

League Head Says Art. X Is Not Vital

Bourgeois Declares European Statesmen Agree Section Is Non-Essential Element of Covenant

Americans Take It Too Seriously

Amendments Eliminating It May Be Offered by Any Member Nation, He Avers

BRUSSELS, Oct. 25.—Leon Bourgeois, President of the Council of the League of Nations, gave his views to American newspaper correspondents last night on Article X of the covenant of the League of Nations.

Today the following authorized statement regarding the interview was issued through M. Comert, the principal press official of the League of Nations:

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"Article X is not, in fact, anything but the natural foundation of the covenant. All the other articles in the covenant are merely in other articles, including penalties and sanctions."

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Cox Pleads for Votes of Pro-Germans

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 25.—Under the caption "Something to Think About" Governor Cox's newspaper The News prints an editorial appealing to "our German-American" friends.

The editorial is more carefully worded than the now famous editorial that appeared in Cox's newspaper during the campaign of 1916, proposing a German-American military alliance and declaring—seven months after the sinking of the Lusitania—that "German U-boats have committed no crime against us."

The editorial begins with a reference to a poll conducted by a national magazine (The Literary Digest), asking Republican newspaper editors to name their choice for Secretary of State in the Harding Cabinet. The poll resulted in 152 votes for Root, 44 for Lodge and 41 for Knox.

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"Now we quote from the speech of Mr. Lodge, reported in the same issue of The Congressional Record. Read and study it carefully. It needs no comment. Germany should be 'chained and fettered.' Here are Lodge's words:

"We ought then to make this peace with Germany and make it at once. Much time has been wasted. The delays have bred restlessness and confusion everywhere. Germany is lifting her head again. The whining after defeat is changing to threats. . . . the only source of a great war is to be found for the future, as for the past, in Germany. She should be chained and fettered now and this menace to the world's peace should be removed at once."

Cox's newspaper then reprints an extract from the Congressional Record of March 1, 1919, in which Senator Knox is quoted as saying that "So surely as the sun rises, if the Hun flood again threatens to engulf the world," the United States would rush once more to the aid of civilization. Then Cox's newspaper says:

"Our German readers will pardon us for again reprinting these extracts," Cox's newspaper then goes on to say. "We want our German-American friends to know the views of the men, one of whom certainly will be chosen by Harding, if the latter is elected, to deal with Germany."

James M. Beck Also Cited

Cox's newspaper then calls attention to the fact that James M. Beck, a New York lawyer, is working for Harding, and that Beck "was the enemy of Germany from the start," writing many articles in the press and finally a book, called The Case of Belgium.

"No man in the United States is so influential in inflaming the American people against the German people and finally compelling the President to call Congress into session," Cox's newspaper says, adding: "You who complain of Wilson and Cox have no reason for so doing. They stood for peace as long as it was honorable to do so.

"They were denounced as pacifists, and during the campaign the friends of the President were compelled to adopt the slogan 'He kept us out of war.' In this campaign Governor Cox is now being denounced as pro-German."

Cox's newspaper reproduces a quotation from an editorial denouncing the Cox newspaper because it had, in 1916, proposed a military alliance with Germany and had termed the murder of American women and children by German submarines a matter of no concern to America.

"Are you going to permit yourselves to be lined up behind these four men (Root, Lodge, Knox and Beck) and their followers on the pretense that Governor Cox is your enemy?" Cox's newspaper asks. "We think, although you live in the West and many of you are farmers, that you will not buy a gold brick to boost a lot of politicians into office."

Harding Stands For Enforcing Prohibition Act

Tells New York Clergymen He Will Oppose Re-establishment of Liquor Traffic if Elected to Presidency

Senator Harding, in a message to the ministers of New York, made public yesterday by Frederick B. Smith and the Republican National Committee, says that he would oppose the re-establishment of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and if elected would to his part to obtain the enforcement of the law with all the power vested in him as Executive.

Mr. Smith was requested some time ago to make an arrangement for a visit of 100 clergymen to Marion, Ohio, where they were to meet Senator Harding. A change in the plans of the delegation, which was irrevocable, yesterday Mr. Smith received a letter from Marion which reads in part:

"Dear Mr. Smith: I greatly regret that the plans made for me by the national committee have made it impossible to carry out the tentative arrangement we had made for a meeting with the delegation of clergymen here. I should have welcomed this opportunity to meet with these men who have so much to do with the guidance of our people in matters which affect our welfare as a people, for our welfare is concerned not only with the material things of life, but with our spiritual, moral and ethical progress.

"I should like to have expressed upon the men that my announced position with reference to our part in the world movement for world peace did not indicate any desire to fail to recognize our duties as responsible citizens of a Christian nation, but it was framed out of a conviction that the proposed League of Nations would enforce the prohibition law, and which are sincerely held by me and to which I am pledged officially and as a churchman and a believer in the Master."

"Very sincerely,
"WARREN G. HARDING."

Good News for You Every Morning in The Tribune. It is full of interest to all. It is a pleasure to read it. It is a pleasure to read it. It is a pleasure to read it.

Attorney for Contractors Labor Agent

Hettrick's Letter Offering Hylan Union Support if He Signed Court-house Contract Shown Connecting Link

In Housing Probe Controversy Arises Between Governor and Undermyer on Prosecutor

The Lockwood joint legislative committee investigating the building material trust is believed to have discovered the connecting link between the labor organization and contractors combination whose operations are declared to be responsible for the acute housing situation.

A letter was made public yesterday which John T. Hettrick, adviser to several groups of contractors, wrote to Mayor Hylan. In it Hettrick offered the Mayor the commendation of labor unions if he signed a certain contract for construction work on the proposed new courthouse. In the communication Hettrick specifically says that he represents many of these unions, and is establishing his connection with both sides of the alleged combine that has almost throttled competition in the building industry.

The disclosure is held by the committee to be of vital importance in casting some light on the possible disposition of the mysterious 4 per cent "insurance" pot to which the members of the "code of practice" contributed. This fund was in custody of Hettrick. He advised his clients subscribing to the "code," and who received 1 per cent of the gross business of the firms for his services. The other 3 per cent, he declared, went to "eliminating the evils incident to plumbing, cut stone, and steam and ventilating contracting businesses."

Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the Lockwood committee, maintains that this 4 per cent totaled approximately \$520,000 for last year's business of the plumbing industry alone. Hettrick says that the year's business, estimated from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000, making the insurance fund only about \$120,000. It is the contention of the committee's counsel that much of this money was paid out to placate labor leaders and other powers, to secure immunity for the contractors in the combination from strikes and to obtain advantages for the contractors.

The letter was made public by Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfeld, who had been investigating the \$2,372,000 contract with Henry Hainlein & Son, a contractor in connection with the four others by the Board of Estimate last Friday at the instigation of the Mayor. It was written two weeks ago, but was undated. It reads:

"Honorable John W. Hylan, Mayor of New York City, City Hall.
"Dear Sir: May I call attention to the present status of the contract awarded by the Board of Estimate and Appropriations to Henry Hainlein & Son for the stonework on the New York City Court House?"

"My client, in accordance with the contract, filed his faithful performance bond for \$115,000.

"This matter has been under investigation by your commissioner of Accounts because of the newspaper articles appearing in The New York World. All of these articles have proved on investigation to be gross lies, and the Honorable John W. Hylan, Mayor of New York City, City Hall, has acknowledged to me, personally, last evening that they had been grossly deceived by their reporter in this matter. The result is that their entire attitude toward the contractor, appearing in the New York World, has been dropped.

"I have been subjected to a delay of nearly a month, and a further expense of \$115,000, in great injury to my client. It will be necessary between now and November 15 to have quarried 100,000 feet of stone for this job. It is impossible to quarry stone (Continued on page eight)

Prince Paul May Take Throne

Prince Paul, a younger brother of King Alexander, is expected to accede to the throne of Greece. Premier Venizelos said Saturday in Athens that he believed that Prince Paul would not be prevented from taking the throne by former King Constantine.

Constantine, who is in Lucerne, was reported October 17 as planning to take advantage of the vacancy by claiming the throne. English and French authorities were reported taking measure to prevent his leaving Switzerland.

Dr. Georges Fernand Vidal, a French specialist, who was called in connection with the illness of King Alexander, said the monarch had been the victim of a plot to assassinate him. He declared that political enemies of the King, knowing his fondness for his pet monkey, had deliberately inoculated the animal with the germs of hydrophobia in the hope that it would become violent and bite him, which it did. The report that the monkey had been poisoned was later denied by the Greek legation at Paris.

Princess Arthur England's Choice

It has been reported that Prince Arthur of Connaught was the choice of England for the succession to Alexander and that Prince would accept Prince Charles of Belgium also has been mentioned.

Prince Christopher, younger brother of former King Constantine and uncle of Alexander, also was reported to have gone to Rome, soliciting Italian aid in obtaining the throne for himself or his eldest son, George. Christopher was reported to be ready to go to Greece on receiving word of Alexander's death. He is the husband of the former Mrs. William B. Leeds, who was a rich American widow.

The most democratic nation in Europe had a varied experience with modern kings. After its independence had been won at Missolonghi and Navarino it took Otto of Bavaria for King in 1832, compelled him after eleven years of autocracy to accept a constitution in 1844, and expelled him in 1847. The Greeks since the death of Queen Victoria's sons, but were denied him because of British diplomatic relations, and did the next best thing, which was to elect a Danish prince, Christian IX, in 1848.

Democratic King Slain

He was as democratic as the Greeks themselves and reigned in great popularity until 1913, when he was assassinated. His son Constantine succeeded him, and since he was married (Continued on page five)

Find Two Boys Dead In Boat; Father in Lake

All Wave Bullets in Heals; Youngsters Real Huck Finns; Police See Murder, Suicide

MERIDEN, Conn., Oct. 25.—Arthur Taylor, father of two boys, and his brother Fred, were reported yesterday by their teachers with pity and their fellow pupils with admiration as a pair of Huck Finns, were found murdered in a boat in a rowboat on Black Pond near this city.

The body of their father, John A. Taylor, a widower, was recovered from the pond with grapples. There were bullet wounds that had been fired in the same spot as those which had caused the death of his sons, and the police believe that he took his own life after shooting the boys.

The father was in a silver factory in this city, but until winter came was as often to be found on pond or stream with a rod in his hand as in the shop where he was employed. About ten days ago the boys were expelled from the school his boys attended had Taylor arrested for improper guardianship. He was released on parole.

This morning Arthur and Fred told their friends that they were going to take them to Black Pond fishing in the afternoon. Black Pond lies just to the south of the main road between this city and Middletown. Late this afternoon a boat was seen on the pond, with two boys riding their bicycles along the road, came to police headquarters and announced that something had happened at Black Pond. They had heard shots, they said, and a splash.

The police investigated and found the bodies of Arthur and Fred in the boat, which was bare of any fishing tackle whatever. Arthur apparently had been shot as he lay on a sweater in the bottom of the boat. The torn clothing of the younger boy and the condition of the boat indicated that he had tried to escape death. The bullet had been planted with the same care in his right temple, nevertheless.

Hunger-Striker MacSwiney Dies in 74th Day of His Fast; Monkey Bite Kills Greek King

Alexander Succumbs at 5:20 P. M. to Wound Inflicted by Pet; Condition Hopeless at Noon

Paul, His Brother, May Take Throne

Ruler Was 28 Years Old and Assumed Crown on Exile of Constantine

ATHENS, Oct. 25 (By The Associated Press). King Alexander of Greece died this evening at 5:20 o'clock. His death was caused by wounds which he suffered in an attack on him by a pet monkey early in October, the King being badly mutilated.

Throughout last night his condition grew weaker, his general debility became more pronounced and pulmonary symptoms were increasing, breathing at times being difficult and alarming, and at noon to-day it was announced that the King's condition was hopeless.

There were reports last month that Murphy was an American citizen. It was asserted that he was born in Lynn, Mass. Secretary of State Colby was declared to be investigating the claim.

A dispatch from Cork September 10 asserted that the American Consul there had established the fact that Murphy was born in Lynn, but that he had been brought to Ireland when an infant by his father, who is a British subject.

Murphy's father, Timothy Murphy, a shoemaker, resides in Pouladuff, a suburb of Cork. He said that he was the father of fifteen children, only six of whom are living. He emigrated to America in 1891, settling in Lynn, where three of his children, including Joseph, were born. The father declared that he took out his first citizenship papers in 1895, but that he left the United States before his naturalization became complete.

At the beginning of the war one son, born in Lynn, according to Mr. Murphy, registered at the American Consul in Queenstown as an American. Joseph, however, failed to register.

It is asserted that the government accusation against Murphy was that he had a bomb in his possession.

Travis Held In Contempt; Faces Prison In Irish Riot

Refusal to Reply to Fifteen Questions at Bond Inquiry Makes Comptroller Liable to Fifteen-Year Sentence

Silent on Personal Deals

Explanation of Trade With Judson Sought When Lowman Prices Were Obtainable

State Comptroller Eugene M. Travis was adjudged in contempt of court yesterday by Justice J. Frederic Kernohan when he refused to answer fifteen questions put to him by Assistant District Attorney Pecora. The questions were asked in the course of the John Doe investigation of bond purchases made by the Comptroller's office for sinking fund purposes.

All of the questions which Mr. Travis refused to answer related to his private affairs, and it was on the ground of their alleged irrelevancy that he based his refusal to make replies.

The court ruled that the queries were relevant and pertinent to the investigation and ordered the witness to answer. This action had no effect upon Mr. Travis, who maintained his position. Justice Kernohan then announced that it would delay the inquiry if he were to stop then and punish the witness for contempt, but declared that he would certainly do so later.

It was said at the Criminal Courts Building, where the investigation is being conducted, that each answer which Mr. Travis refused to give involved contempt, and that each offense is punishable by one year in jail.

Travis Tries to Explain Deal

The turn which the John Doe investigation took yesterday came after Mr. Travis had been more than four hours on the stand. He was trying to explain why a vast majority of the state bond purchases in the last five years had been made through Albert Judson and two New York brokers, and why he had not been more forthcoming when other concerns offered securities of the same par value and of equal maturity and yield at prices (Continued on page eight)

Charges Bride's Father Holds Her Prisoner; Asks Court Writ

Douglas Morton, of Yorktown, N. Y., is a divorced man. His wife wed outside the high school and took her daughter away in an automobile. We consider her too young to be married. I have not kept her under lock and key and she is not a prisoner. I will say I have not let her go to high school, because I didn't want to endanger her any more.

Whatever Betty may have held the justice of the peace when the ceremony was performed, Mr. McClelland said, she was only seventeen years old and had been married without his consent. He wanted to have the marriage annulled, he said.

"This situation seems to be rather peculiar," said Justice Young, after a conference in his chambers with the bride and her parents. "The girl is only seventeen years old. She never had a suitor before and it seems she was carried off her feet by the first man that came along. Girls as young as that, saying they are eighteen years old, are a justice of the peace, very likely do so because of the husband's instructions. The daughter told me that her husband frequently visited her at her home before her marriage."

"As a neighbor, your honor, as a neighbor only," Mr. McClelland interrupted at this point, getting a laugh from every one in the courtroom, including Justice Young.

"You might have thought that was all," said Justice Young, "but it may have been different."

He adjourned the hearing until November 6. Betty went home with her parents and her splendid young bridegroom went home alone.

Brother and Priest, Only Ones Allowed With Mayor, Held in Prison for Two Hours After End

Widow, Dry Eyed. Prays Over Body

British Fear Reprisals; Precautions Taken to Guard Cabinet Officials

By Frank Getty

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The death of Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, in a six-week fast, has deeply stirred England and Ireland. Bringing an end to a painful chapter in current Irish history, on which the attention of the entire world had been focused, his death also sets the stage, it is feared, for desperate reprisals.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken in London against the possibility of an attack on Cabinet ministers or other disturbances. Ireland was strongly moved by the death of its martyr. In Dublin and Cork crowds stood in the streets, praying for the soul of MacSwiney. The feeling of impending disaster is widespread.

Universal Regret in England

In England there is universal regret over MacSwiney's death, even among those who supported the government in its unswerving determination not to release him.

Since Wednesday the Lord Mayor had been unconscious or delirious, with only occasional moments of consciousness, and had been forcibly fed fruit juices, beef and marmalade. The infection of this food probably hastened the end. Scully sat in a week ago, but MacSwiney refused fruit juices which were offered to relieve the disease. He died at 5:40 o'clock this morning, when only his brother, Sean, and Father Dominic were at his bedside in the prison ward.

End Comes at 4 A. M.

After Father Dominic had been informed, shortly after 4 o'clock, that the end was actually at hand, he whispered a few prayers to the Lord Mayor, who lay motionless, with his eyes open but unseeing. The doctors then administered strychnine, while the brother and priest said the rosary in Irish in another part of the ward. The doctor then notified Father Dominic that nothing could be done, and after another prayer, MacSwiney died.

The Lord Mayor's brother was not permitted to use the prison telephone to notify MacSwiney's wife and sister, who had been with him constantly through his long fast, but who had retired to a nearby hotel in hope that he would break the fast. It was not until 7:30 that the very chaplain or Sean MacSwiney was permitted to leave the prison.

Arrangements for the funeral were held in accordance pending the government's decision. The Irish National Termination League hoped to arrange the funeral here, as it was considered extremely doubtful whether the government would permit a public funeral in Cork. A coroner's inquest will be held Wednesday, as in the case of every death occurring in a prison here, and the Speaker of the House of Commons will be sent by the very chaplain or Sean MacSwiney was permitted to leave the prison.

Requiem Mass at Southwark

It was announced that MacSwiney's body will be removed Wednesday to St. George's Roman Catholic Cathedral at Southwark, where a requiem mass will be said by the very chaplain or O'Meara. Among those who will assist will be Archbishop Mannix, who frequently visited the Lord Mayor in Brixton.

The Lord Mayor's strike lasted sixty-eight days, in which he took no food of any sort. Then he became delirious and forcible feeding commenced. Toward the end, MacSwiney, in his delirium, thought himself leading imaginary Sinn Fein battalions into battle.

"Fight on," he murmured constantly. It is unlikely that the tragedy, which has a special political effect, for the tragedy has been too long drawn out, but it is almost certain that reprisals will follow.

Talk in both England and Ireland to-night was all of possible reprisals. Had MacSwiney died two months ago Sinn Fein vengeance would have been certain. Now the extraordinary length of the hunger strike gave the worst passions time to cool. A month ago it was believed that reprisals would take the form of attacks on officials in England and Ireland, but in many ways this would have been easier, for the military grip on Ireland is strong at the present moment.

Cardon Predicts Violence

Sir Edward Carson, in an interview, expressed the opinion that an attempt which gathered in Parliament some prominent official of this country.

"It is said they will try to get Premier Lloyd George and myself," said Sir Edward, but in his home in Eaton Place the Ulster leader showed no signs of fear and had taken no personal precautions. Police cordons were thrown around Downing Street, and a crowd which gathered in Parliament Street and Whitehall was carefully watched and kept in order by a large body of reserves which was called out from Scotland Yard.

Many persons were traveling over