a situation which has taxed the ingenuity of Federal agents to combat.

Plots Extend to Europe.

The smuggling ramifications, it is declared, extend to the capitals of Europe, and involve Greeks, Spaniards, Poles, Rumanians, Russians and Chinese.

The report states that a favorite method of gaining entry to the United States from Cuba for certain alien women has been for them to enter into "fake" marriages with naturalized American citizens who, for certain considerations, go through mock ceremonies and then accompany their "wives" to some Florida point. Frequently, it is said, obliging "bridegrooms" have been paid as high as $300 for their part in the scheme.

The principal smugglers in Havana, the investigators declare, handle whisky and narcotics. Most of the leaders in the smuggling operation are said to be naturalized Americans.

A great many of the smuggling craft, it is declared, land and depart from Matanzas, are of Cuban registry, and do not enter or clear at the Custom House there. Names used by the schooners and power launches, it is declared, are inscribed on plates which are readily removable, and some vessels are said to carry several name plates.

Destinations of such craft when leaving Cuba are not always fixed, the inspectors report, and a majority of the bigger schooners anchor outside the customs limit off the American coast and send their load, if aliens, ashore a few at a time in small boats. If liquor or narcotics, the cargo is often submerged at a predestined point and grappled up subsequently at leisure. Probably no less that four or five vessels with aliens and contraband goods cross from Matanzas to the United States each week, the report states.

Park in Havana Is "Market."

In Havana, according to the report, hundreds of aliens throng Central Park in the afternoon and at night, and constantly a dozen or more men, obviously not of the floating alien type, operate among them, going from group to group. These men, it is explained, are runners for the smuggling "kings."

There is no employment in Cuba for thousands of the Chinese and European aliens now there, it is reported, yet since the present passport and amended immigration restrictive act became operative in this country last May at least 7,000 aliens are said to have arrived in Havana with the ultimate hope of gaining surreptitous entry to the United States.

There are at present, it is estimated, approximately 30,000 Chinese in Cuba for whom there is no employment. In fact, the report avers, the Orientals will not accept work under any circumstances except to earn sufficient money with which to pay passage to this country or to Mexico. The usual fee for smuggling aliens, it is learned, ranges from $500 to $1,000 for each Chinese and about $150 for a European alien.

Many of the "master smugglers" in Havana conduct shops as "blinds," the report discloses, and conduct their illegal operations "on the quiet." One of the favorite routes for the smugglers, it is learned, is from Havana to Long Key, thence up the coast past Turkey Point to Miami, through Hope Sound, past Palm Beach, then through the "inner waterway" and finally into the St. John River.

FINDS FIVE FOOT SKULL.

PEKIN, Sept. 25 (Associated Press).—Returning here to-day from a 3,000 mile expedition into Mongolia on behalf of the Museum of Natural History, R. C. Andrews reported finding in the northwest section of the desert of Gobi a five foot skull belonging to the Baluchiterium, a large land mammal of the Neocene period. A.

MILLS ADMITS GIVING HINT OF HIS SUSPICION SOON AFTER KILLING

Asked Mrs. Hall if She Feared an Elopment, but She Still Trusted.

INQUIRY MAY BE ENDED

Many Influential Persons in New Brunswick Said to Want This Result.

'DEATH COMPACT' AGAIN

Investigators Need Only to Find Trace of Pistol to Support First Theory.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
NEW BRUNSWICK, Sept. 25.—Considering that the bodies of Mrs. Eleanor Mills and the Rev. Edward W. Hall, found murdered near the lonely Phillips farm house outside this city on September 16, may have been robbed long after they had been killed, the county detectives of Middlesex and Somerset continued to-day their examination of Raymond Schneider, who, with Pearl Bahmer, 15, found the bodies.

If it is established that there was a pistol near the bodies at any time it is possible that the authorities will return to the murder and suicide theory which at first proved untenable when no weapon was found.

Such a theory would make possible the abandoning of the investigation. It is a fact that there are many people in New Brunswick, some of them influential, who would like to see the whole matter dropped.

The day brought from James Mills statements in elaboration of what he had said previously about his movements on the night of the murder and his state of mind at the time.

Talked of Elopement.

While he still denies he suspected his wife, Mills did say he had mentioned the possibility of an elopment in talking with Mrs. Hall, wife of the dead rector, on Friday, the morning after the clergyman and his choir singer had disappeared. He said Mrs. Hall replied to his question about whether she thought there had been an elopement:

"No, I think there has been foul play. Mr. Hall was never out so late before. I am going to telephone the police."

Then Mills, for himself, made to-day the following somewhat startling remark:

"I said nothing. I had no money to telephone the police."

These afterthoughts of Mills, who has talked and talked ever since the bodies were discovered, but who appears every now and then to remember something fresh, may, of course, be products of the imagination of a man literally hurled into a limelight to which he never had aspired.

But if Mills is telling the strict truth they show that he not only had it in his mind at the time of the murder that his wife was more than friendly with the clergyman, but that his own regard for her had sunk to such a low level that he counted the price of a telephone call when puzzled about her whereabouts after a night away from home.

Recalling Schneider and the Behner girl into the case at this stage has served to add to the complications in the mystery, but apparently the detectives only are concerned with them in learning whether the bodies were robbed long after the murder.

Schneider, who is a badly frightened young fellow of 23, had to do a lot of explaining. He insists, however, that he did not touch the bodies when he found them; that he did not see either a pistol or the minister's watch and that he knew nothing whatever about the crime.

Has Known Girl for Three Years.

The locking up of the Behner girl on her father's charge that she was incorrigible, was merely a ruse to make her talk and it failed. She was released this morning. That she and young Schneider had an affair is established. Schneider has been married three years, but does not live with his wife. He says he met the Behner girl three years ago and has been "going with" her ever since. It would appear, therefore, that she was little more than twelve when she succeeded in mixing up Schneider's matrimonial arrangements.

The two were together, according to Schneider, on Thursday night, September 14, until about 9:30, when he left her downtown. Then he met Leon Kauffman and Clifford Hayes and walked to the neighborhood of his home, which is close to Buccleuch Park. Kauffman left at 11 o'clock.

Then Schneider and Hayes walked about the streets and the park until nearly three in the morning. They assert that they were merely talking; that they saw only one couple in the park and one automobile, heard no shots, no screams nor anything else to arrest their attention.

Schneider met the Behner girl on Friday and again on Saturday morning. When he and she found the bodies, Schneider tells the same story he has told so often. He adds that he and the girl stayed at the spot under the apple tree for ten minutes, not knowing what to do. He did not touch the bodies, and the authorities, he says, found them just as they were when he and the Behner girl first saw them. He went to the nearest house that had a telephone, called the police, and then returned, waiting for the police to arrive. He says he "had no right" to touch the bodies.

Not only was no pistol found, but the minister's gold watch was missing, though he is believed to have carried it that night, and there was found in his pockets only sixty-one cents in change. The detectives believe it vital to determine whether the murderer left the valuables untouched and threw the pistol on the ground, and to-night, they are, half inclined to believe such the case.

It is a remarkable feature of this case

Continued on Page Eight.

TURKS REENTER NEUTRAL ZONE AND RUSH TROOPS TO THRACE; CABINET TO RESIGN

WARSHIPS READY TO RESCUE AMERICANS IN DANGER ZONE

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1922, by* THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—American naval forces here have announced plans for the protection of Americans in the event of an outbreak of hostilities. The 500 American citizens in Constantinople are to report at five centrally located stations daily before noon.

If the disorders become so serious that the Americans cannot remain with safety in their homes they are to report to four evacuation stations: The American naval supply base at Galata, the Near East relief warehouse in the Bosphorus, the American Women's College or Robert College. They are instructed to bring food and water to last several days and to place their motors at the disposal of the station. Destroyers, the flagship Scorpion and submarine chaser No. 96 will protect them in the event of evacuation.

All United States destroyers will be sent to Scutari and Stamboul to take off Americans in the event of hurred evacuation.

BALFOUR IN LEAGUE WARNS OF MASSACRE

Appeals to Nations to Avert Impending Slaughter in Smyrna.

BRITAIN TO GIVE $250,000

Persia Urged to Intercede With Kemal in Behalf of Refugees.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1922, by* THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, Sept. 25.—Two hundred thousand Christian refugees now in Smyrna are in grave peril of massacre, notwithstanding the fact that peace negotiations are under way between the Powers and Mustapha Kemal. Such is the alarming news the British Government received from its agents in Asia Minor Saturday and communicated to the Earl of Balfour to-day with the request that he make an appeal to the nations assembled here to redouble their efforts collectively, to remove the refugees from the devastated city and furnish them with food.

The action of the British Government, in view of the gravity of the situation involving the refugees, has caused great surprise as well as alarm among the delegates of the assembly of the League of Nations—surprise due to the credence apparently given by the British Cabinet to reports of continued malfeasance by the Turks, despite the fact that they have received peace terms amounting almost to capitulation on the part of the Powers.

The alarm was occasioned by the thought of what might happen if the British agents' report proved well founded. In speaking before the assembly to-day Lord Balfour spoke guardedly of the British information, which, he said, showed the "danger of a great calamity in Smyrna."

Massacre Set for Saturday.

"I did not care to communicate in detail the intelligence we have received," Lord Balfour explained later to THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent. "I can only say that if it is correct it shows the situation in Smyrna to be graver than it has ever been. Help must be forthcoming immediately or it will be too late."

Elsewhere it was learned that the information on the situation in Smyrna was given to the British Government by its agents in Asia Minor who have intercepted secret messages from Turkish commanders, one of these calling for the murder of all Christians remaining in the destroyed city and actually fixing next Saturday as the day for the commencement of the criminal undertaking.

This information reached London Saturday afternoon after the Paris conference had adjourned, and it was considered of such gravity that Lord Balfour was instructed to appeal to the League assembly here.

As a result of to-day's developments the big nations appear to be in the situation of having invited the Turks back into Europe, and they are taking unheard of measures to get all Christians out of reach of the victorious Kemalist army as soon as possible. Lord Balfour appealed to Persia to-day as the one Mohammedan nation represented in the League to act as intermediary with Kemal in an attempt to save the lives of the refugees. His appeal was seconded by Dr. Fritdjof Nansen, and as a result the head of the Persian delegation is telegraphing to Kemal asking him to protect the commissioner of the League who is going to Smyrna to direct the removal of refugees. Col. Proctor, the League's commissioner in Constantinople, is understood to be on the way to Smyrna in the name of the League to protect the refugees while the League is getting them away. The nations represented in the League are asked to provide as many ships as possible to transport the remaining Christians in the Near East to a Greek island where food will be sent them.

Britain Offers $250,000 for Food.

Great Britain offered the sum of $250,000 to-day for the work of keeping alive these thousands if the other nations would contribute an equal amount. Under a resolution each delegation was instructed to telegraph its Government to-night to determine what funds, if any, were available. Bulgaria, though objecting to the terms of the Paris agree-

Continued on Page Two.

BRITISH SEND MORE TROOPS TO STRAITS

Transports on Way to India Are Diverted and More Warships Are Dispatched.

CABINET IS OPTIMISTIC

London Feeling Is Kemal Will Accept Terms but Will Try to Bargain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. *Copyright, 1922, by* THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, London, Sept. 25.

Notwithstanding the improved prospect in the Near East and Lord Curzon's message from Paris that "peace is almost assured," military and naval movements toward the Dardanelles are proceeding at top speed. Aldershot is bustling with activity as the Third battalion of the Coldstream Guards and a battalion each of the Royal Fusileers and the Rifle Brigade are preparing to depart on Wednesday. A headquarters staff will accompany these units, and upon arrival in the straits they will be brigaded with the Grenadier Guards, who are en route.

A flotilla of submarines have left Portsmouth, presumably for the Mediterranean. In the Portsmouth area all service men were withdrawn from reserve on board ships and in shore establishments in order to make up the special service unit that left Saturday and Sunday.

There is renewed activity at Woolwich, where 100 men are engaged at the dockyard arsenal in handling stores. Four transports on the way to India have been diverted at Malta and are proceeding to Chanak. Two flotillas of destroyers, the Malaya and the Revenge, already have been sent to the Dardanelles from the Atlantic fleet to join the Mediterranean fleet, which consists of five capital ships, six light cruisers, twenty-one destroyers and other smaller craft. The airplane carrier Argus, belonging to the Atlantic fleet, has left for the Mediterranean with a large quantity of stores. Seaplanes, equipment and air force personnel have been despatched from England.

Seek Experienced Officers.

The War Office staff is so busy it was forced to give up golf yesterday. The members stuck to their jobs to keep the machinery moving for the transport and reception of troops, and the army is being combed for officers who have had experience in the Near East.

THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent is informed that there has been no cancellation of orders as a result of the Paris agreement. Admiral Earl Beatty, Lord Cavan and Air Marshal Sir H. M. Trenchard, reported to the Cabinet for their respective services to-day.

There is abundant evidence that, though diplomatic tension is relieved, the Cabinet does not think the crisis past and is taking no chances on leaving a lonely detachment at Chanak to be overwhelmed.

LONDON, Sept. 25 (Associated Press).—Smiles, which wreathed Lord Curzon's face as he departed from the Prime Minister's official residence in Downing Street this afternoon after making a detailed report to the Cabinet of his Paris mission, typified the general easing up of the tenseness in the Near East situation as viewed from the British capital.

Everywhere in official circles there are expressions of relief that the war crises of last week have been replaced by old school diplomacy, with such an old hand as Lord Curzon directing British policy, and although no answer has been received to the allied note from Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader, it is intimated that his refusal to come to terms is extremely unlikely.

Turkish Trading Methods.

The view is held in authoritative allied circles that immediate acceptance would be against Turkish "trading propensities." It is said that the Turk in bargaining diplomatically or otherwise always wants a first offer made to him. Then he holds the other to it and angles for further concessions. The Allies have made Kemal Pasha a definite offer of Constantinople, Thrace to the Maritza River and membership in the League of Nations, but it is believed that Kemal will probably reply with a demand for all of eastern Thrace and complete re-

Continued on Page Two.

DELAY NOTE REPLY

Kemal Envoy to Capital Declares Terms of Allies Will Not Be Accepted.

OTHERS OPTIMISTIC

Constantinople Miinsters May Quit to Give Free Hand to Nationalists.

ARRANGE FOR ARMISTICE

Meeting Will Be Held at Mudania On or About October 1.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25 (Associated Press).—No word of reply has been received from Mustapha Kemal, the Turkish Nationalist leader, to the allied note containing terms for a settlement of the Thracian and Dardanelles issues, but it is officially announced by Kemalist headquarters that two Kemalist cavalry divisions numbering 3,000 men, have occupied Eren Keui in the neutral zone near Chanak.

Hamid Bey, the Kemalist representative here, declares that the Angora Government will reject the allied terms. He insists that the Turks will demand all of eastern Thrace and will refuse demilitarization of the straits.

It is reported that the Sultan's Cabinet will resign to-morrow, and it is also said that the Grand Vizier has notified the Kemalist Government that the Constantinople Government does not desire to embarrass Angora, and that therefore the Cabinet is preparing to resign. In this case it is expected that Kemal will send a Governor-General to Constantinople.

The Porte has organized a force of 10,000 to take over the administration of Thrace and is sending them there in motor trucks. The volunteer army has occupied all rail heads and road junctions in Turkish Thrace. The Allies are expected to allow the transport of a small force of Kemalists from Asia Minor to the European side by way of Midia.

An armistice conference has been arranged at Mudaia on or about October 1. (This is believed to refer to the Greeks and Turks, as the Allied High Commissioners were to meet yesterday afternoon to arrange such a one.)

All sorts of conflicting rumors are afloat in the city. The Christian population fears a Turkish uprising. A fire is raging to-night in Upper Pera street, a main thoroughfare of this city, and the population is in a state of panic.

The British destroyer sunk night before last in the Sea of Marmora, it now develops, was rammed by a Turkish steamship carrying troops and the steamship has been seized by the British.

The Angora Government officially announces that the Kemalist cavalry divisions, totaling 3,000 men, have occupied Eren Keui.

The Turkish cavalry, armed with machine guns, returned within the neutral zone at Chanak to-day. Gen. Harrington, the British High Commissioner, instructed the Nationalist representative here to request Mustapha Kemal Pasha to order their withdrawal. The failure to comply, given a reasonable time, would fall upon the heads of the Kemalists, the instruction said.

It is persistently reported here that the Sultan's Cabinet will resign to-morrow.

Says Terms Will Be Refused.

Hamid Bey, representative of the Angora Government in Constantinople, declared to-day the allied invitation to the peace conference could not be accepted by the Turkish Nationalists on the terms laid down.

"We cannot accept the allied terms because they propose to demilitarize the Sea of Marmora and part of Thrace, which would prevent us from bringing our troops from Asia to Europe," said Hamid in a statement to the correspondent. "Neither can we accept literally the condition that our army shall not advance while the peace conference is progressing.

"This would so circumscribe our movements that the enemy would have ample opportunity to prepare forces for a fresh attack and would give the Allies a chance to complete their land and naval reinforcements in the event the conference failed.

"Regarding the straits, we have already admitted freedom for the passage of all vessels through the Dardanelles," continued Hamid, "but we are not prepared to define in what authority or body the control shall be vested. That question must be settled at a conference between the Turks and the Allies.

"We also insist that all nations having commercial, military or other interests in the Dardanelles, including Russia and Bulgaria, shall participate in the conference.

"We further insist that Great Britain shall suspend all naval and military movements in the straits during the course of the conference."

It is reported that the Grand Vizier has notified the Kemalist government that the Constantinople government does not desire to embarass Angora, and that the Ministers are therefore prepared to tender their resignations. In this case it is expected Mustapha Kemal will send a Governor-General to Constantinople.

It is learned that the Porte has organized a force of 10,000 men to take over the administration in Thrace. Large motor trucks are transporting 300 men