

Cloudy and colder to-day; to-morrow fair and colder; fresh northwest winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 62; lowest, 45. Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

CLEMENCEAU HONORS ROOSEVELT, PUTTING A WREATH ON GRAVE

Stands Silent Three Minutes at Tomb Like a Soldier at Attention.

VISITS SAGAMORE HILL French Preacher of Preparedness in Old Home of U. S. Exponent.

Grabs Hat and Grins as Motor Spins Along at Sixty Miles an Hour.

Clemenceau sent word before quitting France that wherever else his American friends led him he must visit the graves of Washington, Lincoln and Roosevelt.

He walked alone up the gravel path in the cemetery on the hill overlooking Oyster Bay and laid his wreath beside those left by lesser pilgrims.

On the wreath Clemenceau placed a card. It was—would not the Colonel have appreciated this betrayal of simplicity?—the Frenchman's visiting card, conveying a sentiment written with a fountain pen borrowed from a policeman.

Gate at Roosevelt Grave Locked. The gate of the iron fence surrounding the inclosure where stands the plain granite headstone guarded by two cedars was locked.

Clemenceau Goes on Alone. Clemenceau was accompanied when the little climb began by Mrs. Gibson on one side and his secretary on the other.

At that moment Archibald Roosevelt, son of the Colonel, who was a Captain in France, came out of the house in holding knickerbockers.

Clemenceau and Capt. Roosevelt shook hands, all smiles. Within the visitor met Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Archie Roosevelt, several of the grandchildren and Nicholas Roosevelt, a nephew of the former President.

He was as at home in the study and sat in Col. Roosevelt's chair. After about twenty minutes he said good-by. He had wished, he said earlier in the day, to see the environment which produced so great an American.

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Baron Fermoy Loses in English Election

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Nov. 19.

BARON FERMOY, the Conservative candidate for the Hornsea district of Lincolnshire, was defeated by the Liberal candidate, S. Pattinson, by 1,639 votes.

The American born Baron Fermoy (Edmund Maurice Burke Roche) is a son of Mrs. Burke Roche of New York and a grandson of the late Frank Work.

He came into his title upon the death of his father in September, 1920. Baron Fermoy is a nephew of Mrs. Work Hewitt and a brother of Mrs. Guy Fairfax Cary, who before her recent remarriage in Newport was the widow of Arthur Scott Burden.

Mott Hopes to Indict Two Men and a Woman for Crime of Sept. 14.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 19.—At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning the Hall-Mills murder case will go before the Grand Jury of Somerset county, at Somerville, for a determination as to whether indictments shall be found charging two men and a woman with the crime committed here on September 14.

Inquisitorial Body to Decide on Plea of Rector's Widow to Be Heard.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 19.—At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning the Hall-Mills murder case will go before the Grand Jury of Somerset county, at Somerville, for a determination as to whether indictments shall be found charging two men and a woman with the crime committed here on September 14.

One matter that the Grand Jury will have to determine at the outset will be whether Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall, widow of the slain rector, shall be allowed to tell her story to the Grand Jury. She requested that privilege in communications to Mr. Mott and Alfred B. Gibb, foreman of the Grand Jury.

It is possible also that the Grand Jury will delay the presentation of the case. Mr. Mott has intimated that he fears something of the sort by his refusal to appear before the Grand Jury.

After a long talk to-day in East Orange with James A. Mason, his chief aid, who has gathered the evidence, Mr. Mott said:

Everything is going along to our satisfaction. No I won't promise indictments. We have all the evidence available at this time. A prosecutor's duty is to present his evidence. His responsibility ends there. It is for the Grand Jury to determine whether to indict. A case is not closed until it is in the hands of a trial jury.

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NEWBERRY RESIGNS, GIVING TOWNSEND'S DEFEAT AS REASON

Says It Is Futile to Stay in Senate After Verdict at Polls.

RETIREMENT AT ONCE Declares Further Service Would Mean Political Persecution.

DEFENDS RIGHT TO SEAT Gov. Groesbeck Declines to Indicate Who Will Be Successor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, whose right to a place in the Senate has been a subject of long and bitter controversy, has resigned.

In a letter to Gov. Groesbeck, made public here to-night, Mr. Newberry said he had been impelled to retire voluntarily because of the defeat of his Republican colleague, Senator Townsend, in the election of November 7.

Reviewing the outstanding features of the controversy which grew out of his election four years ago over Henry Ford, his Democratic opponent, he declared his desire to resign as a result of the "futile" campaign. He added that if, in the future, there seemed to be opportunities for public service he would not hesitate to offer himself to his State and country.

The resignation brings to an end a fight which made political history and which it appeared would be resumed early in the session of Congress which begins to-morrow. Convicted in Michigan of a conspiracy to violate election laws, Senator Newberry appealed to the Supreme Court, which declared unconstitutional the statute under which he was accused.

Senator Newberry's resignation was announced to-night at his home in Detroit. The letter to the Governor, dated November 18, follows: "I tender herewith my resignation as United States Senator from Michigan, to take immediate effect.

"I am impelled to take this action because of the recent election, notwithstanding my long and faithful public service and my strict adherence to the basic principles of constructive Republicanism which I hold in common with you.

"This situation renders futile further service by me in the United States Senate, where I have consistently supported the progressive policies of President Harding's Administration. My work there has been and would continue to be unproductive.

"A recount was demanded, and after a thorough and painstaking review of the ballots by the United States Senate I was found to have received a substantial majority. While this was in progress I was subjected, with a large number of

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Croker's Widow Gives Home to Irish Republicans

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Dublin, Nov. 19.

MRS. RICHARD CROKER, widow of the one time chief of Tammany Hall, is understood to have donated to the Irish Republican party her home in the Bronx, which she has been using as a residence for members of the party since 1916.

She has also given to the party a large sum of money, and has been instrumental in securing the release of several Irish prisoners of war.

Her husband, Richard Croker, was one of the most powerful men in New York City, and was the founder of the Tammany Hall political machine.

She is now residing in a small apartment in the Bronx, and is devoted to her political work.

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CONGRESS CANVASS DISCLOSES MAJORITY FOR MARINE SUBSIDY

Ship Bill May Pass House by 32 and Senate by 10 Votes.

FINAL VOTE DIFFICULT Strong Opposition Threatens to Prevent Action at This Session.

DANGER IN UPPER BODY Insertion of Anti-Liquor Provision Likely to Attract More Support.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—Congress will convene in extra session to-morrow with every prospect of a sharp and doubtful contest over the Administration's ship subsidy bill between now and the expiration of the present Congress on March 4.

President Harding called the extra session primarily because he believes the enactment of a law to aid the American merchant marine is imperative at this time, unless the country desires to give up the ships built during the war and sink back speedily to a position of unimportance in the shipping trade of the world.

He will deliver on Tuesday a special message earnestly pleading for the enactment of a law to aid the American merchant marine measure drafted by Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board and perfected at joint hearings of the Senate Commerce Committee and the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Canvass Result Shown. THE NEW YORK HERALD has made a canvass of the members of the present House and Senate who will now be called upon to accept or reject the President's recommendations for the benefit of the American merchant marine.

It is quite evident that the two diplomats of the pre-war school were frankly puzzled by this new figure stalking across the European political stage, who made them come to see him at Territet, first, after which he accompanied them to Lausanne.

The Italian Premier was once expelled from Switzerland, where he had been a professor in the University of Lausanne. The ban of expulsion was lifted shortly before Mussolini became Premier, but nevertheless this ban was advanced to-night as one of the reasons why the Italian leader did not wish to come here for a conference.

Would Impress Italy. The principal reason, however, is believed to have been his desire to impress on Italy the fact that the two older statesmen came to him to discuss the affairs of the day. This, it is pointed out, will enable Mussolini to make a declaration that the new Italian policy will demand greater dignity for Italy.

The conference at Territet on the surface is reported to have been cordial. Mussolini with great vigor and emphasis made clear his demands that Italy must be treated with on a new basis. The most important feature of the interview was the American delegation's stopping and where it had been hoped to have a preliminary conference with Mussolini with reference to the Near East conference.

Preparations had been made in advance for the allied statesmen to dine in Lord Curzon's apartment at the Hotel Beau Rivage at Ouchy, near Lausanne, where they were to have a preliminary conference with Mussolini with reference to the Near East conference.

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REPUBLICAN PROGRAM FOR BOTH CONGRESS SESSIONS

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—Republican leaders of Congress have the following legislation on their program for the special session beginning to-morrow and the short session of the Sixty-seventh Congress that will end March 4:

- A. The merchant marine bill advocated by the Administration. B. The annual appropriation bills for the various governmental departments. C. A rural credits bill providing for loans to farmers. D. Amendment of the Esch-Cummins transportation act.

Various groups in the Senate and House will endeavor to obtain consideration of the following measures:

- 1. A soldiers' bonus bill. 2. Henry Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals. 3. The Bureau bill providing relief for disabled officers of the world war. 4. A bill limiting campaign expenditures of candidates for public office. 5. Modification of the powers of the Federal Reserve banks. 6. Impeachment of Attorney-General Daugherty.

FRANK BACON, 'BILL' OF 'LIGHTNIN', DEAD

Succumbs After Four and a Half Years of Playing a Single Role.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Frank Bacon, one of the most widely known figures on the American stage, the man who helped write "Lightnin'" and played the part of Bill Jones in it for more than four and a half years in New York and Chicago, died at his hotel here to-day.

Arterial sclerosis caused his death, his illness becoming acute last Saturday, but until he became unconscious Mr. Bacon kept saying, with the cheerful optimism that he put into the part of Bill Jones, that he was just tired, and that he would be able to resume his part in the show within two weeks.

His wife and daughter, Mrs. Matthew Allen, took him to a suburban hotel after they learned his illness was more serious than he would admit, hoping that he would improve to such an extent that he could send him back to his home in the East. He thought he would improve. Late Saturday night he fell into a coma. He died peacefully, with his face wearing the amiable smile of Bill Jones, the part that he had played so long and which had become such a part of his own personality.

His One Big Success. It was in "Lightnin'" which he wrote with Winchell Smith and in which he appeared more than 2,000 times in less than five years, that Mr. Bacon made his greatest success as an actor. In fact, it was his only great success, for he gained fame and fortune and broke all American records for continuous runs. But before "Lightnin'" had been many long years, filled with troubles and hardships. He had been considered a good actor and he seldom lacked an engagement, but he was not a great actor until he conceived the idea of Bill Jones and got Winchell Smith to help him write the play.

Almost every night and several matinees a week, with but very few vacations, Mr. Bacon stepped on the stage in the part of Bill Jones. The steady work began to wear him down more than a year ago and for many months he was out of the cast for a time, but he would not quit. He was ill for a long time, but he would not take a rest, and there was nothing in his performance a week ago last Saturday to indicate his illness. He may have passed his hand across his brow a little more realistically, he may have quavered a bit more when he said, "Now, mother," as Bill Jones said it so often in the play, but it was nothing that the audience could notice. No one seemed to notice it but his wife. She asked him after each curtain if he was all right, and always he gave her this reply: "Yes, yes! I'm all right, but oh, I'm so tired."

Too Tired to Play Part. And finally Mr. Bacon became so tired that he could no longer play the part of Bill Jones—and he had never had a part he loved so well. So after five years he is out of the cast when "Lightnin'" is revived it will be another man who will play the delightful, irresponsible and thoroughly good hearted Bill Jones, another man who will say "Now, mother," and tell the delightful yarn of driving a swarm of bees across the plains without the loss of a single bee.

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LOUISIANA, IN GRASP OF KLAN, TO ASK AID OF THE GOVERNMENT

Governor Parker Coming to Washington to Confer With President.

SECRET RULE EXTENDS Civil Power of State Is Usurped by Great Unseen Empire.

MEMBERS HOLD OFFICE Men Vanish Mysteriously as Klansmen Set Aside Laws of State.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—Department of Justice officials expect Gov. John M. Parker of Louisiana in Washington Monday or Tuesday for a conference on the best course of action to be taken against the Ku Klux Klan.

While no official reports have been received here, it is reported the Ku Klux Klan has reached out boldly in the State and seized the civil power of the State.

If Gov. Parker asks for Federal assistance it probably will be given under article LV, section 4, which states: "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government and shall protect each of them against invasion and on application of the Legislature or the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence."

It is reported State law virtually has come to a stop in Louisiana in the face of the mysterious power of the Klan. Gov. Parker is expected to ask the United States Government to take over the administration of the law in Louisiana or in certain specified portions of the State.

Unseen Power Grips State. Gov. Parker's conference with Department of Justice officials and possibly with President Harding will be the first case of the kind since the period of reconstruction following the civil war. Not since then has any Governor of a State laid bare to the nation the fact that a secret power has usurped the functions of government and brought the administration of the laws to a stop.

President Harding late to-night had received no communication from Gov. Parker regarding his trip here. It was reported that the conditions disclosed by Gov. Parker warrant drastic action, the Government will act promptly.

Information reaching Washington about the completeness of the demoralization of the local authorities and the law of the State of Louisiana has started the Southern States and Representatives in Texas are reported to be convening Congress. Demands may be made to-day in both Houses of Congress for an investigation of the Klan.

It is reported that the Klan has become impossible for the State of Louisiana to cope with the unseen Ku Klux Klan power, which was called into play by the Southern States in order to establish white supremacy over the "carpet baggers," but it is almost impossible to detect the presence of the vast invisible empire which apparently covers Louisiana and has extended its way to adjacent States, where there is reason to believe conditions are almost as bad as those prevailing in Louisiana. Certain counties in Texas are reported through confidential channels to be in the grip of the invisible empire which has reared itself above the constitutional laws of the States and dictates the administration of justice behind a veil of mystery and intimidation.

Will Ask Federal Control. Gov. Parker, it is reported, will appeal to the Federal Government to go into the State of Louisiana and take over the administration of the Government in the face of the complete paralysis of the local government under article IV of the Constitution, which leaves the Government no alternative but to act with promptness and vigor if the facts to be disclosed at the conference justify a drastic course. It is said the extent of the power of the invisible empire in Louisiana is not even now generally known and is merely an undetected confidence among trusted friends.

The clutches of the invisible empire have settled like a shadow upon the State, according to information received here, and men scarcely dare to breathe what little they know of the inner secrets of the great secret society whose untutored orders are silently and mysteriously carried out by invisible agencies superior to the constituted and elected law officers of the Commonwealth.

It is said that the condition of affairs in Louisiana is so wholly out of the ordinary and so bad that they are fairly stupefying. Even the courts of justice are said to be paralyzed.

State Officials in Klan. Gov. Parker, it is believed, will disclose that the State authorities have now become powerless to cope with the situation. His administration cannot maintain force to enforce the laws, the administration of which in certain parts of the State has passed into the keeping of the secret government.

Reports in a copyrighted dispatch to the Washington Post say that not only has the invisible empire usurped the functions of government but at every turn the local government cannot maintain force to enforce the laws, the administration of which in certain parts of the State has passed into the keeping of the secret government.

Information from Louisiana to-night indicated that Gov. Parker, accompanied by the Attorney-General of the State, will arrive in Washington tomorrow. Their disclosure of the extent

Hattie, Beloved Elephant of Zoo, Dies From Excess of Peanuts

Hattie, the big elephant in the Central Park Zoo, who became ill on November 17 from eating too many peanuts fed to her by her youthful admirers, died late Saturday afternoon, just as the doctors who had been attending her thought she was going to get well. But she sneezed and grunted and sighed and then she died, and from now on the Zoo will not be nearly so attractive to the youngsters of New York, because Hattie was one of their favorites. They never ceased to marvel at her appetite, and it was the reason Hattie died.

The illness of the elephant attracted more attention than falls to the lot of most animals of the zoo. The newspapers had long stories about her, and from all over the United States came delicacies by parcel post, and from all over the city they came by messenger, but the elephant was confined to a diet of castor oil and bran mash. The only bright spot in her life was when two daily Dr. H. F. Nymphus of 741 East 153d street, the veterinarian,

Meet in Public Dining Room.

TERTRET, Switzerland, Nov. 19 (Associated Press).—An accord between France, Great Britain and Italy was reached in principle between M. Poincaré, Lord Curzon and Premier Mussolini to-day, but details have yet to be worked out, and to that end another meeting of the three statesmen will be held at Turtlet in tomorrow morning.

The first interview between the three statesmen was entirely satisfactory in all that concerned the Entente attitude toward the Italian situation.

ZIEGFELD POLLEN.

2000 GALA TIME THEATRE. NEW AMERICAN THEATRE. Adm.

'Tell Bill Not to Treat Other Girls as He Did Me,' Says Note of Suicide

Miss Helen Hamble, aged 19, a private secretary, committed suicide last night in her home at 191 Seventeenth avenue, Astoria, Queens. Mr. and Mrs. Hahne passed the evening at a theater and left home, they said, with the understanding that their daughter was to have company. When they returned they found her lying on the bed with a bullet hole in her right temple. She had used a revolver belonging to her

father, who is a member of the Police Reserve.

FOUND ANYTHING?

If so, see it advertised in the Lost and Found columns of to-day's New York Herald.