EARLY CONFERENCE OF ALLIES DESIRED

Coming Near East Council World Concern.

NEUTRAL CITY WANTED

Berne, Zurich and Geneva Suggested as Possible Places for Peace Negotiations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Harrington, the British commander-in-chief here, will press the allied powers for an early convening of the peace conference, which he believes will be the most important council of world powers since Versailles. It is expected that the deliberations will require from two to three months at least, as the questions for decision are of the widest importance, including the vital interests of all Europe, and will likely involve many matters outside the near east.

The allied authorities here will oppose the selection of Smyrna or Constantinople for the meeting of the conference. Major-General Sir Frederick B. Maurice, discussing the subject today, said:

"It is imperative that a neutral city be chosen. Smyrna and Constantinople are impossible on account of the atmosphere of hostility, intrigue and racial and religious animosities which would surround the delegates. Even Italy is inappropriate because Italy is a party to the negotiations and is technically one of the enemies of Turkey."

All Nations Interested.

The allied representatives here will probably suggest Berne, Zurich or Geneva, all of them free from these objections and comparatively near at hand. The conference will vitally interest all the great nations of the world. Besides Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, the gathering will receive the undivided attention of Rumania, Jugo-Slavia, Bulgaria and, of course, Russia.

American interests will center in the arrangements for continuation of commercial agreements and the so-called capitulations as well as protection of the Christian minorities and the right of religious and educational missionaries to carry on their work.

Perhaps the most important question before the conference will be that of capitulations, which are treaties covering the rights of foreigners in Turkey and providing for their government under the laws of their own country instead of the Turkish laws and trial by their own consular courts instead of by Turkish tribunals.

Law Based on Religion.

"Our delegates will demand abolition of the capitulations," said Hamid Bey, the Kemal representative, today. "They are humiliating and opposed to the best interests of our people. Foreigners thereby occupy a preferential position and enjoy privileges denied to the Turks. Why continue a system that has hampered the legislation, justice and finances of the country? Is not Turkey now an independent country, with the full rights of an independent nation?"

The American government will oppose this claim. The American consul-general, Gabriel B. Rawndal, explained today that the real reason for the capitulations is that the Turks have not yet separated law and religion in their courts and government and asserted that Christian nations could not permit their citizens to be ruled under laws based largely on the religious doctrines and rights of Mohammed.

TURK BUTCHERY CONTINUES

Relief Worker Tells of Atrocities in Asia Minor.

BY OTIS SWIFT.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service. Copyright, 1922, by the Chicago Tribune.)

ATHENS, Oct. 12.—Vivid stories of robbery and massacre of fleeing Asia Minor Greeks are told by Alfred Brady of the American Smyrna disaster committee in Constantinople, formerly of Dallas, Texas, who just arrived in Athens from a two weeks' trip in the islands of the Smyrna district, rescuing Greek and Armenian refugees from the beaches.

Mr. Brady, administering relief from the funds raised by the American colony in Constantinople, found the Turks opposed to efforts to aid in the rescue of the panic-stricken Christian population. While thousands of homeless huddled on the beaches the Turks fired on vessels flying American and British flags which attempted rescue work.

Mr. Brady says: "Although the majority of Greek and Armenian civilian men in Asia Minor have been deported to Angora into what is tantamount to slavery and the majority of women and children have been exiled from Greek soil, the Turks' campaign of massacre and terror continues as the last surviving Christian communities are being wiped out one by one. I made my headquarters in Mitylene while a fleet of 17 vessels flying the American flag took refugees from coast villages.

"On October 2 I was informed that 10,000 refugee women and children were concentrated by the Turks at Aivali bay. I proceeded there on an American destroyer. Arriving outside the port we went to the beach on a small boat flying the stars and stripes. Turkish troops turned a machine gun on the boat, the bullets snapping off the flagstaff from which the flag was floating. When we landed they denied that there were any refugees there. Later we found higher officers who treated us courteously and told us we could take off refugees. No apology was made for firing on the American flag beyond saying 'our men misunderstood their orders.'"

MEASURE HELD UNFAIR

COMPULSORY SCHOOL BILL BRANDED DECEPTIVE.

Oglesby Young in Address at Eugene Condemns Proposed Legislation.

EUGENE, Or., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—With the charge that the compulsory school bill is a deceptive piece of proposed legislation that would destroy the American principle of individual rights, Oglesby Young, democrat, addressed a public meeting at the courthouse last night. The audience filled the circuit court room to the corridors and scores of people were turned away. R. A. Booth, chairman of the state highway commission, presided.

In his introductory speech Mr. Booth pleaded that churches stand together and stop clutching at each other's throat. He pointed out that the Mohammedan hordes were about to flood civilized Europe and were threatening the whole world. While the black people were preparing to destroy civilization and Christianity, the Christians were quarreling among themselves, he said.

Mr. Young pointed out to his auditors that there is now a compulsory school attendance bill on the statute books of Oregon passed in 1907, and that the new initiative measure was aimed solely at the private and parochial schools. Mr. Young said:

"The title by which the compulsory school attendance bill is being sponsored and designated is calculated to deceive and has and will deceive thousands of voters. It should be entitled a bill to abolish all private schools. It is in fact a bill to amend the law already on the statute books."

CANDIDATES ASK VOTES

SEEKERS OF CITY OFFICES ARE LUNCHEON GUESTS.

Progressive Business Men Told Why Each Aspirant Should Be Elected City Commissioner.

Fourteen of the 15 candidates for the two city commissionerships to be filed at the coming election told members of the Progressive Business Men's club, at the luncheon of that organization at the Benson hotel yesterday, just why they should be elected.

Like Georges Carpentier, before his recent fight with Battling Siki, most of the candidates expressed the belief that they would have no trouble in winning. Among those who talked were the incumbents.

Those who stated their cases were C. A. Bigelow, incumbent; S. S. Pier, Alva Lee Stephens, Dr. T. L. Perkins, George B. Thomas, Mrs. Josephine M. Othus, Dan Kellaher, W. A. Wynkoop, John W. Van Horne, George B. Cellars, Dr. J. D. Duback, Charles S. Hacker, Fred A. Rasch and W. P. Wagnon.

Otto D. Drain was the only candidate who failed to appear.

EX-PASTOR OPENS FIGHT

Expelled Presbyterian Minister Seeks to Be Reinstated.

TULSA, Okla., Oct. 12.—Rev. Thomas J. Irwin opened his fight for reinstatement in the ministry here today before the judicial commission of the Oklahoma synod of the Presbyterian church in a new trial of charges of conduct unbecoming a minister, upon which he was convicted last July and suspended by the El Reno presbytery.

Irwin, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Lawton, appealed his case to the synod when it convened here Monday, asking that a rehearing of the charges be given on grounds that the presbytery rendered a prejudiced decision. He charged that the "whole affair" had been an attempt on the part of enemies of the late Jake L. Hamon, republican national committeeman, to erase the minister's name from church annals. For a number of years he was pastor of the church of which Hamon was a member.

The hearing is being held behind closed doors.

Apple Shipments Take Spurt.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The season's apple shipments, negligible up to the present time, were speeded up today, when 31 cars were rolled from here. The heaviest shipments were made by the Apple Growers' association, which loaded for eastern markets a solid trainload of 20 cars. Shipments aggregating more than 20 cars daily are expected until the season closes.

Mr. Dill to Speak.

KELSO, Wash., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—C. C. Dill, ex-representative in congress from Washington, and candidate for United States senator, will deliver an address in Kelso Friday night. His manager, Frank Funkhouser of Spokane, was here today making arrangements.

Columbus Day Part Holiday.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—This being Columbus day, a legal holiday in this state, the county courthouse, United States land office, banks and similar places of business were closed. However, the carriers delivered mail and other business was carried on as usual.

FARMERS TO STUDY COLUMBIA PROJECT

Reclamation Chief to Leave for West.

FACTS IN CASE SOUGHT

National Board After Information to Support Poindexter Bill for Investigation.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Oct. 12.—It was decided today at a meeting of the committee on reclamation of the national board of farm organizations, which has headquarters in this city, that Charles S. Barrett, chairman of the board and president of the National Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union, should leave as early as possible for the northwest to investigate the Columbia basin irrigation project.

The national board has put itself behind the Columbia basin project and the purpose of Chairman Barrett's visit will be to gather information to be presented to members of the house when the Poindexter bill appropriating $100,000 for an investigation of the project comes up at the next regular session of congress in December.

Sane Policy Supported.

A. A. Elmore of Spokane, organizer and financial manager of the national board, presided at the meeting of the reclamation committee today, at which it was determined that Mr. Barrett should go west. The committee adopted the following resolutions:

"The national board of farm organizations recognizes that irrigation is one of the paramount issues and questions of the west.

"The national board wishes it understood that it stands squarely behind a sane, sensible and economical policy for the reclamation of arid and semi-arid lands of the west.

Situation to Be Studied.

"And, whereas, a condition has been brought to our attention of a certain section in the state of Washington between Spokane and the Columbia river, known as the Columbia river basin, where it appears from our informant that the farmers in this region are very greatly in need of water for irrigation purposes, and since we understand it is the intention of our chairman, C. S. Barrett, to visit this section in his work as president of the farmers' union, therefore be it

"Resolved, That we ask Mr. Barrett, as the representative of the national board of farm organizations to make such investigations regarding reclamation for this particular section as he deems fit and proper and to lend such assistance as in his judgment would be wise and beneficial to the farmers of that state."

The resolutions carry the following signatures: A. A. Elmore, Washington, chairman; E. L. Harrison, Kentucky, secretary; C. H. Deldine, Pennsylvania; W. A. Harper, Iowa; J. H. Taylor, District of Columbia; Martin Amorus, Georgia.

SHIP LIQUOR RAIDS STOP

(Continued From First Page.)

requiring that wine of 12 per cent alcoholic content be supplied officers and members of the crew and third-class passengers on ships carrying third-class Italian passengers.

The ruling, the complaint continues, would also violate existing treaties between the United States and Great Britain. It further alleges that the interpretation on the national prohibition act represented by the ruling renders the act unconstitutional and void and exceeds the authority conferred upon the secretary of the treasury by the provisions of the act.

FRENCH LINE PLANS FIGHT

Liquor to Be Served as Usual and Sealed When in 3-Mile Limit.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—The French line has decided to fight the Washington ruling against carrying liquor by foreign owned liners within American territorial waters, and in the event of an adverse decision in the United States supreme court will move to obtain an appeal to the international court of justice at The Hague.

"Liquor as usual—up to the three-mile limit," was the decision the board of directors of the French line made today after two long sessions, "then seal up the bars and let international law take its course."

The British lines are understood to be in perfect harmony with the French company in this matter. The first test case is likely to arise when the White Star liner Majestic, which is scheduled to sail from Cherbourg October 18, reaches New York. The steamer Homeric, which cleared yesterday from Cherbourg, and the French liner La Fayette, sailing Saturday, are within the limit set by the Washington edict.

France has decided to await developments, leaving the question, for the present, entirely in the hands of the shipping companies. They will, however, make representations should the vested rights of its nationals, represented by sailors and stokers aboard French ships, be deprived of their half or entire litre of wine.

M. Rio, minister of merchant marine, is preparing the data on the subject for Premier Poincare. The latter may take up the matter with Washington should the French-owned ships be seized. M. Rio has asked the opinions of French experts on international law.

Concerning the privilege of the United States to accept or reject the jurisdiction of the international court of justice at The Hague, members of the cabinet have expressed the opinion that although the United States is not a member of the league of nations it has one judge sitting there in the person of John Bassett Moore. It is the opinion here that the United States government would be unwilling to go on record as refusing to arbitrate a matter of this sort before such a tribunal.

French line officials are absolutely appalled at the Washington report that their ships are liable to seizure as common smugglers. They declare that, outside the financial loss, which would be irremediable, there is the question of personal privilege and liberty, on which they would be unwilling to yield.

"It cannot be true," said O. J. Dal Piaz, general manager of the French line, to the Associated Press tonight. "We have not been officially informed of any such radical changes and shall continue as heretofore."

"Taking wine away from our sailors and stokers is just like taking milk away from babies," said M. Villiers, head quartermaster of the French line, to the Associated Press correspondent. "I am positive that we would be unable to muster crews for New York should the edict be upheld. Wine is one of the primest necessities of life for these boys."

The financial loss to the French line would be hundreds of thousands of francs monthly. On one trip in August, with 1011 passengers aboard, the steamer Paris sold 1260 bottles of champagne, 352 bottles of fine Burgundy and Bordeaux wines and 87 bottles of liquors.

The Parisian evenings newspapers have taken a decided attitude against the American ruling. La Liberte said:

"Wine is our patrimony, the same as our literature, our art and our science. It cannot be taken away from us."

NEW YORK IS MAKING OWN

Older and More Deteriorated Grapes Are, Better the Demand.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Omar Khayyam, the poet who disclaimed profundity by declaring that he was "never deep in anything save wine," waded in shallow pools compared to pedestrians whose way of travel today lay along West street, that broad cluttered and smelly thoroughfare that bounds Manhattan's Hudson shore—the home of fruit and commission houses.

A trip through West street now is a journey along a path that is a compromise between a vineyard and a battlefield. Mountains of crates and boxes, piled in an endless procession along the sidewalk emit pungent odors that bewilder the pilgrim and cause him to tread unsteadily as he sloshes about in gutters—gutters that are sparkling rivulets of grape juice. In some places it's ankle deep and little urchins are running about with empty pails.

For New York at least is making its own. Spent, physically and financially by patronizing the bolder methods of getting a draught of high priced, low quality stuff, the Manhattanite who imbides is turning toward home—and home brew.

Estimates of commission men vary, but it seems that at least 25 carloads of wine grapes, mostly from California, are being unloaded here every day and are finding ready patronage on West street. The softer, riper and jucier they are, the quicker and larger the sale. The grape men say the turn-over will be about $500,000—the greatest in history.

Because the customers don't want the firm, hard appearing fruit, the retailers keep the dripping, oozing crimson bespattered boxes piled along the sidewalks with the juice running down in torrents and forming puddles. The retailers like their business because their produce can't spoil—the nearer to natural deterioration it comes, the better it is liked.

Gory hands of truck men, who stand about in what appear to be murderers clothes, wave in the air as the purchasers haggle and argue over prices. Soon a bargain is made and the customer—most often a housewife—unwraps a large can and the crushed fruit is almost poured in.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.