

BRIAND NEAR FALL IN FRENCH CHAMBER

Demand for Vote of Confidence on Washington Trip Scathingly Attacked.

TARDIEU FINDS FAULT

Appeal to Political Passions Seemingly Finds More Support Than Policies.

Paris, Oct. 25 (Associated Press).—Premier Briand, in the opinion of old political observers, seemed dangerously near to-night to losing his week's fight in the Chamber of Deputies for a vote of confidence that would send him to the Washington conference.

When Andre Tardieu concluded a scathing attack on the Cabinet it was declared by many that the Government was doomed. But between now and tomorrow afternoon, when the debate on the Government's policy will be resumed, it is admitted much may happen.

M. Briand asked for the floor at the conclusion of M. Tardieu's speech, but the Chamber voted to adjourn until tomorrow, after a session full of anxious moments that visibly strained the nerves of the members.

M. Tardieu's assault, which was based on domestic political questions, created a marked impression on the Centre, composed of Moderates, who are in the majority. He recalled the Bolo-Pasha affair and the Calliaux and Malvy cases, to the discredit of the old parties, to which he asserted, M. Briand owed his support. His appeal to political passions seemingly met with greater success than had any of the criticisms of the Government's foreign and general policies.

If the Premier fails it will be because the "Entente Republicaine," the largest party group in the Chamber, will have gained the support of enough adherents to form a majority on the simple point that the biggest party in the Chamber must govern.

Says Parley Means War.

Marcel Cachin, the Communist leader, in attacking the Cabinet on both its foreign and domestic policies, disparaged the prospect of the armaments conference. "It is not disarmament that will come from the Washington conference, but a new war," he exclaimed.

M. Cachin said he wanted to know just what mandates the Chamber would give the Premier when he went to Washington. As for himself, Deputy Cachin said he expected no good to come from the conference. He declared the question of the Pacific could not be solved, because it was a question of rivalry between Japan and the United States, both requiring increased markets because of increasing population.

M. Tardieu expressed scepticism of the competency of the French delegation to the Washington conference. He recalled the victory of the "bice nationale" over the Radicals and Socialists, and declared he could not reconcile that victory with the presence in power of Premier Briand, who, he declared, had been supported throughout his career by Radicals and Socialists.

Referring to the Washington conference, M. Tardieu asked the Premier: "Do you think on reaching Washington the French delegation will be ready to discuss two questions which are closely connected, one of which depends upon the other—that is, the question of the Pacific and that of disarmament?" He pointed out that the other delegations had with them experts capable of handling such questions as petroleum, cotton, cables, wireless and rail questions. He declared the French delegation at

FRENCH SPEED BODY OF OUR UNKNOWN ON VOYAGE HOME

Legion of Honor Medal Placed on Casket Aboard U. S. S. Olympia in Havre—3,000 Children Greet Funeral Train From Paris With Flowers.

HAVRE, Oct. 25 (Associated Press).—America's unknown soldier began his homeward journey on the United States cruiser Olympia this afternoon, which also carries a large box full of the soil of France, enough to cover the bottom of the unknown soldier's grave at Arlington.

Simple sincerity marked to-day's ceremony. Just before placing a medal of the Legion of Honor on the casket Minister of Pensions Maginot, speaking for the people of France, declared: "American brother, they are taking you back to the land of your birth. We, however, will piously preserve your memory and the land of France will never forget that you confided to her your last dream."

Three thousand school children were in the throng which met the funeral train to-day when it arrived here from Paris. They threw hundreds of flowers in the path of the cortege. American officers, including Gen. Allen, a large number of French officers and citizens walked behind the gun carriage through two miles of crowded streets.

The parading ceremony was held on the dock alongside the Olympia. Six army pallbearers carried the body to the ship's gangway. As the order to cast off was given the American flag was half-masted and an escort of seven French destroyers put to sea to accompany the Olympia to the three mile line. Airplanes, far out of the harbor, circled over the Olympia as she passed out to sea. The French marines stood still at attention until Dewey's old flagship became a mere speck on the horizon.

At the three mile line the French warships fired a salute of seventeen guns, which was returned by the Olympia. The American destroyer Reuben James followed the Olympia to sea.

Washington would be alone in the face of "the formidable combination of the United States and Great Britain."

Budget Revision Needed.

France's national debt will amount to 320,000,000,000 francs by the end of this year, M. Lacroix, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, to-day told the estimates of what the taxes will yield in 1922, 377,000,000 francs; additional receipts, 331,000,000 francs. M. Doumer suggests eliminating the 10 per cent surtax on income, increasing the business turnover tax, which has been strongly opposed. If, however, this was not acceptable, he would offer no new taxes.

LOSERS CAN RECOVER BETS PAID BY CHECK

House of Lords Makes Decision on Gambling.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A far-reaching and, for England, sensational decision has been rendered by the House of Lords in a ruling that money paid by check in settlement of a gambling debt is recoverable by the loser.

The decision opens an avenue for possible litigation involving hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling, and if all losers insisted upon their rights under the law it would mean the ruin of scores of the bookmakers who do a big business at all the race meetings. The ruling has caused a furore in sporting circles, and the bookmakers have called a special meeting to consider the situation.

GARY EXPELS RED WORKER.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—M. J. Leahy of Chicago, who came to Gary last Sunday for the alleged purpose of exposing the cause of the Russian Soviet Government, was ordered out of the city to-day. Along with William Z. Foster, forty other alleged Reds accompanied Leahy to Gary, it was said.

CUSTOM HOUSE RECEIPTS.

Receipts for duties by the Custom House yesterday were \$714,143.30, of which \$186,954.72 was for merchandise withdrawn from bonded warehouses and \$527,188.58 for recent importations.

JOCKEY FOR PLACE AT IRISH PARLEY

Each Side Trying to Force Concessions From Its Opponents.

PREMIER'S TIME LIMITED

Ulster Question Again Comes Up and Differences Delay Settlement.

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Each side of the Irish peace conference is again jockeying to force concessions from the other in view of the reiterated determination of Lloyd George to leave here for Washington on November 5. Mr. Lloyd George himself wants to be able to tell America the Irish question is settled in principle. The Sinn Fein delegates do not want to be left to deal with Austen Chamberlain and Winston Churchill or to the necessity of delaying action on important matters during the Prime Minister's absence.

The effort to force something from either side tonight are revolving about Ulster. Not about Ulster alone, but as Ulster relates to the general question of Irish sovereignty and allegiance.

It is possible to state that the crisis over the telegram which Eamon de Valera sent to the Pope probably has passed. But the passing of that crisis has brought a new one. It is submitted the most difficult of all the Irish questions—Ulster—and to-night both sides are inclined to fear that their aggressiveness has prematurely forced the programme of the conference at too hot a pace.

The Cabinet demanded a categorical statement from the Sinn Fein leaders when it read Mr. de Valera's telegram to the Pope as to whether they backed his repudiation of Ireland's allegiance to the Crown. Yesterday the Sinn Fein gave a typically Irish answer. It was another question—"What is Ireland?"

That brought up the Ulster question in full blow. The question must be read in connection with a significant passage in Mr. de Valera's speech at the first meeting of the Dail Eireann, or Irish Republican Parliament, in which he said: "We are ready to make sacrifices to satisfy Ulster sentiment."

The Irish delegates themselves realize the ticklish nature of the ground they are treading on. A break would not surprise them, although they are just as anxious to avoid it as is Mr. Lloyd George.

To-morrow is regarded as a critical day. The answer by Sinn Fein as to Ulster presented such complications, as it is bound up with South Ireland's decision regarding entry into the British Commonwealth, that it has not been cleared up, despite the work of a committee consisting of Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Chamberlain, Arthur Griffith, Michael Collins, Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Sean Mellroy, Sinn Fein representative from the debatable Tyrone-Fermanagh district in Ulster.

Maps of Ulster showing the distribution of Catholics and Protestants again formed a part of the conference paraphernalia to-day. Both sides were silent to-night as to what the result would be and no date has yet been set for the next meeting of the conference, but it is certain that no definite break has yet come. The atmosphere at Sinn Fein headquarters suggests an indifference as to whether the negotiation is continued.

Those in the best position to judge what is going on inside the conference believe Sinn Fein's evasion of the direct question of whether allegiance is repudiated will result in Great Britain having to give a final answer regarding what she proposes to do to rectify admitted inequalities in the Ulster boundary, and to do this it will be necessary to consult Sir James Craig's Belfast government. In view of his declaration that Ulster cannot be "handed," this is admittedly a tough task. But with whatever answer the Cabinet gives they will demand then what concessioner will give with Ulster to make to "Ulster sentiment."

If this tough question is settled before Lloyd George's departure it will be a great triumph in the negotiations, making easy the routine work connected with the military, naval and financial problems during his absence. What seems more likely, however, is that the conference will wrestle with Ulster during the time Lloyd George is in Washington.

SWITZERLAND CLOSED TO CHARLES AND ZITA

Eighty Persons of Hapsburg Household to Be Expelled.

GENEVA, Oct. 25 (Associated Press).—Former Emperor Charles and ex-Empress Zita have worn out their welcome in Switzerland.

They were permitted to return to this country," declared President Schultze to the Associated Press to-day, "and if they should return by air, let the Hungarians keep them or they could eventually go to America. Of course we shall take care of the children until some other arrangement can be made."

BERN, Oct. 25 (Associated Press).—The end of October has been fixed as the date for the departure from Switzerland of about eighty persons belonging to the household of former Emperor Charles and members of the Hapsburg family, whom the Swiss Government has decided to expel from the country.

Those who have been ordered expelled include Archduke Max, Bishop Seydl, Baron Hye, Counselor of the Hungarian Legation, and a number of Hungarian officers. Among the members of the Hapsburg family in Switzerland are the Emperor's mother-in-law and aunt of Charles.

CHARLES FIASCO HALTS BAVARIAN ROYALISTS

Scheme to Put Rupprecht on Throne Receives Setback.

BERLIN, Oct. 25 (Associated Press).—Bavarian Monarchists who, it is alleged, have been attempting to establish a kingdom in Bavaria with former Crown Prince Rupprecht on the throne, may attempt to use the burial of former King Ludwig as the occasion for a widespread movement against the republican Government, according to dispatches received by anti-Monarchist newspapers in Berlin.

There were rumors on the Bourse to-day that steps already had been taken to enthronize Rupprecht, but these were found on investigation to be false. The fiasco of former King Charles of Hungary was a sore disappointment to the Bavarian Monarchist faction. In democratic circles it is asserted that the agitation for calling Rupprecht to the throne is widespread and well organized, but that there is no indication as to the extent of his popularity.

According to the Tagesschau Count Leopold von Berchtold, former Austrian Foreign Minister and confidential adviser of Charles, arrived in Bavaria from Switzerland Monday. He left almost immediately, however, in an automobile for the Dutch border. His destination was not known.

SUICIDE ATTEMPT IS UNCONFIRMED

Continued from First Page.

suicide by shooting following his arrest near Konorn, but former Empress Zita saw him preparing to shoot himself and prevented him from carrying out his intention.

When Charles and Zita landed at Oedenburg from the airplane that had brought them from Switzerland the ex-Empress, according to a witness of the landing, scrutinized the crowd of monarchists awaiting them and, missing many of those she had expected to see, she turned to her husband and remarked:

"We might as well shoot ourselves now but for the children." A late report says that Carlists under Stephan Friedrich, former Hungarian Premier, to-day occupied Oedenburg, in West Hungary.

Regent Horthy, according to the Abend, has telegraphed the Council of Ambassadors, calling attention to the attempted Carlist coup as establishing the value of the Hungarian army to Central Europe and requesting that it be not disbanded, or at least that its disarmament under the peace treaty be deferred indefinitely.

Against this request, says the Abend, the Little Entente demands the immediate and complete disarmament of Hungary to a point even lower than is provided for under the terms of the peace treaty.

LORD CHANCELLOR HAS HOPE FOR IRISH PEACE

Parley to Continue Until Impossibility Is Realized.

LONDON, Oct. 25 (Associated Press).—Addressing a political meeting in Westminster to-night, Viscount Birkenhead, the Lord Chancellor, dealing with the Irish negotiations, said:

"The conference has continued for many days with some vicissitudes. It still continues, and will not be abandoned unless and until it is realized that it is impossible for either side to continue."

PHIPPS RETURNS TO SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Senator Phelps of Colorado returned to his seat in the Senate to-day after an illness of several weeks.

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