

LORD MAYOR'S FAST HELD ATTENTION OF PEOPLE WORLD OVER

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The story of the self-starvation of Terence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork, probably will become one of the most moving chapters of the centuries—long history of the Irish struggle.

REGARDED AS MARTYR MacSwiney dead and canonized in the hearts of the Irish people with Wolf Tone and the Manchester martyrs would be a more valuable asset to the Sinn Fein than MacSwiney alive.

TWO CONTROVERSIES Two notable controversies, one constitutional and the other theological, have arisen from the cause.

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and of having made a seditious speech on the occasion of his election.

Already weak at the trial because of his refusal to take food, MacSwiney assented to the jurisdiction of the court, saying: "I am the lord mayor of this city and its chief magistrate. I declare this court illegal and those taking part in it liable to arrest under the laws of the Irish republic."

The day following his trial, Lord Mayor MacSwiney was deported to England aboard a destroyer, under heavy military escort and was lodged in Brixton jail. The government announced on August 19 that he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

MacSwiney's hunger strike brought numerous solicitations and protests to the British authorities, many of the appeals being from sympathizers in the United States, even a threat from the Sinn Fein in Ireland, that, in the event of his death, a general strike and serious disturbances would prevail throughout the island.

During his imprisonment, the lord mayor received numerous messages of encouragement and also petitions to abandon his strike. He replied to the latter that if he gave up his fight he would "give away Irish liberty," and that he would "rather die than do that."

Replying to reports that sustenance was being given Mayor MacSwiney, the British home office declared "if he is being fed we do not know it," while members of MacSwiney's family denied categorically that food had been given him.

Peter MacSwiney, of New York, a brother of the lord mayor, is an official of the American Commission for Irish Independence.

Within the past week, when it began to appear that the lord mayor was approaching the end, he was given liquid nourishment by the prison doctors during periods of unconsciousness.

This fact appeared in statements by both the Irish Self-Determination League, which had been issuing regular bulletins on MacSwiney's condition, and by the home office. The league's statement showed the lord mayor as being extremely indignant upon receiving consolation and realizing that he had been fed.

The league's bulletin on October 21 contained this statement: "It should be made clear that the great extract given the lord mayor during his delirium on the sixty-ninth day of his fast was the first nourishment which passed his lips since his arrest on August 12."

With regard to the theological aspects of the lord mayor's hunger strike and that of the Irish prisoners in the Cork jail who began a similar abstention from food shortly before MacSwiney's fast started, it was stated in a Rome dispatch on October 17 that Pope Benedict had referred the problem of the status of these hunger-striking prisoners to the congregation of the holy office.

The first death among the hunger strikers occurred on Sunday, October 17, when Michael Fitzgerald, one of the eleven striking prisoners in the Cork jail, succumbed. He had fasted sixty-eight days. Several other of the Cork prisoners are declared now to be in a critical state.

As soon as the news of the lord mayor's death began to spread through the city small knots of people began moving toward Brixton prison. The police, however, did not allow any one to move into the street leading to the prison entrance. Fears had previously been expressed that the lord mayor's death might cause a demonstration at the prison.

The MacSwiney family after the inquest will take the body to St. George's cathedral in London, where it will be in state until it is taken to Dublin, where it is planned to place the body for a day or two in the Mansion house.

A friend of the MacSwiney family who accompanied Mrs. MacSwiney when she visited Brixton prison this morning, said the lord mayor's telegram of October 18 to the Cork hunger strikers with reference to the death of the hunger-striker, Michael Fitzgerald, in Cork jail, in which he referred to Fitzgerald as having died for his country and joined the immortal characters of the family's attitude.

The death of Lord Mayor MacSwiney was the first of an Irish hunger-striker to occur in England. Just a week ago, on the occasion of the death of Michael Fitzgerald, one of the eleven hunger strikers in the Cork jail, the lord mayor telegraphed: "We do not know who is to be the second to step into the path of immortality but by offering unreserved sacrifice we are safeguarding the destinies of Ireland."

It became evident several days ago that MacSwiney was nearing the end. Up to that time he had steadily refused nourishment, although tempting dishes were brought to his bedside daily by the authorities. Both the authorities and the lord mayor's relatives emphatically stated the prisoner, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, was not to be fed.

At last, after the mayor, who had reached the stage of extreme emaciation, had become periodically delirious, the officials began to give him liquid nourishment. This came too late, however, as the mayor has been ill for many days.

As the end approached the authorities restricted the visits of his relatives, declaring this was in the interest of the prisoner, who was said to be too weak for excitement. Last evening his brother Sean (John) and Father Dominic stayed in the prison in view of the fact that shortly before six o'clock this morning they were summoned to see the lord mayor, who had taken a bad turn. They found him lying motionless with his eyes open but unconscious.

Father Dominic whispered a few prayers, but the dying man did not recognize him. The priest then recited the prayers for the dying while Sean, the nurses and the four doctors, including the expert adviser of the home office, stood by.

Father Dominic and Sean then retired to allow the doctors to do what they could for the lord mayor. Just as he finished the lord mayor breathed his last.

News of his death spread rapidly throughout the United Kingdom and preparations for a great funeral were immediately begun by the Sinn Fein.

Similar plans were made some time ago when it appeared that the lord mayor was about to die and it is known that at that time the government took steps to prevent what they might consider any undue demonstration.

A Gold Star Mother PLEADS FOR The League of Nations

Elizabeth, New Jersey.

George White, Esq.,

Chairman Democratic National Committee, Care New York Times, New York City.

Dear Sir:

Please accept the enclosed small contribution to the fund for dissemination of the truth about the League of Nations. It is literally a "widow's mite," but it comes from a mother who sent four greatly needed sons to the World War.

When an honest and concerted effort is being made by the nations of the earth to save, if possible, future mothers and sons from these sacrifices, it is hard to realize there are those who oppose such an effort.

I feel sure that among those who paid for the war there can be but one opinion, and that is to try the League of Nations, even if it is not perfect. It is the best that has been proposed, and, all objection being weighed, is manifestly the most feasible. Please God it will not fail.

Very truly yours,

MARIE A. DAVIDSON

(Mrs. Edward Crawford Davidson)

October Sixth, Nineteen Twenty.

80,000 American Dead: 80,000 Reasons Why!

GOVERNOR COX says—"I favor going into the League."

SENATOR HARDING says—"I reject the League. I have no program."

HERBERT HOOVER said—"If the League is to break down we must prepare to fight."

A Vote for COX is A Vote for PEACE

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Indiana Much in Doubt Says Mark Sullivan

(Continued From Page One.)

Cox. There is more of this than the Indiana politicians realize.

TAXATION CHANGE. In addition the Republicans have lost some popularity in Indiana by what many consider to be just as virtuous a thing as the Cummins-Eachus Indiana, under a Republican governor, Goodrich, revised the whole system of taxation in the state.

fact is that there is widespread resentment against the Republicans. I heard of one great business concern in Indiana whose basis of taxation was raised from \$1,500,000 to \$17,000,000. Naturally this concern and the community in which it exists feel the change.

test there isn't a doubt in the world that Watson would be badly beaten.

TAGGART RUNNING. His opponent is the old-time Democratic leader, Thomas Taggart. Taggart, by comparison with his opponent, as well as by the passage of the years, seems to have immeasurably elevated himself in the opinion of the Indiana people.

Finally, the Republican senatorial candidate in Indiana, Watson, who is seeking re-election, is pretty generally recognized as a weak brother.

Many substantial persons, including some Republican leaders, say that Watson is not of senatorial caliber that ought never to have been sent to the senate, and that it is an injustice to Watson, as well as to the state, to put a man in the senate whose personality and natural abilities are not up to the office. If this were a normal year without a presidential campaign, the most meritorious things are frequently the least popular. The

solidly Republican, and third, the considerable negro vote in the state.

Indiana is probably the largest city of the north, and they are all Republicans. Considerably more than half the white citizens of Indiana will vote the Democratic ticket.

The state of things in Indiana is pictured in the words of a strong Republican, who said: "We are going to elect Harding in order to get rid of Wilson and we are even going to elect Watson, because we want to run no risks of a Democratic senate. But on the day after election you watch us. We are going to start a house cleaning that will raise some dust."

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Are You the Best Fox Trotter in Town?

Prove it at the Berkham beginning Wednesday, Oct. 27, and take one of the cash prizes. \$100 in all.—Adv.