

MERCHANDISE
VERTISED IN THE
PAGES IS GUARANTEED

LXXXI No. 27,412

Seize Artist Are Attacked

Foster Son of John R. MacArthur Identified in Police Line-Up by Schoolgirl and Matron

Unperturbed, Flatly Denies He's Guilty

Both Say They Were Attacked Near Jersey Home of His Parents

Alexander MacArthur, foster son of John R. MacArthur, engineer and contractor, was arrested yesterday by Detective Barth at his foster father's home, 177 East Seventy-eighth Street, as a young man who criminally assaulted two women near Cedar Grove, N. J., in October.

A Police Headquarters Alexander MacArthur was placed in a line with eight other men, none of them a member of the Police Department, and was picked out by the two women without the slightest hesitation as the man who had attacked them.

Careless in Dress

The prisoner is a pale, dark young man with hair which hangs down over his forehead. He is careless in his dress and told the police he was an artist, had studied in Paris and done some work which had been praised by his instructors. He was quiet, unperturbed, and made no attempt to deny the charges.

MacArthur was locked up, charged with having taken a taxi from the scene of the attack, and a warrant was issued for him in New Jersey on charges of criminal assault and robbery. He was taken to the scene of the attack, where the women attacked him, and he was seen by the head-barred door of his cell at Headquarters.

It was all a mistake, he said, and he could not imagine how the two women picked him out so certainly as their assailant. It was true, he said, that he had been in the vicinity of Cedar Grove at various times during the summer, and that he had done some sketches around Montclair, he said, and was familiar with the neighborhood.

As the charge against him, it was utterly false and doubtful he would manage to prove it, he asserted without heat.

It was the prisoner's coolness which won him out of the line of the East Seventy-eighth Street house without causing a scene or even letting Mrs. MacArthur suspect that her foster son was being arrested. After the arrest, a lengthy examination by Captain Carey, who questioned the prisoner in great detail as to other crimes of violence without reaching any conclusion, and then to connect his name with any of them, MacArthur asked permission to telephone to his foster mother and inform her of his plight.

He was granted a brief telephone conversation, and he told Captain Carey that Mrs. MacArthur already had read of his arrest in the evening newspapers.

MacArthur, who identified MacArthur as Mary Louise Bradshaw, nineteen years old, and Mrs. Helen D. O'Neill, both of Cedar Grove. Mrs. O'Neill is a middle-aged woman, the mother of five children. Bradshaw is a student at Mount Morris College.

Flourished a Knife

She was walking along the Mountain Road about 10 a. m., October 10, when she was attacked by a man who came from behind her and drew a knife and held it across her shoulder. She tried to get away, but he held her back. He dragged her to the woods, and when he let her go with him, she said, a purse she was carrying.

Chief of Police Watson Ryno of Cedar Grove compared the stories of the two women and came to the conclusion that both were attacked by the same man, and that their assailant was a man who was known to persons living in the vicinity. This was after a search for the man and the woman had been made.

Boy Says He Wrecked Train Just as a "Stunt"

John R. MacArthur, the prisoner's foster father, who is widely known in engineering and contracting circles, and treasurer of MacArthur Brothers, 120

Ford Would Replace Gold With Energy Currency and Stop Wars

Declares if Government Will Give Him Muscle Shoals Plant He Can Demonstrate Success of Plan to Substitute Natural Wealth as Basis of World's Money

FLORENCE, Ala., Dec. 3.—Henry Ford and Thomas A. Edison arrived here today to inspect the Muscle Shoals nitrate plant, which the Detroit automobile manufacturer proposes to take over from the government, and almost immediately Mr. Ford declared the purpose of his vast new project. It is not to make money, or, primarily, to stimulate the employment of a million men now idle, or to make the South an industrial center. His purpose, he said, is to end all wars forever.

Henry Ford, by building the world's greatest power plant here on the Tennessee River, expects to eliminate gold as the basis of world wealth and substitute for it something different—the units of power. And by doing this, he said, war would cease, for gold is the cause of war.

"It's a very simple when you analyze it," said Ford, "the cause of all wars is gold. We shall demonstrate to the world two things, first, the practicality, second, the desirability of displacing gold as the basis of currency and substituting in its place the world's imperishable natural wealth."

Arbuckle Jury Deadlocked by Woman 2 Days

Prosecution Considers Move for Dismissal After Jurors Are Out 30 Hours Unless Agreement Reached Soon

Actor Is Merry in Court

Single Vote Said to Block Verdict for Acquittal and Defense Predicts Victory

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Late tonight, nearly thirty hours after the Arbuckle case had been given to the jury, the five women and seven men deciding the fate of the motion picture comedian were still unable to agree on a verdict and the advisability of dismissing the jury was being discussed. Gossip in the corridors said seventeen ballots had been taken, all eleven to one for acquittal. The one juror holding out for conviction was said to be a woman.

While the jury was deliberating on the evidence as to whether Arbuckle was responsible for the death of Virginia Rappe, the picture actress who died here on Labor Day, the comedian himself was amusing himself and the attorneys and functionaries of the courtroom with the comedy he used to employ in the films.

Actor Merry in Court

Screwing a half dollar into his eye to represent a monocle, the comedian told a cockney story, then, picking a pencil from a reporter's pocket, scribbled the words "not guilty" on the reporter's collar.

Nevertheless, as the hours wore on, Arbuckle occasionally showed signs of weariness at the jury's slow delay.

In the speculation on the final outcome the possibility of a hung jury was the outstanding topic today. There was no word of any kind, however, that would indicate this final decision, other than the early morning report that the jury stood three to one for conviction to nine for acquittal. Even this report lacked confirmation. Earlier gossip had been that the jury stood eleven to one for acquittal.

Request for the discharge of the jury, if it fails to reach a verdict soon, will be made by the State, Milton T. U'ren, assistant district attorney, declared during the afternoon.

You always get a verdict by wearing a dress will be allowed—that is, no request for a discharge of the jury in the church. Other regulations which will be sent to prospective brides and grooms are:

Pastor Bars Short Skirts For Bride and Attendant

Issues Rules for Weddings, Decries Dances and Little Above the Ankle

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 3.—The Rev. W. C. Robertson, of Christ Episcopal Church, of this city, today issued rules governing the attire of brides and wedding attendants, which, among other things, say that "skirts must not be higher than where the spring of the calf of the leg begins, and be wide enough to allow of a free movement before the Blessed Sacrament, without exposing the calf, much less the knee."

The pastor intimated that any one violating the rules would not be allowed to take part in a wedding ceremony in the church. Other regulations which will be sent to prospective brides and grooms are:

"No dress called technically an 'evening dress' will be allowed—that is, no transparent or semi-transparent material is used, sufficient lining must be used."

THE PLAZA—Sunday Dinner Musicals in the new Terrace Restaurant. Special dinner \$6.00 per cover.—Advt.



First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1921 90 PAGES—PART I (Including Sports) *** FIVE CENTS

Craig Urges \$10,000,000 Education Cut

Slash Into School Funds Suggested to Aldermen to Obtain Reduction in \$350,516,524 Budget

State Called Upon To Make Up Deficit

No Other City Department To Be Touched in Plan to Equalize Taxation

Comptroller Charles L. Craig yesterday sent a letter to Alderman Frank A. Cunningham, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, which is considering the city budget for 1922, informing the committee that the budget of \$350,516,524 must be reduced and suggesting that this be done by taking the amount from the appropriation for the Board of Education.

The communication from the Comptroller contains an opinion from George P. Nicholson, Acting Corporation Counsel, to the effect that the amount of the budget should be reduced and adjusted so that in no county of the greater city the tax rate would exceed 2 per cent of the assessed valuation of real estate and personally in that county.

The tax rate for both the Bronx and Richmond is in excess of this 2 per cent constitutional limitation. The Comptroller finds that it would be impossible to cut down the appropriations for county expenses in either of these boroughs, so as to bring the tax rates within the legal requirement and consequently the cut must be made in general city appropriations.

The Comptroller advises against reductions of appropriations for any of the city departments and advises taking the money from the Board of Education, which he declares to be "state activity."

Burden Paired to Legislature

Comptroller Craig passes the obligation along to the legislature, he says, unless "the state is faithful to the cause of education," should appropriate the money. The Legislature had to recognize the responsibility this year, when the Hyman administration left a deficit of \$27,000,000 in the educational budget for 1921, which the city claimed the state should pay.

The \$27,000,000 deficit in the Board of Education budget for 1921 has been made up from various sources during the coming year, including the \$10,000,000 of special revenue bonds in the 1922 city budget. Probably similar means could be found to make up the \$10,000,000 educational deficit during the coming year.

The finance committee of the Board of Aldermen will meet to-morrow to consider the matter and Mayor Hyman will be present. The committee will also consider the Board of Aldermen's report on the city budget for 1922, which will be submitted to the Legislature.

Mayor Hyman, who sat silent while this announcement was made, declined to qualify as a member of the commission, but he said he would automatically mean his removal from the office of Mayor.

Fears Groundless, Says Miller

Governor Miller, who called the commission together, said that he did not regard the Mayor's fears as serious, but suggested that the Mayor, if he persisted in this opinion, could cooperate with the commission without taking an oath as a member of the commission.

Former Supreme Court Justice Francis M. Sweeney, who was formally elected chairman of the commission, said that it seemed to him that the Mayor, by virtue of his office, could sit as a member without taking any formal oath.

"Of course," said the Governor, "the Mayor, I am sure, thoroughly appreciates that there was no deeply laid plot in this thing."

But this acquiescence of the Mayor did not please the Comptroller, who explained:

"That plot was laid when the bill was passed and the companion resolution for the Meyer Investigating Committee was adopted. That is when the plot was laid, and it has since been hatched and the egg is out."

Metz Alays Craig's Alarm

Herman A. Metz, another Democratic member of the committee, and a former Comptroller of the city, took exception to Craig's observations and pointed out that he had sat on the Hyman Charter Revision Commission when he was Comptroller, and that while Mayor McClellan was a member of the committee, he did not sit, but designated as President of the Board of Aldermen to sit in his stead, and that neither of them lost his office.

Noise From 16 Children Drives Pair To Separate

Father's Attorney Protests \$5 Weekly Alimony as Ex-orbitant

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE

DETROIT, Dec. 3.—Sixteen children, eight belonging to Ignatz Rambowski and eight to his wife, Mary, a widow whom he married July 14, caused such an ear-splitting turmoil in their home that they have had to separate.

Mrs. Rambowski today told Judge Risher the story in applying for temporary custody of the children.

Pacific Problem To Be Solved By Agreement of Four Powers; Anglo-Japanese Pact Scrapped

China Wins Marked Concessions, but Japan Insists on Retaining Its Control of Manchuria

Arms Conference Friend to League, Not Rival, Says Sir Eric Drummond

ROME, Dec. 3.—Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general of the League of Nations, addressing the Press Club today, declared the League of Nations was still in existence and that its usefulness had been proved by the solutions of the Albanian, Silesian, Lithuanian and And Islands questions. Alluding to the Washington conference, the secretary said:

"I know too little of what has been done at the Washington conference to express any definite opinion, but it is clear the conference can not and must not be regarded by the league's supporters as a rival. It is a friend to whom we wish all success, since all the work done in the cause of peace or for the reduction of armaments is done in the spirit of the league."

Sir Eric appeared before the club after he had concluded conferences with various ministers relative to the league's work.

Morse Ordered Final Break Deported From On Irish Peace France at Once May Be Averted

Statute Which Permits Deportation Immediately Is Made to Apply on Request of State Department

He Notifies Daugherty

Financier Wanted in Ship Contract Inquiry Is Subject to Instant Arrest

By Wilbur Forrest

Special Cable Dispatch to The Tribune

PARIS, Dec. 3.—Although Charles W. Morse, American financier, who is wanted in the United States in connection with an investigation of shipbuilding contracts he made during the war, decided today to return voluntarily to the United States, the French government at almost the same moment was taking action which will necessitate Morse leaving at once.

The French Ministry of the Interior, employing a seldom used right to deport any foreigner within twenty-four hours, formally ordered his immediate deportation.

In some respects the law invoked today is similar to the Mexican Article 18, with the exception that it gives comparatively liberal notice which allows the alien opportunity to pack his baggage and arrange his affairs. Although usually the deportee is informed of his removal, in this case, there can be no appeal or argument, as in the case of extradition proceedings.

Kept Under Guard

Morse remained under guard today, comfortably installed at the most expensive hotel in Paris, facing the harbor front from which he could see the funnels of the liner Paris, from which he landed yesterday. The former king visibly is in poor health and is being guarded by French police. He had intended to leave for London, but he declared he expected to consult a specialist, thence going to Wiesbaden for the rest of the winter.

It is not regarded probable, however, that he will be physically unable to travel Monday when the Paris starts back for New York.

On his return trip Morse, as a passenger, will be required to submit to formal arrest by American Federal authorities when he lands.

Morse's case, while he remains on French soil, is solely in the hands of the French government, acting at the request of the State Department in Washington. In the absence of Ambassador Herrick on a shooting trip to Sandhurst, the request for Morse's deportation was handled by the embassy to the Foreign Office by Sheldon Whitehouse, embassy counselor, who intimated that the embassy would be pleased if not required to send for the documents which would be necessary in a lengthy extradition battle. The French government acted accordingly.

Woman Doctor Ends Life With Poisonous Drug

Body of Bridgeport Physician Found in Road, With Deadly Potion in Pockets

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 3.—Dr. Elizabeth L. Radom was found dead at 5 a. m. today just outside the fence surrounding the estate of Anna B. Jennings, sister of O. G. Jennings of 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, director in numerous large corporations.

She was stretched beneath a tree on the beach Road, her body quite composed and neither her dress nor the adjacent ground showing any signs of a struggle. A hypodermic needle, several vials of strychnine, a poisonous drug, and a card inscribed with her name and address were found in her pockets.

Dr. W. H. Donaldson, medical examiner, decided that the young woman killed herself with the drug. Detective officers are investigating her death, believing that she was despondent because of a love affair. She had no acquaintance with the Jennings family and no theory has been advanced to account for her five-mile trip from her home at 645 Boatwreck Avenue to the place where her body was found.

She was twenty-nine years old and entered Pennsylvania Women's Medical College where her mother was a senior there. Her mother is Dr. Fanny Kadam, of Hartford. Her father and brothers are in the drug business in that city.

THE WEATHER

Fair to-day, slightly colder; to-morrow cloudy, probably unsettled; fresh northwest and north winds. Full Report on Last Page

In Manhattan, Brooklyn and The Bronx TEN CENTS Elsewhere

Final Execution of Program Awaits Only Its Formal Approval by the Cabinet in Tokio

5-5-3 Naval Ratio Tacitly Accepted

Details of Shantung and Far East Ports Alone Remain To Be Settled

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Anglo-Japanese alliance is to be superseded by an agreement among four powers—Great Britain, France, Japan and the United States—with regard to the Far East.

Coming on top of important concessions made in China by Japan, Great Britain and France at today's meeting of the committee on Pacific and Far Eastern questions, this development assumes tremendous importance in leading the way to an entirely satisfactory adjustment of all controversial questions in the Western Pacific.

Despite today's agreements with regard to foreign leaseholds in China, the one big question remaining to be solved in a satisfactory manner by the armament conference is that of Shantung.

Action Waits on Japan

Every other point is "up to the last notch of settlement," and immediately on Japan's final action on this "all the decisions will be dropped into the basket together," as one of the leading figures of the conference put it to The Tribune's correspondent today.

The naval ratio of 5-5-3 has been accepted by both the Japanese and British, only a few details regarding replacements and particular ships remaining to be settled, and not one of these is regarded by Britain, Japan or the United States as important enough to permit it even to delay the conference agreement.

All of the Pacific and Far Eastern questions are practically solved now except the one point of fortifications in the Far East. Japan formally accepted the ratio of 5-5-3, and the United States and of the decision on Shantung. This information comes to The Tribune from the very best authority, and one which, incidentally, has never been wrong in any important particular up to this time.

Delicate Situation Met

The negotiations leading up to the quadrilateral agreement or understanding in the Far East which would take the place of the Anglo-Japanese alliance naturally have been of the most delicate character. Japan formally accepted the ratio of 5-5-3, and the United States and of the decision on Shantung. This information comes to The Tribune from the very best authority, and one which, incidentally, has never been wrong in any important particular up to this time.

The British at once offered counter arguments. They pointed out the fact that the ratio of 5-5-3 was not equal, especially with a view to conciliating the United States by the insertion of the clause making the alliance inapplicable with regard to nations with which Britain had an existing treaty. The British also pointed out that this country had no arbitration treaty with Great Britain, but the British pointed out that in 1914 they sent a memorandum to the Japanese government, which stated that the Anglo-Japanese alliance could not operate against the United States.

U. S. in False Position

Despite all this the United States government, in its conversations with the British and Japanese delegates, persistently contended that it opposed this alliance, pointing out among other things that it would be in effect putting the United States in the position of being the only nation which protested against Japanese actions in the Far East, which were distasteful to the conference. It was pointed out that the settlement of problems there only with a view to preserving the peace of the world and on such