

WEATHER FORECAST. Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate temperature; moderate southwest winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 63; lowest, 46. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

LYONS REFUSES TO RESIGN; SMITH AND HEARST EVEN; FREILINGHUYSEN SWEEPS IN

LEADERS BALKED Republican Plans Fail to Stir Lyons, Who Can't See Reason for Rejection.

EXPECT PEACE TO-DAY

Newton Also Still Unsatisfied, but Delegates All Bow to Miller.

GOVERNOR STANDS PAT

Koenig Followers to Vote for Lyons Anyway, but May Lose a Place on Ticket.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Sept. 26. A dozen party leaders got together in the Ten Eyck Hotel to-night and tried to persuade Secretary of State John J. Lyons of New York to submit gracefully to his exclusion from the Republican ticket and renounce his intention of carrying his fight into the convention, which starts to-morrow.

They failed. Lyons refused to withdraw. But there is reason to believe, despite his stand to-night, that he may surrender to-morrow.

The members of the friendly court martial which sat on his case decided to let William L. Ward of Westchester and William Hayward of New York, who appeared as Lyons's advocate, get together and see if they could reach an understanding to which Lyons might agree.

Ward and Hayward are to meet in the morning. It seems to be a good guess that they will find some way of appeasing Lyons. A good office may be found for him, but it is pretty certain not to be the Collectorship of the Port of New York, which some of Lyons's backers think he ought to have.

Maier Might Withdraw. Another possible shift in the slate which would give the nomination for State Comptroller to New York county was rumored to-night. It was said that William J. Maier, now holding the office by appointment, might be withdrawn and Samuel S. Koenig of New York be permitted to name the candidate.

This would mean that the compromise New York for the loss of the Secretaryship of State. However, the best opinion here is that the slate as made known yesterday, with Mr. Maier's name on it, will be preserved intact.

While one group of leaders, including some of the major figures of the party, were sweetly but vainly negotiating with Johnny Lyons, telling him how impossible was his nomination and begging him to be a regular and not disturb the serenity of the convention, another group was similarly pleading with Charles D. Newton, Attorney General, who, like Lyons, was left off the slate and resents it to the point of appealing to the convention.

Confident of Peace. No decision had been reached at midnight, but old timers feel that by to-morrow night if not before both Lyons and Newton will have yielded.

Senator Wadsworth, one of Newton's closest friends, talking with Newton to-night after visiting Gov. Miller, and, it is understood, counseled him to acquiesce in the decision of the State convention.

The pulling and hauling over these two men, particularly Lyons, affords the only drama of the convention. The Secretary of State's office from a political standpoint was the center of a hill of beans since Gov. Miller transferred the automobile bureau to the State Tax Department. The Secretary's office is keeping the seat of government at the State seal. Yet from all the peering over it one would think that the presidency of the United States was in the balance.

The jury that sat on Lyons's case to-night and rendered an adverse verdict gathered in a room on the mezzanine floor ordinarily occupied by the Republican publicity department. There met Senator Wadsworth, Charles D. Hillen, former national chairman; Samuel S. Koenig, president of the New York County Committee; Ward of Westchester, Representative Bertram Snell of St. Lawrence, chairman of the State Executive Committee; Representative William H. Hill of Broome; Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; George A. Glynn, the State chairman; Clayton R. Lusk, majority leader of the Senate, and, being present in person, soon to be acting Lieutenant Governor because of Jeremiah Wood's appointment to the Court of Claims. Col. Hayward was kept away from the State seal. Yet from all the peering over it one would think that the presidency of the United States was in the balance.

After half an hour or so Lyons was called in. Emerging half an hour later he was silent. Col. Hayward talked blearily with "I can't talk; have a heart. I am the last man who could talk."

What had taken place was this: After Ward, Wadsworth and some of the others had appealed to Lyons in the name of party harmony and loyalty to submit to the party's decision, he said he couldn't do it.

Points to His Record. He challenged the leaders to give a satisfactory reason for his retirement. He insisted that when a State office had served one term acceptably it was customary to nominate him for another and

Continued on Page Five.

Theoretical and Hotel and Restaurant Advertising Will be Found on Page 15—Adv.

Smith and Hylan Even in Wall Street Betting

WALL STREET started betting yesterday on the result of the Democratic convention at Syracuse, at which a candidate for Governor of the State of New York will be chosen. According to G. B. de Chadenes & Co., 20 Broad street, Mayor Hylan and Alfred E. Smith were held as having equal chances of carrying off the gubernatorial honors and the firm reported that some wagers had been placed on both these candidates on an even money basis.

William R. Hearst was second choice, but odds of 2 to 1 were being quoted against him.

Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mayor Lunn of Schenectady were "dark horses," and odds ranging from 4 to 1 up to 10 to 1 were quoted against them.

RECORD LOSES 2 TO 1 IN JERSEY PRIMARY

Freilinghuyesen Victory Over Radical Rival Estimated at 83,000.

WILL OPPOSE EDWARDS

Dry Issue to Be Fought in Senate and Gubernatorial Campaigns.

Joseph S. Freilinghuyesen of Raritan, close friend of President Harding, was renominated for United States Senator by the Republicans of New Jersey in the primaries there yesterday. He had supported the President in his veto of the bonus bill.

Freilinghuyesen won over his opponent, George L. Record of Jersey City, by more than two to one. Returns from 803 of the 2,404 districts in the State gave him 50,151 to 22,647 for Record.

If this average were maintained it would give the Senator a majority of something like 83,000.

Mercer was the only county in which Record was running ahead. In thirty-five out of 115 districts the vote stood: Record, 1,617; Freilinghuyesen, 1,279.

The race was a rather close one in Essex county. Record did well in Newark, but fell behind in the other parts of the county. The first thirty-eight districts to report out of 425 gave Freilinghuyesen 1,058 and Record 841.

In rejecting Record the Republican voters turned against the sort of radical views that have found favor in some of the Western States this fall. They include Federal and State ownership of public utilities, restoration of the excess profits tax and heavy taxes on corporations.

Wet and Dry Issue. Gov. Edward I. Edwards of Jersey City, unopposed, was named as the Democratic candidate for the Senate. This will bring the prohibition question in the coming campaign to the clearest cut issue yet had in this country. Gov. Edwards is known as one of the foremost and ablest exponents of the wet idea in the country. He aspires to the Presidency on that platform. On the other hand not only did Senator Freilinghuyesen vote for the Volstead enforcement act but in his primary campaign declared emphatically he would oppose any modification of it.

Mr. Record avoided a straight out declaration on the prohibition question. There were no contests in the primaries for the nomination for Governor.

The Democrats selected Judge George S. Silver of Metuchen. Judge Silver advocated a modification of existing law to permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer.

The State, which will hold the New Jersey election this fall the center of interest of the drys and wets.

Organizations Win. The two major parties also nominated yesterday their candidates for Congress and the New Jersey State Legislature. There were many fights in various parts of the State, but the organization dogues were in most cases.

Mr. Record made a most vigorous campaign. For many years he has been conspicuous opponent of conservatism. He is a member of the Progressive party and more recently has been identified with radical movements. He went from one end of the State to the other speaking in person.

President Harding on one of his visits to the home of Senator Freilinghuyesen gave his friend a public endorsement. Despite this the campaign of Record seemed to tell until his friends were freely predicting his nomination. His poor vote yesterday was a bitter disappointment to them.

As the voters continued to come in Freilinghuyesen increased his lead steadily. The only county that showed Record ahead at any time was Mercer and at one point it looked as though he might lose his advantage there.

Freilinghuyesen was running ahead of Record in Sussex by four to one, by three to one in Ocean and Atlantic, by two and a half to one in Union. He carried the counties of Cumberland, where seven out of forty-six districts gave him 503 to 92 for Record. Camden was a three to one proposition.

Summarized ten out of forty-five districts gave the Senator 711 to 369 for Record. Monmouth cast for him on to-completing returns by 2,924 to 1,369.

Out of the 423 districts in Hudson county 357-five showed Freilinghuyesen 423, Record 619.

SMITH'S VOTE HANGS ON NEW YORK COUNTY

Needs at Least 100 Delegates to Insure Victory Over Hylan's Forces.

BROOKLYN FOR HEARST

Walker Selected to Make Key-note Speech and Approved by Murphy.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. SYRACUSE, Sept. 26.—Charles F. Murphy has the secret of the Democratic State convention locked in his room at the Onondaga Hotel to-night, and the delegates and political managers are waiting outside for his decision.

If the boss has decided in his own mind what the convention is to do he has not made it known. The belief is that Murphy himself does not know.

William R. Hearst and Alfred E. Smith are about even in the race or the nomination at the start. Mayor Hylan has sent word that he will carry the fight for his friend the editor to the convention floor and force a showdown. Excepting for Hylan's support, Hearst unquestionably would be out of the race. Facing an open break with Hylan and loss of the City Hall patronage, Murphy is going slow.

The Hearst men are shouting that Smith is beaten. The Smith delegates are equally positive that Hearst is out of it. There are many delegates and observers who believe that both will drop back after the first burst of speed and let one of the dark horses will flash and the wire winner on Thursday or Friday.

McCooney With Conners. William J. Conners, chief of Hearst's staff, and John H. McCooney of Brooklyn arrived this evening. Both were waiting to see Murphy at his convenience, and both were shouting for Hearst.

This talk that Hearst is beaten and Smith as good as nominated is a ghost story," said Conners. "I will take our delegates to Murphy's room and inquire of him by name and he will find out if he wants to count up that we have as many as Smith has."

Conners declared he was against any compromise and that his side was ready for a showdown, contending that it would echo by McCooney, who declared Brooklyn would give the editor almost a solid delegation.

Mayor Hylan's name is heard more often every hour as the compromise candidate. There remains little doubt that Hearst is in for a finish fight, but failing to win it is believed he will resign as the only means for beating Smith.

Murphy's control is absolute. Not in his twenty years of leadership has he been more completely master of the State organization. He may have to fight to force his will, but it is the unanimous opinion that the name Murphy passes out will be endorsed by the convention with upward of 600 of its 724 delegates.

It is claimed by the Smith managers that they have 232 delegates outside of New York, including almost every candidate. The Hearst men claim 241 on the first ballot and challenge the assertions of the rival clan. There are at least fifty delegates claimed by both and the race is general direction Hall would have followed on his last trip toward the downtown district of New Brunswick.

Tracing Hall's Last Trip. The last trip of Hall's, it was stated unofficially, has been partly traced. It appears that he probably walked several blocks to the trolley line and then rode downtown as far as the post office. It is stated, too, that the authorities have been informed, that at his home the belief is he changed from his clerical clothes into a business suit and of such an ordinary cut that it might have passed along the street unnoticed. He wore a shirt with a stiff bosom.

The creators of theories as to the county detectives assert that the condition of the shirt when the body was found shows conclusively there was no fight prior to the shooting of the couple. That there were no blood stains on it is taken by some of the same theorists as showing that the pair were shot where they were found.

By process of elimination, it has been determined, but with the time table qualification, "subject to change without notice," that the shooting occurred at the spot where the bodies were found as a victory. Walker, a lifelong friend and political associate of Smith's and is favorable to his candidacy. But there is a means antagonistic to Hearst and the selection has relatively little political significance.

William H. Kelley, Syracuse leader, and one of Tammany's strongest allies up State met Murphy at the station late this afternoon. They took a half hour's walk before going to the hotel and without stopping to meet any of the delegates who thronged around to see him. There was more interest in seeing the Tammany chief than in Smith or any other visitor.

Little Hoses Out in Cold. While the delegates and the county levelers are busy with the convention, the hotel corridor and streets around the hotel is happening. Murphy, with a few picked advisers, is sitting to-night in his suite of rooms working out his problem. With him are Norman E. Mack of Buffalo; William H. Kelley, of Syracuse; Philip F. Donohue and Thomas F. Smith of New York. Few of the little bosses can get near him.

The only positive development to-day in connection with the campaign program was the selection of Senator James J. Walker of New York as temporary chairman. He will make the keynote speech. Murphy approved the selection and the Senator remained in his office to prepare his speech.

Smith delegates are for Smith, and Hearst men are for Hearst, but a compromise," Kelley said after the walk with Murphy. "We were not instructed to vote for Smith on condition that we have the support of this editor and we will not be guided by whether some editor does or does not promise to support him. We are

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3 CRIMES ROUND-THE-WORLD. In St. Paul, Minn., a woman, 32, and 1922. Ask for Booklet. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 Fifth Ave. Tel. Madison 6-2700, Ad.

HALL'S \$50,000 STOCK BEING SOUGHT SINCE SLAYING OF COUPLE

Disappearance of Legacy From Stevens Estate Hints at Blackmail.

WIDOW IS SKEPTICAL

Sexton, Reiterating Innocence, Says Nothing Can Be Put on Him.

TRIPS TO N. Y. REPORTED

Detectives Say Rector and Singer Often Visited City Together.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 26.—Further examination of James Mills and inquiry as to the whereabouts of \$10,000 in securities owned by the Rev. Edward Hall, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, who with his choir singer, Mrs. Eleanor Mills, was killed mysteriously almost two weeks ago, were the outstanding developments to-day in the official inquiry being made by the prosecutors of Middlesex and Somerset counties, and a half dozen county detectives.

A. M. Beekman, county prosecutor of Somerset, announced to-night that the authorities "are closer than ever before" to the solution of the mystery. However, persistent rumors of a forthcoming arrest proved groundless, as did reports of an arrest and a confession.

This latter report followed the examination of Mills, who was called to the court house this morning and remained for hours. Departing, he went back to the school, of which he is janitor, resumed his overalls, and went about his duties. He was interviewed again, but told nothing of importance. He contends stoutly to his interviewers:

"I don't know any more about this than you do. I have been over the story again and again, and I haven't changed it any. I'm innocent and they can't put anything over on me."

Tells of Row in Mills Home. Mills's neighbor, Miss Millie Ople of 51 Carman street, told to-day of a row she overheard six months ago in the Mills home between the church sexton and his wife in the course of which Mills said according to Miss Ople:

"I care more for Dr. Hall's little finger than for your whole body." Mills said later:

"I don't remember that." The fact that Mills was examined again and at length, is considered proof that the authorities are not making good headway. Mills discusses what he knows in the minds of his interviewers quite readily and seemingly without fear. He called attention to-day to the fact that Mr. Hall weighed about 150 pounds, and that he had a mustache. He has required two men to overcome him. Mills himself is short and thin, and not the sort of man who ordinarily would make much of a showing in a fight.

Two detectives have examined Minna Clarke, wife of Addison Clarke, who is generally understood to have been Mrs. Mills's closest friend and who on the day of the killing was in the company of the Hall's drove to Lake Hopatcong. The Clarke house is in Redmond street, a little distance from the Hall's home and the same general direction Hall would have followed on his last trip toward the downtown district of New Brunswick.

Foreigners Departing. The renewed exodus of families of British high officials has caused further anxiety and the atmosphere is again charged with rumors, one of which is that the Sultan's Cabinet is deserting and that he is preparing to abdicate.

Among those who departed to-day was the wife of Gen. Sir Charles Harrington, commander of the British forces. The Americans here are not perturbed, but they are preparing for eventualities. The Near East Relief has chartered a ship, the Marie Louise, to stand by at the Bosphorus headquarters so as to take off the American personnel in the event of hostilities.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 26 (Associated Press).—Simultaneously with the announcement that the Turkish Nationalist Government had decided to accept the conditions laid down in the Paris note from the allied conference in Paris, it was announced that another body of Turkish cavalry had invaded the neutral zone and were entrenching, and that Gen. Harrington, the British commander-in-chief, had sent an ultimatum to Mustafa Kemal to withdraw within forty-eight hours his forces from Kum Kaleh, at the entrance of the Dardanelles.

This latter position was occupied on Sunday at the same time a force took possession of Eren Koul.

Seizure of these places constitutes a violation of the neutral zone of the straits. Simultaneously with their occupation yesterday of Eren Koul, it is reported because of the ever increasing Turkish Nationalist also took possession of Kum Kaleh. Both places are directly on the straits. Eren Koul being between Kum Kaleh and Chanak, which latter place is held by the British. The Kemalists have an entire cavalry corps at Adramyti, fifty miles southeast of Chanak.

More Turks Enter Zone. Another body of a thousand Turkish cavalry crossed the neutral zone from Biglia to-day. This movement is like that at Eren Koul, apparently concerted before the receipt of the allied note. The Turks refuse to recognize the neutral zone and declare they will hold their present positions.

The region from Pandik to Yarlifje, along the Anatolian Railway, has been held since the receipt of the allied note.

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GREEKS REVOLT, CONSTANTINE'S ABDICATION IS REPORTED; TURKS INTRENCH, PLAN TO DRIVE SATURDAY

Advance in Defiance of British Ultimatum to Withdraw in 48 Hours.

REFUSE TO DISARM NOW

Exodus From Constantinople Grows; Sultan Expected to Abdicate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 26.—It is asserted here that Mustafa Kemal has set next Saturday, September 30, for the beginning of his offensive if the negotiations with the Allies fail. Gen. Nureddin Pasha, the Kemal commander at Smyrna, told the British naval authorities who are embarking refugees there that they ought to be gotten away by the 30th, as there might be danger of a massacre after that.

This date also agrees with the Allies' calculations of the time necessary for Kemal to effect his new dispositions.

The continuation of the advance by Kemal troops into the neutral zone and the occupation of positions near the entrance to the Dardanelles by cavalry has increased the tension in Constantinople. Although no shots were fired it is believed that unless the Turks retire this will mean the opening of hostilities with the British.

Additional British reinforcements arrived during the day at Chanak and British officials are expressing themselves now as being satisfied of their ability to stand off any attack by the Kemalists, who are known to be concentrating their forces in Ismid preparatory to an advance on Scutari should the peace parleys fail and they be unable to force a crossing of the Dardanelles.

The United States Government is in complete sympathy with the underlying principles of the tentative peace proposal made by the allied Governments to the Turkish Nationalists as the basis for a settlement of the Near East question.

America's attitude was made plain to-day when Secretary of State Hughes issued a formal statement regarding the allied proposals and declaring, in effect, that any permanent settlement of the straits problem should provide for the freedom of the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus. Protection of racial and religious minorities in the affected areas of the Near East as set forth in the allied proposal is regarded by this country as one of the prerequisites of a stable solution, Secretary Hughes declared.

It is the hope of this Government that pending the outcome of the proposed Near East conference the straits will be kept open to the shipping of the world as heretofore. Secretary Hughes declined to comment on the political and territorial phases of the problem, it being the belief here that the United States will adhere to its policy of neutrality in the military, political and territorial tangle precipitated by the advance of the Turkish Nationalists.

The American Government," declared the Hughes statement, "is gratified to observe that the proposal of the three allied governments seeks to insure effectively the liberty of the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus, as well as protection of racial and religious minorities." These points of the proposal are clearly in accordance with American sentiment.

"This Government also trusts that suitable arrangements may be agreed upon in the interest of peace to preserve the freedom of the straits pending the conference to conclude the final treaty of peace between Turkey, Greece and the Allies."

While there is no change in the determination of this Government to steer clear of the discussion of political and territorial questions in the disputed areas of the Near East, no secret is made that it is deeply interested in developments there. While no announcement was made to that effect it is taken that the allied Powers have been informed of the extent of America's interest in the situation.

The question of the straits assumes a vital importance from this country's standpoint because of the ever increasing importance of the United States as a commercial Power, coupled with the expansion or merchant marine now plying the trade routes of the world.

Russia's Situation. While Russia's commerce is at present comparatively unimportant all commercial nations look forward to the day of rehabilitation, and it has been an axiom of international politics for centuries that the Power which controls the straits controls the resources of Russia to a large extent. The control of the straits by any one Power would militate against the principle of the "open door of equal opportunity," of which the Harding Administration has been a consistent champion in all parts of the world.

Besides this interest in the freedom of the straits for the commerce of the world, including America, the United States has certain other definite rights and interests in the Near East, rights accruing to American citizens by virtue of capitulatory treaties, under the terms of which American citizens have recourse to American courts instead of Turkish courts. Although Turkey declared these treaties null and void in 1914 and some countries accepted the declaration, allied governments and the United States demurred, this Government consistently taking the position that these rights are still intact.

There is a third group of interests over which, because of their character rather than material or financial value, the United States is always solicitous.

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TURKS, NOW OUT OF HAND, KILL 900 GREEKS IN NEUTRAL ZONE

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A few persons who escaped to the town of Dardanelles, south of Chanak, from Biglia assert that the Christian population in Biglia was massacred by bands of Turks, some of them in uniform, who entered the town five days ago, and beheaded some and shot the remainder.

It is hoped that the stories are exaggerated, the dispatch adds, but news from Brusa and elsewhere in Anatolia indicates that all the irregulars and many of Kemal's regulars are out of hand.

AMERICA INDORSES ALLIED PEACE NOTE

Washington in Complete Sympathy With the Proposal to Turkish Nationalists.

FOR FREEDOM OF STRAITS

Will Steer Clear of Political and Territorial Questions in Near East.

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Continued on Page Two.

LIFE INSURERS QUIT EUROPE AS TOO RISKY

New York Life, Equitable and Mutual Fear to Continue Billion Dollar Business.

Continental Europe has been abandoned by three of the great American life insurance companies.

Months of investigation by experts of the New York Life, the Mutual and the Equitable and information accessible to no other persons or groups of persons except Government chancelleries convinced the companies that Europe, except for the British Isles, is a hopeless field of business endeavor now and probably for years to come.

Surrendering a business figuring up to \$1,000,000,000 at the start of the world war and reluctantly turning their backs on decades of brilliant pioneering and development by Americans in continental Europe, the three companies already are practically out of the Continent from Scandinavia to the Dardanelles.

Their once vast business has been re-organized or transferred to newly organized native companies with the consent of policy holders and under laws which relieve the American companies from responsibility. This has been done throughout Europe, the British Isles excepted.

In Great Britain the New York Life Insurance Company, the Mutual Life and the Equitable Life Assurance Society maintain old contracts and seek new business, but they are not in the solidly of the British industrial, commercial and financial recovery and, hardly less important, their confidence in British financial play toward foreign business concerns.

The extraordinary business retreat was not ordered until after six months of the most intensive inquiry and study. On every hand, except in the British Isles, the depreciation of money, the excessive taxes, the high and constantly mounting salaries and wages, unfavorable legislation and a wave of unfair lawsuits decided the question. Had there been no other reason the single factor of wages and salaries rising to nine or ten times their former level, and the war while the income from premiums remained entirely stationary probably would have been sufficient.

It was not alone the fact that operation expenses had become staggering while premium income, payable in depreciated currency, had not increased or had even actually decreased. The absolute inability to forecast what was going to happen in a half dozen or more of these continental European countries—to forecast the extent that taxation might go to or what restrictive legislation might be enacted—the courts might take—was an impelling circumstance. Only in the British Isles was the sky visibly clearing so that the horizon was perceptible.

Nothing Left in Russia. In Soviet Russia there was nothing left to abandon. Lenin & Co. had attempted to foreign insurance business and had failed. The only thing being everything down to the office chairs. By Soviet decree all books and records of the American companies were destroyed so that no information whatsoever on what they had possessed would exist. Sheer confiscation saved the foreign companies the trouble of rearranging their Russian affairs.

German banks became stockholders, the great Deutsche Bank at their head, of a new native company which has taken over the one time business of the New York Life. The fact that the banks are behind the new German insurance concern is regarded by American business men as significant as a measure of the actual vitality and potential rehabilitation power of the new Germany. They take it to mean that the German banks have perfect confidence in the German power to "come back"—what Germany really wants to do.

No new business has been written in Germany since before the war, of course, and the transaction there, as elsewhere, in continental Europe, amounted to plain selling out by the Americans.

In France the withdrawal has not been consummated entirely, but the inauguration of THE NEW YORK HERALD is that it will be accomplished in the near future and for reasons already outlined. In Scandinavia also the companies have relinquished or transferred their business. A similar process is going on in the Balkan States. In Italy no necessity for reorganization existed because Italy took up a scheme of nationalizing life insurance about a decade ago, theorizing

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WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS—Glorious now for rest and cure. Golf, tennis, horseback, famous baths. Over-night from N. Y.—Adv.

ARMY IN TURMOIL

Troops