WEATHER FORECAST

Nebraska: Generally fair today with rising temperature.

CITY EDITION

THE OMAHA MORNING BEE

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Some people's vocation seems to be vacation.—Selected.

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COOLIDGE VETOES SOLDIER BONUS

Congress Upholds Jap Ban July 1

Both Houses, Disregarding President's Wishes, Adopt Conference Report; Coolidge Expected to Sign.

Veto Can Be Overridden

Washington, May 15.—Congress disregarding the desire of President Coolidge that the Japanese immigration problem be adjusted through diplomatic channels, adopted today by overwhelming votes in each house the conference report on the immigration restriction bill, which provides for Asiatic exclusions after next July 1.

The measure will be sent to the president probably before the end of this week. Congressional leaders generally expect him to sign it, but it was stated authoritatively at the White House that he had reached no decision.

On the basis of the balloting today in both the house and senate, there would be votes to spare to repass the bill over a presidential veto. The vote in the house was 308 to 58, or 64 in excess of the required two-thirds majority to override a veto, and in the senate it was 69 to 9, or 17 more than two-thirds.

Meets Rough Sailing.

Despite the big majorities finally rolled up in its favor, the conference report did not meet with smooth sailing in either house, though no objection was raised to the final action of the conferees on the Japanese exclusion provision. House members who voted and spoke against the report practically without exception were those who opposed the bill on original passage.

There was a different story, however, in the senate. Objection there first came on the departure from the original senate bill against making any exceptions to the 2 per cent quotas for European nations based on the census of 1890, and then on the alien seamen's provisions, which were construed by some senators as tending to weaken the La Follette seamen's act.

Heretofore party lines were entirely submerged in the voting, but three democrats joined with five republicans and one farmer-labor in the senate in opposing the report. Those voting in opposition were Colt, Rhode Island; Frazier and Ladd, North Dakota; McLean, Connecticut, and Sterling, South Dakota, republicans; Gerry, Rhode Island; Owen, Oklahoma, and Walsh, Massachusetts, democrats, and Shipstead, farmer-labor, Minnesota.

Hold Problem Domestic.

Administration leaders in both the house and senate voted for adoption of the report. They had contended from the first that the immigration problem was a purely domestic one and thus within the control of congress and not the executive department of the government under the constitution.

There were efforts in both houses to recommit the report with instructions, That in the house, which was sponsored by Representative Sabath, Illinois, ranking democrat on the immigration committee, was voted down, 246 to 35. Senator Shipstead moved to recommit in the senate, but his motion was ruled out on a point of order raised by Senator Reed, republican, Pennsylvania, chairman of the conference managers on the part of the senate.

Both houses moved with unusual celerity in disposing of a conference report. House action consumed only a little more than an hour and within 20 minutes after the final roll call the report had been transmitted to the senate, where it was called up immediately by Senator Reed. A vote was had there within less than three hours.

FIREWORKS BLAST IGNITES FACTORY

Rochester, N. Y., May 15.—Five employes of the Rochester Stationery company barely escaped with their lives in an explosion of fireworks last night, and 30 firemen were overcome by smoke in fighting the fire which followed. Property damage was estimated at more than $150,000.

We Have With Us Today

Dr. Ralph Webster, Chicago, Physician.

Born in Monmouth, Ill., in 1873, Dr. Webster was educated at the University of Chicago, Rush Medical college and in Vienna, Berlin, Frankfort, Paris and London. He married Grace Burleigh Nye of Chicago in 1903, and became an instructor at University of Chicago, and later at Rush college.

Dr. Webster served as a major in the medical reserve corps during the war. He is a member of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, the American Association Biological chemists, and the American Medical association. His lecture on "Blood Chemistry as an Aid to General Practitioner," was one of the features of the 56th annual convention of the Nebraska Medical association convention in Omaha.

Duke and Dutchess Separate After Quarrel Over Dancer, Rumor Says

Westminster Refuses Wife Permission to Use House for Ball to Which Prince of Wales and Italian Royalty Are Invited.

By ROBERT J. PREW,
Universal Service Staff Correspondent.

London, May 15.—Veiled hints that the duke and duchess of Westminster have separated appear in the London newspapers today. The hints follow the announcement that the duke has canceled the permission given by his wife for the use of Grosvenor House for the Italian hospital ball, scheduled for May 26.

The duke's action has gravely embarrassed the dance committee and caused a sensation in London, inasmuch as the king and queen of Italy, the prince of Wales and the duke and duchess of York intended to be present at the ball.

Friends here state that the breach is a consequence of disputes which arose on the French Riviera the last season and that the duchess already has served divorce papers on the duke. Both the duke and duchess have been married twice.

The duke's first wife was Constance Cornwallis West, who obtained a divorce. The duchess is a daughter of the late Sir William N. Alson, ship owner. Her first husband was George Rowley, from whom she obtained a divorce in 1920, marrying the duke the same year.

In connection with shutting up Grosvenor House, it also is stated that the duke is planning to rent it, possible tenants being General and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

It has been learned in society circles that the duke and duchess of Westminster quarreled violently on the duke's yacht the last winter.

Among his guests was a Spanish dancer, to whose presence the duchess objected. She became so incensed that she is said to have hurled the dancer's gowns and jewels overboard.

Findley Elected Head of Nebraska Doctors Society

Annual Convention Here Closes After Three-Day Series of Lectures, Clinics and Banquets.

Dr. Palmer Findley of Omaha was elected president of the Nebraska State Medical association today, the closing day of the association's 56th annual convention.

Dr. F. S. Owen of Omaha and Dr. R. D. Bryson of Callaway were elected vice presidents, and Dr. R. B. Adams of Lincoln was named secretary and treasurer. Dr. W. P. Wherry of Omaha was elected librarian, Dr. L. A. Long of Madison member of the publication committee, and Dr. A. S. Mansfelde of Ashland a member of the committee on medical defense.

Dr. A. P. Overgaard of Omaha, Dr. H. K. Lehnhoff of Lincoln, Dr. C. P. Fordyce of Falls City and Dr. A. E. Cook of Randolph were reelected councilors. Dr. S. A. Preston of Fremont and Dr. F. W. Plenn of Scottsbluff kere elected councilors to fill unexpired terms.

Speakers at today's session were Dr. Palmer Findley of Omaha, Dr. H. R. Miner of Falls City, Dr. H. B. Lemere of Omaha, Dr. A. H. Webb of Lincoln, Dr. O. M. Moore of York, Dr. Charles F. Heider of Sutherland, Dr. K. S. J. Hohlen of Lincoln, Dr. Harold Gifford of Omaha, Dr. J. W. Duncan of Omaha, Dr. B. F. Williams of Lincoln, Dr. W. J. Arrasmith of Grand Island and Dr. L. E. Moon of Omaha.

One of the features of the day was a lecture on "The Nonoperative Treatment of Goiter" by Dr. Edward H. Oschner of Chicago, president of the Illinois State Medical association.

BOY ENDS LIFE IN GUN BATTLE

Chicago, May 15.—In a blaze of gun fire that was to him a blaze of glory, Alexander Ostrowsky, 20, died early today.

The boy whose first rule of conduct in his 10-year career as prowler, highwayman and bank robber was to "hate coppers," summoned police to his own excution by a series of false calls from patrol boxes.

Detectives Joseph O'Brien, one of the officers who responded to the last call, today was fighting for life with a bullet wound over his heart, inflicted in the battle in which the young "copper baiter" was killed.

Ostrowsky had just sent in a call from a patrol box when O'Brien and two other officers came upon him. He opened fire when O'Brien announced they were police officers. A companion of the gunman escaped.

Ostrowsky was on $30,000 bail for attempted murder of a policeman and robbery.

MILK PRODUCERS' MEET SATURDAY

The Nebraska Milk Producers' association will meet Saturday at 1 on the fifth floor of the courthouse.

Small dairymen who have been held responsible for alleged dissatisfaction in the milk business will be given a chance to defend themselves, it is said.

Yellow Corn Taboo.

Columbus, Neb., May 15.—Hundreds of farmers specializing in poultry and raising their own feed are refusing to plant yellow corn of any kind this spring. Learning the producers, buyers and feeders of poultry for market feed only want white corn because the yellow has a tendency to color the flesh yellow, the latter corn is declining in popularity.

Veteran Gives Banquet.

Table Rock, Neb., May 15.—Monday was the 84th birthday of Peter Stevens, civil war veteran and an enthusiastic member of the Masonic lodge and of the Eastern Star, and in honor of the day he gave a banquet in the Masonic hall here. One hundred and twenty guests partook of the feast and a fine program was given.

Rail Arbitration Board Takes Up Enginemen Fight

Orders Both Men and Roads to Preserve Status Quo Until Case Can Be Heard.

W. M. Jeffers, general manager of the Union Pacific system and chairman of the railroad managers' committee which broke off negotiations with engineers and firemen in Chicago recently, was served with a "status quo" order Wednesday night, which provides that there shall be no further move made by either side in the dispute until a hearing before the United States railway labor board in Chicago on June 3.

The wage dispute of engineers and firemen on 90 western roads was placed in the hands of the labor board Wednesday at the suggestion of Jeffers, who in a letter to Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the labor board, said that independent negotiations had reached the deadlock stage.

Traffic Tieup Fears.

This move on the part of the managers indicated a fear that the deadlock might have reached a stage where suspension of traffic might result.

Jeffers stated Thursday morning, however, that he anticipated no such troubles. His confidence was born out by A. K. Konold, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who is in Omaha, and E. W. Smith, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. These two men went into conference with Jeffers Thursday morning, declaring, however, that it had no bearing upon the wage dispute.

Fear Unwarranted.

"I can see no reason for getting excited about this dispute," said Chairman Konold. "The brotherhood is so composed that it would require considerable time and many meetings before a strike would be possible. I am in Omaha on my way home in Laramie, Wyo."

The dispute grew out of demands for a 5½ per cent increase in wages under what is known as the New York Central agreement. Changes in working conditions also are asked by both sides.

ROCKEFELLER GIRL SPEEDS; FREED

New York, May 15.—Miss Abby Rockefeller, 21, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, jr., was found guilty of speeding in traffic court today. Sentence was suspended. This is the second time Miss Rockefeller has been charged with speeding. The first charge was dismissed.

Fournier's Homers Enables Dodgers To Win

Jack Fournier, Brooklyn first baseman, hit his sixth and seventh home runs of the season in yesterday's game with St. Louis. His first was off Stuart in the second, with none on, the other one in the seventh, with one on. The drive in the seventh scored the winning tallies for the Dodgers.

Babe Ruth hit his ninth home run of the season in yesterday's game with the St. Louis Browns. The Yankees lost, 2 to 1. All three runs were the result of home runs, the other two being made by Ken Williams and Manager Sisler of the Browns.

Louis Koupal's hitting and pitching enabled the Buffaloes to take the final game of the series from the Des Moines Boosters. Koupal's home run in the eighth inning scored Wilcox ahead of him with the deciding runs.

The first university dual meet to be held in the University of Nebraska Memorial stadium will take place today when the Kansas Aggies and Huskers will compete.

All the latest news in the world of sport will be found on pages 6 and 7.

City Wins Judgment of $91,000

John Lee Webster Produces Witnesses Who Testify That Cudahy Company Had Secret Agreement.

A judgment for $81,000 in favor of the Cudahy Packing company against the city of Omaha was reversed by Federal Judge J. W. Woodrough in federal court Thursday afternoon after three officers of the former Omaha Water company had testified that an agreement, of which the Cudahy company had a copy, nullified the contract upon which the suit was based.

The judgment had been given in favor of the packing company after it had sued for return of money alleged to have been paid unnecessarily to the city for water. The overpayment was said to have been made during the years of 1912, 1913 and 1914, after the city of Omaha had purchased the water plant from the defunct Omaha Water company and had raised the price of water to the packing plants from 4 1-2 cents per 1,000 gallons to 8 cents per 1,000.

Contracts Differ.

The packing company was in possession of a contract with the water company, calling for delivery of water at the lower price for 10 years, starting October, 1904. It failed to present as evidence an agreement which nullified the contract in case of the purchase of the water plant by the city. The reversal of the suit was based on this agreement.

Litigation of the Omaha Water company started in 1895, when the company went into the hands of the receiver. Contracts were given to each of the packing companies in South Omaha at that time for the delivery of water over a period of nine years at a price of 4 1-2 cents per 1,000 gallons. These contracts contained a clause that made them worthless should the city purchase the water company property.

In 1904, when these contracts expired, none of the packers but Cudahy made an effort to renew them. Cudahy solicited a contract and it was awarded, but contained no clause that would protect the city in event of its purchase of the water plant.

Rates Raised.

When the city finally bought the plant in 1912, three engineers, one from Kansas City, one from St. Louis and one from the University of Nebraska, were called to place a valuation on the plant and an estimate of what water should be sold for.

These engineers declared that the minimum price of water to the packing houses must be 8 cents per 1,000 gallons. All of the companies but Cudahy paid the additional price without objection. Cudahy, however, filed notice of protest.

The raised price was said until 1914, when at the expiration of its contract the company filed suit to recover $47,000. This suit, after a great deal of litigation, was finally won by the packers and a judgment for $81,000 was handed down.

Second Contract Discovered.

John Lee Webster, attorney, then began to investigate. He went to New York and talked with Theodore C. Woodbury, former president of the Omaha Water company. Woodbury told Webster of the agreement protecting the city, saying that he had refused to sign the second contract until the agreement was drawn up and signed.

That was the first that had been heard of this agreement. Woodbury suggested that Webster see E. M. Fairfield of Chicago, general manager of the old company. Fairfield told the same story and advised Webster to see A. B. Hunt, former superintendent of the old company and later superintendent of the plant under the direction of the Metropolitan Utilities District. Again Webster heard the same story of an agreement.

The case was reopened, the paying of the judgment delayed and both sides began to marshal their evidence.

Former Officers Testify.

Wednesday the case was opened before Judge Woodrough. Testimony was taken throughout the day. Thursday morning Webster's three star witnesses took the stand. They arrived in Omaha at 9 and were on the stand by 10.

Woodbury, called first, testified that the agreement was signed and that he knew nothing of the suit prior to the appearance of Webster in New York. Fairfield offered similar testimony and Hunt swore to the eistence of the agreement.

The packing company had no counter evidence to offer and Judge Woodrough charged the jury to return a verdict in favor of the defendant, the city of Omaha.

Taxpayers of Omaha were saved approximately $91,000, the principal of the first judgment and interest for 12 years.

Denison Bank Closed.

Denison, Ia., May 15.—Farmers State bank of Denison voluntarily closed its door Wednesday after a meeting of the officers. The assets are set at $400,000 and the liabilities at $250,000. The closing is believed temporary.

Found Dead in Hotel.

James H. Larson, 40, salesman for the Thomason Manufacturing company, was found dead in his room at the Harney hotel at 5:15 this morning. Death was caused by heart disease, it is said.

Vet's Body Found After Long Search

Parents at Albion, Neb., Learn Son, Member of Lafayette Escadrille, Buried Near Verdun.

Hopes that the body of their son, killed in action July 15, 1918, might some day rest in America, which have caused Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Lehr of Albion, Neb., to search for his grave for six years, promised to be fulfilled when a report was received from the Paris office of the association in charge of the memorial garden of the Lafayette escadrille that the body of Lieut. Manderson ("Bud") Lehr, only Nebraskan to serve in the Lafayette escadrille, had been found, unmarked, in the old Chateau Thierry sector of the former western front.

Lehr was a student at Beloit (Wis.) college at the time of his enlistment. He first joined a French ambulance unit and served as an ambulance driver for a time.

Failing to find enough "thrills" in driving an ambulance, he applied for a transfer to the aviation section of the French army a short time later. The Lafayette escadrille, composed of Americans, was designated as his new organization and he reported for duty.

Plane Shot Down.

Soon after his transfer he was appointed a corporal and later was commissioned. In the summer of 1917, with his entire organization, he was transferred into the American army. His plane was shot down a year later while he was serving under the American flag.

In the rush of detail business the death of young Lehr was not reported. Letters which they had sent to him were returned to Mr. and Mrs. Lehr and they began to investigate. In August they received word of his death "in action somwhere in France" from the government.

Then began a search for the grave. From time to time notice of decorations and citations from the French government for the officer were received by his parents.

Search in France.

Special emissaries were sent to France by the Lehrs to conduct the search. Both governments aided. The only success was to find the observer who was with Lehr at the time of his death. This man remembered only that they were flying north of Chateau Thierry and that the plane had burst into flames as it fell. He did not remember landing or being picked up.

Then the association in charge of the care of the Memorial Garden of the Lafayette escadrille, a piece of ground near Verdun in which fallen members of the escadrille are buried, found the body.

The association is not connected with either the French or American government and makes no reports to those bodies. As a result, the finding of the lieutenant's body was not reported promptly to his parents.

Every effort is to be made to return the body to Albion for burial. A request was sent to the Paris office of the association today.

WHEELER'S CASE STILL ON DOCKET

Washington, May 15.—The Department of Justice will continue its proceedings against Senator Wheeler, democrat, Montana, under indictment in his home state, despite the senator's exoneration by a senate committee.

Attorney General Stone said today he saw no reason for a change in the departments attitude and that no reason appeared for dismissing the proceedings.

AGED MAN IS HIT BY TRAIN ENGINE

Leonard Washmuth, 65, 620 South Twenty-sixth street was struck by Burlington engine No. 2198, at Fifth street and Poppleton avenue shortly after noon Thursday.

He suffered conustons of the head and left eye.

Engineer of the engine was Lon Abbott. Roy Hume, fireman, rang the engine bell and shouted to warn the aged man.

TURKISH QUAKE COSTS 50 LIVES

Constantinople, May 15.—Fifty casualties were reported in a severe earthquake in the Erzerum district today. Several villages were said to have been destroyed and railway lines damaged. Erzerum is a Turkish village in old Turkish Armenia.

Insurance Against Twins Latest Feature of Risks to Be Offered by Lloyds

San Francisco, May 15.—For a reasonable fee insurance may now be obtained against twins.

Lloyds, famous London risk agency, now lists the possibility of twins along with fires, earthquakes and other calamities.

H. A. Levinson, one of the heads of the London concern, made the announcement here today. Insurance can now be taken out against twins three or four months before birth, he stated.

Nebraskan to Try Nonstop Flight From New York to Columbus Home

A Nebraskan, Maj. William N. Hensley, jr., commanding officer at Mitchell Field, N. Y., in the picture, right, and First Lieut. M. L. Elliott, left, will attempt a non-stop flight from Mitchell field to Columbus, Neb., as soon as weather conditions permit.

Major Hensley will breakfast in New York and expects to be home to visit his father, Judge W. J. Hensley, pioneer Columbus attorney, at the dinner table that night. A distance of a little more than 1,500 miles will be covered by the trip. Major Hensley has written his parents that he expects to make the trip the latter part of May.

Methodists Cut Bishops' Tenure to 8-Year Term

"Too Long Continued Residence Reduces Efficiency," States Resolution Adopted at Conference.

Springfield, Mass., May 15.—The limitation to eight years of the bishops' tenure in any one area residence in this country, formerly indefinite, was approved by the Methodist Episcopal general conference here today. The change was regarded as radical, and opponents of the measure said it would decrease the effectiveness of Episcopal supervision.

The resolution as adopted, read:

"The general conference instructs the committee on episcopacy that in assigning bishops to residences the committee shall have in mind the principle of a maximum of continuous tenure of eight years in any given residence."

"The episcopacy committee has found that too long continued occupation of a residence does not make for the most fruitful service by the bishop or for the fullest development of the area," said Dr. D. G. Downey, chairman of the committee. "The change suggested will make for greater enthusiasm and efficiency."

A clause in the resolution making the eight-year principle subject to "exceptional circumsances" was eliminated on the motion of Ray Allen of the Genesee (N. Y.) delegation. The conference approved the episcopacy committee's nonconcurrence in memorials for the discontinuance of the area system, for the election of provisional bishops and for resuming the practice of electing missionary bishops. The committees' recommendation for more frequent changes in the presidential supervision of annual conferences by the bishops was approved.

The resolution affects only the coming quadrennium, but a memorial for making the principle permanent is under consideration by the episcopacy committee. Among the bishops who may be affected by the ruling are Bishops Joseph F. Berry of Philadelphia, Theodore S. Henderson of Detroit, Luther B. Wilson of New York, Edwin H. Hughes of Malden and William F. McDowell of Washington. Petitions for the retention of Bishops Hughes and Wilson have been filed by delegates from their respective areas.

MARINO CASE TO JURY BY NIGHT

Testimony in the second trial of Jim Marino for the murder of Sam Nanfito will probably be completed today in district court, attorneys stated. The state is asking only life imprisonment for Marino.

Shippers Confer.

Lincoln, May 15.—Representatives of shipping interests in several cities of the state conferred with the state railway commission today in the state senate chamber here on the class for the rate in Nebraska. Approximately 40 shippers' representatives were in attendance from Norfolk, Omaha, Beatrice, Grand Island, Hastings, Lincoln and other cities.

Bishop Installed.

Lincoln, Neb., May 15.—High mass was said this morning at the cathedral here and Francis J. Beckman, formerly of Cincinnati, was vested in the robes of the office of bishop of the Lincoln diocese of the Catholic church.

Married in Council Bluffs.

The following persons obtained marriage licenses in Council Bluffs yesterday:

T. L. Duncan, Lincoln, Neb.	35
Gladys Prettyman, Lincoln, Neb.	27
J. K. Baldwin, Omaha	24
Lucille Rice, Omaha	17
Frank Foster, Council Bluffs	39
Rosalia Moyer, Council Bluffs	42
Audley Anderson, Pueblo, Colo.	28
Catherine O'Neill, Denver, Colo.	22

House Will Give McNary-Haugen Bill Right of Way

Farm Relief Measure to Be Taken Up Probably Tuesday, Under New Legislative Schedule.

Washington, May 15.—The McNary-Haugen farm relief bill will be taken up by the house next week, probably Tuesday, under a legislative schedule worked out today by the rules committee.

After that bill is out of the way priority will be given the postal salary increase measure and later the McFadden bill to amend the national bank and federal reserve acts. The house vote on all three proposals is expected before the end of the session.

The McNary-Haugen bill, which would create a corporation with $200,000,000 capital to sell surplus farm products abroad, will have right of way as soon as a number of miscellaneous measures are disposed of, among them the bill to appropriate $6,500,000 for additional hospital facilities for war veterans.

Leaders believe these measures can be put to a vote before the end of the week with Monday in reserve for renewal of consideration of the Barkley bill to abolish the railroad labor board.

Several days debate will be allotted for the McNary-Haugen bill and no final vote on the measure is expected during the week.

Foley Refuses Tammany Post

Surrogate Declines to Take Leadership After Once Accepting It.

New York, May 15.—Surrogate James A. Foley today declined to take the leadership of Tammany hall, after having accepted it last night, according to a formal statement issued late this afternoon by Daniel L. Ryan, secretary of the organization.

Ryan said the surregate was ill in bed, exhausted by the powerful efforts that had been made to have him accept the post left vacant by the death of his step-father-in-law, Charles F. Murphy.

DRUM CORPS GIVES CUP TO TRAINER

George B. Smith was presented with a loving cup by members of the drum corps at Henry Yates school Thursday. Smith trained the corps and is fostering the forming of drum corps in other public schools.

Following the presentation of the cup, a silk flag was presented to the school by Charles Harding, president of the Harding Creamery company. Yates school placed first in the Boys' Week parade and the flag was a recognition of this.

Death Follows Fire.

Beatrice, Neb., May 15.—J. B. Smith of Platte City, Mo., formerly of Beatrice, lost his dairy buildings and silos by fire last week, and yesterday word was received here that Mrs. Smith had died. It is thought the excitement occasioned by the fire hastened her death. Mrs. Smith was 53 years of age. She is survived by her husband and four children.

The Weather

For 24 hours ending 7 p. m. May 15.
Precipitation, inches and hundredths: Total, .[illegible]. Total since January 1, 5.61; deficiency, 2.99.

Hourly Temperatures.

6 a. m.	42	1 p. m.	65
8 a. m.	44	2 p. m.	67
7 a. m.	46	3 p. m.	67
8 a. m.	50	4 p. m.	68
9 a. m.	54	5 p. m.	68
10 a. m.	58	6 p. m.	68
11 a. m.	63	7 p. m.	68
12 noon	65	8 p. m.	68

President Holds Bill Unjustified

Economically Unsound, Opposed to American Principles, Messages Says—Congress Prepares to Override Action.

House to Vote Saturday

Washington, May 15.—The soldier bonus bill was vetoed by President Coolidge today on the grounds that it was economically unsound and morally unjust.

Returned unsigned to the house where the legislation originated, the measure immediately was taken up by its friends in an effort to override the executive action and only the counsel of leaders of both parties obtained a postponement of a vote until Saturday.

The president, in his veto message, a document of more than 2,000 words, declared he could see no justification for enactment of the bill into law; and added:

"Our country cannot afford it. The veterans as a whole do not want it. All our American principles are opposed to it. There is no moral justification for it."

Proceeding in his discussion of the bill, Mr. Coolidge declared no bonus was owed able-bodied veterans of the world war.

"Patriotism Can't be Bought."

"The gratitude of this nation to these veterans cannot be expressed in dollars and cents," he added. "The respect and honor of their country will rightfully be theirs forevermore. But patriotism can neither be bought nor sold. It is not hire and salary. It is not material, but spiritual. It is one of the finest and highest of human virtues. To attempt to pay money for it is to offer it an unworthy indignity which cheapens, debases and destroys it. . . . We must either abandon our theory of patriotism or abandon this bill."

Text of Message.

Washington, May 15.—The text of President Coolidge's message vetoing the soldier bonus bill follows:

"To the house of representatives:

"Herewith is returned, without approval, H. R. 7959, a bill 'to provide adjusted copensation for veterans of the world war, and for other purposes.'

"This bill provides a bonus for the veterans of the world war and dependents of those who fell. To certain of its beneficiaries whose maximum benefits do not exceed $50, this bonus is to be paid immediately in cash. To each of its beneficiaries who are not to receive such immediate cash payment, there is to be provided free insurance under a 20-year endowment plan. The face value of each policy will be based upon the military service, the average amount being at least $962, payable at the expiration of 20 years or at death prior thereto.

$146,000,000 Sum Necessary.

"An appropriation or $146,000,000 for the fiscal year 1925 will be required to provide the pro rated annual cost of the insurance and to meet cash payments to those not receiving such insurance. This does not include administrative costs which will amount to approximately $6,500,000 the first year. For the fiscal year 1926 an appropriation of $155,500,000 will be required and the annual appropriations for the 20-year period will aggregate, according to the lowest estimate, $2,280,758,542. These and the other figures herein are from the veterans bureau, but the treasury estimates are materially more.

That part of the annual appropriation not required to meet the cash bonus or to pay policies maturing on account of the death will be invested in the bonds. The fact value of the bonds thus acquried plus the interest thereon reinvested will equal, during the 20-year period the maturity value of the insurance policies, aggregating at the lowest estimate, $3,145,000,000.

Will Owe $1,500,000,000.

"The money spent for the acquisition of these bonds manifestly cannot be spent for any other purpose, no matter how urgent our other requirements may be. In other words, we will be committing this nation for a period of 20 years to an additional annual appropriation, $114,000,000. This of itself should require most serious reflection, but if we are to have such commitment, it should be in some form which would be in harmony with recognized principles of government finance. The provisions of this bill are not so in harmony. Under it the government will not have in the fund in 1945 $2,500,000,000. All it will have will be its own obligations, and it will owe $2,500,000,000 cash. It will then be necessary to sell to the public this $2,500,000,000 of bonds—a major operation in finance which may be disastrous at that time and may jeopardize the value of federal securities then outstanding.

"The one compelling desire and demand of the people today irrespective of party or class is for tax reduction.

"We have now reached a financial condition which permits us to lighten this tax burden. If this bill becomes law, we wipe out at once almost all the progress five hard years have accomplished in reducing the national debt.