

SAYS POLITICS SHOULD HAVE NO PART IN TREATY

Beveridge Raps Senator Who Follows 'His President' Blindly.

FOR FULL DISCUSSION

Special to The Times.

VINCENNES, Feb. 27.—In an address at a business men's luncheon here today Albert J. Beveridge, candidate for United States Senator, declared that "politics and partisanship have absolutely nothing to do with a treaty."

"Politics stops at the seashore," declared Mr. Beveridge. "A Senator who is for a treaty because it was negotiated by his President, is not a party, or is against a treaty, because it was negotiated by a President of the opposing party. It is merely a word politician, huddled in the seat of a Webster, a Calhoun, a Sumner, a Thurman, or a Blaine."

"The organic law of the American Nation requires the Senate to pass upon all treaties," he said. "Until that is done, a treaty is nothing but a proposal."

"But when the Senate ratifies a treaty, the Nation is irrevocably bound by it. The proposal then becomes a contract with another nation or nations."

"This international contract cannot be repealed like a statute. If Congress passes a law, any succeeding Congress can repeal that law. But a treaty, once made, cannot be repealed or amended, or altered, so that it may be greater or of all, except by the consent of all nations who are parties to the treaty."

"The Constitution declares that a treaty is the supreme law of the land, of equal dignity with the Constitution itself."

"So the duty of every Senator in passing on a treaty is exalted, solemn and peculiar—such is so the function of a President in negotiating a treaty, since it is more final."

"No pressure of any kind ought ever be brought to bear upon a Senator to act one way or another on a treaty. It is as improper and, if possible, more unpatriotic to attempt to influence a Senator for or against a treaty than it is to attempt to influence the decision of a Judge when deciding a case."

"The Constitution declares that a Senator, when discharging his constitutional duty in passing on a proposed treaty, is the agent of the whole Nation in a unique and well-nigh sacred sense; his act affects the future of all the people."

"The highest mission of the treaty—he must not take anybody's word for it, must not take anybody's word for it, must not, except, without his own personal investigation, any other person's interpretation of the treaty."

"He must look at the treaty through the microscope, to search out the real meaning of every phrase and word; and he must use the telescope to discover the effect of the treaty in the distant future."

"Unless a Senator does all this, he fails to discharge his duty which the Constitution demands him to discharge, and which he took solemn oath to discharge."

"A Senator who declares that he is for or against a treaty before he has studied it, ignores his duty, and betrays the republic; he is like a lawyer with power of attorney who blinds his client to a contract w/out understanding it."

"Because a treaty, when ratified, is a contract from which there is no escape in the world, in the United States, it should not entirely be relegated to the last limit of reasonable discussion—debated at least long enough for the whole country to understand the merits and demerits of the treaty. It is a moral crime to attempt to intimidate Senators into hasty action on a treaty."

"Even temporary 'public opinion' must have no weight with Senators when considering a treaty; because, as everybody knows, foreign public opinion is always at work to create just such sentiments, when the people's sober second thought asserts itself, and the people get their bearings, the fleeting 'public opinion' of today may be the exact reverse of the lasting public opinion of tomorrow. Just that has happened many times in our history."

"To sum up: When you think of a Senator passing on a treaty, think of a judge deciding a case in court; then magnify that comparison a thousand times. Only in such fashion will you be able to make just and accurate estimate of the legal and moral status of an American Senator when deciding on the highest duty that any official in our Government has to perform—the duty of rendering judgment on a treaty which irrevocably affects the happiness and prosperity of every man, woman and child in the United States."

MRS. FRANCIS SAYS HARTMAN PLANNED 'GAME'

(Continued From Page One.)

mediately was directed to Mrs. Francis' activities while in Indianapolis waiting to testify. She stated she is stopping at the Hotel Washington and on one occasion was seen with her husband, while he was waiting to testify, in a dining room of the hotel.

Mrs. Francis was questioned as to experiences of being arrested and jailed at Louisville and also of being arrested at Dayton, Ohio.

She admitted she knew her husband first under the name of Howard, and prior to her first "marriage" to him learned his real name. Mrs. Francis then stated she first married Hartman under the name of Howard at Dayton and later, while he was in jail last August, in Louisville, married him again under the name of Francis.

The defense produced what purported to be certified copies of the marriage certificates, showing Mrs. Francis had sworn that she was born in Terre Haute, and her occupation was that of a professional dancer. She denied she was a dancer and denied she was married.

Mrs. Francis admitted she sat in an automobile owned by her husband, who had been in Indianapolis, Cleveland, St. Louis and Dayton, but she could not give the name of a single person he had robbed.

While Francis was on the stand, he testified his wife knew he was a burglar and was seen in automobiles for him while he looted homes.

William H. De Forrester, chief of detectives at Louisville, was scheduled to follow Mrs. Francis as a witness. Judge Alfred Murray Bain has intimated he will not hold night sessions this week unless it is necessary to complete the trial this week.

The Hartman jury, which is being kept together, attended church at the Cadle tabernacle yesterday afternoon.

Marriage Licenses

Lyle Proctor, 1642 Hall place, 24; Louise Palmer, 1620 Schurmann ave., 21; Nathan Rogers, Doctor, R. 1, 28; Helen Stauffer, Doctor, R. 1, 28; Grover Alken, 212 Plaza, 20; Marie Bradley, 2577 S. California, 22; William Duncan, Chardon, Ohio, 23; May Lemax, 1831 N. Capitol, 25; Raymond Walsh, 332 W. Newell, 23; May Gaynor, 113 Chardwell, 19.

May Be Carried to Death While Unconscious

Murderer's Faculties Said to Be Dead While Body Lives.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Harvey Church, youthful double murderer, will live to die, prison attaches said today.

Church, who has been on a hunger strike for more than a month has been snatched from death by forcible feeding. He will be hanged Friday.

Medical experts said Church probably will be unconscious when he is carried to the gallows. But, said one, he will, said he has brought about a state of self-hypnosis resulting in a state of his faculties while his physical being still lives.

The boy, who killed Bernard J. Daugherty and Carl O. Ausums, motor car salesman, because he wanted his girl to be him in a "brand new automobile," makes no response to pin pricks or other outside stimuli.

TORPEDO PLANE RIDES THROUGH HEAVIEST SEAS

Naval Experts Testing New Almost Invisible War Machine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Naval officers here are watching with interest the experiments now being conducted with the new torpedo plane, a craft of this type having recently been brought to the naval air station here for experimental purposes.

Ships of this sort have been in the service of naval men for years, as the aerial counterpart of the submarine of the seas; but, that in short, sums up the new aircraft.

In general terms the torpedo plane is like a seaplane. It carries pontoons which are designed to float it in the heaviest seas, and it carries two powerful engines.

Unlike the bombing plane, which hovers over its target and drops its missiles, the torpedo plane swoops down near the surface of the water, as far from the target as possible, launches its torpedo and then climbs high again. For this purpose it carries a full-size torpedo slung on carriers between the pontoon floats. In addition to the torpedo the plane carries a complement of machine guns with a clear field of fire. It can carry a gross load of five and a half tons with a cruising range of 300 miles, and according to the builders has a speed of 110 miles an hour, with full load.

As an additional qualification the machine must be able to be practically invisible two miles away, and, in fact, on the surface of the sea against any sort of background it is well nigh invisible only a short distance away.

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WILL ARREST OFFICIALS OF CORYDON BANK

U. S. Marshal Storen to Serve Warrants by Appointment.

Mark Storen, United States marshal, will go to New Albany tomorrow morning for the purpose of serving Federal banking laws on Wilson E. Cook, Benjamin S. Applegate and George W. Applegate, officers of the Corydon National Bank of Corydon. More than \$300,000 is involved, according to William W. Morgan, Federal bank examiner, who said the bank was closed.

The members of the committee of seven are J. Stephen Fallon, Enterprise Civic League; E. O. Schwartz, Central Labor Union; O. T. Owen, Kiwanis Club; Thomas P. Harney, Exchange Club; A. Le Roy Porteous, Brookside Civic League, and Mrs. Martin J. Reiffel, Original South Side Women's Club.

HIGH COURT PUTS ITS O. K. ON SUFFRAGE

STREET RAIL CO. DEFERS PAYING ONE DIVIDEND

Necessity for Revenue to Meet Obligations Reason for Decision.

HOPE TO MEET CHARGES

The Indianapolis Street Railway Company today delayed the paying of the quarterly dividend on the \$500,000 preferred stock, which forms the underlying security of the system as it was reorganized when the Indianapolis Traction and Terminal Company ceased to operate it.

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W. S. KENYON SAYS HARD JOLT COMING TO STANDPATISM

Retiring U. S. Senator Predicts Progressives to Replace Reactionaries.

By LAWRENCE MARTIN.

Copyright, 1922, by the United Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Reaction and standpatriotism are due for a jolt in the coming senatorial election, former Senator William S. Kenyon is an interview in which he said his farewell to politics, predicted here before leaving for St. Louis, Mo., to be sworn in as judge of the Eighth Federal Circuit.

Kenyon said there was no ground for the suggestion, heard in some quarters, that the progressive movement has practically come to an end. The Harding Administration came into power.

"I look for great changes in the Senate as the result of the next election," Kenyon said. "I expect to see many of the reactionary members defeated by progressives."

The Iowan, for years an outstanding leader among progressives, had just quit the Senate to become judge of the Eighth Federal Circuit. Senatorial election of April 5. He sat at ease in a big leather chair in his office and replied because he didn't have a thing in the world to worry about.

"What is the matter with Congress? Why politics—too much politics," said Kenyon. "That and the social cordon which keeps Congress in."

"What is the remedy?" Kenyon was asked.

"Amend the Constitution," he said, "to provide one term for Senators and Representatives. Give a Senator ten years. Representative six. Make them ineligible for re-election. The way is now to make man ineligible for a term, planning for re-election. He has to. That is politics. He strives and fights for place and preference. He has to. That's politics. Nowadays committee chairmanships are awarded, not for ability, but for length of service. Isn't that politics?"

Kenyon wouldn't say anything more to that.

"There is a great opportunity for them and a great need for the right kind of men. I advise a young man to get on his feet financially, if possible, before going into public life."

Kenyon leaned out to watch an airplane that hummed nearby. "I feel as free as that," he said. "Good-bye politics."

KENYON ARRIVES IN ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—Former United States Senator William S. Kenyon of Indiana, who arrived here today to be sworn in as judge of the Eighth Federal Circuit probably Wednesday.

Kenyon will visit the University of Missouri at Columbia tomorrow and probably will talk to students of the college of agriculture on the "farm bloc."

WITH DISEASES.

A whole row of men charged with drunkenness appeared before Judge Donald O. Wilmett and each in turn had an excuse for having taken one too many.

Warren Reed, 1708 South East street, a painter, was employed to paint a plumbing shop in Illinois street, but he got so full of liquor the plumber charged him with drunkenness, but he claimed he had been drinking.

William West, 504 South Avenue, pleaded guilty to drunkenness and was fined \$1 and costs.

Almos Skaggs pleaded guilty and was fined \$1 and costs for drunkenness.

John Hahn, arrested at Minnesota street and Blain avenue, was fined \$1 and costs for drunkenness, but he claimed the patrolman made a mistake and declared he had been drinking.

Samuel W. Kenyon, 504 South Avenue, pleaded guilty to drunkenness and was fined \$1 and costs for drunkenness.

John D. Lovell, 3034 Rockelle street, was found guilty of operating a blind tiger, and the charge of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of liquor was dismissed.

Garrett Crume, a city painter, was charged with drunkenness.

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