

The New York Times.

THE
Fair and cool
moderate
Temperature 72°

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1922.

In Ten Parts.

Including Reference Picture Section,
Book and Magazine Section.

FIVE

MARKS for Students

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ALL VETO TUESDAY

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RECTOR AND WOMAN CHOIR SINGER FOUND MURDERED IN FIELD

New Brunswick, N. J., Clergy-
man and His Gardener's Wife
Disappeared on Thursday.

BOTH SHOT THROUGH HEAD

Authorities Say Nature of the
Wounds Precludes Theory
a Suicide Compact.

HAD LONG BEEN FRIENDLY

Dr. Edward W. Hall Had Been
Rector of Church of St. John the
Evangelist for Ten Years.

The bodies of the Rev. Edward W.
Hall, rector of the Protestant Episcopal
Church of St. John the Evangelist at
New Brunswick, N. J., and of Mrs.
Eleanor Mills, a member of the church
choir and wife of the church gardener,
were found lying side by side under a
tree in a field across the Raritan River
from New Brunswick yesterday morn-
ing.

There were two bullet wounds in the
back of the man's head and one in the
woman's forehead. The location and
course of the bullets showed plainly
that it was a case of double murder
rather than a suicide compact but the
identity of the murderer and motive re-
mained a mystery last night.

The investigating authorities leaned to
the jealousy theory. Scattered about the
bodies was a litter of papers, in which
were found three notes in a woman's
handwriting which indicated that the
choir singer was in love with the clergy-
man.

There remained the possibility that
robbery was the motive. Dr. Hall, who
was wealthy, had the reputation of
carrying a large amount of money with
him at all times, and his money and
his watch were missing when the bodies
were discovered.
It was pointed out, however, that his
money and watch might have been
taken to conceal the real motive. A new
mystery was disclosed early this morn-
ing when the authorities said that wit-
nesses had seen a woman enter the side
door of the Hall home in New Brun-
swick at 3 o'clock last Friday morning.
A few hours after Dr. Hall and Mrs.
Mills are believed to have been killed.
These witnesses are William Phillips,
night watchman at the New Jersey
State Women's College, across from the
Hall home, and Allan Bennett, who
lives next to the Hall's. Attracted by
the barking of dogs, the men investi-
gated and saw a woman of medium
height, dressed in a polo coat, cross the
lawn of the Hall grounds and enter the
house.

Had Been Missing Since Thursday.

Dr. Hall and Mrs. Mills had been
missing since Thursday evening, and the
condition of the bodies when they were
examined by physicians showed that
they had been dead about thirty-six
hours. The place where the bodies were
found is not believed to be the place
where the murder was done.
According to the authorities, the
bodies were laid out carefully, as if they
had been brought there in some vehicle
and lifted out onto the ground. Many
automobile tracks were found in a near-
by lane. Over the minister's face his
tombstone had been placed, as if to
shield it, over the woman's face her
brown silk scarf was found. The bodies
were parallel. Their heads were close
together at the foot of a tree and their
feet pointed toward the lane. Their
clothing was arranged as if for burial.
The bodies lay face up and Dr. Hall's
right arm was raised at right angles
with his body, so that it lay under the
woman's head. A cartridge shell from a
.22 calibre pistol was on the ground
between the bodies, but the other shells
and the pistol with which the killing
was done were missing. Near the bodies
was found a piece of steel, about two

Can't Tax Liquor if Holder Neither Made Nor Sold It

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 16.—A
ruling that the Internal Revenue
Department cannot legally collect
taxes for the possession of liquor if
the possessor had neither manufac-
tured nor sold it, was passed by
Federal District Judge J. W. Peck
today.

The ruling was made on the de-
murrer of a man who had been pre-
viously convicted of illegal posses-
sion of liquor and against whom
the Government attempted to fore-
close a tax lien of \$2,000.
The ruling means the loss of thou-
sands of dollars yearly to the Re-
venue Department, Government offi-
cials say. No redress can be had by
persons who have paid such taxes in
the past, however, in the opinion of
Federal officials here.

N. Y. C. BREAKS OFF STRIKE CONFERENCE

Officials Announce No Further
Parleys With Shopmen
Will Be Held.

RUPTURE OVER SENIORITY

Peace on Southern Also Blocked
by Demands to Oust Pres-
ent Employees.

Negotiations between officials of the
New York Central Railroad, first of the
Eastern carriers to undertake a settle-
ment under the individual agreement
plan adopted by the Policy Committee
at its Chicago meeting and representa-
tives of the shopmen, were abruptly ter-
minated at 3:45 yesterday afternoon
with the announcement that "no further
conferences" would be held.

The New York Central Lines issued a
statement saying that the road had been
willing to fulfill the memorandum of
agreement reached at Baltimore, but
that the representatives of the shop
crafts "attempted to interject ques-
tions not mentioned in the text and clearly
outside the agreement, insisting that
these matters be included."

So far as could be learned the chief
point of difference was over seniority,
which has proven one of the chief
stumbling blocks in the strike.
The statement issued by the New York
Central said:

"The final session of a series of con-
ferences between representatives of the
shop craft employees on strike and offi-
cers of the New York Central Lines
terminated this evening without an
agreement being reached.

"The New York Central Lines were
ready and willing throughout successive
conferences to abide by and fulfill to
the letter and spirit the memorandum
of agreement reached at Baltimore. The
representatives of the shop crafts, how-
ever, attempted to interject questions
not mentioned in the text and clearly
outside the agreement, insisting that
these matters be included. To this the
railroad management could not agree."

"The New York Central Lines will
continue to employ men to fill existing
vacancies in their shop forces. At
present there is a total of 32,931 men
at work out of a normal force of 35,192
men."

Union Men Issue Statement.

The unionists, according to a state-
ment issued by them last night, com-
plained that, instead of meeting A. H.
Smith, President of the New York Cen-
tral, at their conference, other officials
of the road and purtaken in the con-
ference in his stead.

Following the adoption of the memo-
randum of agreement which has been
tentatively approved at Baltimore by
several representatives of the railroads
and officials of the Railway Em-
ployees' Department as a basis for set-
tling the strike of the shop trades by
the members of the Policy Committee at
the Chicago meeting, the statement
said, "the officers of the System Federa-
tion has arranged a conference in New
York with A. H. Smith, President
of the New York Central Lines, for the
purpose of settling the strike on this

BRITAIN PREPARES TO FIGHT FOI CALLS ON DOMINIONS TO SEN. SMYRNA WIPED OUT, KILLINGS

ONLY RUINS LEFT IN SMYRNA

Fire Has Swept the City
Proper and Is Raging
in Suburbs.

AMERICANS GIVE SOLE AID

Naval and Relief Forces Grapple
With Task of Succoring
200,000 Christians.

SAILORS RESCUED HUNDREDS

But Were Forced to Turn Back
Thousands Who Swam in
Darkness to Our Warships.

SMYRNA, Sept. 16 (Associated Press).—
Smyrna no longer exists. The fire,
which has been raging for three days
with unabated fury, has swept the city
and is extending to the suburbs. Only
blackened masonry and a small vestige
of the Turkish quarter remain.
Death and indescribable misery prevail
among 200,000 of the crazed population.
Six lone American relief workers are at-
tempting the superhuman task of bury-
ing the dead and ministering to the liv-
ing. No other country has as yet come
forward to relieve the suffering.

All the patients who were crowded in
hospitals, numbering not less than a
thousand, have been burned to death.
All relief supplies sent from Constanti-
nople by the American relief organiza-
tions were destroyed by the fire. Major
Clifford Davis of the American Red Cross
and H. C. Jaquith of the Near East
Relief are bending all their efforts to
evacuate the Christians as the only
means of saving them, but are handi-
capped by lack of vessels.
Bands of Turks are killing the helpless
Christians, and the whole city is in the
throes of terror.

Rescue work among the ruins is pro-
ceeding slowly. The Kemalists leaving the
fire victims to their fate.
The catastrophe is so vast that only
the collective efforts of the allied nations
can cope with it.

Swim Out to Our Warships.

When the fire was at its worst the
American destroyers Lawrence and
Litchfield were almost swamped by
thousands of maddened survivors who
plunged into the water in the darkness
of night and swam out to the vessels,
imploving piteously to be saved. The
American bluejackets rescued hundreds
from drowning.

The American sailors ashore were
obliged to hold off great crowds at the
point of the bayonet in order to keep
them from the frail destroyers. The
American flag was hoisted on the quay,
and the bluejackets went among the
panic-stricken people, picking out those
with American citizenship papers. The
flag was like a beacon of hope; hun-
dreds that could speak only a few words
of English asserted that they had been
in the United States, but could show
no satisfactory proof. Others said they
had relatives in New York, Chicago,
San Francisco and other American cities.
The Americans, however, were forced to
turn them back out to those to the vessels,
imploving piteously to be saved. The
bluejackets went among the despairing
scenes and did their best to comfort the
terrified women and children, even
giving up their own bed rolls, clothing
and rations.

Commander Merrill of New York, aid-
to Rear Admiral Bristol, is hailed as a
hero, men, women and children falling
on their knees and kissing his garments
as he passes through the refugee con-
centration areas.

British Land Large Forces Along Dardanelles; They Begin Entrenching With Heavy Artillery

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16 (Associated Press).—Large Brit-
ish forces, with heavy artillery, have been landed at strategic points
in the Dardanelles, prepared for any eventuality.

The British forces which landed are throwing up entrenchments.
Further contingents are on the way.

Confidence that they can check any Kemal effort to seize
the historic waterway was expressed in British quarters today.

General Shuttlesworth, who is in command, will soon be reinforced
by French and Italian battalions.

The British officials are confident that the allied fleet and
land forces can hold Constantinople against all odds.

It is officially announced that Field Marshal Earl French of Ypres
is expected to arrive here soon.

Sir Harry Lamb, British High Commissioner at Smyrna, is con-
fering with Mustapha Kemal Pasha, Nationalist chief, at Cordelio.
The conference was over the political, military and refugee situa-
tions.

Reports were current yesterday that the allied warships were
bombarding Smyrna, but investigation proved that the cannonading
was the work of the Kemalists' coast batteries attacking the re-
mainder of the Greek forces evacuating the Chesme Peninsula.

The British authorities appealed to the Turkish officers to cease
firing, as the retiring troops were no longer combatants but helpless
refugees. The Kemalists, however, ignored the British plea for
mercy, and the Greek vessels retired under heavy fire, with many
wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Turkish forces in the north have con-
tinued their advance, and almost simultaneously with the news of
their capture of Panderma, on the Sea of Marmora, comes the
announcement that the British fleet in the Dardanelles has been
ordered to allow no ships to transfer troops in a movement toward
Thrace.

While the Turks do not possess a navy, they control a swarm of
light vessels, and have a call upon some larger ships in the Black
Sea.

BRITTEN PROPOSES WE HELP EUROPE

Critic of Wilson League Plan
Now Believes America Should
No Longer Hold Aloof.

PUTS RESOLUTION IN HOUSE

It Calls on President to Aid in
Re-establishing Political and
Industrial Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Represent-
ative Britten, Republican, of Illinois,
who recently returned from a trip to
Europe, where he made a study of
economic and industrial conditions,
wants the United States to change its
policy of non-participation in the post-
war difficulties of European nations.
Convinced that the United States
should no longer hold aloof, Representative
Britten today introduced a reso-
lution which if adopted by both Houses
would request the President to take a
hand in the financial deliberations of
the European powers.

The text of the resolution follows:
"Whereas, the President of the United
States did on the 1st day of September,
1922, say in substance:

"European statesmen are now nearing
an accord toward a reasonable settle-
ment of the reparations question and
that if called upon America could no
longer refuse to take part in the adjust-
ment of the vital questions affecting
world peace and industrial tranquillity."

NEW ZEALAND QUICK TO PROMISE TROOPS

Canada Has Not Received In-
vitation From London, but
Prompt Action Is Certain.

COUNCIL MEETS TOMORROW

Parliament Is Likely to Be Sum-
moned—World War Veterans
Offer Service.

LONDON, Sept. 16 (Associated Press).

New Zealand has replied to the British
Government's communication in regard
to sending aid in the Turkish crisis.
She states that she will be represented
by a contingent.

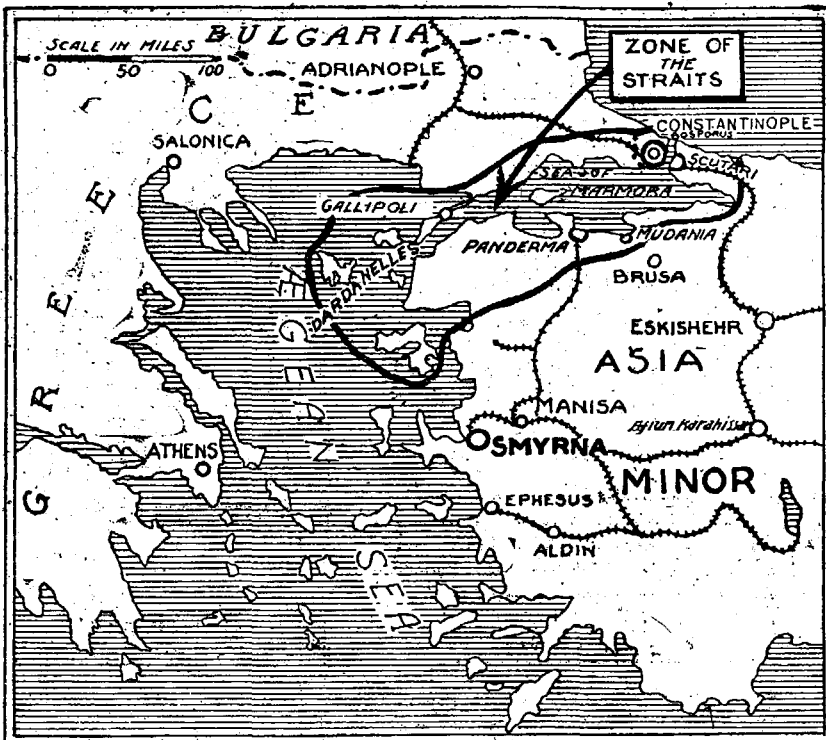
OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 16.—Premier
W. L. Mackenzie King, when informed
of the London announcement that Great
Britain intended to invite Canada to
send a contingent of troops to the Near
East, replied:

"It is entirely a matter for the Cab-
inet Council of Canada, and it is for
them to take whatever action they deem
necessary."

The Cabinet Council will meet on Mon-
day, and persons close to Government
circles expect that the matter will re-
ceive immediate consideration. The same
observers say that an extra session of
the Canadian Parliament may be called
to consider the situation.

The news of Great Britain's invita-
tion came as a great surprise to officials
here. It was stated that such an invita-
tion had not yet been received.

TORONTO, Sept. 16.—The Toronto



TERRITORY INVOLVED IN THE NEAR EAST CRISIS.

relief measures for the American citizens who are now stranded in Athens.

The Red Cross this afternoon issued a statement which said that the American Red Cross is standing ready to co-operate in any feasible plan of international relief.

This statement was made today by Acting Chairman Albert Ross, following a conference with Acting Secretary of State Phillips.

On receipt of the press news regarding the Smyrna disaster, the American Red Cross cables the British at Constantinople authorizing him to draw on the American Red Cross through the State Department \$25,000 for temporary emergency.

Major Davis, formerly director of the American Red Cross in Constantinople, will be at once dispatched along with the medical unit with such supplies as were available on one of the American destroyers which made the passage in record time. Thus the American Red Cross was at work in Smyrna before the Turkish army arrived.

In view of the lack of different information from Smyrna and Constantinople, the State Department made no statement as to responsibility for the burning of Smyrna and could not confirm reports of widespread massacres and pillaging.

Officials here declared that chief responsibility for relieving the situation rests with the Allies, who are not only at hand, but have been taking an active part in events leading up to the capture of Smyrna.

The policy of this Government all along, it was pointed out, has been to stand aloof from these entanglements. Nevertheless, it was explained, the United States has certain different interests in Asia Minor and in the final settlement of the controversy over the Dardanelles.

Aside from the duty of enforcing the rights of the citizens of the United States under the so-called capitulations treaty negotiated with Turkey many years ago, this Government is bound to protect the lives and property of Americans in Asia Minor, and according to officials intends to do so.

The so-called capitulations rights are in reality extra-territorial rights, or the right of an American citizen to be tried in the consular courts of his own country. All rights under the so-called capitulations treaties were declared null and void by the League of Nations at the outbreak of the World War, but the Government protested at the time and has never admitted the cancellation.

SOVIET TELLS BALFOUR IT BACKS THE TURKS

Declares That Only Countries Near the Black Sea Have a Right to Interfere, Anyway.

RIGA, LATVIA, Sept. 16.—(Associated Press).—M. Karakhan, Russian Soviet Deputy Foreign Commissary, has sent a long reply to a note sent to the Soviets by Lord Balfour, acting British Foreign Secretary, says a dispatch from Moscow today.

The reply states that Russia recognizes only the agreement between Turkey and Soviet Russia regarding the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, concluded in Moscow in 1921, allowing free passage to ships of all nations for commercial purposes only. Russia, the reply declares, insists that only the interests of countries in the neighborhood of the Black Sea should be considered, and that more distant countries have no right to interfere.

According to a statement in Lord Balfour's communication that the Soviets would not object to the evacuation of the

months when the military officials of the Entente Allies were searching for them.

Kemal Pasha told the Polish Minister, who served with him years ago in the old Turkish army under the Sultan Abdul Hamid, that he was marking time with the Greek forces until he received from Russia his full war equipment, which would include a number of airplanes. The first consignment, which reached Angora early in the year, was used to equip the army of 55,000 veterans from Gallipoli, who were at Kang guarding the frontier of Asiatic Russia to watch the Soviets.

Kemal told his friend that although he dealt with the Russians he did not trust them.

G. Hilmer Lundbeck, Director of the Swedish-American Line, returned yesterday from Gothenburg on the steamer Drottningholm. He said it was strange that while the Soviet pleaded poverty and was unable to purchase foodstuffs, the Soviet Government had sufficient gold to pay for a shipment of airplanes which were made in Sweden and sent to Petrograd just before he sailed for New York.

SULTAN GIVES THANKS FOR KEMAL'S VICTORIES

Receives an Ovation From the Populace, Which Calls for Expulsion of Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16.—(Associated Press).—Renewed celebrations were held throughout Asia Minor yesterday to mark the sweeping Turkish victory over the Greeks. Friday is Turkish Sabbath, and the entire Moslem population ceased its wonted pursuits and repaired to the mosques to offer prayers of thanksgiving to Allah.

For the first time since 1453, when the Turks captured Constantinople, the Sultan went to the tomb of Mehmet II, the Conqueror, in Stamboul, and paid homage to the memory of his illustrious predecessor. Several miles of exulting and jubilant Turks with flaming flags lined the streets and watched their sovereign pass. He made the trip in an American limousine.

The Sultan's passage through the open streets has had no precedent in recent years, and the people seized upon the occasion to give him a stirring but reverent ovation. Heretofore he has confined himself to the palace at Yildiz and observed as much privacy as the Pope in the Vatican.

Americans who attended the ceremony in Stamboul observed that the Sultan, although thin and slightly bent, appeared alert and vigorous. He saluted the group of American visitors pleasantly as he emerged from prayer.

Constantinople is a forest of crimson flags with the familiar Star and Crescent. The colors fly even from the four commanding minarets of the famous Mosque of St. Sophia, whose recapture has been the dream of the Greeks for centuries.

A wave of enthusiasm has swept over the Turks, and, upon every hand one hears the declaration that the Christians must be driven out and the ancient glory of the capital re-established. Many Greeks and Armenians, apprehensive of the occupation of the city by forces of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, are departing for distant points.

Late yesterday afternoon the Sultan's guard, 400 strong, mounted on black horses and carrying reframing banners, clattered through the city, and for a time the nervous Greeks thought that the sultan's guard of the Sultan's

100,000 MASSACRED, GREEK LEADERS SAY

Legation Declares the Turks Left a Trail of Fire and Rapine in Asia Minor.

ANATOLIA CITIES BURNED

Tragedy Assured to Have United All Greeks in Determination to Save Thrace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—More than 100,000 Greeks and Armenians have been massacred by the Turks in the last fortnight as the Greeks withdrew from Asia Minor, according to a statement issued tonight from the Greek Legation in Washington. Fugitives from the southern part of Anatolia report the statement says, that the Turks left a trail of fire and destruction behind them as they advanced, and the cities of Eski Shehr, Afium Kara Hisar and Ushak are said to have suffered terribly at the hands of the Kemalists, who burned the Greek quarters and massacred the inhabitants.

Tales of wholesale burning and massacre have been received from Brussa, the outbreak having occurred immediately following the withdrawal of the Greek troops. The greatest apprehension exists among the Christian population of Constantinople, the statement says, it being feared that the Turks there will rise as soon as the Kemal army reaches its gates.

The morale of the Greek army is rapidly improving, following its recent defeat, according to the Greek communication, and it is expected that the Greek forces will soon be greatly strengthened by the addition of the recruits of 1923. The tragedy in Asia Minor, it is stated, has completely united all Greek people in the single purpose of defending Thrace.

Cities "Suffer Terribly."

The text of the Greek official statement follows:

"The figures of the Greek and Armenian dead in Smyrna are as nothing in comparison with the wholesale massacre of the Christian population in the interior of Asia Minor and Anatolia, according to advices received here. Conservative estimates are to the effect that more than 100,000 Greeks and Armenians have been massacred in the last fortnight, following the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Asia Minor. The cities of Eski Shehr, Afium-Kara Hisar and Ushak, although Turkish in the majority of their populations, have suffered terribly at the hands of the Kemalists, who have burned the Greek quarters and massacred the inhabitants.

Fugitives from the southern part of Anatolia declare that the Turks in their advance burned the Christian villages in sight of a retaliation for the favors extended by those villages to the Greek troops during the occupation.

From Brussa come tales of wholesale burning and massacres immediately after the Greek army evacuated the city. A hundred Christians of these unfortunate have succeeded in reaching the seaboard at Muland, Kios and Tenedos, only to die from starvation.

Constantinople, according to word received from the city, is in a state of the greatest apprehension, exists as to what will happen in case there is a clash between the British troops of occupation and the Kemalists advancing from Imdid.

"All the guarantees for the protection of racial minorities, lavishly given by Mustafa Kemal during the last three years have vanished in thin air, and the prospects all over Anatolia are those of the total annihilation of the Christian element before there is any discussion of the terms of peace."

The enormous Christian population of Constantinople is in a desperate position, as it fears the Turks will rise as soon as the Kemal army reaches the city gates. It is an open secret that the Turkish population has been carefully armed by a number of the outlying supporters for such an eventuality, and there is grave danger that once the massacre starts nothing will stop it from reaching stupendous dimensions.

Devastation in Asia Minor.

"Following a three-year rule in Asia Minor, during which time the Greek troops have maintained perfect order in all that vast area of nearly 80,000 square miles, with its 2,000,000 inhabitants, a three-day stay of the Kemalists in Smyrna has brought about the greatest devastation and massacre that city has seen since its foundation centuries ago."

The Greek Government is taking exceptional measures to relieve the distress of all such refugees as are coming to Greece, although it is sadly handicapped by the lack of means for such a tremendous undertaking. An immediate appeal to the international community for quarters of the Red Cross in Geneva will be made by the Greek Red Cross.

The tragedy of Asia Minor has shown what the victorious Turks will do if they are allowed to cross the Straits and pass over into Thrace. These massacres, instead of discouraging the population, have strengthened the mo-

tion in its resolution to hold Thrace, come what may. The massing of the Greek Army following its recent ordeal is rapidly reasserting itself, and 100,000 troops are holding fast the lines below Constantinople. The demobilization of the veteran classes, most of whom have been with the colors from six to ten years, is being accomplished rapidly, and younger men are going to the Thracian front.

It is expected that as soon as the demobilization of the older classes is completed the recruits of 1923 will be called for service, thus bringing the effectiveness of the Greek army to slightly over 200,000 men.

Declares All Greeks United.

"The great Asia Minor tragedy has united all the Greek people in the single purpose of defending Thrace to the utmost, and in reasserting the fighting qualities of the Greek army, whose losses in men and material in the Asia Minor withdrawal have been greatly exaggerated by unfriendly sources."

The financial problem is the one most vexing to the Government, in view of the fact that Greece is still financially blocked by the Allies, although the Turkish situation has for some time have been enjoying good credit in certain allied capitals.

The Greek National Assembly will be called immediately after the demobilization of the old reserves, and the new Government will submit its program and ask for a vote of confidence.

All rumors to the effect that Greece is on the verge of an internal revolution are false and misleading in view of the nationalistic and patriotic sentiment of the Greek people, who know that such a move would spell the total ruin of the country and the death of the nation.

The tragedy in Smyrna has caused profound consternation in Greece. The newspapers are bordered with black and the stores were closed for some time as a sign of mourning. The newspapers publish terrifying accounts given by refugees and foreigners. The latter cannot restrain their great indignation at the multitude of Greeks and Armenians who were summarily executed because they were accused of having served in the Greek Army or had committed imaginary crimes. Several Greek soldiers who were unable to get aboard a ship were cruelly killed.

An American saw the bodies of several Greek soldiers whose heads were cut off and the bodies tied together; others had been decapitated and their bodies tied to posts, while still others were placed in sacks and thrown into the sea.

A large number of Greeks and Armenians were shot while at mass in Mahones.

A Greek archbishop named Chrysostom was summarily executed and his body was dragged through the streets by the rabble. An American lady saw the bodies of several women disemboweled, their eyes having been cut out and children with their throats cut. These scenes recall the butchery of Constantinople in the year 1453.

\$10,000 SENT TO SMYRNA.

Near East Relief Will Apply It in Evacuating Refugees.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16 (Associated Press).—The Near East Relief today sent \$10,000 to Smyrna aboard the steamer Asia for the purpose of chartering all available shipping to evacuate the refugees there, whose plight has been intensified by the destruction of relief supplies in the Smyrna fire.

In response to urgent appeals from 30,000 Christian refugees in Mahones, the American relief organization has dispatched the steamer Dolphin with further supplies to them.

The Greek Patriarch has entreated all Greeks to subscribe generously for the relief of the half million refugees, declaring the entire Greek population of Asia Minor is threatened with extermination.

Reform Corset Shop

570, FIFTH AVENUE
JUST ABOVE 462 STREET



This well-designed corset for the very large full figure has a semi-rubber top with the boning stopping at the waistline in front, thereby taking care of a heavy diaphragm without pressure. The back is medium high.

FEAR FOR 300 GIRLS IN SMYRNA COLLEGE

American Board of Foreign Missions Concerned Over Fate of Students in Burned Buildings.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Concern over the fate of the 300 girl students at the Collegiate Institute for Girls at Smyrna, conducted by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, was expressed by officials of the board today after receipt of a cablegram saying that all teachers at the college and other American women missionaries had arrived at Athens.

"This cablegram," said Dr. James L. Barton, Secretary of the American Board, "gives us reason to believe that the school buildings have been destroyed. These girls students represented seven nationalities and different religions. One wonders at what it meant to those girls to have their school buildings destroyed and their themselves thrown into the hands of a cruel and unscrupulous enemy. The buildings were in the heart of the old city and in the section called the Armenian quarter."

Alexander MacLachlan, wife of the President of the International College in Smyrna, also conducted by the American board, is believed to be the only woman missionary remaining there. Dr. MacLachlan is a British subject who formerly lived in Toronto. Her daughter, the wife of Cass Arthur Reed, of California, dean of the college, is among those who have arrived in Athens.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 16.—Bishop Tuttle read to the House of Bishops at the Episcopal General Convention today letters from Archbishop Alexander of New York City, Archbishop of Greek Churches in North and South America, stating that 500,000 Christians of Western Asia Minor were breadwinners and exposed to unrelenting torment and victimization, and that the most fearful tragedy the world has ever heard of is taking place down there.

MUTINOUS GREEKS DESERTING IN THRACE

ADRIANOPLE, Sept. 16 (Associated Press).—Greek troops throughout Thrace are exhibiting a mutinous attitude. There are many desertions. The death penalty, however, has been waived because of the fear that its enforcement would mean the dissipation of a large part of the army. It is declared in quarters close to the military.

The Associated Press correspondent on the way through Thrace, observed scores of deserters and disheveled Greek soldiers making their way secretly to Constantinople, with the popular expression a hostile attitude toward them.

The Greek army has six divisions, comprising 100,000 men, muscled with 5,000 and 6,000 rifles on the line running from Adrianople to Kullidj-Kaya and thence to Skutari.

The Turks are reported to be smuggling munitions into Thrace from Black Sea ports.

Thrace, Venetist officers, it is declared here, have left Constantinople for Thrace for the alleged purpose of starting an anti-Kemalist movement, while several well-known Turkish officers have left for Bulgaria to stir up the population against the Greeks.

ONLY RUINS LEFT IN SMYRNA

to the other horrors of Smyrna, the disease broke out yesterday. It being impossible to take sanitary precautions to

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relief measures for the American citizens who are now stranded in Athens. The Red Cross has issued a statement, which said: "Endorsing the position of the State Department in regard to the refugees and victims of the confiscation at Smyrna, the American Red Cross is standing ready to cooperate in any feasible plan of international relief. This statement was made today by Acting Chairman Albert Ross, following a conference with Acting Secretary of State Phillips."

"On receipt of the press news regarding the Syrian cluster, the American Red Cross called Admiral Bristol at Constantinople authorizing him to draw on the American Red Cross through the State Department for temporary emergency. Major Davis, formerly director of the American Red Cross in Constantinople, will be at once dispatched along with the medical unit with such supplies as were available on one of the American destroyers which made the passage in record time. Thus the American Red Cross was at work in Smyrna before the Turkish army arrived."

In view of the lack of different information from Smyrna and Constantinople, the State Department made no statement as to responsibility for the burning of Smyrna and could not confirm reports of widespread fire through the city. Officials here declared that chief responsibility for relieving the situation rests with the Allies, who not only have troops and naval vessels at hand, but have been taking an active part in events leading up to the capture of Smyrna.

The policy of this Government all along, it was pointed out, has been to stand aloof from those eastern events. Nevertheless, it was explained, the United States has certain defined interests in Asia Minor and in the final settlement of the so-called capitulations treaty negotiated with Turkey many years ago. This Government is bound to protect the lives and property of American citizens and, according to officials, intends to do so.

The so-called capitulations rights are in reality extra-territorial rights, or the right of an American citizen to be tried in the consular courts of his own country under the terms of the capitulations treaty declared null and void by the Sultan of Turkey, at the outbreak of the World War, but this Government protested at the time and has never admitted the cancellation.

SOVIET TELLS BALFOUR IT BACKS THE TURKS

Declares That Only Countries Near the Black Sea Have a Right to Interfere, Anyway.

RIGA, LATVIA, Sept. 16. (Associated Press.)—The Russian Foreign Office today issued a statement, which said: "In reply to a note sent to the Soviets by Lord Balfour, acting British Foreign Secretary, says a dispatch from Moscow today."

The reply states that Russia recognizes only the agreement between Turkey and Soviet Russia regarding the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, concluded in Moscow in 1921, allowing free passage to ships of all nations for commercial purposes only. Russia, the reply declares, insists that only the interests of countries in the neighborhood of the Black Sea should be considered, and that more distant countries have no right to interfere.

Regarding a statement in Lord Balfour's communication that the Soviets exerted no efforts to restrain the Turkish Nationalists, the reply said that Lord Balfour utterly misunderstood the Russian-Soviet sympathy with the heroic struggles of the Turks. "According to the Russian-Soviet understanding," the reply said, "Turkey is fighting for her existence and is unwilling to hinder the progress of the World War."

"On the contrary," the reply says, "Russia has followed with the greatest interest the military attacks on the crescent in Asia Minor. A deep brotherly feeling, with good wishes for Turkey's struggle for her independence, are expressed in the note."

WHO EQUIPPED KEMAL? THE SOVIET ONE REPORT

Recent Visitors to Constantinople Heard He Was Only Waiting a Full Supply of Munitions.

War munitions, artillery, explosive shells, rifle cartridges, etc., which have been used by Mustafa Kemal's army in its march through Asia Minor to the sea, have reached him not only from France, according to travelers who returned recently from Constantinople. The greater portion has been supplied by the Soviet Government.

For months, according to these travelers, the Turkish leader has been receiving arms and military equipment of all kinds at Angora from Russia. He has paid for them with foodstuffs, including cereals, horses, sheep and goats. According to a Polish Minister, who spent three weeks with Mustafa Kemal at Angora, he had no other source of supplies because he was waiting for new cannon and shells which were being made in the Russian arsenals under the direction of German technical experts, who went to Russia early this year. This man also asserted that thousands of rifles were shipped from Germany into Russia the past twelve

months when the military officials of the Entente Allies were searching for them. Kemal first told the Polish Minister, who served with him years ago in the old Turkish army under the Sultan Abdulhamid, that he was marking time with the Greek forces until he received from Russia his full war equipment, which would consist of 25,000 men and planes. The first consignment, which reached Angora early in the year, was used to equip the army of 25,000 men from Gallipoli who were at Kape guarding the frontier of Anatolia Russia to watch the Soviets. Kemal told the Russians he did not trust them. G. Hjalmer Lundbeck, Director of the Swedish American Line, returned yesterday from Gothenburg on the steamer Drottningholm. He said it was strange that while the Soviet pleaded poverty and were unable to purchase foodstuffs to pay for the Government had sufficient gold to pay for a shipment of airplanes which were made in Sweden and sent to Petrograd just before he sailed for New York.

SULTAN GIVES THANKS FOR KEMAL'S VICTORIES

Receives an Ovation From the Populace, Which Calls for Expulsion of Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16. (Associated Press.)—Renewed celebrations were held throughout Asia Minor yesterday to mark the sweeping Turkish victory over the Greeks. Friday is the Turkish Sabbath, and the entire Moslem population ceased its wonted pursuits and repaired to the mosques to offer prayers of thanksgiving to Allah. For the first time since 1453, when the Turks captured Constantinople, the Sultan went to the tomb of Mohammed II, the Conqueror, in Stamboul and paid homage to the memory of his illustrious predecessor. Several cities of exulting and jubilant Turkey with flaming flags lined the streets and watched their conqueror pass. He made the trip in an American limousine.

The Sultan's passage through the open streets has had no precedent in recent years, and the people seized upon the occasion to give him a stirring but reverent ovation. Hereafter he has conferred himself to the palace at Yildiz and observed as much privacy as the Pope in the Vatican.

Americans who attended the ceremony in Stamboul observed that the Sultan, although thin and slightly bent, appeared alert and vigorous. He saluted his group of American visitors pleasantly as he emerged from prayer.

Constantinople is a forest of crimson flags with the familiar Star and Crescent. The colors fly even from the four commanding minarets of the famous Mosque of St. Sophia, whose recapture has been the dream of the Greeks for centuries.

A wave of enthusiasm has swept over the Turks, and upon every hand one hears the declaration that the Christians must be driven out and the ancient glory of the capital re-established. Many voices and Armenian, apprehensive of the occupation of the city by forces of Mustafa Kemal Pasha, are departing for distant points.

Late yesterday afternoon the Sultan's guard, 300 strong, mounted on black chargers and carrying triumphant banners, clattered through the city, and for a time the nervous Greeks thought them the advance guard of the Kemalist army.

NO BULGARIAN AGGRESSION.

Premier Says His Country Will Not Strike at Greece in Thrace.

SOFIA, Sept. 14. (Associated Press.)—Bulgaria has no thought of striking a blow in Thrace while the Greek army is helpless. M. Stamboulsky, the Bulgarian Premier, made this declaration to the Associated Press correspondent today before starting for Geneva. He said that even if his Government had any such intentions it could not carry them out, because Bulgaria's army consisted of only 7,000 volunteers.

Whatever advantage Bulgaria sought in Thrace she would seek by peaceful means, and a exemplary conduct, the Premier added.

M. Stamboulsky resented the suggestion that the bandits already busy on the frontier could attempt to drive the Greeks out of Thrace. He admitted that a number of these irregulars had been operating near the border, but he said Bulgarian neighbors had no need to fear them.

TODAY'S SUNDAY TIMES

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- III. Book Review and Magazine in Rotogravure.
- IV. Rotogravure Picture Section, First Part.
- V. Rotogravure Picture Section, Second Part.
- VI. Drama, Music, Fashions, Radio.
- VII. Special Features, Automobiles, Steamships, Tours.
- VIII. Sports, Classified Advertisements.
- IX. Real Estate and Classified Advertisements.
- X. Classified Advertisements.

FEAR FOR 300 GIRLS IN SMYRNA COLLEGE

American Board of Foreign Missions Concerned Over Fate of Students in Burned Buildings.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Concern over the fate of the 300 girl students at the Collegiate Institute for Girls at Smyrna, conducted by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, was expressed by officials of the board today after receipt of a cablegram saying that all teachers at the college and other American women missionaries had arrived at Athens.

"This cablegram," said Dr. James L. Barton, Secretary of the American Board, "gives us reason to believe that the school buildings have been destroyed. These girl students represented seven nationalities and different religions. One can only wonder at the fate of these girls to have their school buildings destroyed and their themselves thrown into the hands of a hostile mob. The buildings were in the heart of the old city and in the section called the Armenian quarter."

Alexander MacLachlan, wife of the President of the International College in Smyrna, also conducted by the American Board, is believed to be the only woman missionary remaining there. Dr. MacLachlan is a British subject who formerly was a member of the faculty of the wife of Cass Arthur Reed, of California, dean of the college, is among those who have arrived in Athens.

MUTINOUS GREEKS DESERTING IN THRACE

ADRIANOPLE, Sept. 16. (Associated Press.)—Greek troops throughout Thrace are exhibiting a mutinous attitude. There are many reasons. The death penalty, however, has been waived because of the fear that its enforcement would mean the dissipation of a large part of the army. It is declared in quarters close to the military.

The Associated Press correspondent, on the way through Thrace, observed scores of deserters and disbanded Greek soldiers making their way secretly to Constantinople, with the population exhibiting a hostile attitude toward them.

The Greek army has six divisions, comprising 10,000 men, massed at Giumurjin, and 3,000 troops on the line running from Adrianople to Kuleli Burgas and thence to Sickle.

The Turks are reported to be smuggling munitions into Thrace from Black Sea ports.

Prominent Venizelist officers, it is declared, have been left to continue the fight for Thrace for the alleged purpose of starting an "anti-royalist movement," while several well-known Turkish officers have been left to stir up the population against the Greeks.

ONLY RUINS LEFT IN SMYRNA

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

consulates were destroyed by the fire with the exception of those of Spain, Belgium and Norway.

Machine Guns Used by Turks.

M. Lassar, editor of the newspaper Kosmos, in Smyrna, who was reported in a Constantinople dispatch to The London Times to have been killed by the Turks, is apparently safe on the island of Mytilene, as the following message has been received from him: "I am safe and well. I arrived at 9:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon."

New refugees from Smyrna arrived here this morning, including many Americans and English. They said the Turks are using machine guns at the street corners, killing indiscriminately.

"Twenty-five thousand Christian women and girls have been conveyed to the interior and distributed among the Turkish soldiers."

PLAGUE BREAKS OUT AMONG REFUGEES.

Copyright, 1922, by The Chicago Tribune Co. SMYRNA, Sept. 16 (via Alexandria).—The horrors of plague have been added

to the other horrors of Smyrna, the statement says, it being feared that the Turks there will rise as soon as the Kemalist army reaches its gates.

The morale of the Greek army is rapidly improving, following its recent defeat, according to the Greek communication, and it is expected that the Greek forces will soon be greatly strengthened by the addition of the recruits of 1923. The tragedy in Asia Minor, it is stated, has completely united all Greek people for the single purpose of defending Thrace.

Cities "Suffer Terribly."

The text of the Greek official statement follows:

The figures of the Greek and Armenian dead in Smyrna are so nothing in comparison with the wholesale massacre of the Christian population in the interior of Asia Minor and Anatolia, according to advice received here. Conservative estimates are to the effect that more than 100,000 Greeks and Armenians have been massacred in the last fortnight, following the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Asia Minor. The cities of Eski Shehr, Afium Kara Hisar and Unak, although Turkish in the majority of their populations, have suffered terribly at the hands of the Kemalists, who have burned the Greek quarters and massacred the inhabitants. "Evacuation from the Southern part of Anatolia declares that the Turks in their advance burned and pillaged the villages as a retaliation for the favors extended by those villages to the Greek troops during the occupation."

From Bursa, comes news of wholesale burning and massacres immediately after the Greek army evacuated that province. A hundred thousand of those who were left behind in the city, but the greatest apprehension is that what will happen in case there is a clash between the British troops of occupation and the Kemalists advancing from Iamli.

All the guarantees for the protection of racial minorities so lavishly given by Mustafa Kemal during the last three years have vanished in thin air, and the prospects all over Anatolia are those of the total annihilation of the Christian element. There is no discussion of the terms of peace.

The enormous Christian population of Constantinople is in a desperate position, as it fears the Turks will rise as soon as the Kemalist army reaches the city. It is an open secret that the Turkish population has been carefully armed by a number of their outsize supporters for such an eventuality, and there is grave danger that once the massacre starts nothing will stop it from reaching stupendous dimensions.

DEVASTATION IN ASIA MINOR.

Following a three-year rule in Asia Minor, during which time the Greek troops have maintained perfect order in all that vast area of nearly 80,000 square miles, with its 2,000,000 inhabitants, a three-day stay of the Kemalists in Smyrna has brought about the greatest devastation and massacre that city has seen since its foundation centuries ago.

The Greek Government is taking exceptional measures to relieve the distress of all such refugees as are coming to Greece, although it is sadly handicapped by the lack of men for such a tremendous undertaking. An immediate appeal to the international humanitarian efforts of the Red Cross Society will be made by the Greek Red Cross for funds.

The tragedy of Asia Minor has shown what the victorious Turks will do if they are allowed to cross the straits and pass over into Thrace. The massacre, instead of discouraging the population, have strengthened the na-

to the other horrors of Smyrna, the disease broke out yesterday. It being impossible to take sanitary precautions to protect the thousands of refugees, and dozens are being added to the toll of death by starvation and massacre. All communications between ships and the shore have been cut. Typhus is also certain to make its appearance. The city is almost entirely without food save the little in the possession of relief organizations and that held by the Turks for the Turkish population.

Deserters from the Turkish army in Smyrna a regular part of call have been warned away from the city despite the desperate need of shipping to take the refugees. If these ships called it would only spread the disease to other nearby coasts.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16. (Associated Press.)—M. Stergiadis, who was Greek High Commissioner in Smyrna before that city fell before the Turks, arrived in Constantinople today. He was met by a hostile crowd of Greeks, who shouted: "Traitor! you disarmed the Greeks and supplied the Turks with ammunition."

M. Stergiadis was guarded by allied police and hurriedly took passage on a Luvianian steamer, which is proceeding to Constantia.

Upward of 2,000 persons perished in the great fire at Smyrna, and 500 buildings were destroyed. All the world can properly wipe out. The catastrophe, according to direct advice received here, is of much greater proportions than the conflagration at Saloniki in 1917, which caused \$100,000,000 damage and left 20,000 homeless.

A heavy rain continued to fall after the fire, making the plight of the inhabitants still more deplorable. The sands of the frantic populace fled to the waterfront and pleaded with the sea forces of American blackbacks there to give them shelter from the destroyers. Many in desperation jumped into the water and were drowned.

The city is without adequate food and water, and the deplorable lack of sanitary conditions is giving rise to pestilence.

EX-KAISER WILLHELM'S OWN STORY.

The former German Kaiser's own story and David Lloyd George's reply will appear in THE NEW YORK TIMES. The exclusive account of a reign and fall begins Sunday, Sept. 24. Order from your newsdealer in advance.

soldiers who were unable to get aboard a ship were cruelly killed.

An American saw the bodies of several Greek soldiers whose bodies were cut off and the bodies tied together; others had been decapitated and their bodies tied to posts while still others were placed in sacks and thrown into the sea.

A large number of Greeks and Armenians were shot while at mass in Mahones.

A Greek archbishop named Chrysostom was summarily executed and his body was dragged through the streets by the rabble. An American lady saw the bodies of several women disemboweled, their eyes having been cut out, and children with their throats cut. These scenes recall the butchery of Constantinople in the year 1453."

\$20,000 SENT TO SMYRNA.

Near East Relief Will Apply It in Evacuating Refugees.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 16. (Associated Press.)—The Near East Relief today sent \$20,000 to Smyrna aboard the steamer Asia for the purpose of chartering all available shipping to evacuate the refugees there, whose plight has been intensified by the destruction of relief supplies in the Smyrna fires.

In response to urgent appeals from 30,000 Christian refugees in Rodosto, the American relief organization dispatched the steamer Daphne with further supplies for them.

The Greek Patriarch has entreated all Greeks to subscribe generously for the relief of the half million refugees, declaring the entire Greek population of Asia Minor is threatened with extermination.

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This well-designed corset for the very large full figure has a semi-rubber top with the boning stopping at the waistline in front, thereby taking care of a heavy diaphragm without pressure. The back is medium-high.

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TRAGEDY OF SMYRNA AS GREEKS SEE IT

Their Point of View Set Forth
by the Editor of Atlantis, the
Greek Daily Here.

HE BLAMES FRANCE CHIEFLY

But Says America, by Failure to
Recognize Constantinian, Con-
tributed to the Disaster.

By ADAMANTIOS TH. POLYZOIDES,
Editor of Atlantis.

For three years and three months Smyrna, with an area of Asia Minor covering 110,000 square kilometers, with a population of 3,000,000 souls, has been under Greek occupation and Greek administration.

During this period, while a great war was going on against the Turkish Nationalists, and notwithstanding the various fluctuations of the front, order, tranquillity, progress and even prosperity reigned supreme. The civil population, irrespective of creed and nationality, was recovering from the effects of centuries of Turkish maladministration; work was going on in the fields, shops and factories; money was being appropriated by the Greek Government for public works and other improvements; justice was meted out quickly and impartially by the Greek judiciary; and public revenues were increasing, showing by the fact that Asia Minor was busy and happy.

Smyrna itself was the picture of all this progress, brought over by the Greek army, which gave the Ionian capital a new life and a new business impetus. Smyrna was the most lively city in the whole Near East during the three years of the Greek occupation. People went there for business and from the islands and from Old Greece itself to enjoy summer and to feel happy in this turmoil of joyous life.

When the Turk Came Back.

It was under such conditions that the Greek army extended its front gradually, taking in Eski-Shehr and Afion Karahissar and Kutais and Brusa and Aidin, and marching triumphantly to almost the gates of Angora.

Then all of a sudden the Turk came back to Smyrna, following one of the greatest catastrophes that ever befell an army in the field and the hurried departure of that same army, which was the Greek.

The Turk entered Smyrna on Sunday, and on Wednesday Smyrna as a city ceased to exist because the torch of the invader reduced the Ionian capital to a smoldering heap of ashes, covering the charred bones of 2,000 innocent victims, butchered in cold blood by the authors of the Armenian massacres, the perpetrators of the Pontus horrors, the executioners of Adams and Hadjin and Aintab and Marash. The Turkish Nationalist Turks exactly three days to undo the three years' peaceful work of Greece in Smyrna. They exactly three days to show the world that all the lavish propaganda in favor of the new Turkey of Angora was a flimsy smoke screen under which the same old unspeakable Turk was hiding all the time.

"Turkey Will Never Reform."

The statements of Mustapha Kemal that he would treat the Christian populations under his domination as a civilized conqueror, the promises given his lieutenants, like Bekir Sami Bey, and Fevdi Bey, Yusuf Kemal Bey, and all the propagandists attached to his cause, that Nationalist Turkey would respect the non-Moslem population that was to be submitted to his rule, were found to be a pack of lies. Turkey does not reform, cannot reform, will never reform. No matter how modern Kemal or Halid Hanoum appear outwardly to be, they have shown themselves to be the same Turk of five centuries ago, the killers of defenseless women and children, the desecrators of churches and monasteries, the authors of the horrors throughout their stay in Europe.

"The sack of Smyrna, whose dimensions increase as more details filtering through from that city of horror and death, gives the lie to such champions of the Turkish cause as M. Pierre Loti and Claude Farrere and Berthe George Gaudin and Franklin-Bouillon and all those French writers, travelers, officials, correspondents and all those who are considered among the best exponents of French policy and thought at the present day. We must not be deceived because it is French policy that made the Kemal triumph possible, as it was French policy that made the success of British policy in the Near East that awakened the slumbering fires of Islam and brought about the present catastrophe, the consequences of which no one can foresee. French policy, French money, French advisers, French diplomacy and French money, behind the scenes, were the day of the armistice of Lemnos in October, 1918, when the British Admiral Carden-Baker of the French Generalissimo of the Macedonian front Franchet d'Espèrey, down to the sack of Smyrna, and the continuation of the Franco-Turkish campaign against Great Britain, whose tool Greece was supposed to be.

But there was not France alone that helped the Turk; there was Italy; bitter

which Islam has extended a lavish help to Kemal.

This is the first time since 1914 when the spectre of a new great war has appeared so terrifying in the Near East. Europe, torn by dissension, had not seen up to this moment that by extending its moral and material encouragement to the Turk it has not only brought about the tragedy of Greece, which would be a small matter if the whole thing ended there, but has made Islam so powerful and so victorious that it encourages all the maddest dreams of its adherents.

The whole Eastern world is in ferment while these lines are being written. Anything may happen before they appear in print. A Turkish army may rush into Constantinople and repeat the Smyrna holocaust; a general massacre may ensue as the most natural thing in a Turkish campaign. Bolshevik Russia, the closest ally of Kemal, may send any amount of troops to the Bosphorus and set on fire the whole of Europe, from the straits to the Baltic, and from the Danube to the Rhine.

If there was a time when America, by a prompt intervention, could still save the day, this is the only time. And it is up to America to stop the new war now, before she finds herself once more fighting the battles of Europe, which we will have to do, whether we want it or not, if there is a new world war.

\$25,000 MORE FOR SMYRNA.

Near East Relief Makes a Second Appropriation.

The Near East Relief announced yesterday that it had advanced a second appropriation of \$25,000 from its funds for relief work among the Smyrna refugees, and that the sum had been sent by cablegram to the relief workers in Constantinople. This is an addition to the \$25,000 also sent over by the Near East Relief and \$25,000 by the American Red Cross.

Action was taken upon the plea of H. C. Jauch, director of Near East Relief in Anatolia, who hurried to Smyrna and is in charge of the relief work there. More money will be sent as soon as the Near East Relief can get sent out its plea to all the States for a Smyrna Emergency Relief Fund.

KIDNAPPING SUSPECT SAVED FROM CROWD

Baby Lost an Hour Found in
Perambulator Near Physi-
cian's Home.

Gordon Sternberg, the ten-month-old son of William and Rose Sternberg, was kidnapped from in front of his home, 26 Hardenbrook Avenue, Jamaica, last night. The baby was found an hour later, still in his perambulator. In the rear of the home of Dr. Isaac L. Hardenbrook at 26 Hardenbrook Avenue.

A man, who gave the name of Herman Jensen of 126 West Forty-fourth Street, Manhattan, was rescued by the police from a crowd that menaced him after he was denounced as the kidnapper. Loretta Conlon, 13, of 9,051 Harvard Avenue, Jamaica, saw the baby wheeled from in front of the Sternberg home by a man who kept glancing backward. She said Jensen was the man.

Miss Conlon was seated in an automobile at 9 o'clock last night near the Sternberg home when she noticed a man push the perambulator a few feet from the front door, stop and glance behind him. He hid this several times, but she still thought he was the father or a relative of the sleeping infant. An hour later Julia Reiter, 14, sister of Mrs. Sternberg, looked out of the window and missed the baby. She screamed and Mrs. Sternberg became hysterical. The neighborhood was roused and a crowd gathered.

Suddenly Miss Conlon pointed to Jensen. "That's the man," she exclaimed. The crowd closed in on Jensen, but he was rescued by Patrolman Frank Hertwig. At the Jamaica Police station Jensen denied all knowledge of the kidnapping. He said he had worked all day in the Jamaica race track clubhouse and was walking to the railroad station to board a train for Manhattan when he became the subject of the mob's attention. Jensen could give the police no clue as to the whereabouts of the missing baby, but Dr. Hardenbrook, hearing of the cry of a baby in his rear yard went out and found the infant. Kate O'Neil, maid in the physician's home, said that she had heard a man's voice cry, "Jenny, come out."

She could not understand the man's actions and called out to him to go to the front door. There was no reply, and the man disappeared.

SOVIET LAUDS AMERICANS.

Official Statement Says Coal Miners
Surpass Russian Workers.

RIGA, Latvia, Sept. 16 (Associated Press).—The Russian Soviet Government reports officially that thirty-two American miners working in the Yusofsky coal mine, in the Dore district, are turning out two and one-half times as much coal as the same number of Russian miners, says a Moscow dispatch today.

Two hundred more American miners are expected, the dispatch states, adding that the relations between the American miners now in Russia with the Russian miners are cordial.

Harding Gets Coal Profit-sharing Bill.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The first of the two bills caused by the coal strike, the Cummins bill, designed to check profiteering in fuel, was sent to the President today after the Senate had adopted the conference report, 87 to 12.

DENOUNCES BRISTOL AS FRIEND OF TURKS

H. H. Topakyan, Former Per-
sian Consul and Armenian
Born, Urges His Removal.

FOR ACTION BY AMERICA

He Assails Britain, France and
Italy for Their Part in the
Asia Minor Tragedy.

A bitter attack upon Admiral Bristol, American Commissioner at Constantinople, as pro-Turkish and a hater of Greeks, Armenians and Jews, was made here yesterday by H. H. Topakyan, former Persian Consul General in this city, who was born an Armenian and is a naturalized American citizen. He also criticized the former allied powers for not stopping the Turks.

"In the face of a situation such as this," his statement said, "the so-called powers of Europe sit idly by and make the motions of going through preparations to stop murder when murder is complete and there is nothing left to save. Whether the infamy of the Turk or of Great Britain, France and Italy is greater is a question which one cannot answer."

"France supplies 200,000,000 francs' worth of ammunition and arm to Kemal to spite England's selfish aims. England closes an already half-blind eye to events because of craven fear of her Mohammedan subjects of India, while boasting, when occasion required in 1914, of plunging into a world war to keep her treaty obligations, when in reality the purpose was to save her own miserable empire. Italy follows France and England to get some little part of the loot."

"In this appalling crisis there is one power that can stand forth and speak

with the voice of disinterested humanity. That country is the United States. And what is America's source of news and who is its representative on the spot?"

"I regret to say, and I make the statement deliberately and solemnly, that the United States is today represented in this crisis of the world's affairs by a man who is a pro-Turk of the most rabid type and a hater of Greeks, Armenians and Jews."

"The United States cannot afford to have its fair name besmirched and befouled by allowing such a man to speak for the American soul and conscience. To be quite frank, I refer to Rear Admiral Bristol, who is now in Constantinople in charge of American affairs and of the American fleet."

"I do not make this serious charge without ample grounds. It was my privilege to be in Constantinople in the Summer of 1920, after a tour for over a year of a large part of Europe, Asia and Africa on important business transactions. While in Constantinople I was often a visitor at the Constantinople Club, which is frequented by leading Europeans and Armenians, prominent Turks and other natives. While there I was known as a Persian representative, due to my connection with the Persian Consular Service."

"As such I came in contact with Rear Admiral Bristol, who, not suspecting my Armenian origin, but supposing me to be a Persian, deliberately told me once: 'I hate the Greeks, I hate the Armenians, I hate the Jews. The Turks are fine fellows.' Thus, to use a phrase used on another occasion, has the wool been pulled over the eyes of at least one American Admiral and this is the man representing America in the Near East at this crisis."

"I have personally stated these facts to the Acting Secretary of the Navy, Theodore Roosevelt, whose father I know well. Mr. Roosevelt was appalled."

"A copy of this statement is being sent to the President and Vice President of the United States, to every Cabinet officer, to every Senator and Representative in Congress, to the Governor of every State in the Union and to the leading members of the clergy of every denomination, Catholic, Protestant and Jew. It is furthermore being given to every newspaper in New York City and to every press association."

Mr. Topakyan said he intended to leave for Washington to make another plea to the Government for assistance for the Armenians against the Turks, and might try to see the President. He intended to sail for the Near East within a few weeks.

Written by the Ex-Kaiser.

Ex-Kaiser's memoirs, beginning next Sunday, Sept. 24, in THE NEW YORK TIMES to be followed soon by those of Lloyd George. Order from your newsdealer in advance.

MOSSE Announces a Clearance of Fine Linens

Beginning Tomorrow, Monday

To make room for new and large importations of linens now arriving by every steamer, Mosse offers, at radical reductions, certain of its present exclusive stocks, as follows:

Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases
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Linen Towels Bath Towels Bath Mats
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There will be wonderful values for those who have waited for such an opportunity and who make prompt selections.

Because of the very low prices, it will not be possible to charge, reserve, or credit any of the goods purchased at this sale.

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whole of the 1940s, the mist in the Near East. She has reduced the best and richest city in the Levant to a pile of rubble, and she has exterminated the Greek and Armenian population; she is killing American citizens, destroying American ships, and desecrating our American flag. Sixty million dollars is America's share in the losses caused by the Greek crisis. But what is worse, the end is not yet in sight. Greece today, far from being crushed, is stronger than ever. She is the most fortunate, as she has always done in her long history with continual success; but Greece is not alone. Christendom is with her, and Christendom can give her. Greece has hundreds of thousands of refugees for shelter and food and protection. The world has seen what she has accomplished, in the same spirit in

Classified Advertisements			
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Amusements	8	2	1
Auctions	8	6	1 31
Automobile Exchange	8	5	-
Agents Wanted	8	5	-
Advertisements Wanted—			
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Boats, Launches	8	8	-
Business Opportunities	12-13	-	-
Board Wanted	8	8	-
Boards Wanted	10	8-9	-
Book Exchange	3	30	-
Building Material	8	10	-
Buyers Wants	2	11	-
Ceneteries	9	24	-
Chef Wanted	8	10	4-5
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Country Board Wanted	10	9	-
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ments, Marriages, &c.	1	30	-
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Real Estate Wanted	9	3-7	8 6
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Situations Wanted—			
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Unfurnished Rooms	8	13	10 8
Unfurnished	10	3	9 7-11
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