

Williams Raps Call Loan Plan

Comptroller of Currency Declares Existing System Responsible for Shrinkage in Security Values. Public Opinion Remedy

Washington, Oct. 17.—"Unjustifiable interest exacted on demand loans" by New York City banks, has been an active contributing cause of the "huge shrinkage" in all security values during the last year, Comptroller of the Currency Williams declared, in a statement. He charged that call money rates in New York were the highest in the world and that "renewal rates" increased daily by small coteries of stock exchange brokers governed the prices of brokers loans in nearly all New York banks.

"The raising or lowering of the 'renewal' rate on the exchange," said Mr. Williams, "is frequently accompanied by upward or downward movements in stocks and securities and those responsible for the fixing of the rate therefore have the opportunity to exercise their power to profit largely by the operations of the stock market which is so often and directly affected by the call money situation."

"Certainly all prudent and thinking business men will agree that there is danger in the concentration of such opportunity and power in the hands of a few persons. Temptation to use this power for individual profit must arise, and human nature is not changed by high position in the financial world."

Grip on Commerce. "Power to fix money rates for all, or nearly all, of the banks in New York City and to change them daily, is a grip on the heart of our commerce. It permits such interferences as fallible human judgment, whim or interest may direct, with the natural and orderly movements of money, the life blood of business. The matter of arbitrarily fixing money rates at the money center, possibly reversing the natural and healthy flow and effecting, directly or indirectly, billions of dollars in security values and other property, is left to a small and varying number of private citizens without official responsibility, deciding in a moment and in secret."

"The evils and dangers of such methods could not be recited indefinitely. They reach to the remotest corners of the union and its possessions, and touch harmfully every class of people. The direct tendency is to reverse the fundamental purposes of the federal reserve act, which is to promote orderly distribution of money through the country to meet the needs of commerce and agriculture. Excessive interest rates offered in New York, arbitrarily drive money away from outside communities through their banks, and often leave legitimate enterprises starved or pinched, while feeding speculative movements which may be adding nothing to real industrial or commercial wealth."

Causes Big Loss. "I reiterate that excessive rates on call money, arbitrarily fixed and tolerated in New York, in my opinion, have been a potent influence in depressing seriously the prices of all investment bonds and stocks, and shares, the aggregate of which, in the last 12 months, has amounted, including the depreciation in Liberty bonds, to several billion dollars."

As to a remedy for the situation, Mr. Williams says only the hope of "public sentiment will be strong enough to bring about reform," and expressed the belief that "the tremendous responsibilities" of the New York bankers and financiers would sooner or later be realized by those who carry these responsibilities. He said that "some of them honestly and conscientiously" observe the obligation to the general public now and that they realize the "direct and distinct duties" which they owe to all communities.

Salesman Arrested, Charged With Theft Of Caruso Jewelry. New York, Oct. 17.—Harry C. Toback, a salesman of Brooklyn, was arrested last night charged with having committed the \$500,000 jewel theft from the home of Enrico Caruso several months ago. According to the police, Toback has admitted possession of some of the stolen gems.

The arrest, detectives declared, was the result of a carefully laid trap. Police give full credit for Toback's capture to two sisters, Mrs. Catherine Smith and Charlotte Poillon, in whose apartment the suspect was taken at the point of a revolver.

Receiving Toback in a room in which recording photographs had been installed, he led him on to make an offer of "jewels, the proceeds of the Caruso robbery, for \$300,000 cash." Concealed in a room overhead sleuths "listened in."

Traveling Auditor for Union Pacific to Retire. Columbus, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—W. H. McEwen, traveling auditor for the Union Pacific for nearly 34 years and one of the most popular men on the system, is to retire from service under the company's plan for faithful employees.

Fifty-two years ago, before he was 14 years old, he accepted a position with the Grand Trunk line in Detroit, where he spent 18 years. From there he went into the office of the Union Pacific as traveling auditor. He lived in Columbus 23 years.

Eye-Witness Describes Atrocities Committed Against Poles By Reds

American on Trip to Battlefield Finds Bodies of Soldiers Horribly Mutilated By Russian Communists Force Unwilling

By The Associated Press. The following letter is given textually as received from Warsaw as the result of a graphic report of an American eye-witness's visit to the battlefield and his statements as to extreme cruelties against Polish troops. The letter is accompanied by a number of photographs showing the Polish victims of these atrocities. The letter is written on the letterhead of the Polish Mechanics Co., Inc., having its office in New York, Chicago and Detroit, and was signed by the president of that company.

Warsaw, Sept. 23.—"We left United States under the impression that most of what has been written about bolsheviks was full of lies. Stories of Polish soldiers, describing cases of the most refined cruelties practiced upon captured Polish commissioned and noncommissioned officers and soldiers could not change our point of view."

"On August 25 I had an opportunity to be convinced by seeing and touching the deeds of red knights. Our truck, loaded with bread, underwear, sweets, cigars and soap, left Warsaw with decision to reach fighting columns. We passed through Jankov and Serock and stopped in Pultusk, where a crowd of women surrounded a policeman and a spy, disguised as a woman. In the middle of the market we found the grave of a bolshevik chief, who captured Pultusk, and was killed at the end of the battle."

Evidence of Brutal Murders. "Next day we approached the battle line in Chorzelle. We met the first killed man by the road, a red army soldier, lying on his back with eyes looking towards Warsaw. He wore the coat of a Polish soldier, but was robbed of everything else by his own comrades."

"A few yards further we found four Polish soldiers, captured by the red army, undressed and then murdered in the most heastly manner. One thousand Polish infantry men were left in the Polish line for 14 hours without any Polish line was broken. Russians began to yell: 'Comrades, stop fighting, you are surrounded.' A group of 45 Polish soldiers were captured, undressed and every one was murdered in the most horrible way with sabers."

"In Chorzelle we met a group of bolshevik prisoners; 15 per cent of them were barefooted, poorly dressed, many of them in Polish uniforms and sick of fighting. Every one of them claimed that he was forced to fight by communists, and there was one among them who brought with him 30 Polish prisoners."

Reds Promised Plunder. "Large groups of Russians, usually commanded by commissaries, fight very well, but small hands and single soldiers throw down their arms and surrender. They were brought into Poland under promises that there will be universal uprising of workers and peasants and easy capture of Warsaw. Bolshevick commanders promised their men seven days of freedom in Warsaw, so that everybody would have a chance to rob and plunder 'unlimited treasures' stored in the Polish capital."

"The attack upon Warsaw cost the bolsheviks 70,000 men in killed and wounded, 100,000 captured, 80,000 disabled by Prussians. The war is over. The Siberian army was routed against the tired but enthusiastic Polish legions and another supreme effort of a heroic nation will be needed to protect democracy and liberty."

"Polish citizens condemned the Jewish attitude, but have shown no desire to do them any harm. The present attitude of view the population and the government are too careless and too lenient with criminals acting against the government and country which gave them shelter and unlimited freedom."

3,500 Teachers Expected at Big Meet in Omaha. State Convention to Be Held November 3-8—Fight to Be Made to Disband Association by 12 Counties.

"We estimate that 3,500 school teachers from outside Douglas county will visit Omaha for the Nebraska State Teachers' convention, November 3-8," Harvey Milliken, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce publicity bureau, announced. An effort is being made by twelve counties in the South Platte district to disband the association. This will increase attendance, because every teacher in the state who can get to Omaha, will want to be in the "scrap."

For several years an effort has been made to get a new constitution adopted, in order that there might be sectional meetings held, instead of one big state-wide meeting. Among the prominent speakers who will appear at the Omaha convention are Lorado Taft, the sculptor, professor Henry Cox, William C. Magill, field secretary of the National Educational association.

On Tuesday evening, November 2, the convention will open, and the teachers who are in town will be invited to come to the Chamber of Commerce and listen to election returns. Professor Henry Cox, well-known violinist of Omaha, and the Omaha Stringed orchestra of sixteen pieces.

Final arrangements for the convention of Nebraska county commissioners, supervisors and clerks, were made at a conference at the Hotel Rome, Friday, attended by P. J. Kennedy, York, Neb., and Holmquist, secretary of the county commissioners, and Harry E. Blaso, president, and Harry E. Scott, secretary of the county clerks. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Rome, December 7 to 9. An attendance of 500 is expected.

Railback Grain Company Sells Last Line Elevator. The Railback Grain company of Ashland, Neb., who have operated a line of elevators on the Burlington in Nebraska for nearly 40 years, have sold their Ashland house, which is recognized as one of the best equipped and substantially constructed country elevators in Nebraska, to George N. Kieffer, banker of Onawa, Ia., having recently disposed of their business, and announced the dissolution of their corporation and retirement from the grain business. They will devote their time to looking after their farms and other interests.

Christensen's Name Not on Ballots in Oregon. Portland, Ore., Oct. 17.—Receipt here of official sample ballots for the coming election brought the disclosure that the name of Parley P. Christensen, farmer-labor party candidate for president, will not be on the ballot in Oregon. This is due, according to information from the office of the secretary of state, to the fact that the farmer-labor party has no organization in Oregon and that no names of candidates for presidential electors representing Christensen were filed in his office.

Teachers' Association To Hold Meeting at Chadron. Chadron, Neb., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The Northwest Nebraska Teachers' association will be held at Chadron, October 22 and 23. Between 200 and 300 teachers are expected to attend. Principal speakers will be State Superintendent John M. Atkinson, Deputy Superintendent N. Clark, Prof. W. E. Sealock of Nebraska university and Professor George of Wesleyan university. All sessions will be held at the state normal.

Bankers Meet In Convention At Washington

Cabinet Officers and Noted Financiers to Discuss Leading Money Matters at Convention.

By The Associated Press. Washington, Oct. 17.—Bankers from all parts of the country meet here tomorrow for the opening of the 46th annual convention of the American Bankers' association, which will continue through the week. The program calls for consideration of all questions of finance, ranging from problems of the country bankers to international relations.

Cabinet officers, as well as bankers of national prominence, are to address the meetings to be held morning, afternoon and night, some simultaneously, in three downtown hotels and a theater. The program also calls for a daily round of entertainment, arranged particularly for women visitors.

More than a score of committees of the association meet tomorrow, to consider the particular problem assigned to it, with a report to be made later to the convention proper, which will hold sessions Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings. The committees will deal with the problem of federal and state legislation, public relations, education, gold, Americanization and thrift, insurance and numerous other subjects.

Vice President Marshall will deliver the address of welcome to the bankers at the opening session of the convention proper on Tuesday. The annual address of President Richard S. Hawes of the association will follow. Secretary Meredith of the Agriculture department also will speak on "Banking and Agriculture" and John J. Puley of New York will discuss "Transportation and Its Effect on Credit."

Secretary Houston of the treasury, with an address on "Government Finance," will be the principal speaker Wednesday. Thursday's convention program calls for addresses by Joseph H. DeFrees, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, on "Service Organizations," and Sol Wesley of New York, on "Financing and Underwriting Big Business."

On Friday addresses will be made by H. W. Robinson of Los Angeles on "Commodity Financing," Oscar Wells of Birmingham, Federal Reserve bank of Georgia, and George W. Druff of Joliet, Ill., on "The Country Banker's Problems."

Particular problems of the bankers will be considered at sectional meetings held each afternoon. A luncheon entertainment program will end on Friday with a golf tournament at the Chevy Chase club.

Barkeep Millionaire Claims Bankruptcy After Slump in Wool

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Stephan Danko was a bartender 15 years ago. He had among his patrons men who were country to Chicago and they talked freely to the sympathetic barkeep. He went into the wool business on a "shoestring" and ran his bank account up into many thousands.

Yesterday he filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court, but his creditors intimate that he is attempting to defraud them, and in a suit to be filed today they will ask that a receiver be appointed to recover money and property transferred to others. The petition will charge that on October 1 Danko transferred property worth \$25,000 to Sam Papp, both transactions, according to the petition, were made to defraud the creditors.

Danko's assets are said to be \$2,000,000 and liabilities \$1,500,000. When the price of wool and hides recently underwent a sensational drop, Danko is said to have been hit especially hard.

Increase in Coal Production Shown

Washington, Oct. 17.—Production of bituminous coal went above the 12,000,000-ton mark for the first time since January 17, during the week ended October 9. The total output is estimated by the geological survey at 12,075,000 net tons. This was an increase of 224,000 tons over the week of September 25 and 106,000 tons, or 6.2 per cent, over the week of October 2.

Twelve million tons has been the weekly goal set by the National Coal association in its drive to furnish an ample supply before the beginning of the winter. This is the first week in which this total actually has been reached.

Believe Negroes Arrested Here Fled Penitentiary

Two negroes, arrested yesterday by detectives as suspects in recent holdups, were identified as escaped convicts from the state penitentiary of Pennsylvania. One man, who gave his name as Jack Brown, confessed that he was William Armstrong of Youngstown, O. The other is George Turner, alias William Rhodes. Both men said they would waive extradition.

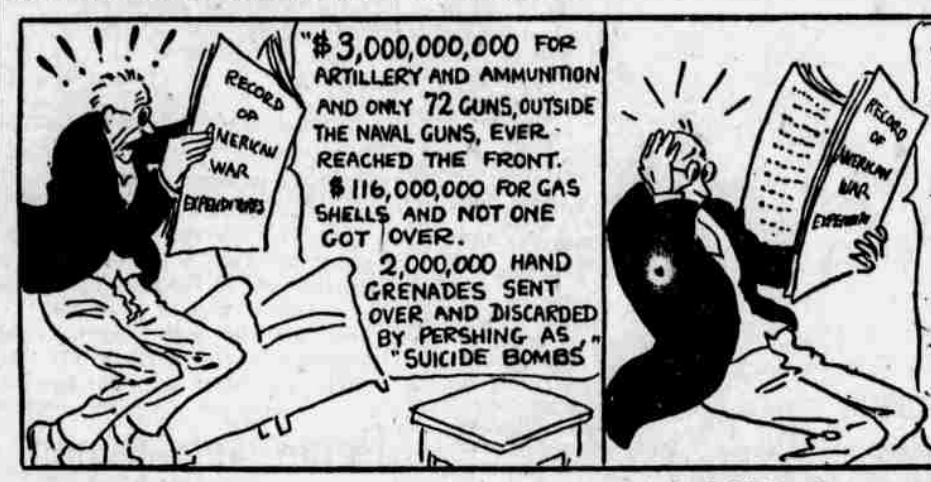
Eugene Union, another negro, arrested with Brown and Turner, probably be tried on charges of highway robbery, detectives said. Detectives Graham, Franks, Boland and Troby, who arrested the trio, stated that the men are responsible for a number of holdups.

Why Taxes Are High

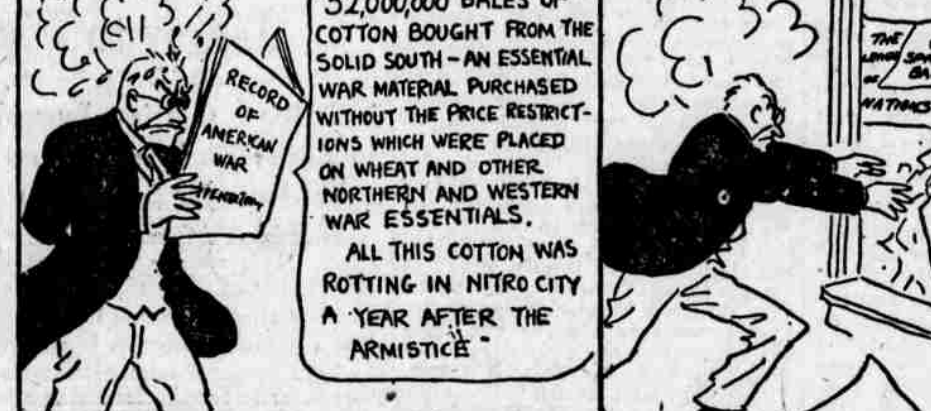
(Copyright: 1920. By The Chicago Tribune.)



The United States spent in one year almost as much as France or England spent in four years.



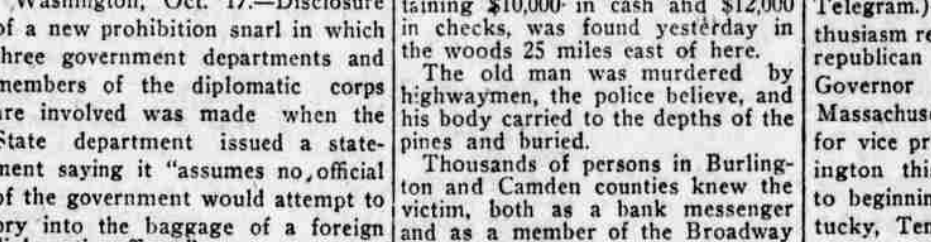
This is one reason why your taxes are now high.



And here is another.



And then are asked to keep the Democrats in power.



And you are taxed to bring prosperity to the solid south.

New Angles to Prohibition Snarl Revealed

Washington, Oct. 17.—Disclosure of a new prohibition snarl in which three government departments and members of the diplomatic corps are involved was made when the State department issued a statement saying it "assumes no official of the government would attempt to pry into the baggage of a foreign diplomat's officer."

The unusual course of the State department in making what appeared to be a public appeal to other government officials was adopted, it was learned, after the treasury had amended customs regulations to require baggage of diplomats to be examined and liquor removed.

Back of the action of the treasury, it was disclosed, was an opinion rendered by the attorney general. It was said to hold that the Volstead act withdrew from diplomats the exemption from customs examination of their baggage heretofore accorded.

Diplomats have made no formal protest. The State department, however, has been evidence of irritation among them here. Since the opinion of the attorney general failed to sustain the department's contention that examination exemption be continued it sought recourse through the public statement, the text of which follows:

"Foreseeing the possibility of embarrassment, the State department obtained a delay in issuance of the new restrictions. Late in August, however, Assistant Secretary Shouse, whose resignation was announced only this week, applied to Attorney General Palmer for an opinion interpreting the Volstead act. That opinion was said to hold all importation of liquor was barred by the act. The State department, however, is said to have made representations against the rigidity of the finding on the ground international comity and law worked to the contrary. A second legal review by the Department of Justice resulted and the State department again was defeated in its contentions, it was said.

On receipt of the attorney general's opinion, said to have been written and signed by Solicitor General Frierson, as acting attorney general, Mr. Shouse amended the customs regulations to require "examination of baggage and effects permitted free entry" into the United States.

Mr. Shouse also sent confidential instructions to customs authorities to remove all liquor stocks found in the personal effects of visiting diplomats and hold it for personal delivery to a member of the diplomatic household. This caused particular concern among State department officials, who fear diplomats will construe it as unfriendly."

Lincoln Pastor Resigns

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—Rev. L. D. Young, for six years pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Lincoln, today tendered his resignation to accept a call of the City Temple church of Dallas, Tex. He will begin his new pastorate the first Sunday in November.

Harding's Position is Made Clear

Senator Johnson Comes to Defense of Republican Candidate on League of Nations.

Raps Certain Papers

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Hiram Johnson of California gave the following statement this afternoon regarding Senator Harding's attitude toward the league of nations:

"The men and newspapers who pretend to be friends of Senator Harding and who assert that he is to take this country into the league of nations do him a distinct disservice, and pay him a sorry compliment. I speak of course, solely from the public interest of our candidate, but these utterances make plain beyond cavil that when Senator Harding is president, he will not take the United States into the league of nations. In his speech of acceptance he characterized the league as a military alliance which menaces peace and threatens all freedom. He called it the 'supreme blunder,' and asserted that he would leave America free, independent and self-reliant, but offering friendship to all the world."

Senate Saved Day

"He instanced the war between Poland and Russia as indicating what we would have been let in for in the language of Secretary of State Lansing, but for the action of the senate. 'Again, he referred to America as a member of the league as 'one in a pitiful minority among many states in merged world government' and included himself among those who had opposed what we sincerely regarded as a betrayal of our own country to the interest of others.'"

"He deprecated his vote for reservations and said that conditions had changed now. Experience had brought enlightenment and he solemnly added: 'We know now that the league constituted at Versailles was utterly impotent as a preventative of wars. It is so obviously impotent that it has not even been tried. The original league mistakenly conceived and unreasonably insisted upon, has undoubtedly passed beyond the period of restoration. The mature judgment of the world will be that it served to pass for the simple reason that contrary to all of the tendencies developed by the civilizing process of the world it rested on the power of might and not of right.'"

Harding's Stand Clear-Cut

"I am unable to understand the intellectual processes which can misinterpret or misconstrue these words, and I do not appreciate the friendship of those who, in the teeth of declarations describing the league as a military alliance menacing peace and threatening all freedom, the supreme blunder, obviously impotent, resting upon the power of might, not of right, will still insist that the words are merely a disguise that Senator Harding intends something else than he says. To make doubly plain his meaning, in his speech of acceptance he said: 'I am opposed to the very thought of our republic becoming a party to a league which would strip other people who have good right to seek their freedom as we had in 1776, and the same right to develop eminence under the inspiration of nationality as we had for ourselves.'"

Proprietor of Candy Stores Badly Injured in Automobile Crash

Nick Petrow, 38, Flomar hotel, was seriously injured when he lost control of his automobile on the West Dodge road, just south of the peony farm, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. After turning turtle, the machine landed in a ditch. Petrow was pinned beneath the wreckage. James Zoda, cousin of Petrow, living at the Loyal hotel, jumped from the car and escaped uninjured.

J. W. Munchoff, John Mulvey, 3224 Harney street, and G. G. Thomler, 2818 Spaulding street, who were passing, extricated Petrow and were on their way to the hospital when they met the police ambulance at Sixty-first street and Military avenue. Police then took Petrow and rushed him to the Methodist hospital, where police surgeons said the man would probably recover.

Petrow was on his way to Fremont. He is one of the proprietors of several candy stores in Omaha.

General Oregon Is Guest of Texas Fair

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 17.—Gen. Alvaro Oregon, president-elect of Mexico, was the guest of Texas at the state fair. From early morning when he was met at Fort Worth by a motor convoy until tonight at the international banquet the general was met by a constant ovation. Only once did he make an address, however, and that was in his native language, to approximately 3,000 Mexicans.

General Oregon declared that after December 1, when he assumes the presidency, peace and stability will be maintained by "justice to all." "Mexico is at peace," he said, "and peace will continue by providing justice to everyone."

The Weather

Forecast. Iowa and Nebraska: Generally fair Sunday and Monday; moderate temperatures. Hourly Temperatures.

Table with 2 columns: Time and Temperature. Rows for 5 a.m., 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 noon.