

WEATHER FORECAST. Cloudy and cooler to-day, followed by showers to-night and to-morrow.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 38—DAILY.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER. POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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.

TURKS ISSUE ULTIMATUM, DEMAND THRACE AT ONCE; ITALY BACKS KEMALISTS

ISMET SENDS NOTE

Ask Powers to Reply at Once on Occupation of Disputed Area Before Parley.

ALLOW BUT FEW HOURS

Conferees Return to Mudania to Renew Discussion as Demand Is Made.

SHREWD MOVE IS SEEN

Nationalists Want Chief Issue Settled Before Next Smyrna Meeting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6.—Ismet Pasha, representing the Turkish Angora Government, today demanded of the Allies that the Turks be allowed to occupy Thrace at once and further demanded a definite answer on the question by 2.30 o'clock to-day.

Though there is no rupture, but only an interruption in the conversations which will be resumed at Mudania this evening, peace and war are once more in the balance in consequence of the Allies' refusal to accept Ismet's demands, and pessimism prevails regarding the issue.

The allied generals and high commissioners passed all last night in secret conferences. It is significant this time that the French, who until now have always been optimistic, are more pessimistic than the British.

TURKS MAKE SHREWD MOVE TO GET THRACE

Want Fact Accomplished When Conference Meets.

By G. WARD PRICE. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6.—The Turks are making a shrewd move, they are trying to get the whole question of eastern Thrace settled finally at Mudania so that it may be a fact accomplished when the main peace conference meets.

The Greeks to evacuate eastern Thrace immediately and their place to be taken by allied troops. Directly the evacuation is completed an operation which the Allies suggest will take a month—the Turkish army will occupy Thrace whether the peace conference comes to an agreement or not.

It is only a question of procedure, as the Allies already have promised Eastern Thrace to Turkey. But the allied negotiators are still at a political impasse about which they must consult the high commissioners in Constantinople before consenting to it. Gen. Charpy, the French representative at Mudania, however, announced that France would agree to the Turkish proposal.

Another matter raised by Ismet Pasha, the representative of the Angora Government, is that he wants as the frontier of Thrace the line fixed after the Balkan wars. This leaves the Maritza River below Adrianople and turns west so as to include with the Turkish territory Adrianople station, which is on the opposite side of the river from the city.

If the Allies should accept the Turkish proposal that the main peace conference be held in Smyrna the diplomats will have a new experience in roughing it at the conference. The Turkish Nationalists contemplate holding the sittings in the Konak—the seat of the Government—which escaped the fire. The delegates would be lodged in Cerdello, Burnabat, Buja and other suburbs, where there are fine houses, many of which belong to Britons.

The Nationalists lay stress on the desirability of Kemal attending the conference and keeping in close touch with his Parliament at Angora. At the office of the Nationalist delegation here it is considered to-night that the conciliatory tone of the Angora Government's acceptance of the allied invitation to the peace conference ought to have a directly helpful effect on the Mudania peace parley.

Envoys Return to Mudania. Mudania, Oct. 6 (Associated Press). The allied flagships with representatives of France, Great Britain and Italy on board returned here at sunset today from Constantinople, whither Gen. Harrington, Gen. Mombelli and Gen. Charpy went Thursday last on temporary suspension of the negotiations with the Turkish Nationalists.

The general expectation on shore this evening was that a resumption of the conference would be postponed until tomorrow morning in order to give Gen. Harrington time to confer with the British and French representatives.

Curzon Holds Midnight Council With Poincare

PARIS, Oct. 7 (Saturday) (Associated Press).—The conference between Premier Poincare and Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Minister, which began last night upon the arrival of Lord Curzon from London to discuss the Turkish situation, was ended shortly after 2 o'clock this morning.

In reply to questions the British Foreign Minister declared: "I am exhausted, but we have done good work. We will continue at 9 o'clock this morning." Baron Harington, the British Ambassador, also was optimistic over the results of the night's deliberations, expressing confidence that all would be well.

BRITISH SEE SOVIET AND GERMAN PERILS

Send Curzon to Get Poincare Assurances Entente Is Still Solid.

FEAR WAR IS NEAR

Hold Situation Similar to One Created by Austria's 1914 Ultimatum.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Oct. 6.

The world stands on the brink of a catastrophe to-night. Lord Curzon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has hurried to Paris to get from the French Government the assurance that the Entente will be solid, despite the fact that, apparently encouraged by French agents, the Turks made demands at the Mudania conference which the Cabinet, in agreement with the opinion of Gen. Sir Charles Harrington, believes must lead to war.

Word also has been received here within the last few hours confirming the fears that once the British and Turks become involved Russia and Germany will take advantage of the situation. In many respects the situation is analogous to that following the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia in 1914, with France in the doubtful role which was attributed to England at that time. The iron dice may tumble the diplomatic houses of cards at any moment.

This cannot be interpreted as a Lloyd Georgeian war scare. THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent has been informed that the Cabinet is definitely backing Lord Curzon, whose policy is for peace. But peace at the price of throwing the Christian minorities in Thrace to the mercies of Kemal's soldiers is a price Great Britain is unwilling to pay.

Blame France. That is the interpretation placed on the demand of Ismet Pasha for the immediate occupation of Thrace, including points beyond the Maritza River not promised in the note sent to the Turks jointly by the Allies when Lord Curzon was last in Paris. Apparently the French Cabinet does not intend to encourage the Turks to ask this.

"We are confident of the loyalty of the French Government to the note," said one official to-day, "but a new common channel through which to discuss the loyalty must be found in the face of the new conditions. That is why Lord Curzon has gone to Paris." The Cabinet does not plan to say that they regard the activities of Franklin-Bouillon, the French envoy at Mudania little short of distasteful. Gen. Harrington's indignation is responsible for this feeling. Though Gen. Harrington has been informed that he may return to Mudania he was told that he must not participate in the conference until the arrival of Lord Curzon's trip to Paris are known, when new instructions will be sent him.

The latest dispatches from French sources indicate that the allied generals are returning to Mudania, but the British have cautioned Gen. Harrington to return under the reserve mentioned above. Although Lord Curzon will see Premier Poincare on his arrival to-night it is not believed likely that he will advise his Cabinet of the result of the meeting before the morning.

The Cabinet does not plan to meet to-night although all the Ministers are remaining within a telephone call and half an hour's automobile ride from Downing Street.

Summary of Greek Situation. An authoritative summary of the situation at Athens was made available to THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent tonight as follows: Ex-Premier Venizelos and the Government agree on the evacuation of Thrace under proper safeguards for the Greek and Armenian minorities. The revolution, however, undoubtedly has a strong Nationalist trend and Downing Street is yet unable to judge either how far Greek popular opinion will swing or whether if it swings against the surrender of Thrace the Government will be able to suppress such a movement.

The movement of new Greek troops to Thrace in any considerable numbers and the reports of Greek atrocities there were authoritatively denied to-night.

It is hoped that Venizelos by his position in the situation may have a salutary effect on Premier Poincare. To-night fear resolves largely about the reports that the Turks are making a new counter-offensive.

Continued on Page Four.

WILL QUIZ MRS. HALL AND MILLS TOGETHER

N. J. Authorities Expect to Clear Up Some Points Hinging on Double Slaying.

HOPE TO FIND GREEN CAR

Statement of Stevens Prior to Finding of Bodies Is Recalled.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 6.—A crisis is rapidly being approached in the inquiry into the Hall-Mills murder mystery, and within a comparatively few hours the county prosecutors of Middlesex and Somerset counties will either demonstrate their ability to solve this mystery, vindicate Jersey justice and bring to book the murderer or they will prove beyond question that their bungling in the early stages of the investigation has allowed the escape of the perpetrator of one of the most brutal crimes Jersey has known.

Possibly to-morrow, and certainly not later than Monday, Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, wealthy widow of the clergyman, and James Mills, poor sexton of the church and husband of the murdered choir singer, will face each other across a table in the court house, and one or the other will make good on the statements he or she has made. Contradictions in the stories of the two that are almost vital must be explained. On the thoroughness of the explanations given at that time the future action of the authorities will depend. An arrest may follow this extraordinary dual examination.

Two to Be Examined. This is the plan of the prosecutors, Stricker and Beekman. In Mills they will have a mild mannered man of small stature, who has contradicted himself more than once since the body of his wife and that of the rector were found lying by side. In Mrs. Hall they will have, on the other side of the table, a woman who, according to all reports, is strong minded, cold, determined, shrewd. If, as is promised, the two are handed by the prosecutors without gloves the examination room will be the setting of a most dramatic scene.

In Mrs. Hall's story the most important point is her assertion that her backing agent Curzon, whose policy is for peace, but peace at the price of throwing the Christian minorities in Thrace to the mercies of Kemal's soldiers is a price Great Britain is unwilling to pay. Phillips was re-examined by the prosecutors to-day. Between Mills and Mrs. Hall is an issue of veracity as to whether or not she was in the room after Hall and Mrs. Mills disappeared. There is also Mills's statement that he saw and talked with Mrs. Hall in the room on the Friday morning while Mrs. Hall's statement is that she met Mills but once, in the morning.

Faith in Spouses Unshaken. Both Mrs. Hall and Mills have repeatedly declared their belief in their respective spouses. They not only believed in Hall and Mrs. Mills but they had heard no gossip of such a nature as to lead them to believe that any members of the congregation of the Church of St. John the Evangelist sought to maintain but have been forced to relinquish, giving up almost inch by inch as a testimony piled up against the rector.

It may be said now that the behavior of the clergyman and his choir singer, who were guests, but constituted a scandal and was the subject of jeering comment and actually of official action in the church, whose vestry adopted commendatory resolutions against them, is a matter of no consequence. It is a matter of no consequence to the prosecutors and church members not only knew of the relations of the two, but boys in the school that Charlotte Mills attends chattered at their meetings. The pair were soon together in New York arm in arm "like bride and bridegroom."

How was it possible, the prosecutors will ask Mrs. Hall and Mills, "that this wife and daughter have existed right under your noses and you not know about it? And if you did know about it, why did you not say so before and what did you do to stop an affair that threatened the wreck of your homes?" If the prosecutors are to be believed that is the manner in which they intend to put questions to Stricker and Beekman contending that the time has passed for kid glove tactics and that they have built up the case sufficiently to warrant the use of more aggressive methods of examination. Whether the examination of clothing or the checking up of movements of individuals has encouraged the prosecutors to adopt new methods is unknown.

Stevens's Gun Made Harmless.

The authorities have learned that Hall more than a year ago thought it wise to render harmless the revolver which he gave to Mrs. Hall's brother. The pistol was taken by the authorities nearly two weeks ago. It is not of the type that the murderer used. In addition, on Hall's order, the hammer had been fixed down by a locksmith so that the cartridge could not be fired. Whether Hall feared that William should not be treated with a weapon delivered up to a P. M. on Saturday, is not known.

Continued on Page Six.

GET THEM IN EARLY.

In order to insure proper classification of Apartment, Real Estate and Want advertisements in the Sunday issue of THE NEW YORK HERALD, they should be delivered to any of our Branch Offices before 5 P. M. on Saturday. Advertisements, however, delivered up to a P. M. on Main Office, 235 Broadway, Telephone 7000-1-10.

COHALAN OPENS FIRE ON MURPHY-KOENIG 'DEAL' TO WIN BEACH

Some Leaders of Bar Join Him in Attack at Astor Meeting.

JEROME IN OLD FORM

Says Surrogate's 'Go to Hell!' Won Enmity of Tammany Leader.

HITS 'BROTHER MORRIS'

Koenig's Judgeship Assailed as Issue of Free Judiciary Is Announced.

Charles F. Murphy and Samuel S. Koenig were rebuked with equal bitterness for refusing to renominate Surrogate John P. Cohalan when his campaign was opened last night in the Hotel Astor. Men prominent in both parties were severe in their criticism of the party leaders and their denunciation of what they termed a corrupt bargain to control the judiciary. It was like one of the old time fights against Tammany, bristling with sensational accusations and invective. More than 600 friends of the Surrogate crowded into the north ballroom and were fired with great enthusiasm when William Travers Jerome, in his old fighting form; Martin Conboy, close friend and legal adviser of Murphy; Emery R. Bruckner, law partner of Elinor Ruth; Leonard Wallstein and Henry A. Wise, former United States Attorney, went after Murphy and Koenig without gloves.

Jerome Calls Bar Cowardly.

Jerome said there was a disgrace to the profession that not more of the leaders of the bar were present. He added: "The most cowardly group of men in the whole city of New York is the bar of the city of New York, and the high-brow bar that meets in my association in forty-fourth street—look at that list of names and look who of us dare come here. And you know and I know and they know that the reason they stay away—will Jim O'Gorman, Morgan O'Brien—I pick those out as two particular men; there are many others I could pick out—I pick out those two men because I know Jim O'Gorman, I came up here on the subway with him, and I know if he was coming here, and he said he was out of politics, and I said: 'You are another one of those damned critics,' so that I know he is in town. I don't know whether Morgan O'Brien is here, but he could come back into the city. I know and you know—I pick these men as types—that they, neither one of them, to-morrow will come out and say that 'You ought to vote for John Cohalan, and you know and I know that both of those men allowed their names to be used.'"

"I do not see that great Republican statesman, Henry Taft, one of the high-brows of our profession, who when we have political meetings we ask to come and represent us in the party. I do not see George Wickensham. "Where are these cowards when the roll is called?" "Why are they not here? They know this is an outrage which the bar regrets. Are they afraid they may not elect if they know of such a bargain—and I say that the bargain was drawn—and do not denounce it, they are as bad as Murphy."

Cohalan went to Tammany Hall to see Murphy and get him to approve the bill putting the transfer tax business back in the Surrogate's office. Cohalan had to stand in the hallway outside the door of the Surrogate's office. Then Murphy said he was against the bill and that ended it. And Cohalan said, "You can't talk to me like that. I am not one of your bartenders, you can go to hell!" and that was why Murphy turned him down."

Jerome stated that only the little men had to stand in the hallway. He knew of two instances where \$20,000 was passed in connection with big contracts and that the money was passed in Delmonico's.

Cohalan's Speech.

The audience was swept off its feet in its enthusiastic demonstration when Surrogate Cohalan took the platform. Declaring that his personality was of no importance in the fight but that it is the greatest importance to this community to know whether a judge can be turned down because he will not serve.

Continued on Page Three.

JACK SCOTT, ONCE PITCHING DISCARD, BLANKS WANKS, 3-0

Playfellow of Baseball Gives Giants Second Victory in World Series.

LOSERS GET FOUR HITS

American League Champions Threaten to Score Only in Seventh.

FRISCH'S WALLOPS COUNT

Score Bancroft Twice, Once With Sacrifice, and Again With Single.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. Giants, 10; Yankees, 6. Won, 10; Lost, 6. P. C., 1.000.

The sore arm of John William Scott lasted through nine innings yesterday and the Giants won the third game of the world series by 3 to 0 at the Polo Grounds. John William Scott is the Playfellow of baseball. Early in the season he was sold by G. Washington Grant to August Herrmann, the Burgomaster of Cincinnati. Herr Herrmann complained about John William. Not only that, he started a suit against G. Washington Grant. The basis of the suit was that John William had a sore soup-bone.

Herrmann very abruptly gave John William his unconditional release, which is the baseball way of saying that Herr Herrmann fired John William. John William did not accept the verdict of Herr Herrmann and the court. John William declared that the soup-bone could be worked back into shape. He left Cincinnati and came to New York. John William at that time was just a pitcher whose right arm had gone back on him. Naturally, John William drifted toward the Polo Grounds. He asked McGraw for permission to work out with the Giants. He got the permission and started to pitch his arm back into condition.

Scott Convinces McGraw.

McGraw, who let Scott work out more to humor the big pitcher than anything else, looked him over one day. The souper looked so good that day that Scott became a regular member of the Giant pitching staff. John William had pitched a "pitch" back into the big league. He became a world series hero yesterday, and at the current writing it looks as though John William of the sore arm would have quite a lot to do with deciding the competition.

The comeback of John William naturally made him the hero of the third game. Your correspondent happened to meet him after he stowed away the regular course dinner at the Ansonia Hotel. John William did not look or feel like a hero or anything of the sort. He just naturally knew that the old souper could come back. "I just naturally had that feeling all along. Nobody believed in me but Mr. McGraw. I told him that I still was a good pitcher. I was born in Ridgeway, North Carolina. I am a Tar Heel and proud of it. If I have anything to be proud of."

Scott May Have Decided Series.

To your correspondent it looks very much though John William has decided the current series. At any rate, the expert might call it a strategic position. To the 27,000 odd customers it was just a ball game, but to John William it was his comeback.

After it was all over a lady dashed out from a box and kissed John William. It was not Mrs. John William Scott. It was Mrs. Cossey Dolan, and John William was very much embarrassed. John William is a bashful young Tar Heel. While John was doing all this hero business his family was looking on from a box. There was something of a miss in the fourth inning. Babe Ruth had a fly ball hit by a pitched ball. Pipp fanned in regular order came Bob Meusel to bat and the younger brother of Emil Fedrick Meusel aimed a smash at Frisch. The Jumping Frog of Perfidia fumbled but recovered the ball and heaved to Heinie Groh as Ruth headed for third. The behemoth made a desperate effort to reach the bag and crashed into Heinie Groh. Heinie, who started out to make himself a hero in the current series, tagged Ruth out. The Babe went into him with such force that the customers com-

Continued on Page Thirteen.

Scoreboard to Show the Sunday Game

OPERATION of the electrically controlled player scoreboard of THE NEW YORK HERALD and THE SUN will be continued to-morrow in Chambers street at Broadway overlooking City Hall Park for those unable to be present at the actual Sunday battle between the Giants and Yankees in their world series struggle at the Polo Grounds, if the weather does not prevent the playing of the game. The accuracy of THE HERALD board has been winning new "fans" each succeeding day since the beginning of the series. Frisch singles, Groh singles. Immediately there is suspense. Irish Meusel drives a homer among Bill McGeehan's "steering customers" and the uproar at the Polo Grounds invades City Hall Park. Two are "on" and two Yankees out and Ruth fans and the same groans that roll up the shore face of Coogan's Bluff simultaneously assault the Woolworth tower. And it's like that all the way, with every meaningful move at the Polo Grounds portrayed by twinkling electric bulbs that seem to come to life and play the game as real ball players.

LIQUOR IS ORDERED OFF ALL AMERICAN SHIPS AND FROM OTHERS IN PORTS OF U. S.

LASKER SEES NEW YORK HIT HARD AND CANADA HELPED

NEW YORK city will be directly affected by Attorney-General Daugherty's dry ship order, according to Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board.

Montreal will get a large percentage of transatlantic tourist business which might be expected through New York, Mr. Lasker believes. Tired business men and others with plenty of time and considerable thirst will prefer to start their voyage at Montreal. But this will not occur at once. Treasury Department rulings to be applied to foreign ships touching New York cannot be issued for some days. When they do come out unquestionably test suits will be brought. These, it is expected, will be accompanied by injunctions, so it may be that liquor may be sold on foreign ships until this case is passed upon in the end by the United States Supreme Court.

Chairman Lasker said that if the opinion is upheld he expected foreign ships would find an easy enough way to get around the law. On trips to the United States, he thought, the ships might carry only enough liquor to get to the three mile limit. Then on the night before the three mile limit was reached there would be a big party and any remaining stock thrown overboard.

Another possibility would be the transfer at sea of liquor to and from incoming and outgoing ships. In such event these receiving ships would be outside the territorial waters and maintained, like lightships, merely for the purpose of taking on and putting off intoxicants.

Except for passenger business it is thought doubtful if New York would suffer much by the decision. Ordinary freighters hardly would burn the extra coal or oil. Shipping Board officials feel, to go the added distance to a wet Canadian port. Passenger steamships carrying freight cargo, as all of them do, of course would be affected.

FLIGHT OF 35 HOURS BREAKS AIR RECORD

Macready and Kelly of the Army Win Great Contest at San Diego.

IN A GIANT MONOPLANE

Give All Credit for Their Big Accomplishment to the Liberty Motor.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 6 (Associated Press).—Lieut. John A. Macready and Oakley Kelly, who had been flying over San Diego since 5:56 A. M. yesterday in the great army monoplane T-2, driven by one 400-horsepower Liberty engine, landed at Rockwell Field soon after 5 P. M. to-day, having broken all known records for sustained flight in the heavier than air flying machine. They were in the air 35 hours 16 minutes and 30 seconds.

Eddie Stinson and Lloyd Bertaud previously held the world's record for sustained flight, having soared over Roosevelt Field, Mineola, L. I., for twenty-six hours, ninety minutes and thirty-five seconds on December 29-30, 1921. They flew a Larson J-4 monoplane, and their record book one that had been made in June, 1920, when Boussoitout and Bernard, flying a Farman Goliath, stayed in the air for twenty-four hours, nineteen minutes and seven seconds. This record was held by the Republic Storage Company's warehouses in 44 West Thirty-fourth street when forged withdrawal permits between May 25 and June 1. Whisky stolen from the Anchor Warehouse in West Forty-seventh street was also found in the secret cellar. The authorities said, and they expect that before the agents declare all is operated by the carpet company.

Importance of Seizure.

The United States Attorney said that the seizure was of great significance in the investigation of the Republic Warehouse withdrawal cases. Three men are under arrest in connection with that case, he added, one of whom, Manny Kessler, is out on bail. Papers found in Kessler's possession led to the enforcement agents, they will connect the liquor with the operations of a large bootleg gang.

Importance of Seizure.

The United States Attorney said that the seizure was of great significance in the investigation of the Republic Warehouse withdrawal cases. Three men are under arrest in connection with that case, he added, one of whom, Manny Kessler, is out on bail. Papers found in Kessler's possession led to the enforcement agents, they will connect the liquor with the operations of a large bootleg gang.

Suspect Two Cellars.

These measurements, the enforcement agents said afterward, did not agree, and convinced them that there were two cellars under the building, but not connected. So they went to the rear of the main cellar, and with picks and sledges began smashing their way through the brick wall. They found it to be almost two feet thick, of heavy stone and brick tightly cemented, but eventually they got into the place. Making a hole large enough for two men to crawl through, the agents squirmed into the second cellar and there, they

Continued on Page Two.

DAUGHTERTY RULE

Vessels of Other Nationalities Must Be Dry in Port or Inside 3 Mile Limit.

UPHELD BY HARDING

Serious Effect on Shipping in American Ports Seen in Order.

TRADE LOSS IS FEARED

Believed Evasions Will Be Made or Law Changed to Help Ocean Travel.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW YORK, Oct. 6. Attorney-General Daugherty gave to President Harding today an official opinion which bars all intoxicating liquors from American ships, wherever they may be, and prohibits foreign ships from touching American ports or territorial waters with liquors aboard, whether bonded, sealed or otherwise kept from use or distribution.

The decision is the most far reaching yet made under the Eighteenth Amendment. It operates to—

- 1. Prevent Shipping Board vessels from selling or transporting liquor even between foreign ports.
2. Prevent privately owned American ships from selling or transporting liquor, no matter where they may be.
3. Prevent foreign ships from selling or transporting liquor in American territorial waters.
4. Prevent any foreign ship from selling liquor even if it stops at a port of call in American waters for any purpose.

The last inhibition also makes it possible for a foreign vessel carrying liquors to put into Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam or the Philippines. The Panama Canal is exempted by the Volstead act.

Orders Issued at Once. President Harding issued immediate instructions to Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board to stop the sale and transportation of liquor on Shipping Board vessels and to Secretary Mellon to notify all private owners of American ships and to promulgate the necessary notice and regulations for foreign ships.

Attorney-General Daugherty presented his opinion during the Cabinet session. Secretary of State Hughes and the President's effect of the decision upon foreign relations. It was considered to create a rather delicate situation, but one which cannot be escaped.

So far as American shipping is concerned the decision will be made immediately effective. All Shipping Board vessels are expected from all the big foreign shipping companies and application of the decision to foreign ships probably will be contested through injunction proceedings and appeals from the courts which whenever they are levied.

Nearly all foreign ships carry liquor as sea stores, a sufficient quantity for consumption by officers and crews. This applies even to freighters. Foreign passenger liners can evade the law by carrying a supply to the three mile limit and then disposing of it by dropping any surplus overboard or by putting it off on a ship outside territorial waters and the picking it up again on the way back.

While White House and State officials declined to make any official comment on the practicability of enforcement against foreign ships, there was a distinct impression that the decision placed the burden of the opinion then a change in the law necessarily will follow to prevent serious international complications and a suspension of normal foreign domestic passenger travel.

The decision, rendered at the request of Secretary of the Treasury to clarify the situation as to the carrying of liquors, places the broadest possible construction upon both the liquor amendment and the Volstead enforcement act. It is sustained and supported by copious quotations from Supreme Court decisions and interpretations of the organic law.

Liquor was permitted on Shipping Board vessels under an opinion of the other Schlesinger opinion of the