

HENRY FORD NOT ENTITLED TO SIT IN U. S. SENATE

Majority Report Clears Newberry of Corruption and All Other Charges.

DEMOCRATS DISSENT. Declaring Michigan Senator Was Nominated by Fraud and Corruption.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Opinions conflicting along party lines were presented today by majority and minority members of the Senate privileges and elections committee on the Ford-Newberry 1918 Senatorial election contest from Michigan.

The majority report cleared Senator Truman H. Newberry, the Republican candidate, of corruption and all other charges and recommended that he be legally seated. The Democratic members asserted that Senator Newberry was nominated by "corrupt and illegal methods and practices" and recommended that his seat be declared vacant.

With the filing of the reports, the case now goes to the Senate for final decision, which probably will not be reached until the second of November, if it is understood, Senator Newberry will not attend the Senate sessions.

AGREE ON TWO ISSUES.

On only two major issues were the Republicans and Democrats in harmony in the reports filed today. They agreed that Henry Ford, the Democratic contestant had not been elected and was not constitutionally established in the Michigan primary. They also agreed that too much money had been spent in the Michigan primary. The Democrats however contended that Senator Newberry was not constitutionally established in the Michigan primary while the Republicans held he was not.

Recommendations of the majority report, submitted by Senator Spencer, Republican, Missouri, who conducted the committee investigation and report, were:

- 1.—That the contest of Henry Ford against Truman H. Newberry be, and is hereby, dismissed.
2.—That Truman H. Newberry is hereby declared to be a duly elected Senator from the State of Michigan for the term of six years commencing on the fourth day of March, 1918.
3.—That his qualifications for a seat in the Senate of the United States, to which he has been elected, has been conclusively established and no charges made against him in this proceeding both as to his election and qualification are not sustained.

Members of the minority, presented by Senator Pomeroy, Democrat, Ohio, and signed also by Senators King, Utah, and Ashurst, Arizona, were:

1.—That the irregularities complained of do not relate to the general election but to the primary. Henry Ford did not receive a plurality of the votes at the general election, and therefore, he is not the duly elected Senator from the State of Michigan for the term of six years commencing on the fourth day of March, 1918, and we recommend, therefore, that his seat be declared vacant.

SMACKED OF AUCTION.

A separate minority report also was submitted by Senator Ashurst, who declared Senator Newberry's credentials were "stained by fraud and tainted by illegal expenditure of money." The testimony showed, he said, that the 1918 Michigan campaign "partook more of the character of an auction than of an election."

Claims of Mr. Ford to the Michigan seat were denied by both majority and minority members on the same grounds. "The primary election, which was the primary act of the general election, was established conclusively that, in the general election, Senator Newberry received a majority of the votes. Mr. Ford's charges of bribery, illegal voting, undue influence and intimidation of voters in the general election were declared by the majority to be without foundation."

Money expenditures in the primary were the main point at issue in the conflicting recommendations. This was placed by the majority at approximately \$182,000 and at least \$188,568 by the minority. There was virtually total disagreement along partisan lines, as in Senator Newberry's responsibility for the management of the expenditures. "There is no evidence whatever to sustain the charge of improper use of money at the primary or the general election," the majority declared. "The evidence shows conclusively that the financial cost of the campaign was voluntarily born by relatives and

UNSETTLED

Charlotte and vicinity: Fair tonight; Friday partly cloudy; little change in temperature. Gentle south to south-wind; milder. North and South Carolina: Fairly cloudy tonight and Friday; no change in temperature.

Is Permitted to Pin Medal On Own Son



Mme. Outim pinning the Croix de Guerre on her own son.

Mme. Outim, a chevalier of the Legion of Honor, has been accorded the unusual distinction of being permitted to decorate her own son with the Croix de Guerre. The ceremony took place at Landerneux, a channel port of France.

SUFFICIENT TIME TO BE DEMANDED

Reasonable Consideration Before Ratification of Treaties of Peace.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—The foreign affairs commission of the Reichstag today gave its approval to the ratification of the peace treaty with the United States.

SENATE VOTE OCTOBER 15?

Washington, Sept. 29.—Agreement for a final vote by the Senate on October 15 on ratification of the peace treaty with Germany was under negotiation today between Republican and Democratic leaders.

The date of October 15 was suggested by Senator Underwood, of Alabama, the Democratic leader, in conference with Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and efforts were made to secure support from both sides.

During the negotiations, Republicans were said to be prepared to call off their program for night sessions of the Senate.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Democratic Senators, meeting in conference today, agreed to demand "reasonable consideration" before voting on ratification of the peace treaty with Germany, Austria and Hungary.

Senator Underwood, of Alabama, Democratic leader, announcing the results of the conference, said this meant opposition to the Republican proposal that night sessions be continued with a vote to come whenever no Senator was prepared to speak.

"We cannot have reasonable consideration, we have the power and are prepared to use it to stop the treaty," said Senator Underwood.

The effect of the minority conference held today and Tuesday, some Democrats said, was to leave the minority about equally divided on ratification, probably insuring sufficient strength to the Republicans to ratify the treaties. Opponents of the treaties, however, said a hard fight would be made.

PUSH INVESTIGATION CHICAGO POLICEMEN

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Investigation by Federal authorities of liquor rings, said to involve half of Chicago's 5,000 policemen, was being speeded up today following a dozen sensational developments yesterday.

It included the death of a woman while being questioned at the Federal building, the finding of an alleged whiskey runner dead on a country road, the holding of a freight train, which was robbed of twenty cases of gin; the alleged confession of a police officer and the hunt for "rum pirate" ship.

Mrs. Rose Allen died a few minutes after questioning by an assistant district attorney regarding her connection with alleged extortion schemes. An investigation is being made to determine whether she committed suicide.

MURDER CHARGE IS AMENDED TO MANSLAUGHTER

Fatty Arbuckle Released on Bail Following Ruling of Judge Lazarus.

MAY BE TRIED OCT. 3. District Attorney Brady Criticizes Action of Judge in Long Statement.

San Francisco, Calif., Sept. 29.—Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle, at liberty today on \$5,000 bond after a two-weeks preliminary hearing on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Miss Virginia Rappe, a motion picture actress, will be tried on a charge of manslaughter within a few days, if present plans of Matthew Brady, district attorney, materialize.

Two such charges are pending against Arbuckle—one being placed yesterday when, at the conclusion of the hearing before Sylvain J. Lazarus, police judge, the murder charge was amended and the other having been returned recently by a county grand jury, which investigated the hotel party given by Arbuckle and at which the State contends the young woman received injuries which caused her death.

Arbuckle regained his freedom shortly after the preliminary hearing was held. He already had on deposit \$5,000 bond in connection with the indictment and this was transferred to cover the proceedings arising from Mrs. Rappe's complaint. On the grand jury accusation, he was placed on "his own recognizance" to return October 3.

That date had been set several days ago, but Brady announced last night that, if he could, he would utilize it to bring Arbuckle to trial on the Department complaint, as modified yesterday by Judge Lazarus.

Whether he would be able to have Arbuckle appear to answer to one complaint and then try him on another the same date he was not sure, he said, but declared he would try, since both complaints charge the same offense, arising from the same circumstances. Brady's reason for this attempt, he stated, was that he wished to avoid furnishing the defense attorneys with a transcript of the evidence before the grand jury.

JUDGE IS CRITICIZED. The district attorney in a long statement last night said that Judge Lazarus had accorded Arbuckle's case unusual treatment and charged that, "if Roscoe Arbuckle were unknown and unimportant, he would have been held for murder and treated precisely the same as were other defendants of this nature."

When the hearing was resumed late Wednesday, Judge Lazarus began a discussion of the case. "We need the fact that this is an important case. In my opinion, we are not trying Roscoe Arbuckle alone, the screen celebrity who has given in name to the whole world. We are, in a sense, trying ourselves, our morals, our present-day social standards. The question is larger than the guilt of this unfortunate, it is an universal issue."

"The affair was the culmination of an orgy at one of our leading hostesses. An orgy unexpressed by the marriage itself, I take it, a common thing in our big cities."

"I had really hoped that this court would be the avenue for full and complete revelation of all the facts so favored the treaties but, as he expressed it, those for ratification desired 'to wind up the ball of yarn' and end technical status of war by the only available means."

The Democratic Senators were said to be agreeable to voting within ten days or two weeks provided several intervening days should be given over entirely to the treaties.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, Republican conference action, said he would consult with Senator Underwood on some voting arrangement but would insist on continuation of night sessions.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Taxes, transportation and new tariff legislation are among the matters scheduled for discussion at the session of the National Conference of State Manufacturers' Associations, which opened here today. One thousand manufacturers from 19 States are attending the two-day convention.

William Butterworth, of Moline, Ill., president of the national conference, explaining the purpose of the meeting, said the problems to be discussed include enactment of an American tariff bill with the American valuation plan of assessing import duties and early action on pending legislation with regard to taxes and transportation.

EXPOSITION HAS SWING IN ITS FINAL PROGRAM

Largest Single Day's Attendance of Entire Event Being Anticipated.

CLOSES AT MIDNIGHT. Crowds from Afar Help to Swell Thursday's Admissions to Grounds.

The largest crowd that has yet attended the Made-in-Carolinas exposition is expected there Thursday to celebrate the closing exercises of the event. A big attendance is also expected throughout today of those who have been prevented from being present and who will seek this final opportunity to take in the show. The lights in the exposition building and grounds will not be blinked until midnight and the carnival spirit will probably reign supreme until that hour.

Many out-of-town people within automobile distance of Charlotte and others who can best reach here on a train were expected to avail themselves of the perfect weather now prevailing, either to make a first visit or a final visit to the exposition. A fact about the affair yesterday and last night was the presence of a large number of South Carolina people who could not attend the show before it ended and came to spend a day and night at the exposition grounds.

Attendance both yesterday afternoon and last night was greatly in excess of the past few days, when rain interrupted the carnival-like procedure. The musical program began last night, the air-drome in front of the bandstand was filled. All seats were taken and a large crowd of people stood around the ends of the benches.

SENATE CLOTURE RULE AMENDMENTS OF THE DEMOCRATS

Lodge Fears it Would Result in Serious Delay of Important Bills.

Washington, Sept. 29.—A general understanding was said to have been reached between Republican Senators today to hold in abeyance, at least until the disposal of the tax bill and the peace treaties, the proposal for a new cloture rule to curb Senate debate.

Republican Senators who started the movement to amend the cloture rule campaign for support but would yield to requests not to embarrass action on the tax measure and the treaties. This agreement was signed after conferences between Republican leaders and a discussion of the situation between President Harding and Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, majority floor leader.

It was learned that Senator Lodge opposed an immediate attempt to press the new cloture rule. It also was understood that at present he opposed it on principle.

Opposition of Mr. Lodge to immediate action was said to be based on belief that presentation of a new cloture rule would precipitate a most protracted fight and tie up the tax bill, the peace treaties and all other legislation.

BREAD LINE STARTED FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

New York, Sept. 29.—New York's first bread line since the stormy days that marked the start of the World war was in operation today at the Church of St. Mark's in the Bowery.

The bread line was opened last night at the Church of St. Mark's in the Bowery, with the Rev. William N. Guthrie, rector of the church, as a result of conferences last week with Urban Ledoux, champion of the unemployed. About 600 men, many of whom lined up at the benches in Grant Park to be first in line, were fed. A near riot at St. Mark's chapel preceded the dispensing of food. The men had gone to the chapel by mistake and it was with difficulty they were persuaded to come to the other place. Dormitories had been opened in the chapel, and about 150 men slept there last night.

Despite the opening of the bread line and the chapel sleeping quarters, members of the industrial aid bureau, established to help the unemployed, reiterated that unemployment conditions were had been over-painted. It was pointed out that the municipal lodging house and other agencies where jobless men can get food and shelter in exchange for two hours' work were running at far below their capacity.

FORMER OFFICER AT JACKSON ARRESTED

Denver, Sept. 29.—Dr. Gilbert L. Lininger, Pueblo dentist and former army officer, was arrested at Pueblo on a charge of theft of army dentures during August, 1919, while stationed at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. Lininger was arraigned before a United States commissioner and ordered held for trial at Alton, S. C. Three brothers living in Denver furnished bail for Lininger's release.

CHARLOTTE BANK CLEARINGS.

Table showing bank clearings for September 28, 1921, September 21, 1921, and September 29, 1920.

Senete Is Getting Nervous Over Criticism Of Delay

Effort is Being Made to Speed Legislation, One Plan Suggested Being Cloture Rule; Real Trouble Senators Who Will Not Stay on the Job.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. Staff Correspondent of The News. Copyright, 1921, by News Publishing Co., Washington. The United States Senate is "getting wise" to public sentiment. The few weeks of delay in the passage of the tax bill have given many Senators an opportunity to vent their anger on the executive branch. The widespread dissatisfaction with the long time it has taken to get a new tax bill is one of a number of reasons why a group of Republican Senators met at the home of Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey the other night and talked ways and means of speeding up legislation.

Details of the meeting are just leaking out. One after-effect was a conference with President Harding about the necessity of drawing up a cloture rule to limit debate in the Senate. This has been up before. President Wilson thought he had accomplished something when at the beginning of his second administration a new cloture rule was passed but it takes sixteen Senators to sign the petition and then a majority vote to invoke the rule. It has been of little effect. Mr. Harding is naturally a realist and he knows that the machine of the government oiled up. He isn't trying to dictate to Congress what its rules shall be but as a former member of the Senate, his advice was sought.

THE REAL TROUBLE. But the real trouble in the Senate is not curable by cloture alone. Unlimited debate has its advantages as well as disadvantages. Filibustering has been indulged in very largely to prevent a vote being taken when many Senators are absent from their seats. Absenteeism is a real problem that has to be solved—how to make Senators stay on the job. Scarcely a day goes by that the Senate doesn't have to call for a quorum, when some members come scurrying from their offices, listlessly answer a roll call and go back to their offices again in another building hoping nobody will call a second time for a quorum.

A cloture rule will be bitterly fought by the minority. Half the strategy of political parties is speech-making in the Senate. The Republicans won their last campaign, it is conceded by Democrats, largely through the attacks made by Senators Borah, Johnson, Brandegee and Lodge in the open Senate. It is the minority which benefits by unlimited debate while the majority always is anxious to accomplish results, chafes

under the delays incident to prolonged discussion. There have been periodic movements to limit debate. They come every time legislation is delayed and an impasse arises from the country. This time the failure of Congress to pass either a tariff or a tax bill since it went into session last spring is weighing heavily on the minds of Republican leaders. The House with rules limiting debate functioned smoothly and passed both a tariff and a tax measure. Both have to be revised and probably will be rewritten in the upper house, but the fact is the House did its job while the Senate hasn't gotten very far. That's why a group of Republican Senators are so active in advocating cloture.

But aside from the suggestion of limiting debate, there is a very interesting bit of controversy going on under the surface with respect to Republican leadership in the Senate. Mr. Lodge, of course, will be elected to his duties as a member of the Armament Commission which acts under specific instructions of the President. Temporarily, at least, Mr. Lodge will be working for the executive branch of the government. The struggle for possession of Mr. Lodge's job as Republican leader is becoming intense. Senator Jim Watson, of Indiana, and Senator Curtis, of Kansas, are equally prominent in the race. Then there are the insurgent Senators to be considered. They are not over-enthusiastic about the new commission, and the fact is that the insurgent wing of the party commonly called "standpaters." The truth is the latter element is in the majority in the Senate and the fact is that Senator Bursum in New Mexico has encouraged them to believe the country is with them. While the so-called progressive group takes issue with that decision, the fact is that the standpaters have the votes to select any one of their number as leader.

This is a critical week in the legislative situation. Both the conferences among Senators in both the Republican and Democratic parties indicate that the sparring for position will soon be over and that lines of cleavage will soon be made more distinct. The voice of the country demands more action and less talk is being heard.

TEXT OF REPLY.

Gairloch, Scotland, Sept. 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—The text of Prime Minister Lloyd-George's reply to the latest note from Eamon de Valera, which was dispatched to Dublin early today, follows:

"His Majesty's Government have given careful consideration to the correspondence which has passed between us since their invitation to you to send delegates to a conference at Inverness."

"In spite of their sincere desire for peace and in spite of the more conciliatory tone of your latest communications, they cannot enter into a conference on the basis of this correspondence."

"Notwithstanding your personal assurances to the contrary, which they much regret, they are unable to enter into a conference on this basis which involved them in a recognition which no British Government can accept. On this point they must guard themselves against any possible doubt. There is no purpose to be served by any further interchange of explanatory and argumentative communications upon this subject. The position taken up by His Majesty's Government is fundamental to the existence of the British Empire and they cannot alter it."

"My colleagues and I remain, however, sincerely anxious to maintain in operation with your delegates, another determined effort to explore every possibility of a settlement by personal discussion."

"The proposals, which we have already made, have been taken by the whole world as proof that our endeavor for reconciliation and settlement are not empty forms and are a fact of the conference, no correspondence, is the most practical and hopeful way to an understanding such as we ardently desire to achieve."

"Therefore, I send you herewith a fresh invitation to a conference in London on October 11, where we can meet your delegates as the spokesmen of the people whom you represent, in a view of ascertaining how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British Empire may best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations."

"I am sir, 'Yours faithfully, (Signed) 'D. LLOYD-GEORGE.' ARE AGREEABLY SURPRISED. Dublin, Sept. 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—The reply of Prime Minister Lloyd-George to Eamon de Valera received at the Mansion House here at 1:30 this afternoon. It was read by Mr. de Valera and Arthur Griffith, Foreign Minister in the Dail Cabinet, who were awaiting it. A reply may be drafted today and placed before the Dail Cabinet, which will meet September 30.

The Sinn Fein leaders were agreeably surprised by the wording of Mr. Lloyd-George's reply and one member of the Dail Cabinet who saw it expressed the view that public confidence in the conference being held was justified. Forecasts in the newspaper and led by the public opinion leaders to believe that a section of the British Cabinet had succeeded in securing the insertion of conditions which they must refuse. A Dail Minister said this afternoon: "The reply certainly is better than we expected."

CARL WANDERER MUST HANG. Springfield, Ills., Sept. 29.—Carl Wanderer will hang tomorrow. Governor Small today accepted the recommendation of the pardon board, which was a refusal of clemency. Wanderer was convicted of the murder of his wife and a ragged stranger.



"Th' roads are fine all th' way, 'cept you have t' detour at Martinsville on account of the sheriff," said the Lark, this mornin' t' a couple o' well dressed young men on their way t' th' city. Elmer Beasley is now open t' light employment, havin' mastered th' saxophone.