

# NEWBERRY AND 16 OTHERS GUILTY

## DEAD PILING UP IN BATTLE OF RADICALS FOR BERLIN

### THOUSAND FALL AT KIEL; LEIPZIG TOLL HUNDREDS

Soviets Take Whole Ruhr District and Start Army for Capital.

### DEFENSES DIGGING IN

LONDON, Arch. 20.—More than 1,000 persons have been killed and wounded in fighting at Kiel, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin this afternoon.

The whole Ruhr district of West Prussia is said to be in the hands of armed Reds.

Several hundred persons were killed and wounded in a battle between a squad of army planes and the city, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin this afternoon.

Lord Kitchener, the British charge d'affaires at Berlin, has issued a statement that no supplies or credits will be extended to Germany unless order is restored in the Ruhr.

The general strike continues, said the Berlin dispatch with the Spartacists gaining ground.

Negotiations between the workers and the Ebert government continued Friday night, but the situation is more aggravated than ever.

In the Ruhr district, especially at Essen, Düsseldorf, Elberfeld and Barmen, the strikers are refusing to obey the orders of their leaders to return to work.

RED ARMY PLANS.

A red army reported to be preparing to march upon Berlin (presumably from the Ruhr) and industrial belt, headed by Herr Cohn.

Twenty-five thousand red troops have been massed at Koenigsberg, on the outskirts of Berlin, the foreign office announced this morning.

All the available government troops, supported with artillery, have been ordered to take up positions on the high ground between Berlin and Koenigsberg to defend this city.

It is said that the government is keeping the usual crowd of 100,000.

The government holds out hope that the railways may be running again by tonight, but the strikers are making desperate efforts to keep the strikers from returning. Communists are distributing thousands of handbills urging a continuation of the general strike.

The bolsheviks threaten to blow up the factories when the men return.

It is reported a Cologne that President Ebert of Germany has asked Philip Scheidemann, the socialist leader, to form a new cabinet, and an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from that city this afternoon.

CLASHES REPORTED ALL OVER GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 20.—Violent disorders of a kind not known in Germany for many years have broken out in several cities today. Armed workers were reported to have captured Essen and two days' hard fighting with more than 300 persons killed and many more wounded. Social democratic artillery was reported moving toward Essen.

Trips armed with machine guns and flame throwers, a dispatch said, were at Unterkirchen, near Stuttgart.

The situation was reported acute with armed conflict imminent in Munster, Bremen, Thuringia and Mecklenburg.

An apparently reliable report said that President Ebert arrived secretly in the capital last night accompanied by Philip Scheidemann, the majority socialist leader. Scheidemann it was said, was to be trusted with reorganization of the cabinet.

The Hotel Adlon headquarters for most of the foreign missions and residence of the American correspondent, to be trusted with reorganization of the cabinet.

STATE WOMEN BOOST TRADE.

'Speed Up Production' Topic at Indiana Gathering.

Business women were urged to join a nation-wide speed-up production campaign by speakers who appeared today before several hundred delegates to the third annual convention of the Indiana Women's Association of Commerce, at the Claypool hotel.

### MAXINE'S LOVE FOR JACK TURNS TO BLACK HATE

Dempsey and Manager Enter Pleas of Not Guilty to Slacker Charge.

### PHOTO DOES THE TRICK

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 20.—Maxine Dempsey, a wife of a woman—the government's chief weapon in its attempt to brand Jack Dempsey as a slacker—has seen her love for Jack turn to hatred, she said today.

Dempsey, world's heavyweight champion, today pleaded not guilty in Federal Judge Bean's court to indictments charging evasion of the draft and conspiracy to evade the draft.

Bean, Bonds of \$10,000 on each of the two indictments were furnished by Dempsey and Kearns.

TOKEN FROM DEMPSEY.

Strange to say, a token from Dempsey was the match that set fire to Maxine's hatred.

Maxine had been playing a piano in Wells, Nev., a freight division point of 200 inhabitants, while Jack was posing for the camera in Los Angeles, before the admiring gaze of movie queens.

"Those who criticize me for telling the truth about Jack should picture me sitting in the town of Wells, neglected, while Jack got easy money and fame," she said.

"I had assisted Jack while he was a 'ham and egg' fighter. He lived off my money. Then, when he knew he was about to whip Willard, he divorced me."

BY LEGION'S CHARGES.

"Did I get automobiles and pretty clothes? No! I was playing a piano for the amusement of freight handlers and miners."

Maxine said she did nothing until the American Legion posts all over the country began to attack Jack's war record.

"I knew they didn't have the goods on Jack, and that's why they attacked me. I didn't do anything. Then one day, about a week after the American Legion got busy, I got a package from Los Angeles."

"What do you suppose was in that package? It was Jack's photograph. He sent it with 'love.' Jack was afraid I would testify against him and he thought he could win me back to him that easy."

"I sat down and wrote a letter to a newspaper saying I had the goods on Jack, and that he was a slacker. That was the end of it. He never came back. Men began to arrive in Wells to see me. I wouldn't phone Jack and the men had no luck."

ONCE GAVE HIM A KISS.

Life as the wife of a fighter has its drawbacks, Maxine said. She testified to Jack's fighting spirit and said that for days before a fight he was sullen and savage, and she explained she had once kissed Jack's eyes.

"It was after he had a bad fight with Willie Meehan. Meehan had cut his eye open, Jack and we were quarreling. He pushed me, and I struck at that head and missed it and hit the other. Oh, what an eye I gave him!"

She said Jack kisses the tribute of being the only man who could handle Dempsey, and imparted a "hot tip" to Georges Carpentier. It was "get" Jack in the fourth or fifth round. Those are his bad ones—especially the fourth.

"THE FLYNN FIGHT."

"When they got him filled up with strychnine and past those rounds, he's a bad man to beat," she said.

"I know all about the Flynn fight at Murray, Utah, Feb. 13, 1917," she said. "For days before the fight Jack practiced flopping before a light to the jaw. Flynn hit him it was so light he nearly forgot to lie down."

Dempsey divorced Maxine Feb. 1, 1919. They had been married about four years. Dempsey won the world's championship five months and four days after that.

Maxine did not hear from him again directly until after the American Legion attacked his record, she said.

### FOUR MORE COAL MEN HELD ON INDICTMENTS

Logsdon, Tobin and Neal of Indianapolis and W. M. Zeller of Brazil Give \$10,000 Bond Each for Appearance May 4.

Four more coal operators were arrested today on capases from the federal court under the indictment recently returned by the coal grand jury in which 125 coal operators and miners are charged with conspiracy under the Lever food and fuel control act.

They are E. D. Logsdon, Indianapolis; William M. Zeller, Brazil, Ind.; W. H. Tobin, Indianapolis, and Banus E. Neal, Indianapolis. Tobin and Neal were arrested by C. M. Mikesell, deputy United States marshal.

Logsdon and Zeller walked into the United States marshal's office, saying they understood they had been indicted.

Carl G. Fletcher of Indianapolis, the first coal operator to be arrested, gave bond yesterday afternoon after he had learned that he was indicted.

W. H. Tobin is known as the "right-hand man" of Gov. James P. Goodrich in the latter's coal distribution organization.

He was one of the organizers of the Globe Mining Company, which gave Gov. Goodrich a block of its stock "for services," and the company which later opened a "whipped mine" in Pike county by the use of convicts sent there from the penitentiary.

Mr. Tobin, according to an affidavit made by the United States marshal, was a member of the Globe Mining Company, first interested James P. Goodrich in the Globe company.

Tobin was secretary and treasurer of the Consumers Coal Company, the company to which the state purchasing committee first announced a contract had been let for supplying the state institutions with coal.

When the relationship of Tobin to the governor and the fact that Gov. Goodrich's brother, P. E. Goodrich, was a director of the company was made public, the state committee held up this contract, later awarding it to the Aetna coal company, another of the organizations composed of friends of the governor.

Tobin came to Indianapolis from Muncie and has been interested in several coal companies, through the most of which the Goodrich interests could be traced. He was made an executive of the committee which was formulated by Gov. Goodrich to deal with the coal situation when the strike of miners stopped production in Indiana.

LOGSDON MEMBER OF WAGE COMMITTEE.

E. D. Logsdon is interested in the Knox County Coal Company and the Indian Creek, Blackburn and Little mines. Mr. Logsdon's office is in the Traction Terminal building. He was a member of the state purchasing committee at the Buffalo joint conference of operators and miners on Sept. 23, 1919. Many persons believed that the late returned was based largely on negotiations between operators and miners at the convention.

Logsdon appeared in the office of United States Marshal Mark Storen in company with William Zeller, deputy United States marshal, who is president of the American Coal Mining Company of Indianapolis, and Attorney Larz Whitcomb of the firm of Whitcomb, Dowd and Logsdon.

Zeller is a member of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' association and operates mines near Brazil and in the Knox county, Indiana American mine No. 1 at Bicknell is said to be the largest coal mine in the world.

NEAL SAID TO BE LOGSDON ASSOCIATE.

Hans F. Neal is treasurer and sales manager of the Indian Creek Coal Company, with offices in the Traction Terminal building. He is said to be associated with E. D. Logsdon.

All of these arrested furnished bond for \$10,000 to appear on arraignment day, May 4.

Logsdon's bond was signed by Charles B. Sommers and Charles C. Perry of Indianapolis.

"I do not know what I am arrested for and naturally can not discuss the case," said Mr. Zeller.

"We will not have an opportunity to see the indictment until after arraignment day or until all those charged have been arrested," said Attorney Whitcomb in discussing the arrests.

"We do not know definitely what the men are charged with."

INDICTMENTS AFTER 3 MONTHS' INQUIRY.

The indictment under which the arrests were made was returned last week by a special grand jury, which spent three months investigating the coal industry in the United States. The indictment charged 125 coal operators and miners with conspiracy to limit the production of coal and to fix the price of coal in violation of the Lever act.

John F. Brown and Thomas H. McRea of Brazil, Ind., signed a bond for the appearance of Mr. Zeller. Tobin's bond was signed by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company and Neal's by Charles B. Sommers and Emerson W. Chaille.

It was said today that several more coal men of Indianapolis will be arrested as soon as they can be located by deputies from the marshal's office.

The operators arrested today did not care to discuss the indictment.

### SENATE KILLS PEACE TREATY BY 49-35 VOTE

Pact Returned to President With Word That It Can't Be Ratified.

### GOES INTO CAMPAIGN?

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The treaty is now up to President Wilson. The senate washed its hands of the pact last night when by a vote of 49 to 35 it refused to ratify it and then 47 to 37 voted to send it back to President Wilson with word that it could not be ratified.

The treaty was delivered to secretary Tumulty at the Whitehouse shortly before 10:30 this morning. George Sanders, secretary of the senate.

After a conference with the president, Secretary Tumulty announced that the president had no statement to make as to the defeat of the treaty or his future course with regard to it.

An agreement of modus vivendi between Germany and the United States and the United States and the allies by which the United States might continue to take advantage of terms of the treaty of Versailles without ratifying the treaty is being considered by administration officials.

Under such an agreement the armistice terms would be ended and the United States would maintain troops in Germany and carry out other provisions of the treaty by agreement, but at the same time not being bound to any of the terms of the treaty.

Such an agreement of modus vivendi would be a temporary expedient and would be virtually a gentlemen's agreement between this country and Germany and the allies.

SPECULATE AS TO COURSE BY WILSON.

President Wilson can send the treaty back to the senate. In that case Lodge and other republican leaders as well as some democrats declared that no action whatever would be taken until the issue of treaty or no treaty had been fought out and decided in the campaign.

The president can go to the American people and ask them to support the treaty. He can drop the treaty and begin negotiations with Germany for restoration of a state of peace.

SECOND COURSE HELD LIKELY ONE.

The general expectation among senators is that he will take the second course and ask the democratic party to make the treaty the paramount issue in the campaign.

Whatever Wilson does about the treaty, it was generally agreed here today that the country faces another long siege of treaty oratory, with the difference that instead of being in the senate, it will be decided by every tramp in the land.

Borah, Johnson, Reed and Pounder are "beating Wilson to it" as one of them said on his way from the senate chamber to board a train for a speaking tour.

Judge Kavanaugh said he wanted his action interpreted as recognition of Ireland's sovereignty.

### MARSHALL OFF STATE BALLOT

Uninstructed Delegates to Go to Frisco.

William L. Elder, acting as agent for Thomas R. Marshall, today withdrew the petition which he filed to place Mr. Marshall's name on the democratic primary ballot as a candidate for president.

The petition filed by unauthorized representatives of Gov. Edward Edwards of New Jersey has been withdrawn from the files of the state commerce committee.

It was explained to newspapermen that Prof. Davies has attempted many times to arrange a settlement with his wife and has always supported her.

### Professor and Wife Settle Difficulties

The alleged domestic troubles and tribulations of Mrs. Vivian Davies and her husband, Prof. Earl C. H. Davies, a professor at Butler college, have been settled and the couple is again living together, according to Judge T. J. Moll, superior court, Room 8.

Counsel for Mrs. Davies appeared before Judge Moll today and dismissed her suit for support against Prof. Davies. At the same time Mrs. Davies dismissed her suit for alimony and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Davies.

It was explained to newspapermen that Prof. Davies has attempted many times to arrange a settlement with his wife and has always supported her.

### Senate to Frame Shipping Policies

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Permanent legislation for the upbuilding and maintenance of an American merchant marine will be framed by the senate, the house, despite its ambition to be the originator of reconstruction legislation, has lost out to the senate in this important constructive work, leaders admitted today.

## JURY GIVES VERDICT AFTER 42 HOURS; 68 ARE ACQUITTED

Men Found Guilty Were Accused of Conspiring to Exceed Expenditures Allowed by U. S. for Campaign Purposes.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 20.—United States Senator Truman H. Newberry was this afternoon sentenced to serve two years in federal prison and fined \$10,000 following his conviction on election fraud charges.

Sentence was passed by Judge Clarence W. Session of the United States district court.

Just before Judge Sessions pronounced sentence Attorneys for the defense moved for a stay of judgment and also for a new trial. The motions were denied.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 20.—Truman H. Newberry, United States senator from Michigan (republican), was found guilty of fraud in obtaining his election in 1918 by a jury in United States district court here today.

The jury reported at 11:20 o'clock this morning after deliberating since 5 p. m. Thursday.

The jurors found that Newberry conspired with his associates to cause the expenditure during the campaign of a sum of money in excess of the amount allowed under the federal corrupt practices act.

The maximum penalty provided for the offense is two years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

SIXTEEN OTHERS FOUND GUILTY.

Sixteen others were found guilty with Newberry. They all were leading defendants.

The remainder of the eight-five defendants were acquitted on the charge of conspiring to violate the corrupt practices act.

All of the defendants were found not guilty on the sixth count, charging conspiracy to use the United States mails to defraud.

The jurors found guilty follow: Paul King, Detroit, who managed the Newberry campaign.

Frederick Cody, New York City, legislative agent and Newberry's right-hand man.

Charles Floyd, Grand Rapids, manager for the Newberry campaign.

Alban Oskanian, Detroit, manager of the Wayne county Newberry committee.

William J. Michel, Oshkosh, Wis., Newberry worker.

Richard Fletcher, state labor commissioner.

Charles E. McGee, Detroit.

Frederick H. Ladd, Sturbridge, Mass., a local Newberry worker.

Immediately after sentence is passed a motion will be made for a new trial, defense attorneys announced.

The jury's first ballot was on the question whether or not there was a conspiracy. It stood 8 in favor to 2 against. Within a few minutes the vote was unanimous in deciding that there was a conspiracy, according to jurors' reports.

Jurors went down the list, debating and balloting on each man to decide whether or not he was a party to the conspiracy.

Martin Block of Charlevoix was foreman of the jury.

VERDICT SHOCK TO CONVICTED.

The verdict was a great shock to those found guilty, as they were expressing confidence of acquittal a few minutes before the verdict was read.

Senator Newberry was in a daze when his name, the first to be read, was followed by the word "guilty."

Mrs. Newberry, sitting at his side, patted his hand as if unconsciously.

His son, Newberry, who later placed his arm around his father's shoulders and blinked to keep back the tears.

Tears of joy and tears of sorrow came to the eyes of the wives of the defendants in the courtroom as the last of the seventeen names were read.

Eyes of many of the men were red as they filed slowly out of the courtroom.

Senator Newberry later issued the following statement:

"There is nothing in the jury's verdict that will cause me to hang my head. Until my conscience and the supreme court decides that I have wronged the people of Michigan, I will retain my seat in the United States senate."

Mrs. Newberry, wife of one of the defendants, stood outside and wept quietly (Continued on Page Two.)

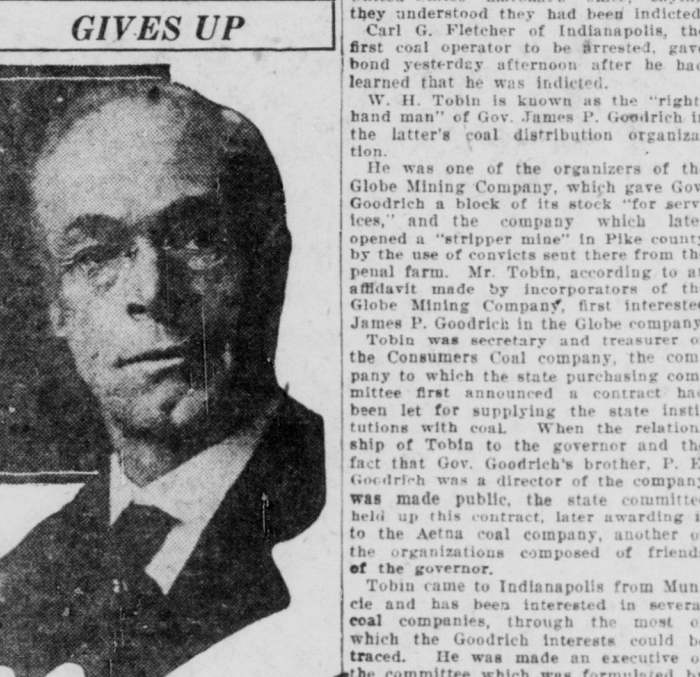
### Prosecutors From Indiana Bring Woe to Newberry Crowd

The chief Newberry prosecutors are Indiana men. Frank C. Dalley and W. H. Eichhorn, who led the fight against Newberry, fought each other at the bar in the Wells county circuit court at Buffalo before Dalley came to Indianapolis to practice law. Their sons were playmates.

When Dalley was chosen as special assistant United States attorney general at Buffalo before Dalley came to Indianapolis to practice law, he asked Eichhorn, a former judge in the Wells circuit court, to assist him.

Dalley first came into prominence in prosecuting election fraud trials in the Wells circuit court.

For the government, comes from Terre Haute. He uncovered much of the evidence used against Newberry and the other defendants.



WILLIAM M. ZELLER.

William M. Zeller, who lives in Brazil, Ind., is president of the American Coal Mining Company, which has its main offices in Indianapolis, and is known as an influential coal operator in Indiana.

The American mine No. 1 in the Bicknell field is said to be the largest coal mine in the United States.

He was one of four coal operators arrested today. Zeller walked into the United States marshal's office and gave himself up.

### CHARLIE'S CIDER BRINGS 2 KICKS

First Is 6 Per Cent, Police Make Second; He's in Jail.

Back to bootlegging to pay a \$100 fine on a blind tiger charge.

Police say that what Charlie Blankenship did. He's in jail again. With him the police took half a barrel of "high-powered" cider. It's 6 per cent stuff, 'tis said.

Charlie just got through serving sixty days on the state farm. He was given the customary parole with the understanding he'd pay the \$100 fine and costs hanging over him. Charlie assured the state farm keeper he'd rather pay the fine than work it out.

Patriman O'Rourke walked past 558 East Washington street, where Charlie Blankenship did. He's in jail again. With him the police took half a barrel of "high-powered" cider. It's 6 per cent stuff, 'tis said.

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