

ed in humorous anecdotes and was pervaded by the breeziness of the sea.

Constantinople, Nov. 13th.—There was an appreciative slackening today of the tension, which prevailed during the week end over the demands of the Kemalists for greater control of Constantinople. Although no official announcement was made, it was stated in Allied circles that sober reflection by the Turks had caused them to decide to make no further provocative gestures before the opening of the Lausanne conference. Thus, while the conference continues uncertain, it is felt that the peril of a rupture has momentarily been averted. The departure today for London of Colonel Gribben, Chief of Staff, and the decision of Sir Horace Rumbold, the British High Commissioner, to leave on Wednesday for Lausanne, are interpreted as indicating an improvement in the situation. Nevertheless a persistent impression prevails in some quarters that the Allies may find it expedient to evacuate the capital before peace is concluded. It was learned today that the Allied authorities are considering the question of waiving passport visas for Greeks, Armenians and others, who desire to leave the city immediately. This expeditious movement of population would lessen the Allied responsibility when the actual transfer of Constantinople to the Kemalists takes place. The British Embassy is giving asylum to several hundred Turks of the old regime, including many former ministers, whose lives are in peril. Meanwhile the economic situation grows worse, prices of foodstuffs are steadily soaring, business houses continue to suspend, their owners departing. Owing to the unwillingness of merchants to import further merchandise, supplies are running short and there is only a 20 days supply of the principal foodstuffs. The Greek and Armenian employees of business firms are leaving their posts seriously hampering operations, and thousands of depositors are withdrawing their funds from the banks, fearing seizure by the Kemalists.

Lausanne, November, 13th.—Turkey demands merely that it be dealt with as a Govt. founded, as other responsible Govts. are, and that it be allowed to enjoy the same rights in its international relations. This, in brief, was the statement today to the representatives of the world's press by Ismet Pasha, when asked what Turkey's demands will be in the Near East Conference here. Ismet Pasha took occasion to deny the reported wholesale atrocities against the Greeks and said there had been organized effort to stultify the Turkish Nationalists in the eyes of the western world. The Turks, he said, protected women and children in their movement against Smyrna and avoided loss of life, as far as possible, during their operations. He painted a black picture of the waste and destruction that surrounded the Turkish people at the close of the great war and

maintained that after signing the treaty of Sevres, they tried to restore their country by pacific means and accepted the Allied terms in good faith. "The Greeks, however," he declared, did not abide by the terms and forced Turkey into a war which developed into a great disaster for the Greeks. Turkey had sent ministers to London and attempted to gain a hearing before she began the offensive that resulted so disastrously for the Greeks and did everything within her power to prevent war. We were in a wretched state, our own organizations were all gone, we had to build a new life for Turkey. The national spirit rose high, it surmounted the efforts of the Sultan to prevent independence and progress in Turkey and make military opposition to foreign aggression impossible. He declared Turkey had signed the Mudania armistice in good faith, but that it had been broken two days later by Greek forces who destroyed the Turkish village of 400 houses. The Turkish people refused to recognize the present Sultan, as their temporal ruler, because he engaged in policies against their ambition for better government and forfeited their respect. Consequently, for the purpose of bringing about an efficient democracy in Turkey, the Angora Government recognized the present Sultan only as Caliph.

Constantinople, Nov. 14th.—The French Consuls at Mersina and Adana, in Asia Minor, have been expelled by the Kemalists. The French Consul at Brusa was expelled a week ago, but another consular official is returning to that city, accompanied by a Turkish Nationalist officer to superintend the removal of thirty French residents. A number of leading French merchants in Constantinople met at the French Embassy on Sunday and drafted a strong memorial to their Govt., declaring that French economic interests are threatened with ruin, if the Turks are allowed to continue their present policy unchecked. From Charput come reports that the Kemalists are calling all men liable to military service and sending them to Mosul.

Dublin, Nov. 14th.—The current increase in activity of the armed forces opposing the Free State Govt. is attributed to a reunion of the political and military wings of Republicanism. This, among other things, resulted in the reappointment of Mr. De Valera, as "President of the Republic", with a council of state claiming sole authority in Ireland. There is a wide divergence between the accounts published by the Govt. of its successes against the irregulars and those put out by De Valera's party. The Govt. claims to be winning and gradually restoring order, while De Valera's followers record several losses they are inflicting and assert that the Free State is already beaten. These assertions are made partly in propaganda sold upon the

streets and partly through large inscriptions painted nightly all over Dublin on lamp posts, bill boards and bridges. The civic guard and the metropolitan police pace up and down all the thoroughfares, but they seem unable to check these manifestations of Ireland's internal dissensions. Every day Govt. agents go about and paint solidly over the inscriptions, but the next morning they reappear again.

Le Bourget, France, Nov. 14th.—M. Poirer, noted French aviator, and his two mechanics were killed today, when his machine crashed during the competition for the Grand Prix for commercial airplanes here. The accident was due to the breaking of the propeller of Poirer's airplane, which cut through the machine.

Buenos Aires, Nov. 14th.—A relief committee has been organized here to go to the aid of the earthquake sufferers in Chile.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 14th.—Reports of banditry and disorder in the earthquake district, together with news of additional earth shocks and indications that the calamity has reached appalling proportions, caused the Chilean Govt. today to consider the advisability of sending troops to Coquimbo and at Acaña to reinforce the regular garrisons, which are too small to cope with the situation and aid in relief work.

Lausanne, Nov. 14th.—Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish Nationalist delegation here, has decided to accept the invitation to visit Paris before the opening of the conference, it was announced this morning. He expects to arrive Wednesday at Paris, and will leave Lausanne on Thursday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15th.
Flour, (Blended Clears, St. Lawrence Brand) duty paid pr. brl. \$5.53
Meal, Kilndried per 100 pounds \$2.20.
New Season's Pork per barrel \$37.00.
Heavy Mess Pork per brl. \$29.50.
Sugar—Crystals maximum per 100 lbs. \$5.31.

Mclasses Sugar 89 no quotation.
Cotton, Middling, Upland, at Liverpool per lb. 15 23-100d.
Exchange, New York and London, 60 days' sight \$4.44½
Exchange New York and London, sight \$4.46

LONDON, Nov. 15th.
Sugar, Demerara Crystals, per cwt. 42s. 0d.—45s. 6d.
" Muscavado per cwt. 35s.—38s.
" White Java's cif United Kingdom 20s. 4½d.
Demerara Rum per gal. nominal.
Trinidad Cocoa, good middling red per cwt. 63s. 0d.—65s. 0d.
Cotton, medium fine Sea Island, at Liverpool, per lb. 25d.
Bank of England Rate of Discount per cent 3.
Consols 57½s.
Three per cent Rentes in Paris 58.45.