



"NO MORE OFFENSIVE NAVAL WAR"—Secretary Hughes

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (Associated Press).—After all the speeches by representatives of Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy, Secretary Hughes thanked them for the cordial expressions and declared the time had come to proceed with the consideration of details of the proposed agreement.

The question could now be studied, Mr. Hughes said, "with the assurance that there will come out of this conference an appropriate agreement to the end that there shall be no more offensive naval war."

To-Night's Weather—FAIR AND COOLER.
"10 TO 3"
DAILY WALL STREET
FLATJURE THIS EDITION

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To-Morrow's Weather—FAIR.
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FOUR GREAT NATIONS ACCEPT UNITED STATES ARMS PLAN

SELECTION OF JURY IN ARBUCKLE CASE LEADS TO CLASHES

Actor's Counsel Accuses Prosecutor of Trying to brow-beat Several Witnesses.

WOMAN CHOSEN JUROR

Miss Campbell, Located in Chicago, Absolves "Fatty" of Blame in Actress's Death

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Twelve male members examined and five jurors accepted tentatively. One of them a woman was the situation at the opening of the second day of the trial of Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle here today on a manslaughter charge, arising out of the death of Miss Virginia Rappe, film actress, following a party at Arbuckle's room at the Hotel St. Francis here last September. The jury probably will not be completed before Thursday.

Extra police were called out to hold back the crowds surging through and around the Hall of Justice where the trial is being conducted. Featuring the first day's session was an intimation in court by Gavin McNab, chief of counsel for the defense, that District Attorney Matthew Brady had threatened to send to jail some witnesses if they refused to make certain statements. McNab added that he would produce seven witnesses to prove his assertion.

"If you do," retorted Brady, "I will resign." The primary question in the examination of each juror is "Are you an Arbuckle movie fan?" If the talesman answers in the affirmative he is asked, "Do you think that as a movie actor he should receive more consideration than an ordinary gentleman?"

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Miss Betty Campbell, long sought as an important witness in the "Fatty" Arbuckle case, was found today in her home here.

Miss Campbell, twenty, said she was a member of the party at which Virginia Rappe met her death. She denied she had attempted to hide from the San Francisco authorities. "I do not believe that Virginia Rappe was killed by Fatty or that he had anything to do with her death," she said. "Here's why: 'I joined the party at 4 o'clock that afternoon. Virginia, according to the prosecution now, was supposed to have been fatally injured by 'Fatty' two or three hours earlier. She was, at that time, lying in an adjoining room. I remained at the party until after 8 o'clock that evening. We drank, danced and played the phonograph all that time, and the party included the same people who had been there with Virginia. 'It doesn't seem possible, if Arbuckle had committed the terrible crime with which he is now charged, that the party would have continued thus and that the same people who are now testifying against him should have remained in it.' 'During the entire time I was present I heard not a single word from anybody to indicate that there had been any trouble of any kind, except two statements from Arbuckle himself.

"Once he explained that he had sent Virginia out of the party because she had become too wild and noisy. And later, at dinner, he said to somebody: 'I think you should take her out of here. I don't want to be responsible for her.' 'Mrs. Delmont came back into the suite after Sherman left.' Miss Campbell said, "and had several drinks. I heard her say nothing about Virginia."

FLY STANDS MORE CHANCE THAN MAN OF LIVING TO 100

Too Much Pampering Is Weakening Human Race, Declares Prof. Peail.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—A fly has more chance than a man to live to be 100 years old, according to statements made yesterday by Prof. Raymond Pearl of Johns Hopkins University and made public to-day.

400 MILK DRIVERS QUIT JERSEY UNION, ASK FOR OLD JOBS

Will Accept Wage Scale Under Open Shop—N. Y. Delivery 85 Per Cent. of Normal.

The longest strike toward the end of the milk drive came this morning when the 400 members of the Newark, N. J., Local No. 491 seceded from the strikers, declared the union dead and applied for their old jobs at the old wages and under open shop conditions.

Many of them were accepted by the employers in Newark and surrounding New Jersey towns. Others, for whom there were no places in New Jersey, were given jobs in New York City and Westchester County.

The action of the Newark local was taken after a stormy meeting last night. President Albert Graessle of the local blamed George Briggs, the New York strike leader, saying the strike never should have been called in the precipitate manner it was, without the required one week's notice to the employers. It was said that the disillusionment came when the international organization of teamsters refused strike benefits on the ground that the strike was unauthorized.

Many members threw their union buttons on the floor. This morning crepe was hung on the door of the headquarters and an effigy was "laid out" like a corpse. At first there was a placard with the name of Briggs on the "corpse." Later the placard was changed to read "Local No. 491."

In view of the ending of the strike in the Newark district the hearing scheduled on the temporary injunction against the strikers was adjourned for a week, and some believe it never will be held.

PEACE MOVE MADE BY INDEPENDENTS IN CLOAK STRIKE

Group That Employs 20,000 Seeks to Arrange Meeting With Unions.

FEW PICKETS ON DUTY

Workers Say Small Shops Are Giving In and 1,000 Will Resume Jobs To-Morrow.

The first move toward peace in the garment makers' strike, which is intended also to be an attempt to put a definite end to such labor disturbances, was made this afternoon by the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, which supplies 50 per cent. of the trade in this city.

A meeting of the association was held behind closed doors at the Metropolitan Life Annex, 24th Street and Madison Avenue, to arrange a conference to be attended by representatives of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association, the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Makers' Association and the workers' union.

The American Association is composed of 900 so-called "independents" who organized after the garment strike of 1919. It has 20,000 employees on its rolls.

President Samuel Sternberg of the association said to-day that it was the estimate of his organization that not less than 45,000 garment workers are on strike to-day. This number exceeds that estimated by the employers' association by several thousands.

The Settlement Committee of the union, which is meeting to-day at the Hotel Continental, announced this afternoon through Secretary Ninfo that forty small garment making shops had already signed with its workers on the old basis and that 1,000 employees now on strike would go back to their machines and benches to-morrow. It was said also that by the end of the week 50 per cent. of the "independents" will have signed the old agreement.

Although detailed plans had been made to picket all of the 2,000 shops affected by the walkout of the garment makers, the number of places actually picketed to-day was comparatively small. The strike officials said that this was due to the fact that the industry had been so tied up that universal picketing was not necessary. But they added, just as soon as the employers gave the least sign of collecting workers the picketing would be established in force everywhere.

Wherever pickets were on duty to-day they were under orders to conduct themselves in the most peaceful manner, to do nothing but walk up.

TO RESTORE FARE OF FIVE CENTS AIM OF TRANSIT BOARD

Chairman McAneny Announces Programme at Start of Traction Inquiry.

HYLAN ORDERS FIGHT

Declares Companies Seek to Unload Worn-Out Surface Lines on City.

In the course of his speech at the opening of the hearing into the transit conditions of the city, Chairman George McAneny to-day said: "We hope not only to restore a 5-cent fare, but to keep the fare inductively at 5 cents. I ask each company to accept our plan when it is perfected, and ask for the co-operation of the companies and the city authorities to make it effective."

The hearing was held in the rooms of the commission, No. 49 Lafayette Street, with Commissioners Le Roy T. Harkness and Gen. John F. O'Ryan sitting with the Chairman, Clarence J. Shearn appeared as special counsel for the commission. Sixty-seven companies were represented. Among the representatives of the big systems were James L. Quackenbush, Frank Healey, Joe Hodges and Col. Dyckman.

Objection to the proceedings was entered by the city by Edgar J. Kohler of the Corporation Counsel's office, who asked that the whole thing be deferred until after a bill could be introduced into the Legislature abolishing the commission and repealing the present law.

When he had been overruled Mr. Shearn said the committee would proceed with the serious business before it, to which Mr. Kohler took exception.

Mr. McAneny, in his opening talk, sketched the conditions as they have grown worse in the last three years and said that through the abolishing of transfers the citizens were now paying a 5-cent fare on the surface lines. On the subway lines, he said, through the carrying of the subway deficit, through taxation, the charge of an additional cent had been passed to the citizens.

He referred to these as hidden taxes.

CRAZY? NOT HE; CAN MAKE HOOCH

And It's 90 Proof, He Tells Judge Who Orders Him Freed As Sane.

Antonio Parrillo, who on his wife's complaint was committed to the Central Jail Hospital for the insane on July 4, after he had drunk some homemade hooch and attacked her, answered readily all questions put to him by Justice Kelly in the Brooklyn Supreme Court to-day on the hearing of a writ of habeas corpus by his nephew, Spiro De Thomas, who sought his uncle's release so he could take him to his home in Providence.

BALFOUR LAUDS U. S. SCHEME; BRIAND ASKS ARMY PLANS

Leaders of Britain and Japan At the Armament Conference



RIGHT HONORABLE ARTHUR ADMIRAL BARON TOMASABURO JAMES BALFOUR. KATO.

Baron Kato Declares Japan Will Show She Never Planned for Offensive Armament—Hughes Hopes Offensive Warfare is Past.

CONTINENTAL HALL, Washington, Nov. 15 (United Press).—America's plan for a drastic cut in naval armament was heartily and officially accepted to-day, "in spirit and principle," by Great Britain through one of its greatest statesmen, Arthur J. Balfour.

"No matter what modifications are made in the American plan, the main structure of it will remain forever," he said. "This scheme makes idealism practical. It takes hold of the dreams that poets have put before the world for centuries."

Baron Admiral Kato's statement of acceptance in the same sense for Japan followed. He said Japan is ready for a sweeping reduction, but will propose replacement modifications.

Senator Schanzer, speaking for Italy, told the conference the American plan had the general approval of his Government.

Speaking for France, Premier Briand gave the general adherence of his Government to the purposes of the American plan.

He asserted that the question of land armaments "must come before the conference—will come before it. When that time comes," he said, France will answer your appeal!

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—(Associated Press).—Just after the usual plenary session, Mr. Balfour conferred earnestly with Lord Beatty. There was no prayer.

Announcing the programme decisions of the "Big Five," Secretary Hughes said: "It is the intention of this committee, consisting of all plenipotentiary delegates, to consider all matters and report to the plenary session." He then announced plans as outlined with respect to the Far Eastern question.

"May I ask if these recommendations meet the sentiments of the conference?" the Chairman asked. Heads were nodded in approval and the programme was declared by Mr. Hughes adopted.

Mr. Hughes took his seat while his statement was repeated in French. Mr. Balfour then arose to make his address.

Immediately after Mr. Balfour's conclusion the official interpreter took up its repetition in French. Premier Briand and the French delegation listened intently. So did Mr. Balfour, who at times during the reading whispered with Lord Lee, seated on his left. There were frequent nods of approval by Mr. Briand and M. Viviani. The Premier took some notes. When the interpretation of Mr. Balfour's speech was concluded Baron Kato, head of the Japanese, rose to make his statement.

Baron Kato spoke in Japanese and kept all around the big table guessing what he was saying.

During the delivery of his opening sentences, however, it became known that he was bespeaking Japan's acceptance of the American proposals "in principle" as had Mr. Balfour before him.

After all the speeches by representatives of Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy, Secretary Hughes thanked them for their cordial expressions and declared the time had come to proceed with consideration of details of the proposed agreement.

JAPAN OFFENSIVE WAR NEVER PLANNED

Kato Says His Country Will Make Ready For Sweeping Reductions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Admiral Baron Kato, following Mr. Balfour, addressed the conference as follows: "Mr. Chairman—Japan deeply appreciates the sincerity of purpose evident in the plan of the American Government for the limitation of armaments. She is satisfied that the proposed plan will materially relieve the nations of wasteful expenditures and cannot fail to make for the peace of the world."

"She cannot remain unmoved by the high aims which have actuated"

ITALY MEANS SUCCESS FOR WHOLE WORLD

Senator Schanzer Declares U. S. Means to Carry Out Her Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Senator Schanzer, speaking for Italy, said: "You prove at once that you mean to carry out your suggestions. We want to express in the name of the Italian delegation our approval." He said the details of the plans primarily were a matter for the naval experts, but added that he had confidence that the principles would bring a successful result not only for the nations in the conference but for all those of the world.

FRANCE LAND ARMAMENTS MUST BE SETTLED

Briand Accepts for France, Praising America and England.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. There was vigorous applause for the French Premier when he arose. He spoke slowly and clearly in his native tongue. He voiced complete approval of Mr. Balfour's address. He urged the necessity of not proceeding with the discussion which began on Saturday last. I think it would be very unfortunate if we were to allow the events of Saturday to pass without some further observation on the part of those to whom you, Mr. Chairman, addressed your speech and, if for any reason which I shall venture to explain in a moment, I am the first to take up the challenge, it is because of all the Powers here assembled, the country which I represent is, as everybody knows, the most intimately interested in all naval questions.

"Mr. Chairman—You have invited those who desire it to continue the discussion which began on Saturday last. I think it would be very unfortunate if we were to allow the events of Saturday to pass without some further observation on the part of those to whom you, Mr. Chairman, addressed your speech and, if for any reason which I shall venture to explain in a moment, I am the first to take up the challenge, it is because of all the Powers here assembled, the country which I represent is, as everybody knows, the most intimately interested in all naval questions."

"Statement of all countries are beginning to discover that the labor and difficulties of peace are almost as odious and require almost as great qualities as those which are demanded for the conduct of a successful war."

"The struggle to restore the world to the condition of equilibrium, so violently interfered with by five years of war, is one that taxes and must tax the efforts of everybody, and I congratulate you, if I may, Mr. Chairman, on the fact that you have added a new anniversary which will henceforth be celebrated in connection with this movement toward reconstruction in the same spirit in which we welcomed the anniversary celebration."

"I may say that we are back of you, Mr. Secretary," he said in conclusion, addressing Mr. Hughes.

BRITAIN BALFOUR DECLARES ENGLAND APPROVES

Whole Speech Breathes Full Accord With America's Proposal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (Associated Press).—The official text of Arthur Balfour's address at to-day's session of the Armament Conference follows:

"Mr. Chairman—You have invited those who desire it to continue the discussion which began on Saturday last. I think it would be very unfortunate if we were to allow the events of Saturday to pass without some further observation on the part of those to whom you, Mr. Chairman, addressed your speech and, if for any reason which I shall venture to explain in a moment, I am the first to take up the challenge, it is because of all the Powers here assembled, the country which I represent is, as everybody knows, the most intimately interested in all naval questions."

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