

ing the war, and it must not be forgotten that it is force which is the ultimate guaranty of public peace.

How could the government of the United States face Congress and the American people and pretend that it had assisted in assuring the peace of the world if it believed that the settlement arrived at contains unstable and dangerous elements?

President Wilson has been called upon repeatedly to produce the records of the meeting of the United States plenipotentiaries to the League of Nations.

Reed Upholds Spencer
President Wilson has been called upon repeatedly to produce the records of the meeting of the United States plenipotentiaries to the League of Nations.

report of what President Wilson said with reference to the future participation of the United States in European affairs, when addressing the Russian and Serbian representatives at the plenary council meeting, was interpreted in Republican circles here as substantiation of the charge made by Senator Spencer.

"The White House does not dare to produce the official report of the President's statement," said one Republican leader. "If it is true that no copy was preserved the President could receive from the American Ambassador at Paris within twenty-four hours a complete copy of what assurances he gave in his speech of May 31. The stenographic copy of the President's speech must certainly bear out the charge made by Senator Spencer, or the White House would not hesitate in making the official document public."

Writer Has Stenographic Report of Wilson Plodge

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—It was announced at the office of Senator Spencer here today that a telegram had been received from Herbert Adams Gibbons, a writer, saying Mr. Gibbons was in possession of a copy of the stenographic report of a session of the peace conference in which President Wilson is alleged to have promised American military aid to Europe in event the "world is again troubled."

Talbot jr. was president of the airplane company. Kettering is an inventor and one of the originators of the Metal Products Company.

Over a year after the 1916 campaign, on or February 3, 1918, the Dayton Flood Prevention Committee paid \$26,242.50 out of its funds, Schantz testified, as follows: To Edward T. Hall, \$8,400; to Gale M. Hartley and D. Gara, \$8,693; to John Lloyd, \$6,949.50; to Grocke and Anderson, Wapakoneta lawyers, \$2,900; to G. W. Ozias, \$200.

Schantz admitted that these men really were dumplings and that the \$26,242.50 was transferred by the dumpling to himself, he in turn turning the money over, pro-rata among the original contributors, or giving it to the Metal Products Company, for distribution by them.

Explaining the purpose of the Flood Prevention Committee, Schantz, who was one of its trustees, said it was a committee formed following the 1913 flood, to relieve suffering and to work against recurrence of a flood. Schantz said 85.4 per cent of the money originally collected by the committee had been returned to the contributors.

Hays Demands Baring of All Wilson Pledges

Asks White to Join in Revealing Every Promise Given Europe and Not Printed in League Text

Gites Cable Censorship

He Says Hardwick Victory in Georgia Forecasts U. S. Result in November

Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, yesterday requested George White, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to aid the Republicans in learning what President Wilson promised European statesmen this country would do "and which is not in the text of the League of Nations covenant."

The request was embodied in a reply to Chairman White, who on the previous day asked the Republican chairman to join with him in "an effort to acquaint the voters with the text of the covenant of the League of Nations."

charges. It was for \$5,075, signed by H. E. Talbot.

On June 29, 1918, Cox was a candidate for a third term as Governor, the primary petition having been filed a few days before.

Meier Steinbrink, who served as counsel to the Hughes Investigating Committee, testified to what he termed "a remarkable coincidence in dates," centering about August 15, 1917. He said:

"E. A. Deeds went to Washington in March, 1917, and served on the munitions board. Afterward, the Dayton-Wright Airplane Company was formed. In June, 1917, negotiations for airplane contracts were opened with the War Department. On August 15, 1917, Deeds was commissioned Colonel. On August 16, 1917, the Cox note was distributed by the City National Bank. On August 17, 1917, the first contract for airplanes was awarded to the Dayton-Wright Airplane Company.

Borah Indorses Harding Plan to Reject League

Completely Approves Address, Saying Refusal to Fight Under Article X Would Dishonor the U. S.

Calls Entry a Contract

Refers to Cox as Thinking Six Times as Much of England as of America

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 7.—Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, in two addresses here to-night gave his complete indorsement of Senator Warren G. Harding's Des Moines address in which the Republican Presidential nominee definitely declared for the rejection of the League of Nations.

Taking issue with the contention of President Wilson, made in his letter to the public last week, the Senator said that Congress, under the League, could not refuse to declare war when the territorial integrity of a member nation was assailed without breaking its contract under Article X and bringing dishonor upon the country. He also differed with Professor Irving Fisher's published article that the league provided for disarmament. Referring to Governor Cox, he said that no man who thought six times as much of Great Britain as he did of America should be elected President of the United States.

Women Campaign on Truck
Fifth Avenue Shopping District Invaded by Republicans

The Republican bandwagon made its first appearance on Fifth Avenue yesterday, when women campaigners on an automobile truck toured the shopping district.

In front of the Public Library Gustaf Harding, candidate for the City Court, made a speech. On other less crowded corners the women spellbinders talked to the crowds. They lunched on the truck in Sixth Avenue.

Angry Thieves Destroy Goods
\$5,500 Robbery Takes Place Near Police Headquarters

The proximity of Police Headquarters meant nothing to thieves who on Tuesday night forced a window in the factory of Isaac Holeschutz at 206 Center Street and stole, or destroyed, property valued at \$5,500. It was the third time the loft had been robbed in twenty years.

Return of Monarchy in Hungary Expected

Special Cable to The Tribune
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PARIS, Oct. 7.—In diplomatic circles here it is considered very probable that Hungary will restore the monarchy and offer the crown to Charles, former Emperor of Austria-Hungary, as Charles I of Hapsburg. It is considered imperative that the Allies should come to some decision immediately as to joint action on the question.

by which we shall protect our own rights, or by which we shall perform our duties and obligations, and he says that no American boy will be sent to the wars of Europe until the people of the United States as a people determine whether or not he should be sent.

Irish Constabulary Barracks destroyed, 504; Royal Irish Constabulary Barracks damaged, 168; raids on mails, 649; raids on Coast Guard stations and lighthouses, 38; raids for arms reported, 2,075 (many of these raids do not come to the knowledge of the police); police killed, 109; police wounded, 174; soldiers killed, 16; soldiers wounded, 61; civilians killed, 27. These figures do not include the casualties in the Ulster riots in July and September.

Coincident with this announcement the Sinn Fein Irish Bulletin publishes the details of attacks on fifty-eight police barracks up to September 30, of which it is said, twelve were captured and two destroyed during fighting, while forty-four successfully resisted attacks. In the twelve barracks captured eighty-one police were made prisoners, disarmed and subsequently released without injury.

Seven men alleged to have taken part in attacks, the Bulletin continues, were captured, tried by court-martial and sentenced to long terms of penal servitude.

The Bulletin adds that, in addition, two civilians were murdered as a result of the power the means of the method

Sinn Fein Leader Asks Inquiry Into Reprisals

Griffiths Challenges Under-Secretary to Prove That Britain Is Not Engineering Attacks

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—Reports that the Sinn Fein organization has become divided against itself were vigorously denied yesterday by Arthur Griffiths, leader of the organization, in a long interview with The Associated Press. He reiterated charges he recently made that raids of reprisal were a result of a "calculated policy of British government officials," and challenged Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, who recently denied these charges, to submit them to an investigation by an impartial tribunal, to be appointed by the British government or the United States Supreme Court.

There will be no settlement except upon the basis of Irish independence," Mr. Griffiths said. "The British government's activities are making a special effort to organize the Irish people and force them to abandon their claim for independence before the British Parliament reassembles and the American Presidential election is held."

No Audience for Daniels
Secretary's Scheduled Address in Joliet Overlooked by Democrats

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 7.—Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, came to Joliet last night to deliver a scheduled address in behalf of the United States. James M. Cox, when he arrived he found no meeting had been arranged.

The Union Station, it is said to have been in advance of Secretary Daniels' arrival, calling leading Democrats. Most of them were out of town.

Britain Plans Rail and Mail Tie-Up of Erin
Irish Constabulary Barracks destroyed, 504; Royal Irish Constabulary Barracks damaged, 168; raids on mails, 649; raids on Coast Guard stations and lighthouses, 38; raids for arms reported, 2,075 (many of these raids do not come to the knowledge of the police); police killed, 109; police wounded, 174; soldiers killed, 16; soldiers wounded, 61; civilians killed, 27. These figures do not include the casualties in the Ulster riots in July and September.

Wilson Still Insists That Spencer Falsified President's Secretary Refuses to Listen When Offer Is Made to Read Paris Statement

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Secretary to the President Joseph P. Tumulty tonight reiterated that the President stands on his declaration that Senator Selden P. Spencer made a false statement when he attributed to Mr. Wilson the statement that the United States army and navy would be sent to Europe in case of attack.

When an effort was made to read to the President's secretary a translation of President Wilson's statement before the eighth plenary session of the peace conference of May 31, 1919, Tumulty said he did not care to hear it.

The President, who told the truth when he denied making such a statement, Mr. Tumulty said. "He said Spencer's statement was false, and it is false. Let Spencer produce the stenographic copy of the session and prove his case. We haven't got it here, and Spencer will have to produce it."

The declaration of the White House secretary that a stenographic copy of President Wilson's statement at the peace conference had not been preserved and brought to this country by him created a big surprise in the capital. The President was accompanied by an official stenographer at every session of the peace conference, and it was generally understood that painstaking efforts were made to record every statement of the Executive made.

Officials declined to be drawn into the Wilson-Spencer controversy, although one member of the State Department who was present at some of the sessions of the peace conference at Paris remarked that what the President probably said was nothing more than a general statement to the effect that all the resources of the United States—economic, financial and military—undoubtedly would be turned to the side of the Allies in the event of another war.

The refusal of the White House to make public the official stenographic

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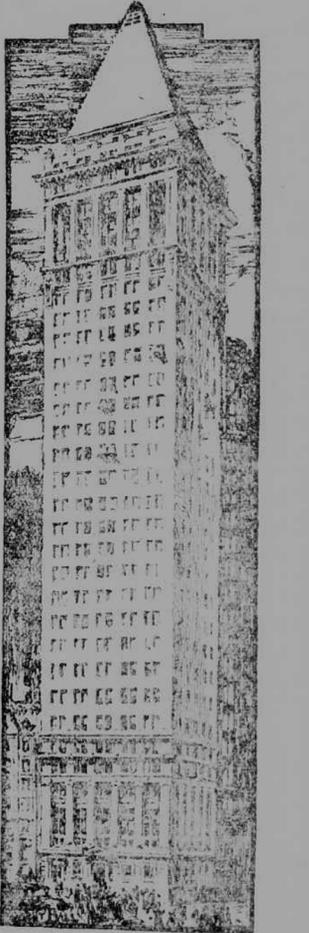


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