

KEMAL TO DEMAND END OF GREEK NAVY

Reported He Also Will Insist Upon Plebiscite in Western Thrace.

FOR NEUTRAL EGEAN

To Exchange Greeks in Turkey for Turks in Greece.

WON'T MEET AT SCUTARI

Evacuation of Thrace Gets Under Way To-day, Army and Population.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 15 (Associated Press).—The Turkish newspaper *Hera* says Mustafa Kemal will make four important demands at the coming peace conference. These will be, first, the suppression of the Greek navy; second, the exchange of all persons of the civilian minorities, meaning the return to Turkey of all Moslems in Greek territory and the repatriation of all Greeks in Turkish territory; third, the neutralization of the Aegean Islands; and fourth, that the nationality of western Thrace be decided by a plebiscite.

ANGORA, Oct. 15 (Associated Press).—The Nationalist Government has officially declined to accept the allied suggestion that the peace conference be held at Scutari. It still prefers Smyrna as the seat of the conference, that Mustafa Kemal may attend.

FUSSUF KEMAL, the Foreign Minister, said it would be difficult for Kemal to leave Turkish soil. He added that if the Powers insisted upon Lausanne or another European city the Nationalist Government probably would accept, in which case the delegates would be the Ministers at London, Paris and Rome, headed by himself.

ATHENS, Oct. 15 (Associated Press).—The government has adopted measures for the orderly evacuation of Eastern Thrace by the Greek army and civilians, which begins to-morrow, to prevent acts of violence against the Turkish population. It has requisitioned all steamers at the Piraeus and ordered them to Lefkegatch and Rodosto. M. Mareilly, the French Minister, has informed the Greek Government that the Allies will do everything possible to facilitate the evacuation without disorder. The inhabitants of Adrianople continue to leave that region, declaring their fear massacre at the hands of the Turks.

TURKS RETIRING TO NEW CHANAK BORDER

Greeks Prepare to Comply Also With Mudania Terms.

By G. WARD PRICE.
Special Cable to the London Daily Mail and The New York Herald.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 15.—A hopeful indication of fulfillment by the Turks of the Mudania convention for an armistice between the Turks and Greeks is that their troops around Chanak already are making a movement of retirement toward the new boundary of the neutral zone, ten miles inland. The Greek evacuation of eastern Thrace begins to-morrow. The first to go will be the reserves and material in Adrianople. Between Sunday and Friday the areas of Rodosto and Cherkesskoj, between Constantinople and Rodosto, will be cleared; from Friday to October 25 the next zone to the west between Rodosto and the Maritza River, and finally the zone of the Maritza itself will be cleared between October 25 and 30.



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RIOT IN BERLIN AS REDS CLASH WITH NATIONALISTS

Two Killed and Twenty-eight Wounded When Communists Hurl Stones and Stab Police, Who Fire Volley to Disperse Crowd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Oct. 15.

In the savdiest arena of Berlin's only circus to-day one civilian and one policeman were killed and three policemen and twenty-five civilians wounded at a Nationalist meeting held to form an unofficial militia to curb Communist activities. The clash, involving the police, Communists, Nationalists and students, brought the first bloodshed among the factions since the murder of Dr. Walter Rathenau.

The meeting had been advertised by the Nationalists well in advance and the Communists, through their official paper, had urged every member to appear at the Coliseum to protest against the formation of hostile forces.

Bare legged students in Boy Scout regalia who were the first to arrive, were not molested, but when large numbers of people appeared the Communists began stoning them and the police—mounted, foot and bicycle—charged the crowd. Two of the policemen were dragged from their bicycles and stabbed in the back during the general fighting that took place before a volley was fired into the Communists.

The Nationalists declare that the purpose of the meeting was carried out. Officials foresee no further effects of the riot save an aggravation of the enmity which is growing more tense with each effort the Communists and Nationalists make to gain control of the Government.

FRENCH CLAIM AIR ENDURANCE RECORD

Keep Flying One Hour Less, but Question Conditions of American Flight.

LE BOURGET, France, Oct. 15 (Associated Press).—The French aviators, Lieut. Bossoutrot and M. Drouhin, who ascended in a Goliath biplane at 6:15 Saturday morning in an attempt to beat the American duration flight recently made at San Diego, Cal., by Lieut. John A. Macready and Oakley Kelly, landed in the airdrome here at 5:27 this afternoon, having remained in the air 34 hours, 14 minutes and 32 seconds. They thus failed to equal the record of Macready and Kelly, which was 35 hours, 15 minutes and 30 seconds.

The French aerial Federation, however, considers the mark set by Bossoutrot and Drouhin an official world's record, contending that the American flight was conducted under such conditions as will not be accepted by the International Federation, of which the United States is a member.

"I have been to America and half way back," Bossoutrot said on alighting from the plane, wrapped up in heavy furs. The aviators were forced to land through lack of gasoline, of which they had taken 4,200 liters when they started. When informed that his performance did not break Macready's flight, Bossoutrot remarked:

"I don't see how he could do it with the gas he is reported to have had aboard."

The Goliath traveled 3,200 miles, according to the instruments, which were sealed before the departure, and remained within 600 to 1,000 feet altitude for the first twelve hours. When the gasoline load lightened it ascended to 5,000 feet and remained there throughout Sunday.

At midnight, after being in the air for eighteen hours, Drouhin complained of cramps owing to coffee from inadequately heated bottles. Bossoutrot took command, remaining at the helm seven hours. He was then almost exhausted and aroused Drouhin from the camp bed within, saying: "There is plenty of gas left. Shall we land? I am finished."

At this time they were within sight of Le Bourget, but Drouhin revived at the thought of landing. Physical endurance proved superior to mechanical devices, as the engine gave out before the pilots, though Bossoutrot was a sorry looking sight as he alighted, with bloodshot eyes and puffed face from the extreme cold, while Drouhin, staggered from the fuselage, where he had been attempting to repair the left motor.

HINTON IN TRINIDAD AFTER ROUGH FLIGHT

Expects to Take Off for British Guiana To-day.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Oct. 15 (Associated Press).—Lieut. Hinton, pilot of the seaplane *Sampala Correlia II*, landed here at 2:30 this afternoon from Fort de France. He experienced the worst weather of his long flight. It was stormy all the way.

Hinton will leave to-morrow morning for Georgetown, British Guiana.

CONSERVATIVES MAY DROP LLOYD GEORGE

Continued from First Page.

Mr. Lloyd George will try to forestall this development by immediate resignation or dissolution of Parliament. His Manchester speech leaves political circles completely at a loss to prognosticate the next political movement. The position that there will be an early dissolution does not arise from anything the Prime Minister said at Manchester, but from a general review of all the factors in the existing situation and, above all, to the conviction that the speeches of the Prime Minister and the Colonial Secretary, from which so much was expected, have in point of fact left things just as they were before and have done nothing whatever to arrest the progress of the revolt in the Conservative rank and file.

If the Prime Minister has any definite plans he successfully concealed them. His apology, as many describe his speech, has not served to turn away the sharp edge of criticism lately leveled at his Near Eastern policy. J. L. Garvin, in the *Sunday Observer*, penned one of the most scathing indictments of that policy yet seen, pointing out how, owing to the existence within the Cabinet of two diametrically opposed policies, it had been impossible to pursue a policy leading toward Russia, as desired by Lloyd George, or a policy leaning toward Turkey, and declaring that the Government, in fact, had fallen between two stools.

Asserting that the Government had spent between twenty and thirty million pounds sterling in war preparations only to bring Turkey back into Europe in a more established position than before 1914, he says: "Of all we were supposed to have won in the Near East in the great war, not one asset remains. The loss of our moral reputation is unparalleled in our relations with the Moslem world. To antagonize Islam—tongues Russia, Turkey and all Islam is more madness."

LLOYD GEORGE GAINS SUPPORT IN PRESS

But 'Times' and 'Mail' Denounce Him and Chamberlain

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, London, Oct. 15.

The speeches of Prime Minister Lloyd George and Austen Chamberlain have resulted in a distinct gain for their policies in the press. Whereas last week the only thick and thin supporter was the *Chronicle*, this morning reveals the *Daily Telegraph* heartily approving the policy of their going on together with the policies they defended, whether in a formal coalition or not—probably not.

The powerful *Hulton* press, second only to the *Northcliffe* press in widespread circulation, intimates in a political story in the *Daily Sketch* that Mr. Lloyd George will have the *Hulton* support.

"He has not redeemed his defection," says Lord Beaverbrook's *Daily Express*, which more loudly than ever demands his elimination on account of his denunciation of the Turks and French. The same tone is taken by the *Daily Mail* and the *Times*, which denounce him and Mr. Chamberlain and their works, the *Times* on the ground of international blundering and the *Mail* on the charge of wasting money.

The *Chronicle*, taking its text from the enthusiastic public reception given the speech, says: "The man in the street who is neither a politician nor a newspaper proprietor and who looks at public affairs without having, for the

most part, an ax to grind, sees in the Prime Minister a leader whose disinterested courage and unflinching resource during crisis after crisis visibly pulled the nation through." The paper warns Conservatives and Liberals alike to meditate on the public demonstration before driving him into the wilderness.

Speech a Mistake.

The *Mail* says: "The remarkable speech at Manchester Saturday is a mistake and no defense at all," and adds: "The gravest accusation against the coalition Government is that for nearly four years they have recklessly overspent the nation's resources, have piled up taxation to an intolerable height with nothing to show in return, which has paralyzed industries and resulted in a host of unemployed. They must be replaced by a Government of prudent, thrifty men who do not dabble in wars and ultimatum."

The *Times* says: "The utterance falls far short of the standard Mr. Lloyd George himself has set up on other occasions and which his predecessors almost invariably have attained at decisive moments." The paper charges that he was responsible for the war scare and that Gen. Sir Charles Harcourt is responsible for the peace. Regarding his attack upon Lord Grey's policy yet seen, pointing out how, owing to the existence within the Cabinet of two diametrically opposed policies, it had been impossible to pursue a policy leading toward Russia, as desired by Lloyd George, or a policy leaning toward Turkey, and declaring that the Government, in fact, had fallen between two stools.

Asserting that the Government had spent between twenty and thirty million pounds sterling in war preparations only to bring Turkey back into Europe in a more established position than before 1914, he says: "Of all we were supposed to have won in the Near East in the great war, not one asset remains. The loss of our moral reputation is unparalleled in our relations with the Moslem world. To antagonize Islam—tongues Russia, Turkey and all Islam is more madness."

The *Times* adds that Mr. Chamberlain's speech made him hopeless as a Conservative leader who would enable the party "to act in unison, no matter to what degree they might find it expedient to cooperate with other parties in the new Parliament." It says the Conservative party ought to be pre-emptive united, and comments upon Mr. Lloyd George's appeal to Liberalism in Manchester by saying: "If we read the Prime Minister's thoughts aright his conception of a wilderness includes an oasis large enough to sustain his political life and that of a number of personal adherents."

The *Morning Post* deplores Mr. Lloyd George's riddance, and Mr. Chamberlain out of the Conservative party.

Mr. Lloyd George apparently failed to reach the Independent Liberal hearts, for both the *Westminster Gazette* and the *Daily News* are more bitter than ever. The first uses the headline: "The Lime-light and the Limehouse, or How

Lloyd George Went Out," and says: "The path of the Liberal party is clear. He will appear before the electors with a policy differing radically and directly in essence and almost every proposal from the ways of the coalition of the last four years."

FRANCE TAKES ISSUE WITH LLOYD GEORGE

Her Intercession, Not Britain's Stand, Kept Near East Peace.

PARIS, Oct. 15 (Associated Press).—An inspired note, issued to-day in answer to Lloyd George's Manchester speech and British newspaper comment, places France in the role of peacemaker in the recent Turkish crisis "at Great Britain's request." It calls attention to the British declaration that France abandoned Great Britain at Chanak and that peace was saved only by Britain's resolute stand, and says:

"The Turks, flushed with victory, were marching on the straits when Gen. Harcourt, according to his own admission, did not have sufficient force to stop the advance. It was in these circumstances that on September 20 Lord Curzon came to Paris and asked the French Premier to exercise his influence with the Ankara Government to check the advance upon the straits, and it was with this object, with Lord Curzon's full approval, that M. Franklin-Bouillon proceeded on his mission to Kemal Pasha.

"The Allies, at the same time, upon M. Poincare's demand, decided to give Thrace to the Turks as evidence of their good intentions. The chief of the Ankara Government, having confidence in the assurances of the French delegate brought him, agreed to cease all military enterprises.

"It seems, then, well established that the intervention of the French Government had a decisive influence upon the maintenance of peace."

TWO DIE IN TRAINS' COLLISION.

HANKIN, Ill., Oct. 15 (Associated Press).—Two persons were killed and one seriously injured when two trains of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad had a head on collision this morning.

The dead are Fred Reaves of Tipton, Ind., fireman of one of the trains, and an unidentified transient.

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 - Silk-and-wool hose . . . 1.00
 - Genuine gray mocha gloves . . . 3.50
 - Medium weight part-wool union suits . . . 3.50
 - English wool scarfs, camel's hair color . . . 3.50
 - Outing flannel pajamas . . . 2.50

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Visit the Jewish Philanthropic Societies Exhibit and Pageant.
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