WEATHER FORECAST

Nebraska: Saturday fair and somewhat warmer.

CITY EDITION

THE OMAHA MORNING BEE

VOL 53—NO. 192. OMAHA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1924. * TWO CENTS in Omaha and Council Bluffs. Five Cents Elsewhere.

By Mail (1 Year): Daily and Sunday, $5; Sunday, $2.50, within the 4th zone. Outside the 4th Zone (1 Year): Daily and Sunday, $12; Sunday only, $5.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY.

Out of the night that covers me
Black as the pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods may be
For my unconquerable soul.
—William Ernest Henley.

COOLIDGE SCENTS OIL BRIBERY

Bill to Lend 50 Million to Stock Farms

Administration Pushes Norbeck Proposal to Encourage Diversification in the Grain States.

Loan Up to $1,000 Each

By P. C. POWELL.
Washington Correspondent The Omaha Bee.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Spurred to haste by continued pessimistic reports from the wheat belt, the senate agricultural committee went into executive session today and whipped amendments on the Norbeck $50,000,000 relief bill in preparation for a full committee vote on the measure tomorrow. Following the meeting, Senator George W. Norris, chairman of the committee, expressed belief that the committee would vote in favor of the measure at its meeting tomorrow.

The Norbeck bill is the only one of three relief measures, including Norris and McNary bills, which has whole-hearted approval of the president to date. It is reported that it was largely through the administration's influence that the committee began the sudden whipping of the bill into shape today.

Loans of $1,000 to Farmers.

Following final action on the Norbeck bill tomorrow, the committee will again resume its consideration of the McNary export corporation bill. Hearings on the Norris bill have been completed. Action by the committee on either bill is not expected for many days.

The Norbeck bill, as amended today, provides for extension of $50,000,000 to wheat farmers for purchase of hogs, sheep, beef and dairy cattle. No farmer shall receive more than $1,000 from this fund and he is permitted a period of five years to return the money to the government at 6 per cent interest.

The $50,000,000 would be expended in the next three years, $20,000,000 the first year, a like amount the second year and $10,000,00 the last year. The livestock purchased by the farmers and their offspring are security on which the government will advance money.

The original bill called for $1,000,000 from the $5,000,000 for use in the administration of the fund. This provision was stricken today and wherewithal with which to operate the plan will be provided in the regular appropriation bill.

Magnus Johnson's View.

Another amendment cut the secretary of the interior and secretary of labor from appointing the commission to handle the proposition with the secretary of agriculture and leaves the administration of the plan absolutely in the secretary of agriculture. He names those to handle the funds and decides upon details and he is the final tribunal under the bill as amended.

Senator Magnus Johnson in a two-hour speech insisted that contact officers with farmers should be county commissioners, exclusively, with county farm agents, agricultural agents and other farm organizations absolutely barred. Objections to the Johnson plan were chiefly to the effect such procedure would tend to build a political machine for county politicians and senators. A compromise was effected whereby it is optional with those in charge of the loans to use any one they see fit in dealing locally with borrowing farmers.

Could Be Used in Nebraska.

This fund, Senator Peter Norbeck told The Bee's correspondent, can be used by Nebraska and Kansas wheat farmers, as well as the larger benefactors in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Idaho and eastern Oregon. It must be proved to those in charge of the fund that the borrowing farmer has not the cash or credit available with which to stock his farm.

Committee hearings revealed that 24 per cent of the farmers in North Dakota had no stock on their farm or money or credit with which to purchase stock and open the road for diversified farming and reducing of wheat acreage in the northwest.

With the administration openly in favor of this bill, it promises to be pushed through the senate with speed, providing administration influence is sufficient in the agricultural committee to report it out tomorrow as promised.

The fate of the McNary and Norris bills is less promising at present, as many observers believe many senators and representatives will state that with the tariff commission investigation of wheat values in Canada and the United States nearing a conclusion and a confident belief it will result in an increased wheat tariff and with the Norbeck bill passed and money advanced they will go no further at this session.

It was at the request of the administration that the senate committee is to take first action on the Norbeck bill. The house committee is to do nothing with it until it passes the senate and then rapid consideration is expected in the house committee.

New Secretary for Girls' Training School

Lincoln, Jan. 25.—Miss Maude L. McPeck of Geneva assumed the duties of the secretary of the Girls' Training school at Geneva today. Miss McPeck succeeds Miss Anna Johnson.

Wife Asked to Give Up Husband by "Other Woman," She T[illegible]

"Would Give Soul to Everlasting Torment for L[illegible]e on Earth to Lavish on Wesley," Reads Letter [illegible]troduced in Divorce Case.

Letters of love were introduced today in the trial of a suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Vera Fuller Bristol, 2719 Hickory street, against Wesley Bristol, coffee salesman.

Mrs. Bristol declares the letters were written to her and her husband by Goldie Hager of Colfax, Ia. One of the letters asks Mrs. Bristol to give up her husband.

The Goldie letters are filled with expressions of great love for Mr. Bristol and friendship for Mrs. Bristol.

"I first noticed Goldie's attentions to my husband when we went to her house for dinner," Mrs. Bristol testified. "That was in August, 1920. Goldie neglected her household duties and showered attentions on my husband. I found her powdering his nose during our visit there. Then I accidentally got hold of her letters to him."

"Dear Husband."

In one letter to Mr. Bristol, Goldie addresses him as "Dear Husband." This letter is dated in April, 1923, and is addressed to Mr. Bristol, care of general delivery. Portions of the letter follow:

"I am lonely and feel so awfully bad today that I just must write a little letter and bring myself close to you in mind at least.

"I didn't go to church as I expected and wanted to. . . . I am so hungry for a sight of you. Your big picture is my greatest treasure. I do worship you so and it is difficult to put down on paper in so many conventional phrases how much my heart is yours. And it aches, too, when I think of Vera by your side. . . . I suppose I should be generous when she pleads so hard for so little, but I cannot give you up—or even share you with her now that I am away from Verne. I would almost be as soon know you were dead. That may give you an idea of how deep it goes when I get a letter like the one yesterday. And yet I know you love me as much as I love you.

No Sacrifice Too Great.

"It just seems as though no sacrifice could be too great to get you away from there. I love you so much, husband of mine. You are my husband, aren't you? Just as much as much as you have always been and my love is back of you in your work trying to give you the hope and encouragement you would get if I was there. I want you to feel, dear, that it's entirely for your own sake that I am hoping for your success. But I guess you know by now how queer I am about your money.

"I know what you would say about me going out nursing. And really I feel that Betty needs me too much. . . . Here's a big hug and a long sweet kiss for you and another kiss, too. I love, you, love you, dear, and I want you.

"Bye, bye, lover mine, until tomorrow. Your loving sweetheart.

"GOLDIE BRISTOL."

Asks Wife to Quit Mate.

And here is a letter received by Mrs. Bristol at her home, dated May 8, 1923, in which Goldia asks Mrs. Bristol to give up Mr. Bristol:

"My Dear Friend—I wonder if I may call you my friend, or am I making a mistake in thinking it even possible for you to feel any friendship for me after all this grief and trouble. Your sad letter came to me this morning. It would take a woman with a heart of stone not to feel sorry for hurting you so. And yet my heart has been torn, too. For I love Wesley with all my heart and soul.

"I wonder if you will think I am silly if I tell you I've loved him all my life—for I had my ideal to dream of just as all girls do. It was just my misfortune to marry the wrong man and my only excuse is that I was so young and home was so uncongenial that I took what seemed the easy way out.

"But just as all such marriages lead to unhappiness, so did mine. We simply were never meant for one another, and God only knows what it has meant to live with a man for whom I cared nothing.

Man of Dreams.

"And when it seemed as though life was no longer endurable, when I had come to the end of my tether—there came a man who was the materialization of all my girlhood dreams—who stood before me, the living, breathing man in my heart. Before he ever spoke, my heart knew him. So, I say, I've loved him—idolized him since I was old enough to dream.

"And yet there was no thought of him loving me. It seemed so wonderful that I was content to know he lived.

"My days were counted by the hours I spent with him. To see his dear face, hear his voice, was heaven to me. I had hungered so long for him it seemed as though I must speak to him or go crazy. Then came the time when I learned of his unhappiness at home and of his growing dissatisfaction with the lack of affection there. Then it was I began showing my love for him.

"I am sorry to say I gave both of you a bad impression last summer. Certainly, I was foolish, because I was hopeless. I began to realize I had found my mate too late.

"Perhaps had I been successful in winning your regard when I tried so hard to win him—I am saying perhaps—I might have, for the sake of friendship, renounced the love in my heart for your sake.

Would Give Up Soul.

"You have suffered at my hands, but what tortures I have suffered in knowing you held the most precious object on earth to me—why, woman—I'd give my soul to everlasting torment if I could have a little time on earth to lavish my love on Wesley. I, who claim to be a God-fearing Christian woman, would, without hesitation, do that for the sake of a little happiness I've been denied all my life. I've never known what happiness meant only when I was in Wesley's arms. Sin—No!—a thousand times, no! God never gave two people the power to love one another as we do only to call it sin. He is my life, my breath—I cannot live without him. I am spiritually, mentally, morally a far better woman for loving him and being loved by him.

"I've always made of our love a reason for better living; for striving harder for the finer things of life. The thought of Wesley always gives me the desire to do better—to be better—to help people to do right to live and love clean and pure.

"Nothing in the world means as much to me as the right to live for him, to care for him, to make a home for him, to give him everything in my power to make him happy. Why—my only ambition for three years has been to please him. Had he asked me for my life, it would have been his—my heart, he could have torn out and trampled on, and as long as I was breathing I would have given, given, given. For that is my love, to give always and be glad and thankful for what he gives me. If his happiness could be found in loving you, then no sacrifice could be too great.

"God doesn't make many women as good as you, and I shall take it as a great favor from you, if you will accept my heartfelt friendship and allow me to be your confidant and companion. Make my home your home and let us both be happy once more.

"It is with a sincere wish for your sympathetic understanding and my belief in your desire to be fair that I sign myself. Your friend, Goldi Hager."

County Board Member Freed of Fraud Charge

By Associated Press.

North Platte, Neb., Jan. 25.—T. M. Cohagen, Lincoln county commissioner, charged with the embezzlement of $900 worth of county funds, was found not guilty of the charge here late today, when District Judge Tewell directed the jury to return a verdict in his favor.

In directing the jury to return a verdict of not guilty, the court declared that Cohagen had brought witnesses into the court who showed that he had paid them approximately $1,000 for their work on the South Platte river bridge shortly after the floods of 1921. Cohagen drew two county warrants for $1,168, and he is said to have embezzled $900 of this amount.

Fair and Warmer Is Predicted for Today

"Fair Saturday, though somewhat warmer" was predicted for Omaha yesterday by M. V. Robbins, government meteorologist.

Omaha Friday was in the grip of a moderate cold wave which was prevalent over the northern and middlewestern states. A fall in temperature of 30 degrees at morning observation at 7 was experienced here. The mercury fell to 6 above zero. Coldest in the United States was Moorehead, Minn., where the mercury fell to 22 below.

Light traces of snow were reported at Valentine, Omaha and Sioux City.

Hospital Has New Device for Rheumatism Treatment

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 25.—A newly invented electrical device to treat rheumatism and pneumonia has been installed in the Fremont hospital, and the first patient to undergoe treatment, Mrs. Roy Dunbar, Fremont, suffering from acute articular rheumatism, is believed to be showing a marked improvement.

According to Miss Laura Nielson, proprietor of the hospital and formerly with the A. E. F., this is the only machine of its kind in this vicinity. It is known as the diathermia and has been used in several cases by large hospitals in the east with much success.

After treatments administered over 48 hours, Mrs. Dunbar showed steady improvement, with a normal temperature and fair condition.

[illegible]known Man Spent Dry's Gift

Anti-Saloon Head Says $25,000 Given by Stranger Used for Publicity Purposes.

Church People in Court

New York, Jan. 25.—William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, today continued his narration of the $25,000 he obtained from a comparative stranger in 1912 and 1913, and added to his recital the name of another comparative stranger, to whom he entrusted the expenditure of the gift.

Every ramification of the remarkable story was given in detail by Mr. Anderson, who was on the witness stand for the second day in defense of the forgery charge being heard against him in supreme court. Most of the story was drawn by the cross-examination of Assistant District Attorney Pecora.

A person named by Mr. Anderson as Henry Mann, as mysterious as "John T. King," who, according to the league head's testimony yesterday, made him the $25,000 gift, was the added member of the story's cast. It was he, Anderson testified, who spent the $24,700 the league head said he advanced to the league in 1913-14 for "publicity purposes" and he spent it, the witness declared, without giving in return a receipt or a voucher, and without making an accounting of any kind to Anderson.

Deaconesses Sit in Front.

Interest throughout the day was riveted on the continued cross examination of Mr. Anderson. Today's crowd was the largest of the hearing, and the audience included a large sprinkling of men in ministerial garb and a dozen deaconesses of the Methodist Episcopal church, who sat on a front bench.

The defense witnesses, both clergymen, had brief stays on the witness stand. The Rev. Dr. Robert Bagnell, president of the league from 1909 to 1914, told of Anderson's engagement and added that he had implicit trust and faith in Mr. Anderson's honesty.

Under cross-examination, he denied ever having heard of "King" or "Mann," as did the Rev. James V. Chalmers, a protestant Episcopal minister, who also testified for the defense. The trial was put over until Monday.

Got Gift in Hotel.

Mr. Pecora, apparently dissatisfied with the witness' statements of yesterday respecting his knowledge of the mysterious "King," continued questioning on this subject.

Mr. Anderson declared the last time he had seen "King" was in th eWaldorf Astoria hotel shortly after he assumed the office of league superintendent. They had dinner together, he said, and "King" passed over an envelope which Anderson later found to contain $2,000 in currency.

SUNNY SIDE UP

Comes now the word that John L. McPheeley of Minden aspires to sit upon the supreme bench from the Fifth judicial district. One of the regrets of my life is that I will be unable to vote for Mac. He is fitted by ability and experience for the position. He has been practicing his profession in Nebraska for 40 years, and has builded an enviable reputation.

A friendship that has steadily grown for more than 35 years impels me to state that it would be gross negligence upon the part of the voters of the Fifth judicial district to fail to take advantage of a Golden Opportunity.

Recent cases of marital infelicity recall to mind how Mrs. Bill Tahl of the old home town in Missouri smoothed things out in her own household. Bill was much inclined to dallying with the bowl that exhilarated, and was also much given to flirtatious communings with the decided brunettes of the community. Mrs. Tahl might have found ample excuse for divorce, but she had another plan. One night Bill rolled in home gloriously drunk.

Did Mrs. Tahl weep and wail and gnash her teeth? Did she chide Bill? She did not. She waited until her liege lord and tanked-up spouse was snoring peacefully, and then procuring a ball of sacking twine and a heavy needle, she proceeded to sew Bill up in a blanket. Then she sat by his bedside and awaited his awakening.

When Bill awoke he was hopelessly and helplessly tied up, whereupon with a blacksnake whip Mrs. Tahl proceeded to remonstrate, wielding the whip with arms made strong by long hours of toil over the washtub.

The sudden reformation of William Tahl was the wonder and admiration of the community—and it lasted.

It is rumored that there is a likelihood of our National guardsmen being again called to patrol the Mexican border. In the event that they are called for this duty I venture to make protest against any suggestion that any considerable number of them be located at Deming, N. M., where Camp Cody was located on the plea it was near the aforesaid border. This protest, I am sure will be supported by any of the Nebraska soldiers who suffered at Camp Cody and who may now be members of the Nebraska National guard.

Coincident with the announcement that Governor Bryan is to be a candidate for re-election, Frank Harrison comes to town. Whereupon we may hope for political doings that will add much to the gaiety of the commonwealth. Frank can shrug his shoulders, lift his left eyebrow, give his right hand a flip, and throw more monkey wenches into political machinery than any other man in the west. As an innocent bystander I am going to move back a few rods to escape any possible chance of being hit by flying fragments of cogwheels and pinions.

"We Must Have Cash" is a sign adorning an east Douglas establishment. The institution was locked when I passed by, thus preventing me from entering and establishing a community of feeling.

The world do move! A few years ago, when men and women took their church affiliations so seriously that they had doubts about members of another denomination being eligible for heaven, Rev. J. E. Wagner of the First Methodist church would not have dared to tell the stories he told the Concorders the other night.

But everybody laughed when he told the story of a man who figured on locating in a city and asked about church facilities. According to Rev. Mr. Wagner the reply was that the "Campbellites" had their church over by the waterworks, the Baptists had their church over by the reservoir, the Methodists built next to the gas house, and the Presbyterians located their church next to the ice plant.

Which reminds me of the two old Hard Shell Baptist preachers who attended services conducted by a disciple of Alexander Campbell. When the preacher was about half way through a sermon expounding the tenets of his faith, one old Hard Shell leaned over to the other and said:

"That man is about half right."

"He's all right, but I'd go to hell before I'd admit it," replied the other.

W. M. M.

Owner of Car Deserted in "Lovers' Lane" Is Sought

Beatrice, Neb., Jan. 25.—Officers here are trying to apprehend the owner of a deserted car found in "lovers lane" on South Twentieth street east of the city. A note for $975, made by Joseph Hara to the Bremen (Kan.) State bank was found in a tube box under the seat, which was partly covered with blood. The car is believed to have been there for several days.

Authorities got in touch with Bremen bank officials this afternoon and they will try to communicate with Hara to identify the owner of the deserted machine.

Foresters Plan Dance.

St. Rega's Catholic Order of Foresters, Court No. 996, will hold a dance Monday night at St. Francis hall, Thirty-second and K streets.

A Great Deal Depends on Which Gets There First

Use of Business Methods on Farm Urged by Editor

Farmers in Danger of Drifting Into Peasantry Unless They Co-Operate, Says Harvey Ingham.

"Farming must be put on a business basis or it will not be many years until we have no farming worthy of the name and traditions of America." This is the judgment of Harvey Ingham, editor of the Des Moines Register, expressed in a short talk made in Omaha at a luncheon given yesterday in his honor by Charles W. Russell at the Omaha club. Mr. Ingham said that in his judgment the farmers of the country were in danger of drifting into a peasantry, unless adequate farm organizations were developed and an adequate understanding of the situation facing the farmers, particularly in the middle west, is arrived at by the manufacturing and industrial interests in the east.

"The business of raising corn and wheat and cattle," said Mr. Ingham, "must be put on the same organized basis as the business of producing oil and steel and cement." He cited these three industries, not because they are any better organized than many other industries, but because their organization is typical of the sort of organization which he said the farmers must achieve.

Corn Area Limited.

"Corn is raised on a more limited area of the earth's surface" continued Mr. Ingham, "than oil." "The corn area is more limited than the area in which iron and coal are found, which is the basis of steel production. Brains have been found to organize the steel industry, the oil business and cement business as well as many other industries and brains will be found and must be found to organize agriculture so that the basis of agricultural production will bear a proper relation to the cost of production."

Mr. Ingham expressed the thought that the tariff on manufactured products in the eastern states was in many caes too high. He also expressed the thought that if the tariff on manufactured goods is to remain at its present level, then the eastern manufaturers must realize that the farmer is entitled to a protection for his product, which will enable him to market under similar price conditions.

Referring to the deflation period which fell most heavily upon the farmers in the middle-west, Mr. Ingham said that the eastern manufacturers and industrial leaders had failed to realize the consequences to the farmers until these consequences began to show themselves in bank failures throughout the middle-west.

Farmers Need Help.

"Attention is now being given to these banks, and while this probably will help the banks, the steps that are now being taken are not going to be of much value to the farmer. Mr. Coolidge and the administration in Washington must work out a plan more far-reaching than the mere aid to distresed banks."

Asked concerning his views on the political situation, Mr. Ingham said that in his judgment, unless something definite was done by the administration in Washington to help the farm situation, Mr. McAdoo, should he be nominated, would carry all of the middle-western states. He also gave it as his opinion that Mr. Brookhart would be renominated and re-elected to the United States senate in Iowa, and that Mr. Norris would be re-nominated and re-elected to the senate from Nebraska.

Mr. Ingham was in Omaha for only a few hours, stopping off on his way to Des Moines from a short vacation in California.

George Nelson Dies at Home in California

George Nelson, 35, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Long Beach, Cal. He was formerly employed here by the Commonwealth Insurance company of which his father, Frans Nelson, was president. Before coming to Omaha, he was employed in banks at Hartington and Crofton.

The family left Omaha for California a year ago. Mr. Nelson was active in affairs of the Dundee Presbyterian church. He is survived by his parents, his wife and two sons.

His mother and wife will accompany the body here for burial, reaching Omaha Tuesday. Burial will be in Forest Lawn cemetery.

U. P. Appeals; Farmer Loses $75 Judgment for Dead Cow

Fremont, Neb., Jan. 25.—An appeal to the district court saved the Union Pacific railroad $75 udgment ordered in justice court for the death of a cow owned by Lloyd E. Walter, Dodge county farmer.

Walter's cow broke through the fence from her pasture and wandered to the tracks. A train came along and the cow was killed. Walter claimed the cow would not have strayed onto the tracks if the company had erected barriers sufficient to keep off all trespassers. The railroad countered with the claim that it was not the fault of the company that the cow happened to wander from its own field. The jury upheld the railroad's claims and the verdict of the lower court was reversed.

H. G. Taylor Will Be Judge on Crossing Safety Poster

Lincoln, Jan. 25.—H. G. Taylor, former chairman of the state railway commission, today was appointed to serve on a committee of five which will judge posters warning motorists of railway crossings. Taylor was appointed by the American Railway association and will be associated in the judging with the president of the American Automobile association, the president of the Council of Safety, Interstate Commerce Commissioner C. C. McCord, and a member of the American Railway commission.

Prizes of $500, $300 and $100 will be awarded in the poster contest and an additional prize of $100 will be paid for the best slogan submitted to go with the poster accepted.

The Day in Washington

The White House announced that President Coolidge regarded the Teapot Dome evidence as meriting criminal action.

Albert B. Fall remained in seclusion awaiting his turn on the witness stand Monday before the Teapot Dome committee.

J. W. Zevely, attorney for Harry Sinclair, testified before the Teapot Dome committee that Sinclair loaned Albert B. Fall $25,000 in Liberty bonds after Fall had left the cabinet.

The house ways and means committee agreed upon reductions in several miscellaneous taxes.

Secretary Weeks received the latest Muscle Shoals offer of southern power interests while the house military committee was holding hearings on the question.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad company before the mixed claims commission asserted it had obtained evidence that the Black Tom explosion was brought about on orders of the German government.

Arrangements were completed for the immediate calling in Washington by the president of a conference of representatives of interests affected by the acute economic condition in the northwest to discuss relief action.

Couple Married Twice so All Can Attend Ceremony

Table Rock, Neb., Jan. 25.—Wayne Eckard and Miss Ruby Ellen Fitzwater, both of this county, were married twice in one day. This was brought about by the new marriage law. The couple went to the morning services at the Frog Pond school house near the Gage county line, and later, accompanied by Elder Fitzwater, father of the bride, went across the Kansas line where the marriage ceremony was performed. The young couple returned to the afternoon services at the school house, where the ceremony was repeated by the same clergyman for those who were unable to attend the first ceremony.

Huron Stockyards Burn, Entailing $34,000 Loss

Huron, S. D., Jan. 25—The Huron Yards company stockyards here were completely destroyed by fire today, entailing a loss to the yards and buildings of $34,000, covered by insurance.

Between 700 and 800 hogs and a carload of sheep were burned to death, all covered by insurance. The explosion of a stove in the office is said to have caused the fire.

Married in Council Bluffs.

The following persons obtained marriage licenses in Council Bluffs yesterday:

C. V. Hannan, Salina, Kan.	30
Alma Wagstaff, Salina, Kan.	30
John Nelson, Hooper, Neb.	34
Marie Slomacek, Howells, Neb.	21
Arthur Adams, Springfield, Ill.	28
Elinore Cross, Davenport, Ia.	28
William Byers, Council Bluffs	21
Mary Friese, Council Bluffs	19
James Shramek, Omaha	23
Irene Wolf, Omaha	20
Karl Zeiger, Ord, Neb.	22
Helma Frandson, Copenhagen, Denmark	24
Floyd Appleburg, Woodbine, Ia.	24
Mae Thomas, Neola, Ia.	24

More Loans to Fall Are Disclosed

President Sees No Excuse for $25,000 "Gift" and Expense Money Given by Sinclair Lawyer.

Ex-Secretary Is Bedfast

By Universal Service.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Col. J. W. Zevely, agent and personal counsel of Harry F. Sinclair, owner of the Teapot Dome lease, loaned former Secretary Albert B. Fall $25,000 of Sinclair's money, Zevely told the senate investigating committee today. He also gave Fall $10,000 for "expenses" to Russia, he said.

Frederick C. Dezendorf, formerly in the public land office, testified that because he made an adverse report on all land in California sought by the Standard Oil interests, he was demoted by Fall an dhis report was "lost." He said that subsequently Fall took into his own hands the government case to oust the Standard Oil, dismissed the proceedings and turned the property over to the Standard.

The $25,000 loan and the allowance of $10,000 for expenses bring the acknowledged gifts or loans to Fall on account of hi stransactions in the oil leases up to $135,000.

This briefly summarizes today's testimony.

To Recall Roosevelt.

Tomorrow, Archie Roosevelt, who resigned from Sinclair's employ because the was convinced there had been corruption in obtaining the Teapot Dome lease, will be recalled. G. D. Wahlberg, private secretary to Sinclair, was charged by Roosevelt with having said he saw canceled checks for $68,000 paid to Fall's foreman, also will be heard again at tomorrow's session.

Other sensational developments today were:

1. President Coolidge announced, following a cabinet meeting, devoted exclusively to discussion of the oil lease scandal, that his reading of the testimony strongly indicated criminal wrong-doing, and that the guilty will be brought to justice if the evidence no wbeing taken sustains this view.

The executive feels that any financial injury to the government must be righted, but that prosecution of individuals guilty of criminal acts is a most important consideration.

No Excuse for Loan.

The White House regards the testimony given by Zevely today as more damaging than an yet developed. The president's view is that assuming there was possible ustification for the Doheny loan to Fall on the ground of friendship, there was certainly no such reason for Zevely, Sinclair's man, to lend the ex-secretary any large amount.

2. Secretary Denby, who was a party to the leasing of the naval oil fields, admitted at the cabinet meeting that he is now convinced "the wool was pulled over his eyes" in the granting of the leases at Fall's suggestion. The secretary urged federal action in the matter to do to the bottom of the entire mess.

3. Edward L. Doheny, who testified yesterday that he made a loan of $100,000 to Fall on an unsecured note five months before signing the contract for the lease of naval reserve No. 1, was closeted throughout the day with his attorney and business advisers, eight in number.

Fall Really Sick.

4. Fall, broken in health by exposure of his conduct in dispensing the leases, and deserted by all save his friends in the oil companies, spent the day in bed under care of a physician at the home of Colonel Zevely, with whom he traveled from New Orleans. It was said by the physician that Fall is really a sick man, the trip to Washington having caused additional congestion in the chest.

5. Senators Caraway and Walsh conferred on the text of the joint resolution, which will be introduced next Monday, calling on the president to take immediate action to cancel the leases made by Fall of the naval reserve.

6. Republican leaders in the house supported democrats in demanding swift action by congress and the presidenlt to revoke the leases and compel restitution by and possible prosecution of all persons involved.

Work Goes Unhalted on Navy Oil Reserve

New York, Jan. 25.—Officials of the Pan American Petroleum and Transport company here today denied reports they had received orders from Washington to stop all operations of the company's lease of naval reserve No. 1 in California. The report was circulated by a financial news service. If such orders have been issued it was said they probably would be given at Washington to E. L. Doheny, head of the company, or sent to the company's California headquarters at Los Angeles.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Inquiries at the White House, the Department of Justice and the Interior and Navy departments this afternoon failed to reveal that any orders had been issued to stop operations on the naval reserves in California which were leased to the Pan-American Petroleum company by Secretary of Interior Fall.