The News and Observer THE WEATHER Fair Monday and Tousday; colder on the coast Monday; rising temperatures Tuesday. TEN PAGES TODAY. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1921. VOL. CXIV. NO. 158. TEN PAGES TODAY.



Thought Volstead Act Con- of New Orleans lies in 14 feet of fused Non - Intoxicants With Intoxicants

BELIEVED SALOONS AGENCY OF EVIL

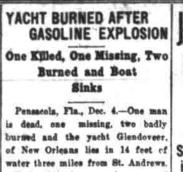
Opposed Wartime Prohibition Pecause He Believed Wanted Democrats To of water at Beason Heights, opposite Adopt "Wet" Platform at San Francisco Convention

WOODROW WILSON AS I KNOW HIM, BY JOSEPH P. TUMULTY. CHAPTER XXXIX. PROHIBITION.

One of the things for which the Wilson Administration was held to "strict accountability" was the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, establishing nationwide prohibition. Unfair critics of the President, in

their foolish attempt to charge the administration with every unusual happening in the eight years of Dem ratis control, had stated that the President was the real motive force that lay back of the movement to establish the Eighteenth Amendment as part of the fundamental law of the country. As a matter of fact, during the discussion of this amend-ment in the Senate and House, the Desident meiner meiner the the senate and House, the President maintained toward it an attitude of absolute neutrality. While be was an ardent advocate of tem perance, he felt that Congress in en forcing the amendment by the bas sage of the Volstead act, so extrem gone a long way toward alienating the support of every temperance lov-ing citizen in the country, and that certain of its provisions had struck at the foundation of our government by its arbitrary interference with personal liberty and freedom. He felt that the practical unanimity with which the Eightcenth Amendment was supported arose from a nationwide resentment against abuses by the American saloon and the economic evils that had grown out of the unorganized liquor traffic. He felt that it was unreasonable for Congress, in the Volstead act, to deelare any beverage containing an ex-cess of one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol intoxicating, and that to frame law which arbitrarily places intoxicating and non intoxicating bever ages within the same classification openly to invite mental re sentment against it. He was of the opinion that it required no com pramise or weakening of the Eight centh Amendment in order to dea justly and fairly with the serious protests that followed the enactment into law of the Volstend act. He was, therefore, in favor of permitting the manufacture and sale, under proper governmental regulations, of light wines and beers which action wines and beers, which ,action,

in his opinion, would make it much casier to enforce the amendment in its essential particulars and would help to end the illicit traffic in liquor, the mession is in session are driftwhich the Volstead act fostered by very severity. This would put back of the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment the public sentiment always necessary to the execution of laws. Satisfied with a reasonable recognition of their rights to personal liberty and control of their personal habits, he believed that the American people would be the readier to turn their attention to the grave issues of reconstruction and steadier in meeting these issues which would test to the utmost ou capacity for progressive self-govern



Early Saturday morning one of the crew of the yacht went to the galley for something to eat, and in the sarch for food lighted a match, the act being followed by an explos-

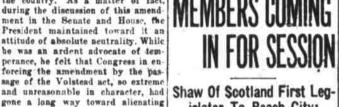
ion of gasoline which had leaked from the tank. The vessel caught fire and burned It Worked An Injustice; to the water's edge sinking in 14 feet

> the Pilot station. As a result of the explosion one man was killed outright and two are badly burned, while another of the crew has not been accounted for.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 4 .- The Yacht Glendoveer was blown up last night near Pensacola, Fla., with

probable loss of life, according to nengre advices reaching here. The yacht was owned in New Orleans and was en route here. She was valued at \$250,000 and is said to be total loss. The Yacht Glendoveer left New Orleans several weeks ano to under go repairs, after which a cruise along the Florida coast was planned,

according to yachtmen here. The craft was owned by Captain Fred Young.



islator To Reach City; **Other Arrivals**

The role of legislative bluebird to harbinger the coming of the special session of the General Assembly tomorrow at noon was essayed by Representative Shaw, of Scotland County yesterday morning, and to him be-longs the fleeting honor of being the first on the ground. Others, including Speaker Grier, Representative Everett of Richmond, and Senator DeLaney of Mecklenburg, arrived later in the day.

But nowhere among them is there semblance of legislation that will cause a ripple in the promised placidity of their tenure in Baleigh. Mr. Shaw came early because he wants to go home the same way. Mr. Grier came early to be on hand in case there is smything to be given attention before the session opens, and Mr. Everett, with Mrs. Everett, just because they like to live for a week or so in the capital. Both are very popular with Raleigh people. Nightfall will probably find the majority of the members of both houses ensconced in local hotels and nuon toms row will find them in their seats. The usual array of attendants, lawyers, lobbyists, and those who just can't stay at home while ing in. The next ten days may not



was discovered at 6 e'clock by Will laham, a farmer who was taking his horse to the canal for Republican Members Of Con water. Isham secured help and gress Return With Worhauled the car from the water. The bodies were inside. Apparentried Look On Their Faces; ly it had been impossible to open either door of the closed Harding Places Guard On car. His Tongue In Meetings

With Newspaper Men CONGRESS BEGINS The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District Natl, Bank Building, By EDWARD E. BRITTON. (By Special Leased Wire.) **REGULAR SESSION** Washington, Dec. 4 .- The conflict of interests in the Far East as well as the various features of prob-lems in the Pacific are providing

a break up of the machinery of the

arms parley. As was anticipated

the strings attached to the question

of the return of leased territory

matter of reaching a solution is still up in the air. "Making prog-

is always the word that

from the various headquarters, but

to the man in the street it appears

that the conference is making prog

ress in the crab fashion, going side ways and getting ahead nowhere, if indeed not progressing back-

ward." It is always that important

developments are about to break,

but they fail to break and this

gives the various interpretors of the

pirit and actions of the conference

ress"

Good

and

China became tangled and th

solution is

President Harding Plans To Deliver His Message Tomorrow

ARMS PARLEY GIVES

President To Discuss Tariff and May Also, Take Up Merchant Marine and Funding Of Allied Debt; Many Inquiries and Investigations Under Way

the opportunities to give out some wiseacre statements, which are only shots in the dark at the target. Washington, Dec. 4 .- The sixtyeventh Congress will convene for its second session at noon tomorshots these may prove at row

times, but thus far none of them After a ten-day rest from the appear to have rung the bell. labors of the extra session. House As matters stand the conference and Senate return to the Capitol to appears to have gotten nowhere face tasks which leaders predict will thus far except to applaud "in occupy probably seven months, doveprinciple" the navy scrapping plan tailing into the next Congressional of Secretary Hughes. The United campaign. Nearly a dozen ques-States laid its cards face upwards tions of legislative policy confront on the table. Great Britain agreed the members while scores of lesser with a reservation as to submarines and Japan, with skilled diplomacy matters, long pent up in the crowd-ed calendar of busniess, will be and impassive face, threw up the smoke screen of making a higher pressed for action by their spon-IOTS.

ratio than the sixty per cent for her navy while the United States President Harding plans to Great Britain held on to 100 his message to the new session Tuesday. New and added prominence is per cent each as their part of the ratio after the scrapping of some attached to the event from the fact that, probably for the first time in And students and been accomplished. And students an nee in this prop-celtion as it stands nothing more than some small decrease in taxa-American history the mesage to Congress will be delivered in the presence of members of an inter-hational conference. Many of the tion, with "pence on earth, good will to all men" only coming in a delegates to the conference on armlessened ability to wage wars on a big scale. If the navy ratio is aments are expected to attend.

To Delay Action On Navy

agreed upon it will be only "peace Any action by the conference on limited" that is secured so long aaval or army reduction is regardas the Far East and Pacific prob ed as certain to be reflected in offer & cause appropriation bills for those servand leaders say there probably Republican Logislators Worried will be frequent outbreaks of dis-Brows corrugated with thoughts of cussion on the floor concerning the what they have learned "back home" arms conference and its doings. It appeared highly probable that are the marks by which members of

with army funds is slated for

of the allied debt are two other

measures which appear to be linked

up with the arms conference in so

far as debate is concerned. Some

leaders insisted the tolls bill would

remain in committee until an agree-ment is reached by the conference.

The impending congress is the first to deal with the government's

expenditures in budget form. The

House and its appropriations com-

mittee will' take up the combined

supply bill with the expectation, sc-cording to Chairman Madden of the

appropriations committee, of having

all of its items to the Senate by

April 5, the earliest date be said this had ever been accomplished. Mr. Harding is expected to deal in

study

affected.

Congress may be recognized in hotel lobbies as groups of them gather to naval supply bill until some indica-

Far East.



East including especially China, must in the period of world recon-struction give way to, or be built the naval exchanges. Deliberations Remain Secret. Like the deliberations of the lesse upon economic essentials. groups the actual state of affairs in Continued Conferences Needed.

In other words it is contended that keen economic rivalries affect political stability and are liable to create friction and serious dis putes necessibating conciliatory con ferences from time to time of the contending parties. This, it is pointed out, coincides with President Harding's suggestion for continued who are described as regarding it as conferences, and might form basis of a practical inter under

Since the "hig three is not a regularly constituted sub-committee the conference its discussions are not cally declares that the National groups compasing it believes that in the official public statements of the interest of the Chinese people the conference. Similarly, the state dealt with as "formal" negotiations can best be served by co operative action in procuring for the Chinese ments do not take into account at all government the capital necessary for a programme of economic rethe many mostings between various and many meetings between various mational spokesmen at which some of the real business of the negotia-tions has been "informally" entried on.

Long Dolay Expected The long delay in carrying forward the naval discussions is explained by the time required for the Japanes delegates to communicate with Tokio, as well as by the importance which

called special interests of Japan in Mongolia. The arrangement was concluded after a visit to Japan of in Japanese, eircles here, that the home officials doubtless will not de-Thomas W. Lamont, representing the Amedican group of bankers, who succeeded in obtaining the withdrawal of the Japanese objection to the intiment throughout Japan.

It was understood at the time that frank exchanges led to a full

ARBUCKLE TRIAL Discharged By Court After Having Been Out For 41 Hours In Deliberation WOMAN REFUSES TO

VOTE FOR ACQUITTAL OF MOVIE COMEDIAN

WATCH LABEL

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PRICE: FIVE CENTS

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Final Ballot Stands Ten To Two For Acquittal, Foreman Tells Court; Arbuckle Considers That He Gets "Moral Acquittal," District Attorney Declares That Defendant Had "Fair and Honest Trial;" Foreman Of Jury Declares That Prosecution's Case Was "Insult To Intelligence Of Jury"

San Francisco, 'Dec. 4 .---Charges that attempts were made to intimidate Mrs. Helen M. Hubbard, juror in the Roscoe Arbuckle manslaughter trial, will be laid before the grand jury tomorrow night it was announced late tonight by Milton U'Ren, assistant District Attor-

U'Ren said that Mrs. Hubbard told him the bailiff who had charge of the jury, and a number of reporters, that two men ap-pmached per husband, T. W. Hubbard, with a view to having him use his influence to have her change her vote.

Mrs. Hubbard let it be known that she had been voting for a verdiet of guilty on the manalaughter charge whereof the motion picture cemedian was accused.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 4 .- After orty one hours of deliberation the ury composed of seven men and five nomen, which tried Roscoe Arwekle on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Virginia Rappe was discharged today when it was unable to agree upon a verdict.

The jury was brought into court at its own request at noon reported capture of Clayton will be divided a diangreement and asked that it be discharged.

Foreman Makes Statement.

from Camp Bragg who abot and kiled Deputy Sheriff Blue last spring August Fritze, foreman of the Arbuckle jury, issued a signed state-ment tonight saying that one of the women jurors, who was in the minority, refused to consider the widence from the beginning and declared that "she would east her bal ot and would not change, it until

hell froze over." There were two jurors who voted for conviction, according to Fritze. His statement follows:

"I make this statement as a duty to the public.

struck him, but inflicted no injury. Only two of the six who escaped are "There was a tacit understanding that the members of the jury would still at large, and Prison officials exnot make individual statements. I pect their capture within a few days. have learned since that a number of the jury have, however, done so, and I believe, as foreman, that it is well for those interested in the ad-ministration of justice that the citizens of San Francisco should have the facts. "The ten members of the jury who voted on the last ballot for acquittal felt that they voted on the evidence-fully considering it all. One of the two minority refused to consider the evidence from the begin ning and said at the opening of the proceedings, that she would cast her ballot and wuold not change it until hell froze over. The other was fluctuating, sometimes casting a blank ballot-sometimes voting for the defense and sometimes voting for the prosecution. "Considering all the evidence, it seemed to us that the prosecution's case was an insult to the intelligence of the jury. It asked us to stitute conjectures for facts without showing what had been done, and asked us to gdess what might have been done and to guess only one

give

the Japanese attach to the present stage of the negotiations. It is said aire to forward a definite statement of the National attitude until they have very thoroughly canvassed sen-

clusion of Manchuria nad Mongolia By some Japanese the question of in the scope of the consortium. accepting or rejecting the American proposal for a 5-5-3 naval ratio is regarded as bringing Japan face to preciation by the American, British and French governments of Japan's decisions of her history. Bound up purpose is merely having a guarantion is had of probable results of the conference while that dealing in the problem are many vital con- tee of the security of her National siderations of national security, and defense had her economic existence. pecause it may also be The Japanese government issued an announcement that the above govern the expectation here is that no hasty Panama canal tolls and funding action will be taken.

week before the Japanese have received instructions from their gov political agreement as to the Far Friday that Clayton had been hid erament warranting a further step in

regard to the naval ratio remains se

cret, with the result that in its pres ent phase most of the happenings of the conference must remain a mystery to the public. Even the dele gates of some of the nations represented here-are ignorant of what is in the minds of the naval "big three"-Hughes, Balfour and Kato-

a "matter of honor" not to divulge what happened at their two confer standing. The Chinese four power consor ences on Friday night. tium of October 15, 1920, specifi-

Wrong Way for Right Thing.

Time and time again when we discussed the Volstead enforcement act he would say: "The wrong way of doing the right thing. You cannot regulate the morals and habits of a great cosmopolitan people by placing uransonable restrictions upon their liberty and freedom. All such at tempts can only end in failure and disappointment. In the last analysis in these matters that seek to regulate personal habits and customs, public opinion is the great regulator."

In New Jersey, where he served as Governor, the liquor question has gubernatorial campaign up to the time when Woodrow Wilson as Governor took hold of the situation. Many political futures had been wrecked and wasted by ambitious politicians who tried to "pussy-foot" on this issue. But there was no shying away from it by Woodrow Wilson. When the question was presented to him the question was presented to have ti-Saloon League early in his Admin tration as istration as Governor, without evas in the following letter addresse to the head of the Anti-Saloo League:

Executive Office, Trenton, Now Jersey. I am in favor of local option. I am a thorough believer in local self-government and believe that every self-governing community which constitutes a social unit should have the right to control the matter of the regulation or the withholding of licenses.

But the questions involved are social and moral, not political, and are not susceptible of being made parts of a party pro-grom. Whenever they have been made the subject matter of party contests, they have cut the of party organization and party action athwart, to the utfer contusion of political action in every other field. They have thrown every other question, how ever important, into the background and have made con structive party action impossible for long years together. Be far as I am myself con-

(Continued on Page Four)

be as hectic as sessions have been. but Raleighites will know that the General Assembly is here.

No one in authority has yet been able to say whether Representative R. A. Doughton, dominant figure in a score of sessions, will be in his sent tomorrow when the speaker's gavel falls. He has not arrived, he has not made his accustomed reservations that have presaged his comings for a generation, and the common opinion is that he will not be here as a legislater. Beyond doubt he will be in Raleigh for a part of the time,

as a spectator, if not as an activparticipant in whatever lawmaking the session may bring forth.

GOVERNORS MEETING IN CHARLESTON TODAY Historic Building Will Be Used For Opening Conference

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 4 .- Most of the Governors who are to take part been for many years a burning is-sue and had been thrust into every ernors are here tonight, the first of the business conferences to open tomorrow night. Walter E. Duncan comparaller general, is representing Governor Robert A. Cooper in directing the arrangements. The formal opening of the House

of Governors will take place temor-row mornig in the Old Exchange building, built by the British before the American Revolution, and in which George Washington was enter tained in the spring of 1791. The governors will be welcomed by

Soverner Cooper of South Carolina Mayor John P. Grace of Charleston, Andrew J. Geer of the Chamber of Commerce and William Heyward for

the Young Men's Board of Trade Governor Davis of Idaho will make the response.

Tomorrow afternoon the Governors and their parties will be taken to St: James Episcopal church, Goose Creek, built in 1706, then a consid-erable English settlement. Tomorrow night the Governors will

hear an address by Governo? Me-Kelvie of Nebrake, on agricultural credit, to be followed by general

discussion. The House of Governors will ad-iourn Wednesday afternoon, the journ Wednesday afternoon, the Governors leaving that night for Washington, where Thursday they will be gutertained in the White House by the President and Mrs. Harding

New York, Dec. 4 .- Governor Mill. or left today for Charleston, S. C., to attend the thirtsbuth annual Gov-ernors' conference which begins to-morrow. He will return here Decem-ber 13.

talk it over with each other. The news

they bring is that the folks whom they have seen while off on their short vacation are not in a pleased mood either with a large part of what has been done in Congress or what has been left over for the reg ular session. On Monday these Rep resentatives and Senators will ge down to the grind again with the call from the people to push shead and do something that will aid conditions in this country. Republican members return with the conviction

lems remain ready to

for wars to take the field.

forced upon them that the people want definite action on measures that will relieve the industrial and economic situation, that the time for excuses has passed, that the call is for legislation that will start prosperity into action. That the members of the majority party are much per-turbed with what they have found of opinion among the voters at home is the general understanding, and

some of them frankly say so. And they realize that soon they will be his message with the pre-eminent question before Congrets-tariffagain in a voting year, with promises and also may discuss the requirenade in the 1920 campaign yet to be ments of the merchant marine and

made good. Confessedly the Republicans are the funding of the allied debt. With respect to the allied debt bill, the looking to President Harding to do President's stand urging immediate big things to pull them out of the hole which they have digged for themselves. Some of his advisers and favorable action is already well Inquiries into the railroad and aghave already taken the matter Ap ricultural problems have been pro-gressing for several months, but with him with the suggestion and in some cases the absolute plea that h

either can be expected, according to examine very carefully every propoleaders, to take concrete legislative sition that comes to him to act as form for several months. The joint referee for Republican disputes that arise on Capitol Hill. What the Reongressional commission of agricultural inquiry does not expect to have publicans of the agricultural bloc its data together before another month while the Senate committee as abettors of the Democratic minor ity did to the organization program has been cited to him as a "horrable ponsidering railroad questions prom ises to continue equally as long beexample" of insurgency among the Republicans and be has been asked fore it attempts to suggest change

in the transportation act. Reorganization of governmental bureaus and functions including the to do all that is possible to aid in ironing out these troublesome matfrom the situation is disquieting from the Republican point of view, for the regular session opens with the divisions of the extra session still in evidence, with more troubles ex-pocted to be on the way. The Demo-crats, on the other hand, come back administration of Alaska, promises to te a subject at the forefront of business. The House plans to deal among its first tasks ith the measure reclassifying Federal employes. Representative Mon-dell, Republican leader, has set that bill tentatively for consideration

crats, on the other hand, come back to the regular acquisit even more united than before, this especially the case in the Senate. They pro-pose to aid in all legislation which they conserve to be for the benefit of the people, but they do not pro-pose to be rushed into matters which only promise good things for wealth. Many Vering Questions Remain While President Harding and Secretary Mellon have let it be known that they desire early action next Friday. The Senate, barring changes in its regram, will turn first to the allied lebt funding bill. Its finance committee, Chairman Penrose said, would meet either tomorrow or Tuesday and adopt the House pro-posal for a commission of five which would be emperated While President Harding and Secretary Mellon have let it be known that they desire early action in foreign debt refunding bill there is a marked division of opinion among Republicans of the Senate as to the wisdom of provoking debate

Tak a

(Continue On Page Three) (Continued on Page Three)

The latest suggestion to gain cur. ments expressly declared that they reney in unofficial discussions here not only contemplated no activities inimical to the vital interests of s that the much discussed consortium Japan but that they were ready t of foreign powers for China may furnish the basis of a plan by which give a general assurance which would the powers can units to aid China be deemed sufficient to safeguard be deemed sufficient to safeguard financially and at the same time those interests. stabilize political conditions in the Japan Holds On To Land.

construction and improved com-

Made Agreement With Japan. It is remarked that a particular political importance attaches to the

greement because the powers were

able to make fairly definite arrange-

ments with Japan concerning the so-

South Manchuria and Eastern Inner-

munications.

Declaration by Japanese' delegates No comment on the sugat Friday's conference that Japan gestion is fortheoming from authoritative sources, however, where the had no intention of relinquishing general attitude is that such ques her holdings in the Manchuria proons must be threshed out along with vince of Kwangtung has been inter the advancing discussions of the Far Enstern readiums

Eastern problems, British Delegates Away fast to all her legitimately acquired interests in Manchuria and Mongolia Most of the British delegates have Vice Foreign Minister Hanihara who left-Washington to be absent until the Kwantung policy announced Wednesday, and many of the pleniadded this sentence, which has atpotentiaries of the other nations will tracted attention in political circles take advantage of the two days reas perhaps indicating Japan's posicess to watch the opening of the tion on any future political arrangenew session of Convress tomorrow ment.

and Tuesday. But it is expected The British position as to the alli that the "informal" conversations ance was today summed up by Bri-tish correspondents that England will continue to take up most of the wiking hours of everyone conhas no wish to desert an ally who as nected with the conference. gallantly supported her in war time, In Japanese circles it was pre-

but that in considering the question dicted tonight that it would of renewing the allinnce she had to bear in mind strong antipathics "some days" before any important development advanced the naval is the United States as well as in negotiations beyond their present certain British dominions. Therewaiting stage. Emphasizing the im-portance of the decision Japan is fore, it was said it might be pro sumed that Great Britain was seek naking, her representatives indicat- ing some form of modified agre ed again that they regarded the final ment or treaty whereby the alliance outcome of the naval question as itself might be abrogated with a sub bearing a close relation to possible stitute in the form of an under standing perhaps assuring Japan's National integrity by the three poabrogation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance and the substitution of some agreement which would include the ers-or, with France-the four big United States, and be the basis of a permanent understanding between powers. ers making up the financial con-

Japan and this country. There were also increased indica-

tions that the question of fortifica-tions in the waters of the Far East bore a close relation in the minds of Japan to the question of national

RESTRAINING ORDER FOR PRESIDENT OF KINE UNION. Kannas City, Mo., Dec. 4.—An order restraining John L. Lewis, Inter-national president of the United Mine Workers of America, et al from es was he attended by strong and abliting winds, probably reaching gale force late this aftermos, or tonicht." The disturbance was central tonight of the Virginia capes attended by pains in the South-ers other the state.

MORSE READY TO START BACK HOME

anothe

Resents Notoriety Given Him By Detention At French Port

convinced Mr. Pou and Mr. Busbee

ing in the Pollard house since the

morning after he escaped. Thei

suspicions were confirmed on Satur

day, and Saturday night they lef

town, accompanied by Deputies Stell

and Ranes, and two guards from th

Prison. They surrounded the house

Shortly after daybreak yesterday

morning Clayton emerged from the house, still clad in his prison clothes.

Mr. Busbee called upon him to sur

render. Clayton looked at the guns

pointed toward him, and put up his

hands without any show of resis-

tence. He had communicated with

his relatives in New York, and was

expecting money and clothes today. He intended to flee the State. The

Pollards are charged with harboring

a fugitive, and are confined in the

Wake county jail. The minimum

penalty for the crime is four years.

among the deputies taking part in

the capture. Clayton was a discharged soldie

man. He was convicted of second

Contrary to the report of others

of the number who escaped and have

since been captured, Clayton was not

wounded by the gunfire of the guards

when he ran from the prison. He

stated to Mr. Busbee that a piece of

the wadding from one of the guns

degree murder, and had served about

and desperately wounded

four months of his sentence.

The \$200 reward offered for the

and waited.

the

ap-

Harve Dec. 4 .- (By the Associated ress.)-"Well, that settles it; I will sail tomorrow for home." Thus spoke Charles W. Morse to day when shown a despatch printed the newspapers saying that

Attorney United States General Daughtery desired the shipbuilder to take passage on the first boat out of Havre. Mr. Morse said he had received no reply to his request to the Attorney General for permission to re-

main in France until January either from Mr. Daugherty himself or through the American em-bassy in Paris. He added that he had requested police Commissioner in Chief Fabrinai to call at the Continental hotel tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock and accompany him the French Line offices and book his parsage, as he desired to board the liner before luncheon and prior to the arrival of the boat trains at

Havre from Paris. "I should go back on that boat temorrow, even if I were indicted for murder," said Mr. Morse to the correspondent. "As matters stand, now I don't even know whether I am indicted at all." The shipbuilder added that as soon

Washington he would return to jury reported. Washington he must see Professor "I had hoped the jury would reach This would take in the pow-Europe as he must see Professor Machiafava, the Italian specialist,

regarding his illness. The notoriety given him by his detention and the presence of the swarm of French newspaper men and belated American correspondents arriving in Havre today made him more irritable than usual. He declared he would decline to see anyone from now on. In giving his reason for desiring to maintain pri-vacy, Mr. Morge said to the corndent: "I was afraid my health respo would break down completely under the strain. It would be a most un-fortunate thing for me should I suffer a collapse at this stage of the proceedings which would pre-vent me from returning to the Unit-

ed Stutes." Mr. Morse today de-clined an offer of Commissioner Fabi-ani to go for an automobile ride or attend a performance of the op-era and remained in his room throughout the day.

way. "Human liberty and American rights should depend, not upon the guess of anybody, but upon evidence."

In a statement following the jury's return, Arbuckle declared one of the five women jurors had prevented his acquittal "because she refused to allow her fellow jurors to discuss the evidence or reason with her and would not give any reason for her attitude." He did not name the

juror. "Fair and Honest Trial."

District Attorney Brady said that Arbuckle had been given a "fair and honest trial' and complimented the jurors who held out for conviction as having "courage and determinaas matters were settled satisfactorily tion." He was not in court when the

an agreement," he said. "I confi-dently expected a verdict of guilty upon the evidence presented. In my opinion the disagreement does not vindicate Roscos Arbuckle. A vindi cation would come only after a quick unanimous verdict. It was my duty to present the facts to a jury. This I have done though opposed by wealth, power and influence."

The members of the jury looked aggard and worn when they file into the little court room, over which a deep hash had settled, and took their seats. The foreman, Angust Fritze, informed the court "It is physically and morally mpessible for us to reach a verdist." At the re-quest of the court he minounced the final hellot division. final ballot division. "While this, through the technicali-

ties of the law, is not a legal as quittal, morally it is such," Arbuckle

Washington, Dec. 4. - . The weather hureau today issued the following advisory storm warn

portium. **STORM PASSES OVER** THIS STATE SUNDAY

the bureau and

policy, and, therefore, to the con-crete question of how many capital warships Japan is to be permitted to have permanently allotted.

Advisory storm warning dis-played 2 p. m. today, Cape Hatteras to Boston. Storm central over North Carolina at noon, moving capidly northeastward. It will be attended by strong

mapending or removing from office any of the afficers of district No. 14 or of the various local uniops under jurisdiction of the district was issued here today by Judge Samuel A. Dow in Jackson sounty circuit apert.