

East-West Debate on Waterway

Cold Facts Feature Discussion of Great Lakes Project Between New York and Kansas Governors.

Herrick Opens Contest

By E. C. SNYDER. Washington Correspondent Omaha Bee. Washington, March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The joint debate between Governor Allen of Kansas and Governor Miller of New York on the question of the advisability of constructing a ship canal between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic ocean via the Welland canal and the St. Lawrence, was the magnet which brought together today a notable audience of business and professional men, legislators, engineers, steamship owners, hydroelectric power operators and plain "dirt" farmers, who are vitally interested in the big subject of transportation.

The Rivers and Harbors congress was the forum selected for the debate between two of the big men of the country, an added starter having been chosen in the person of H. Herrick of Chicago, well-known banker of that city and a former president of the Mississippi Valley association, who opened the debate for the proponents of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence project.

In many ways the debate took on the aspect, figuratively speaking, of a great gladiatorial contest in which cold, hard facts vied with oratory, vision with the commonplaces things like tonnage, hydroelectric power, bond issues and sectionalism, although the latter was denied by all three participants in very memorable comments that were conducted under the most approved gladiatorial rules.

Tells of Great Dream. In opening the debate, which roused the partisans of the participants to noisy demonstrations at times as telling points were made, Mr. Herrick asked his audience to cast aside all sectionalism and consider this great problem in its bearings upon the interests of the whole United States.

"We, out in the central states," said Mr. Herrick, "the middle western states, the district sometimes referred to in this connection as the territory of the Great Lakes, ever since the country was first settled, have had the great dream common of having access to the sea. It has been no theory of an impracticable character. When we refer to the Great Lakes, ever since the American continent, we are not merely dreaming for today in measured tonnage we have 124,000,000 tons on the Great Lakes, on freights, water borne, the greatest tonnage of its character in the world. We have developed water carriers, load and unloading into ships, on that American Mediterranean a point not known anywhere in the world. Then that the audience might have a clear conception of the section most interested in the building of such a canal, he enumerated the following states as behind the proposition: Ohio, Michigan, North Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Indiana, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, Iowa, Wyoming and Oregon, a section of the republic containing upwards of 42,000,000 people, who pay more than a third of the taxes of the United States.

Would Pay for Itself. He said that engineers had estimated that it would cost \$250,000,000 to build the canal, which would result in the development of 1,400,000 hydro-electric horsepower which, if sold at approximately one-third of the present price obtaining in the metropolitan district of New York city, would produce a sum sufficient to pay the interest on a bond issue for the entire cost, to amortize that bond issue so that it would be entirely retired in 50 years and to produce a sinking fund for further development of about \$2,500,000 per year.

When Governor Allen was introduced as the "virile executive of the great state of Kansas," the audience rose en-masse and accorded the gladiator a most tumultuous ovation. The reception evidently pleased the governor for he made a "bumbling" of a speech, as a Kansas City newspaper man remarked during his delivery.

Governor Allen said that the 18 states "whose commission he bore" represent the surplus food producing area of the United States. "Seventy per cent of all the wheat," the governor said, "produced in the United States, 66 per cent of all the corn, 80 per cent of all the oats, 70 per cent of the barley produced in Mississippi valley and contiguous states, and for all time we have had great naturally 'pork-barrel' appropriations charged by the middle west we never have raised a voice against any appropriations for a waterway, although never have we had advantage of a waterway.

Pay for Own Future. Even when it was come to the point in the past that we paid discriminatory freight rates charged by the railroads to make up the deficit they have been allowed to create in favor of some theoretical water competing point. They have created a deficit for the purpose of stamping out competition and they know.

Fields Sentenced to Prison for Forgery; Scout Taylor Story

Detroit, March 1.—Harry Fields, who claims to have been the driver of the auto that carried the slayer of William Desmond Taylor, film director, to the latter's home in Hollywood, Cal., on the night Taylor was murdered, was sentenced yesterday to serve from 3 to 10 years in Jackson prison, having been convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses. Officials, both here and in Los Angeles, have virtually discarded Fields' confession as a chit in the Taylor case and he had nothing further to add to his statements today.

Navy Faces Complete Ship Tieup

Action of House Committee in Cutting Appropriation for Fuel May Cause Suspension of Activities.

By The Associated Press. Washington, March 1.—Necessity of tying up every ship in the navy for lack of fuel to permit operation faced the Navy department as an immediate probability tonight, due to action of the house appropriations committee in reporting out a deficiency item of \$6,200,000 for naval fuel to be used during the remainder of the fiscal year. This sum is about one-half of the original fuel deficiency estimate submitted by the department.

As drawn by the committee, the bill does not provide for an additional appropriation but merely authorizes the department to spend money it might be able to take from other current appropriations for fuel up to the limit set.

Naval officials are known to regard the situation as serious, although Secretary Denby refused to authorize any comment on the action of the committee. There were indications, however, that orders must go forward to all parts of the navy almost immediately under which no ship would be permitted to operate under steam for the remainder of the fiscal year, unless administrative officials were successful in inducing congress to make more liberal fuel provisions.

Drastic Cuts Made. While the Navy department has authority under existing law to create deficiencies as an emergency, it is known that the policy of the administration is against that practice and that Secretary Denby proposed to keep expenditures of his department within limits of appropriations if it is humanly possible to do so.

In presenting the fuel deficiency situation to the subcommittee on naval appropriations, Secretary Denby pointed out that the original estimates for the current year were \$37,000,000, which was ultimately reduced by the department to \$30,000,000 and cut by congress to \$17,500,000. Of that sum, only \$14,000,000 was available for fuel. Mr. Denby explained that should every ship now in commission remain at anchor throughout the year, the total fuel bill to keep them under necessary steam in port would amount to \$12,850,000, which would leave the navy only \$1,150,000 for other conditions, the delay until after tomorrow will mean nothing to him, the sheriff believes.

The afternoon execution will be more convenient for the witnesses and jury of doctors who must attend, county officials explained.

McMullen Headquarters Are Opened in Lincoln

Lincoln, March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Adam McMullen of Beatrice, one of the republican candidates for governor, opened McMullen headquarters at Lincoln today. Lincoln, Paul R. Halligan, Lincoln attorney, will be in charge of headquarters.

Princess Wed, London Revels. London, March 1.—(By A. P.)—While Princess Mary and her husband, Viscount Lascelles, were beginning their honeymoon in seclusion at Weston park today an announcement was made that in response to many requests the whole musical portion of yesterday's wedding ceremony in Westminster Abbey would be repeated by the combined abbey and chapel royal choirs two weeks hence.

Road Cost Comparison Impossible

State Highways More Substantially Built and Grades Cut—Deeper Than County—Witnesses Testify.

Details Are Investigated

Lincoln, March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Failure to get relative costs of state and county road work marked the second day of the road probe here. Even Richardson county officials and residents appearing before the board with avowed intention of discrediting state roads admitted a comparison of state and county road costs would be unfair as the grades were cut down more in the state roads, the state roads were more substantial for heavy traffic and more work had been put in on them. A probe into a \$15 expense account of Frank Stewart, a state engineer, occupied considerable time. Testimony was offered to the effect that Capt. Shiloh, Richardson county official, had driven Stewart over the county for three days and at the end of three days Stewart had him sign a blank receipt.

The testimony indicated that several months later Stewart sent Shiloh a check for \$5 in full payment for his work, while records show the blank receipt had been made out for \$15 and Stewart had collected that much. Stewart said he paid for gasoline, oil and other expenses of the trip, which, he believed, made up the other \$10.

Protest Contract Change. Richardson county officials complained because Johnson and the county board had made a contract for a road project with one contractor and without consulting the board, Johnson gave it to another.

Johnson presented figures to show that the second contractor received exactly the same amount of money as the first and the reason for the change was the fact that the first contractor had failed to begin work on the project at the time indicated in the contract.

The reason no one was consulted was that things became so deplorable that the only way I could get action was to act on my own initiative," Johnson said.

Continuing, Johnson presented minutes of the Richardson county commissioners' meeting to show that they had passed favorably on every other state road project put through in that county.

Explains Machinery Cost. J. F. Reif, county engineer, an appointive officer, according to Johnson, resigned as county surveyor, an elective office, after his books had been examined by the state engineer's department, declared that government trucks and other specialties by the local web pressmen to Kansas counties much cheaper than Nebraska counties.

"The Kansas machinery is shipped to Kansas counties direct," Johnson said, "and much of it has never or never be used. The government machinery is shipped to the state in Nebraska and we repair and send it to the counties in a workable condition. We sell it at cost and have never made a cent from it."

E. K. Hurst and R. B. Thomas, contractors, were called to the stand by Johnson and related statements charged to them by Richardson county residents that the bridge over the Nemaha river had not been properly built.

Lewis C. Westwood, county attorney of Johnson county, objected to the cost of a road project in that county in which he said Johnson had offered to handle excavation for 50 cents a yard and which was costing 71 cents a yard.

Differences in Cost. "At the time the excavation bids were opened the lowest bidder offered to do the work for 65 cents a cubic yard," Westwood said, "and Johnson said the state could do it for 50 cents. Instead it is costing 71 cents."

\$1,000,000 Potash Firm Floated on "Shoestring," Manager of Plant Testifies at Promoters' Trial

How the \$1,000,000 Berg Potash corporation is alleged to have floated on a shoestring. A. L. Kreiss of Jackman, former general manager at Merriman, Neb., and a witness for the government in the trial of William A. McWhorter, Charles Wohlberg, W. G. Chipley and Jacob Masse in federal court yesterday.



Here's the way the four potash promoters now on trial before Judge Munger looked as they sat in federal court Tuesday, sketched by The Bee staff artist. Left to right, they are: William A. McWhorter, W. G. Chipley, Jacob Masse and Charles Wohlberg.

Stock Offered for Sale. One of the first acts when the company organized May 31, 1918, was to authorize the sale of 200 shares of stock, par value \$100 per share, for 50 cents on the dollar, before June 10, in order to have a little cash on hand, he testified. Important exhibits were introduced today by A. W. Lane, prosecuting attorney, including a letter from McWhorter to Kreiss, dated May 31, 1918, and a copy of an agreement for temporary pooling of directors' stock, expected to figure in later testimony, and of a contract by which Kreiss was to assign back to McWhorter \$100,000 out of \$300,000 put on the books to Kreiss' credit, also were introduced as exhibits.

A letter from Charles L. Dundy to Kreiss, covering the latter transaction, including \$100,000 more stock to T. W. La Fleische and F. V. H. Collins, and leaving only \$100,000 for Kreiss' share, also was introduced as evidence. Copies of an agreement for temporary pooling of directors' stock, expected to figure in later testimony, and of a contract by which Kreiss was to assign back to McWhorter \$100,000 out of \$300,000 put on the books to Kreiss' credit, also were introduced as exhibits.

McWhorter testified he never signed the document. Kreiss testified he never signed the document. Kreiss testified he never signed the document.

Witness III. The total amount alleged to have been obtained fraudulently by the quartet on trial is \$496,000 instead of \$436,000, according to revised figures announced by J. C. Kinsler, United States district attorney, yesterday.

Williams Berg, widow of the late Berg from whose blacksmithing supply house the stock promoters took their name, and whom the government indicted, put on the stand yesterday in her regular dress tomorrow morning, it was announced tonight.

The union voted early today for unconditional acceptance of the award, but did not return to their posts until the publishers had met and accepted the pressmen's offer to the back.

Union Pressmen Vote to Accept Wage Award

New York, March 1.—New York morning newspapers, which appeared in abbreviated form today because of a Webster strike, voted today to accept terms in accepting terms of an arbitration award handed down by Federal Judge Manton, will appear in their regular dress tomorrow morning, it was announced tonight.

The publishers agreed to a conference Friday at which union representatives will urge modification of the award. The most important concession to be sought, it was understood, would be restoration of the six-hour shift. Judge Manton decided in favor of an eight-hour shift, which the union contends will throw several hundred of its 1,800 members out of work.

Kenyon Takes Oath of Office as Circuit Judge

St. Louis, Mo., March 1.—William S. Kenyon, lately United States senator from Iowa, took the oath of office as judge of the United States circuit court of appeals, Eight district, in the appellate court room at the federal building here today.

Citizens State Bank at Winside Given Charter

Lincoln, March 1.—A charter for the Citizens State bank at Winside was granted by the state department of internal commerce, the first for the year 1922. Capital was placed at \$30,000.

Judge Decides "Somebody Lied" in Pickford-Wilkenning Suit. Court Leaves It to Jury to Say Which One Departed From Path of Truth in Action for \$108,000 Against "America's Sweetheart."

New York, March 1.—Federal Judge Mack reached the conclusion today that either Mary Pickford or Mrs. Cora Wilkenning, who sued the actress for \$108,000, had deliberately lied, and he left it to a jury to decide which one was guilty.

The jury returned its decision this afternoon, but as Judge Mack had gone home, the verdict was sealed and the question as to the veracity will not be publicly settled until tomorrow.

"Somebody Lied." The lie, according to the judge, rested in the conflicting stories of the two women. In 1916 to get Adolph Zukor to raise her salary from \$4000 a week to \$10,000.

Mrs. Wilkenning, whose business is that of locating jobs and better salaries for people who live by amusement, testified that it was she who persuaded Mr. Zukor to fatten Mary's income. She said the screen star came to her and told about hearing that Charlie Chaplin was making \$1,000,000 a year and she thought her curfew and her part worth just as much as the comedian's derby and shuffle, or words to that effect.

Was to Get Commission. According to Mrs. Wilkenning's story, it was agreed that she would sally forth and get other producers to bid for Mary's services which would force Zukor to raise the ante for Mary in the mob of autograph hounds, stenographers, clerks, stargazers and unclassified morals who surrounded her.

"Wait a minute, dear," she said. That seemed to tickle the crowd just as though they had been waiting for it along what Mary called her husband.

Head of California Dry Forces Replaced

Washington, March 1.—Resignation of Federal Prohibition Director E. F. Mitchell of California and appointment of Samuel F. Rutter of Oakland, Cal., to succeed him was announced today by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes.

The change in federal prohibition direction in California was said to be the first step in a general reorganization of the dry law enforcement forces there. Reports of the resignation of Mr. Mitchell have been current for some time.

Imperial Valley Water Project Favored by Fall

Washington, March 1.—A voluminous report favoring the project for the development of the Imperial valley in California by irrigation from the Colorado river was transmitted to the senate today by Secretary Fall of the Interior department.

Beatrice Attorneys Urge Colby for Supreme Bench

Beatrice, Neb., March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—A petition is being circulated among the attorneys of Beatrice asking that Gen. L. W. Colby of this city enter the race as a candidate for supreme judge from the Sixth district. He is now serving as judge of this judicial district.

Yap Treaty Ratified by U. S. Senate

Pact With Japan Confirming American Rights on Island—Approved 67 to 22—Amendments Defeated.

Washington, March 1.—Taking its first ratification roll call on the series of international covenants negotiated during the arms conference, the senate today ratified without reservation or amendments, the treaty with Japan confirming American cable and radio rights on the Island of Yap.

The final vote was 67 to 22, representing a margin of seven over the necessary two-thirds. The 32 demoreats present divided, 13 for ratification and 19 against, while only three republicans voted in the negative.

As soon as the result had been announced, the four-power Pacific treaty, the pivotal agreement of the arms conference series, was brought before the senate for action. The prolonged and bitterly fought debate which is expected to precede a vote on it will begin tomorrow.

Ratification of the Yap treaty followed an all-day battle over reservations and amendments, during which dissatisfied senators on the democratic side, joined by a few republicans, sought unsuccessfully to attach resolutions to the ratification resolution. A half dozen proposals, all presented by democratic senators, were voted down successively by overwhelming majorities.

McAdoo Will Make Future Home in West

New York, March 1.—William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury under President Wilson, announced tonight that he will leave New York Friday, his home since 1892, and settle in Los Angeles.

His son, Francis H. McAdoo, will succeed him as a member of the New York law firm of McAdoo, Cotton and Franklyn, of which he was senior member.

Asked whether he meant to retire from the practice of law, Mr. McAdoo said: "No sir; I intend my new life to be the beginning of greater activity than ever before."

He flouted the suggestion that he might be going west to become head of any part of the movie industry or that he was making a political move.

"I'm simply going to Los Angeles to make my home because Mrs. McAdoo and I like the climate and the country," he said. "I expect to hang out my shingle and practice law just as I have been doing since I left my office at Washington."

Cash Plan Cut From Bonus Bill

Republicans in House Ways and Means Committee Agree to Elimination of Money Feature.

Early Action Expected

Washington, March 1.—Elimination of the cash feature of the soldiers' bonus virtually was agreed upon today by republican members of the house ways and means committee.

Chairman Fordney announced that a special subcommittee of the bill had been named by unanimous agreement to "work out some plan that would not entail any large drafts on the federal treasury within the next two years." Such a plan would make unnecessary any immediate bonus financing and would remove the cause of controversy in the house over the bill.

Bill Ready Soon. The special subcommittee will meet this afternoon and Mr. Fordney said it was the belief that a measure could be made ready certainly within two or three days. He added that it was possible that details of the bill could be worked out at the first session.

Before deciding to appoint the subcommittee the majority members again canvassed the whole situation. It was reached was said to have been by unanimous consent.

It was the general understanding that in the measure to be drafted the cash feature, if retained, would be made so much less attractive than the other features that there would be small demand for it.

Complete Elimination. Some members of the committee said complete elimination of the cash bonus was in mind and that it was the plan to make the insurance feature more attractive. They explained that while the service men accepting this option could not borrow from the government on their insurance within three years they probably could obtain the money from other sources before the expiration of that period.

Representative Longworth said the idea was to relieve the treasury of the bonus during the period of the reissuing of the \$6,500,000,000 of Victory notes and the short dated certificates.

Suggested by Veterans. Some such plan as that on which the committee is now working has been suggested by a number of members of the house and by members of the agricultural bloc who have looked upon with favor by some leaders of the agricultural bloc who have held out against President Harding's suggestion of financing the cash bonus by means of a sales tax.

Committee members said it was the expectation that the vocational training and home land settlement options would be retained, explaining these would not cause any heavy drain on the treasury within the next few years. With the cash feature eliminated, it was said, the ultimate cost of the bonus would be greater than estimated under the present "five-year plan," even with federal aid, under those options held to the present proposition.

While the majority members were in session, Representative Fish, republican, New York, laid before President Harding a suggested amendment to the bonus measure which would limit the adjusted compensation pay to recipients of vocational training, those drawing compensation for disabilities and to veterans who certify to their unemployment in making application.

Wheat Growers Hopeful for Working Agreement

Denver, Colo., March 1.—Representatives of the Northwest Wheat Growers, associated, and of Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma state cooperative organizations of wheat growers will confer here today to discuss matters of mutual interest. Plans for closer co-operation between various groups of wheat growers will be discussed, leaders said.

Conferences between representatives of the Northwest Wheat Growers, associated, and of the United States Grain Growers, Inc., begun yesterday, also are to be continued today with prospects for the adoption of a working agreement, "hopeful," according to leaders of the two organizations. The conferences yesterday were said to have resulted in progress being made toward working out an agreement but all of the details were not arranged.

Wool Men Protest Rail Rates

Washington, March 1.—Western wool growers at the Interstate Commerce commission's general rate hearing today asked that general rate reductions in freight rates, but also for removal of alleged discriminations in the application of rates.

F. R. Marshall, secretary of the National Wool Growers' association, declaring that the sheep business was operating generally at a loss under present conditions, while freight rates were 51 per cent above prewar schedules.

12 More Brokers Indicted

New York, March 1.—Twelve more stock brokers were indicted by a supreme court grand jury today for irregularities disclosed in District Attorney Banton's investigation of bucket shopping, which followed failure of a number of brokerage firms in the district here, entailing a loss of \$225,000.

The Weather

Forecast. Thursday fair, rising temperature. Hourly Temperatures. 3 a. m. 9 3 p. m. 18 4 a. m. 8 4 p. m. 20 5 a. m. 7 5 p. m. 22 6 a. m. 6 6 p. m. 24 7 a. m. 5 7 p. m. 26 8 a. m. 4 8 p. m. 28 9 a. m. 3 9 p. m. 30 10 a. m. 2 10 p. m. 32 11 a. m. 1 11 p. m. 34 12 noon 0 12 m. 36

Highest Wednesday

Bay View 18 Rapid City 34 40 36 32 28 24 20 16 12 8 4 0 -4 -8 -12 -16 -20 -24 -28 -32 -36 -40 -44 -48 -52 -56 -60 -64 -68 -72 -76 -80 -84 -88 -92 -96 -100