

ARMISTICE SOUGHT BY GREEKS AS TURKS PRESS NEAR SMYRNA

**Offer to Evacuate Asia Minor
Sent to Angora Through
Allied Commissioners.**

TURKS CLEAR GREAT AREA

**Advance Now 25 Miles From
Smyrna, Where 200,000 Refu-
gees Create Grave Perils.**

VENIZELISTS ARE RECALLED

**Angora Confirms Capture of Com-
mander — Whole Southern Army
Reported Prisoners of Turks.**

Greek Cabinet Resigns As Result of Army's Defeat

ATHENS, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—The Greek Government resigned today. King Constantine has asked Nikolas Kalogeropoulos to form a new Ministry.

The resignation of the Cabinet as a result of the defeats suffered by the army in Asia Minor has been predicted for several days.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—A telegram received this evening from Constantinople announces that at 11 o'clock this morning the Greek Government made, through the Allied High Commissioners, a request to the Angora representative in that city for an armistice, the Greeks to evacuate all Asia Minor.

If the request is granted it is expected that representatives of the two Governments will meet in the neutral zone at Yarindaja to draw up the terms of the armistice.

Here it is not, however, considered likely that the Turks will grant an armistice, at least until the present offensive has either reached its complete goal or has been checked, as there is still a possibility it might be, on the outskirts of Smyrna.

Latest telegrams state that the Turks are now within forty kilometers (twenty-five miles) of Smyrna and that the whole Southern Greek army has been surrounded in the Salihli district and has surrendered.

Greek losses since the offensive began are estimated at 50,000, among whom 15,000 are prisoners.

PARIS, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—A column of 4,000 Kemalist cavalymen occupied Baender (Baindyr?), thirty miles from Smyrna, and are advancing on Smyrna, says a Havas dispatch from Adana dated Thursday.

The dispatch adds that another 5,000 men, after taking Akhissar, sixty miles northeast of Smyrna, are speeding toward Manissa.

Continuing, the dispatch says that Noury Bey, a captain of cavalry, has won a prize of 500 Turkish pounds and a flag offered by Mustapha Kemal Pasha to the commander of the first column to reach the Aegean Sea.

Another Havas dispatch from Adana says that Kemalist booty up to Sept. 2 included 700 guns, 950 auto trucks, 11 airplanes, 2,000 machine guns and an immense quantity of small arms, munitions and stores.

Mustapha Kemal personally decorated fifteen women soldiers who fought with distinction at the Battle of Aflun Karahissar.

France's reply to the British proposition regarding an armistice between the Greeks and the Turkish Nationalists expresses the concurrence of France with the British view in favor of ending the struggle, it was learned today.

The reply says France considers a direct approach to the Angora Government seems impossible, but that France is ready to aid in any means to bring about direct negotiations between the commanders and the belligerents as a preliminary move.

Turks Advancing With Caution.

SMYRNA, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—The towns of Odemish and Thyra, sixty and forty miles respectively, southeast of Smyrna, have been reported burned. The towns of Magnesia and Cassoba, twenty-five miles east of Smyrna, also are reported in flames.

The Turkish advance is slow and cautious. Mustapha Kemal issued an order today to his troops announcing any molestations to Christians will be punished by death.

The situation in Smyrna at this hour is growing more critical. The British are removing some of their nationals in merchantmen, posting destroyers to cover their embarkation.

The French and Italians have landed marines and have called on their male nationals to serve as a volunteer corps.

Greek troops from Thrace, with Venizelist officers, have arrived and are organizing resistance.

Admiral Sir Osmond Brock, the British commander of the Mediterranean Fleet, is taking all measures possible for the safeguarding of Smyrna. British marines have been landed and are guarding the gas works and the banks. The population itself is organizing the defense of the town. Greek warships have arrived in port.

This city will soon be the only remaining outlet for the stream of refugees fleeing before the approach of the enemy, as the Greeks are evacuating the districts of Bairamich, Ez-Ine, Alvadjik and Bigha, on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, and the transfer of civilians to the European side of the Strait is progressing.

ANGORA, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—Turkish cavalry has entered Bergama, lying some fifty miles north of Smyrna.

Greek Commander Captured.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—A telegram from Angora reiterates the assertion that General Tri-coups, the new Commander-in-Chief of the Greek Army in Asia Minor, and several other Greek Generals were made

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prisoner by the Turks on the evening of Sept. 2. The dispatch adds: "They were taken to the headquarters of the Kemalist forces, where they were treated as guests of Mustapha Kemal Pasha."

Latest advices received here from Angora confirm previous reports that the Turkish nationalist army numbers 350,000. Of this number 200,000 men are engaged in the offensive operations against the Greeks. The remaining 150,000 are being held in reserve.

The 200,000 Greek and Armenian refugees from the interior of Asia Minor who are pouring into Smyrna present a tremendous relief problem, and the first steps for preventing threatened epidemics and wholesale starvation were taken today at a conference here of American relief agencies, presided over by Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, U. S. N., at which the Smyrna Emergency Relief was organized.

The committee is composed of representatives of the Near East Relief, the American Red Cross, the American Mission Board, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association. These organizations are besieged with appeals to ship immediately all available supplies of medicines and foodstuffs and experienced relief workers to Smyrna. The messages picture the deplorable plight of the refugees, who are forced to abandon everything for a trek of several days under a broiling sun.

British Cabinet Considers Appeal.

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LONDON, Sept. 7.—It is understood that the Cabinet meeting over which Lloyd George presided at Downing Street today was principally concerned with the position in Anatolia and the predicament in which the Greek Army has been placed by the rapid development of the Turkish offensive. No official statement was forthcoming at the close of the Cabinet council as to the attitude of the Ministers to the Greek appeal to the Allies for intervention, but it was believed in unofficial quarters that no decision had been come to tending toward intervention. There would be the less reason for coming to any such decision if, as is probable, the Ministers were aware of the conditional offer of the Greeks to evacuate Asia Minor, which was announced from Constantinople later in the day.

There are decided indications in latest telegrams that the Greeks are preparing to make a stand outside Smyrna. At the same time there is no definite news of the condition of Greek morale or the number of guns, &c., at the disposal of the Greek Commander-in-Chief.

From the political point of view, the only new development is a note from Italy agreeing to the proposed conference at Venice, and suggesting it shall be held as soon as possible after Sept. 15. The position, however, as regards this conference seems as uncertain as the military situation with which it is intimately connected.

New Greek Commander Arrives.

LONDON, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—A Greek division, transported from

Thrace, numbering 12,000 has just been landed at Smyrna, according to a telegram received by the London Times from their correspondent there. The despatch stated that General Polymenakos is to assume supreme command of the Greeks.

Unending throngs of distracted and destitute Greek and Armenian refugees, fleeing from the war area in Anatolia, are besieging the gates of Smyrna clamoring for Allied assistance, according to the latest reports reaching London. The four railroad lines terminating in Smyrna are choked with Greek troops and the remnant of the Greek war supplies. All the highways are black with evicted families who are struggling to carry enough covering and food to last until they reach the Mediterranean.

The local authorities are poorly equipped to deal with the situation, being forced to give virtually all their time to the reorganization of the dismembered Greek Army. Smyrna already is dangerously overcrowded. It was so even before the Turkish drive, and the sheltering, feeding and the transportation abroad of the great legions of fugitives is a problem of such magnitude and difficulty that only the combined effort of the Allied nations, it is conceded, can cope with it. The city's military system is primitive and the danger of pestilence is admittedly very great.

Thousands of Greeks who have relatives in the United States are seeking the protection of the American flag.

With the arrival in Asia Minor of General Dousmanis, whom King Constantine pushed from Athens in an effort to save the situation, Major Gen. Polymenakos, the hero of Eski-Shehr, Colonel Saryianis, the brilliant Venezelist officer, and General Pallas, who is the Foch of the Greek Army, the Greeks say they intend to make a desperate stand at Alashehr, the ancient Philadelphia, east of Smyrna, and keep back the Nationalists until Smyrna is evacuated and the bulk of the army escapes.

The arrival of Major Gen. Joannou, the famous Venezelist leader, and a group of Venezelist officers from Constantinople, as well as the presence in Smyrna of British, Italian and American naval officers, has greatly heartened the population.

Rear Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, with the cruisers Concord and Cardiff, is expected to arrive soon at Smyrna from Malta.

The outer harbor of Smyrna is fortified against naval invasion but the city's defenses against land attack are obsolete, consisting of medieval block-houses and ramparts and out-of-date cannon of no value. The Turkish advance has been so swift that the Greeks

have not had time to arrange emplacements for modern guns, build barbed wire entanglements or construct trenches or other barriers.

ITALY SENDS A BATTLESHIP.

Government Fears for Safety of 20,000 Italians in Smyrna.

TARANTO, Italy, Sept. 7.—The Italian battleship Vittorio Emanuele sailed today for Smyrna.

ROME, Sept. 7.—The 20,000 Italians living in Smyrna, where they have their own Italian schools, banks and other institutions, are causing the Government great anxiety due to the present situation in those regions.

Foreign Minister Carlo Schanzer has discussed the situation with the representatives of the Angora Government, the Greek Chargé d'Affaires, and the French and English Chargé d'Affaires. It is feared here that if the war in Asia Minor ends, it may be transferred to Thrace in order to drive out the Greeks and relieve Constantinople.