

TURKS TO GIVE SMYRNA REFUGEES MORE TIME

So London Hears, but Evacuation From That Port Was Reported Stopped Monday.

LONDON, Oct. 3 (Associated Press).
—The Turkish Nationalists will extend the time for the evacuation of refugees from Smyrna, says Reuter's Agency.

SMYRNA, Oct. 2 (Associated Press).
—Embarkation of the Greek and Armenian refugees from Smyrna has been stopped by the Turks, the time limit set by Mustapha Kemal Pasha having expired. Approximately 300,000 persons have been evacuated, and those remaining will be deported to the interior, whether men, women or children.

The Turkish military today began a house-to-house search for those liable to deportation. The Belgian Consul asked the authorities to grant exemptions for a handful of Greeks whom he regarded as indispensable, particularly employes of the city water works who remained at their posts throughout the crisis at his request, and who are now unable to depart.

A similar request was made by the American Relief Committee on behalf of the Greeks who have been employed in their refugee bakeries; but the reply of the local authorities in each case was: "No exceptions can be made."

An appeal reached Smyrna today from Aivali, a small port opposite the island of Mitylene, where it is stated 10,000 refugees are awaiting embarkation, mostly Greeks. The rescue of these people presents some difficulties, as the port is inaccessible except for boats of the smallest size; but the committee dispatched four vessels from its fleet, with barges.

The Turkish soldiers have begun dynamiting the burned buildings along Smyrna's two-mile waterfront, as the tottering walls constituted a danger to traffic. The first explosion occurred at the edge of a wharf in the inner harbor where the American freight steamships Manhattan Island and Casey were loading cargoes of tobacco and licorice from unburned warehouses. The vessels were badly shaken, but were not injured.

All day the city resounded with terrific explosions, from which great smoke clouds ballooned skyward, with every illusion of a bombardment by giant shells.

About 100,000 refugees remain in Smyrna and must be evacuated, according to a cable received yesterday by the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. Another message to the Near East Relief reported that two Greek vessels, under the protection of the American flag, were making two round trips daily between the ruined city and the island of Mitylene. H. C. Jaquith, Managing Director for the Near East Relief, estimated that it would take four days to get the last of the refugees out of Smyrna.

Mr. Jaquith reported many of the sufferers in ill health, adding that sanitary conditions on Mitylene, where about 100,000 refugees are already grouped, were growing steadily worse. He reported typhoid claiming many victims at Rodosta.

The Y. M. C. A. message reported that organization, the Near East Relief, Y. W. C. A., Red Cross, Joint Distribution Committee and American Women's Hospital functioning unitedly as the American Relief Committee for Smyrna under direction of Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, U. S. N. This committee has established registration bureaus at Mitylene, Rodosto, Saloniki and Piraeus to facilitate the reassembling of families disrupted by the fire and by the subsequent flight. Y. M. C. A. men are stationed at various strategic points. P. P. Phillips of Wheeling, W. Va., is at Mitylene; E. O. Jacobs of 2,470 University Avenue, the Bronx, is at Smyrna; A. K. Jennings of Cleveland, N. Y., is at Athens; A. E. Brady of Cameron, Texas, is at Saloniki, while H. E. Boyle of Pittsburgh is on his way to aid Jacobs at Smyrna.