

## Allied Debt Measure Is Introduced

Aims of Administration Outlined in Exchange of Letters—Treasury Given Broad Powers.

Expect Fight on Bill

Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

Washington, June 23.—Broad authority is conferred upon the secretary of the treasury in connection with the refunding of foreign loans in a bill introduced in the senate today by Senator Penrose, chairman of the finance committee, at the request of the administration.

Letters dealing with the matter were made public at the White House, one from President Harding to Senator Penrose, and the other from Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to the president.

Senator Penrose announced that the bill would be held by the finance committee next Wednesday, at which time Secretary Mellon and other treasury officials would be present. Senator Penrose said that it is his purpose to expedite the matter as much as possible.

Difficulties in Prospect.

All sorts of difficulties appear in prospect in connection with the consideration of the bill in conference. Possibility that the authority granted would permit the treasury to accept German reparations bonds was suggested by some of the senators. It was reported that Senator Reed of Missouri, is on his way back to Washington to fight the bill. Senator Reed is a member of the finance committee. Senator Simmons of North Carolina, the ranking democrat on the finance committee, however, indicated that he probably would not oppose the measure.

Secretary Mellon's letter to President Harding sets forth that he has been advised that, except as to the advances made out of the proceeds of liberty loan bonds, the Treasury department is without authority to consent to any extension of the time for payment of the principal or interest of foreign obligations, or to proceed with refunding plans. With respect to advances made out of proceeds of liberty loan bonds the secretary says the existing authority contains such diverse provisions as to interest, maturity and other terms of the refunding bonds as to make it difficult to formulate a comprehensive plan.

No Definite Plan.

The letters failed to disclose any definite plan relative to the refunding of bonds which has been generally known. Secretary Mellon says that it is the purpose to work out a refunding plan reasonably within the ability of each country to carry out. He points out that in the case of some of the debtor countries it is impossible for them to make payment of the maturing interest.

It is suggested that in the case of some debtor nations it may be advisable to consider comprehensively the entire debt of such countries to other nations as well as to this country in order to work out a plan which can be carried out.

Secretary Mellon explains that the authority desired is intended to apply not only to the refunding of loans made under authority of the various liberty bond acts, but also to obligations received by the sale of surplus materials, obligations held by grain corporations and obligations received from the American relief administration.

President Harding wrote Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee and Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee today that "all the circumstances suggest the grant of broad powers to the secretary of the treasury to handle this problem in such a manner as best to protect the interests of our government."

Urges Prompt Passage.

"I hope your committee and congress," the letter continued, "will find it consistent promptly to sanction such an act as that which is suggested. If the congress will promptly sanction such a grant of authority the secretary may proceed to the prompt exercise of the powers to him and we reasonably may expect a satisfactory handling of the obligations due and the claims of our government which are awaiting settlement."

Secretary Mellon prefaced a letter to the president with a table summarizing the debt of foreign governments to the United States as follows:

Obligations for advances made under the various Liberty bond acts, \$9,435,225,329.24; obligations received from the American relief administration, \$84,093,963.55; obligations received from the secretary of the navy on account of the sale of surplus war materials, \$565,048,413.80; obligations held by the United States Grain corporation, \$56,899,879.09; total, \$10,141,267,585.68.

From this statement," said the letter, "it will be seen that the obligations in respect to loans from the proceeds of Liberty bonds are all demand or overdue obligations, while the other classes referred to mature at various dates, beginning June 30, 1921, and extending to August 1, 1929."

The obligation mentioned as held by the United States Grain corporation were received by that corporation from foreign governments on account of the sale of the flour under the act of March 30, 1920.

Total Debts of Countries.

Total debts by countries as shown in the statement in a letter from Secretary Mellon to President Harding follow:

Great Britain, \$4,166,318,358; France, \$3,350,762,930; Italy, \$1,648,405; Belgium, \$375,280,147; Russia,

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## Social Workers Told How to Spend Money

Milwaukee, Wis., June 23.—Dr. Hastings Hart, director of the Russell Sage Foundation of New York, told the national conference of social workers today how to spend money that is contributed for social work.

"People do not know how to give money," said Dr. Hart. "Millions are given by legacies which have been improperly drawn by inefficient lawyers. In Philadelphia there is an \$8,000,000 fund which is benefiting 120 girls. Denver has a \$2,500,000 college for orphan boys and no provision has been made for the boys. The buildings are empty. "People who wish to give money should have expert advice from the social worker and the social worker should know how to advise."

## Conference of Premiers Takes Recess for Day

Lord Curzon, Carefully Outlines Government's Foreign Policy and Then Is Cross-Examined.

London, June 23.—(Canadian Press.)—The imperial conference did not hold a formal session today, having adjourned after Lord Curzon's speech until Friday. It is planned to discuss the Japanese alliance early next week.

Lord Curzon's speech was a comprehensive but highly confidential review of the British foreign policy. The conference agreed that the address should not be published. Lord Curzon took the conference completely into his confidence and invited the delegates to interrogate him.

This invitation was freely accepted upon, Premier McMillan and the other premiers subjecting Lord Curzon to what practically amounted to a cross-examination. The foreign secretary, it is known, did not touch upon the Japanese alliance except in a general way and neither advocated that it be denounced or renewed. He dealt at great length, however, with the diplomatic conversation which he recently held in Paris with Premier Briand, and the general lines of British policy, both in Europe and in the Pacific.

So far as could be ascertained, the statement was regarded as satisfactory by the premiers of the dominions, but it is pointed out that a mere explanation of British foreign policy to the dominions is far from meaning that they have a voice or influence in the direction or execution of that policy.

One solution for this situation suggested is, dominion ministers reside in London, but few believe that a resident minister would be in position to exercise much influence or guidance over the foreign minister.

fortified in his action by experts and others intimately familiar with old world affairs. The problem will come up when that part of the agenda is reached calling for the creation of means giving effect to the new status of the dominions.

## Postmaster Gets Long Prison Term

Nashy Admits Taking \$40,000—Given Six Years in Pen.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 23.—Lon R. Bailey, former postmaster at Bisbee, Ariz., who pleaded guilty in federal district court today to having appropriated \$40,000 of the government's money to his own use, was sentenced to six years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., by Judge William H. Sawtelle.

Matt Keaton, self-confessed accomplice in the robbery of the post-office at Bisbee by which Bailey secured the \$40,000, pleaded guilty to a charge of having been implicated in the robbery and was sentenced to five years in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth.

Through Keaton the government has recovered \$18,000 of the money stolen. Mrs. Hattie Luke, to whom Keaton said he delivered part of the stolen money is in jail at Tucson. Judge Sawtelle today fixed her bond at \$50,000.

Bailey and Keaton confessed to having staged a fake robbery of the postoffice on April 30.

Confirm N. Y. Postmaster.

Washington, June 23.—The nomination of Edward Morgan to be postmaster at New York was confirmed today by the senate.

## Bathing Beauties Must Swim Unseen, Decree at Evanston

Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire. Chicago, June 23.—Sainted, sedate Evanston, home of the W. C. T. U., Northwestern university and many other uplifting institutions and individuals, have the bathing proposition by the scruff of the neck.

The exclusive suburb has stood all it can in the way of abbreviated bathing suits and the gorgeous display of cutie. The law straw came when it was learned some of the collegians had gone swimming with the life guards.

Now the fiat has gone forth that each girl bather is to have her own portable bathing house in which she will disrobe and don her bathing suit. After which the portable house will be driven down into the water and a small door in the rear will permit the fair bather to get out practically unobserved. When she has completed her ablutions, she will re-enter the house, drive back and come out fully dressed.

## Dawes Raps Congress on Budget Law

Like Tunneling Pike's Peak With Toothpick, He Says—Praises Economical Measures.

Will Ask for Advisers

Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire.

Washington, June 23.—Brig. Gen. Charles H. Dawes of Chicago, who arrived today to assume his duties as director of the budget, announced after a conference with Mr. Harding that the president would draft a number of the leading business men of the country to assist in reorganizing the finances of the government on an economical and scientific basis. General Dawes, who is chairman of the Central Trust company of Illinois board of directors brought with him William T. Abbott, vice president of that institution, to serve temporarily as assistant director of the budget. Mr. Dawes, who took up quarters temporarily in the office of General Pershing, asked the War department to detail to assist him two officers whom he described as two great co-ordinators—General George Van Horn Moseley, a regular army officer, who was assistant chief of staff of the general headquarters in France and who hails from Illinois, and Col. Henry Smith, who was assistant chief of staff of the service of supplies.

Has Famed Punch.

With that "hell and maria" punch for which he is famed, General Dawes, in discussing his undertaking in the new position which he intends to hold only long enough to make the budget bureau a going concern, struck right and left with criticism of congress for cramping his organization facilities, with praise of congress for cutting "millions of dollars" from the "unco-ordinated departments of the government," and with admonition of the patriotic duty of the drafted business men to aid in effecting the government economies which will lessen the burden of taxation under which business is staggering.

"He asks me to become the director of the budget bureau, whose first and most important duty under this law is to suggest an alternative budget—for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923. This alternative budget the president is directed to recommend to congress on the first Monday of December, five months from this date."

"Let us see what congress has done to give the directors of the budget the machinery to attempt this colossal task which, if we are to get any material relief, even so late as this fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, must be practically completed by December 1 of this year. He is given an appropriation of \$225,000 for expenses and employs an assistant in each department appointed by the cabinet head. But from the \$225,000 appropriation besides the assistant director of the budget, he can employ for his staff only four men of his own selection, and pay not over \$6,000 each. For the rest of his force he is compelled to take his chances on men to be certified to."

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## Papers of England Praise King's Talk

Relief Also Expressed Over Safe Return From Ireland.

London, June 23.—Relief over the safe return of King George and Queen Mary from Belfast was expressed by this morning's newspapers, which also voiced appreciation of their courage in making the trip to the Irish city to open the Ulster Parliament. Editorials warmly approved the king's address, especially his plea that "the Irish grudge and forget and join in making for the future they love a new era of peace, contentment and good will."

The Daily News, however, strongly criticized the government which framed the speech for simultaneously making a mockery and reproach of these moving words, by its decision to send more troops to south Ireland. The London Times denounced the government for "dashing all hopes by decreeing intensified war in Ireland to the bitter end."

Spurred Lover Kills His Sweetheart—Shoots Self

Lodgepole, Neb., June 23.—(Special.)—Because she refused to marry him, Charles Nicholas, 40, shot and killed Emma Karow, 21, at her home near Dalton, then turned the gun upon himself and fired two more shots. One bullet entered his body and the other just grazed his head. He is still alive and will recover. He has been bound over to the next term of district court without bail.

## Vera Cruz Military Chief Leaves to Put Down Revolt

Vera Cruz, June 23.—General Guadalupe Sanchez, chief of military operations in the state of Vera Cruz, has left for Minatitlan, in the southern part of the state, to put down a revolt reported to have been started by General Perez. General Sanchez took with him 1,500 soldiers and it is feared that fighting has begun with the rebels.

Stock Season Closes

The Princess Players stock company will close its season here Saturday at the Brandeis theater.

## Helped Husband Save \$100,000; Gets Divorce

Lincoln, June 23.—(Special.)—Claiming ostracism by her husband and daughter after years of work, during which time they saved \$100,000 in making mattresses in Lincoln, Catherine Payne, 62, was granted a divorce today by the supreme court from Charles T. Payne. The Lancaster county district court refused the divorce. Testimony showed that when the two reached Lincoln in 1886 their combined capital was \$5. Mrs. Payne was given \$25,000 alimony by the court.

## Gompers Attacks Hearst in Talk At Labor Meet

Defends Stand on Irish Question and Is Greeted By Salvo of Applause—Tells Of Fights.

Denver, Colo., June 23.—William Randolph Hearst was denounced on the floor of the convention of the American Federation of Labor today by President Samuel Gompers as a "traitor to the cause of America, to the cause of freedom, an enemy of labor and of Ireland."

This statement together with many other denunciatory remarks regarding Hearst made by President Gompers in reply to a question from the floor as to his stand on the Irish question, were cheered and applauded by the delegates.

The veteran labor leader declared that Hearst had attacked him because he had declined to be "chained to his mad chariot for the presidency of the United States," and because he had tried to "see to it that Mexico shall go undisturbed and not overrun by the American forces."

Defines His Stand.

Defining his stand on the Irish question President Gompers declared that he had cast out the declaration of the federation extending sympathy and aid to the Irish republic.

"The only real charge against me, and I plead guilty to it, that I have not freed Ireland," he said. "I challenge any man to show I have been faithless to any declaration made by the American Federation of Labor or that I have been false, faithless or negligent to any of its directions."

"When the American Federation of Labor declared that policies be pursued, even if they drove men to jail, I did not falter in this fight or in the faith."

President Gompers expressed regret that he had to discuss this matter before the election of officers.

Vote Down Referendum.

The convention voted down a proposal calling for an amendment to the constitution of the United States taking power of declaring war from congress and placing it in the hands of the people through referendum vote. The declaration, which went to a roll call after a stormy debate, also provided that "all those voting in favor of the declaration of war be compelled to take up the active prosecution of the same before those who voted against the declaration of the war." The official roll call showed that 21,742 votes were cast against the war referendum and 14,530 for it.

The convention went on record against universal compulsory military training and instructed its officers "to use every power at their command" to defeat any such proposal.

Demand Packer Control.

The convention called upon congress to enact legislation to control the meat packing industry of the country.

The legislation demanded provided for early acquisition by the railroads of the principal and necessary stock yards and of all refrigerator cars and special equipment cars used for transportation of meat and meat products and perishable products; and a system of compulsory registration of all packers engaged in the meat packing industry, of stock yard owners and market agencies and dealers.

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## Covenant of League Attacked By Curzon

London, June 23.—(By The Associated Press.)—An unexpected attack on the covenant of the league of nations was made in the house of lords tonight by Lord Curzon, secretary of state for foreign affairs. He declared that many existing international difficulties were due to the allies having taken the wrong turning in the making of peace and he uttered a strong appeal for the utmost American co-operation with the allies.

The foreign secretary's speech was made during a general discussion on mandates, in which he admitted that parliament was entitled to more information, but he said this was a subject involved in obscurity. The language of the covenant was such that not even a trained lawyer knew what it meant.

## Lincoln Man Buys Hebb Motor Works for \$110,000

Lincoln, June 23.—(Special.)—W. H. Ferguson of Lincoln, purchased the Hebb Motor works at Havelock today at public auction for \$110,000, his bid being the highest. The appraised value of the plant is \$75,806. Joseph E. Rosenfield, trustee, reserved the right to reject all bids if they didn't equal 75 per cent of the appraised value. Lincoln business men declared the sale would not be consummated at such a low figure unless an agreement was made with stockholders. Twenty-nine trucks held in warehouses and owned by the company were purchased by Ferguson for \$5,000.

## Off the Wagon



## Sims Explains London Speech To Naval Head

Text Withheld Pending Its Consideration—Tells Denby He Was Misquoted.

By The Associated Press.

Washington, June 23.—Rear Admiral Sims handed today to Secretary Denby a written statement about his recent speech in London in which he was quoted as criticizing Irish sympathizers in the United States and which resulted in his recall from leave. The naval secretary has the statement under consideration and meantime its text is withheld.

Rear Admiral W. S. Sims, reported personally to Secretary Denby that he had been misquoted in press accounts of remarks made in London touching on Irish sympathizers in the United States. The officer was recalled from leave of absence to explain these remarks and Secretary Denby directed him today to make a written statement giving a correct text of what he had said.

Admiral Sims arrived from London yesterday and called on Mr. Denby at the Navy department this morning. He was with the secretary only a minute or two, then going to the office of Admiral Coontze, chief of naval operations.

The admiral refused to comment on the case in any way but Secretary Denby said after his interview with the officer:

"Admiral Sims has denied the accuracy of the statements attributed to him. He stated that he was incorrectly quoted. "I gave him a written memorandum setting forth those statements and asking him to inform me in writing where he was misquoted and to tell me, if he could, what he did say in that speech. I asked him to give me an early reply. My memorandum was an official communication to Admiral Sims in the form of an order."

## Brooklyn Man President Of Homeopathy Convention

Washington, June 23.—Dr. Roy Upham of Brooklyn was elected president of the American Institute of Homeopathy at the convention of the organization today and Chicago was chosen as the place of the 1922 convention. Dr. C. D. Fisher, Denver, was elected a trustee.

## Life As Housekeeper Irks Husband; Kills Wife And Himself

Chicago Tribune-Omaha Bee Leased Wire. Chicago, June 23.—John Lahoda has been out of work for three months and his wife had been supporting the family of four by working in a factory. Lahoda, 37, his wife, 30, and a girl of 8 and a boy, aged 18 months, made up the household.

Inasmuch as the wife was making the living, Lahoda was expected to wash and dress the children, clean the house and do the marketing, but this irked him until he fell into a desperate state of mind. Mrs. Lahoda's hours in a factory were long and tiresome and when she arrived home late, her husband accused her of remaining out with other men. Last night they had a violent quarrel and at 5 this morning, just before Mrs. Lahoda was to arise and prepare to go to work, Lahoda shot her to death as she lay asleep. He then went into the kitchen and fired a bullet through his own head.

## Allege Man Never Married Dead Girl

Object to Permitting Morris To Handle Estate of Woman Who Was Killed.

Hastings, Neb., June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—James H. Morris never was legally married to Viola Fay Morris, who was shot and killed in her apartments in Los Angeles May 19, according to the testimony adduced by Ad. Roullet of Campbell and Calvin Drebbila of Hastings in county court in objection to the appointment of Morris as administrator of the dead woman's estate near Roseland, amounting to \$25,000 or more in real estate.

In support of this testimony the objectors introduced a certified copy of the divorce granted by Judge Elmer Cook to Morris' first wife, Alice Morris, on May 6, 1921, or 13 days before Viola Fay Morris was shot in her apartments by the man with whom she had been living for some time.

Attorneys for Morris introduced a certified copy of the marriage certificate issued to Morris and the woman who was killed. This certificate was issued in Arizona in 1918. This was the evidence that Crow and Larses, attorneys for Morris, asked the court to believe.

Judge Turblyff took the matter under advisement and will not appoint an administrator until later.

## Will Fight for Sunday Trains on Burlington

Lincoln, June 23.—(Special.)—Residents living along the Burlington and Sargent branches of the Burlington railroad will fight for continuance of the Sunday trains.

The state railway commission ordered Sunday trains on these branches for a three months' trial. If at the end of that time if the railroads prove the Sunday trains are losing propositions, they may be discontinued.

The trial ends July 1. Today Dale B. Stough, secretary of the Midwest Traffic bureau, and representing several towns on the line, asked the railway commission to order the Sunday train service continued.

## Progressive Discount Rate Will Be Abolished

St. Louis, Mo., June 23.—Abolishment of the progressive discount rate, in effect since May 25, 1920, was announced by the board of the eighth federal reserve district today. This leaves a flat 6 per cent discount rate on all classes of loans and securities made by the bank through its member banks. It was explained, with the exception of bankers' acceptance rediscounted, which carry a 5 1/2 per cent rate.

## Grain Marketing Plan Approved By Farm Bureau

Chicago, June 23.—The American Farm Bureau federation today approved the co-operative grain marketing plan embodied in the United States Grain Growers, Inc. The federation's executive committee adopted a resolution urging every bureau member and every county and state bureau to lend the grain project "every financial and moral support."

## Named on Tariff Body

Washington, June 23.—William Burgess, a manufacturer of Morris Heights, Pa., was nominated today by President Harding for the remaining vacancy on the tariff commission.

## Two Towns Take Back Pleas for Reformatory

Superior and Hastings Withdraw Applications and Swing Support to Petition of Ogallala; No Decision Yet.

Lincoln, June 23.—(Special.)—Sudden action of Superior and Hastings in withdrawing their applications for the \$300,000 reformatory and putting their strength behind the application of Ogallala postponed the decision of the state board of control on the location. It was announced yesterday that the board's decision would be announced today.

For several days state house reports indicated that Lincoln would be the town selected. But much pressure has been started by supporters of Ogallala of late and while Lincoln apparently continues to lead because of its proximity to the center of crime, its nearness to the executive office of the board of control at the state house and its excellent political advantage, Ogallala's stock went up materially today, with a little hope left for Fremont and Broken Bow.

The original plan of the board for inmates of the reformatory was to teach vocational trades. But Ogallala boosters declare it would be more beneficial for Nebraska to make "dirt farmers" out of the inmates, put them on a big farm at Ogallala and repair their health and morals and make them what Nebraska needs most—farmers.

## British Labor Party Praises Miners' Action

Brighton, England, June 23.—Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the labor party conference here today expressing admiration for the spirit in which the coal miners had "faced the attacks launched on them by the government and the owners and declaring that the struggle had been one in which the interests of labor as a whole had been fought for, and not for the miners' interests alone.

The conference was asked to provide all possible facilities to help the labor party continue its support to the miners and diminish the suffering in the mining districts.

## Anti-Beer Bill Reported Out by Judiciary Committee

Washington, June 23.—The Willis-Campbell anti-beer bill, with minor amendments, was reported today by the house judiciary committee. The rules committee is expected to give it right-of-way in the house within the next few days.

## League Council Asked to Mediate in Egypt Dispute

Geneva, June 23.—(By The Associated Press.)—The council of the league of nations has been asked to mediate between Egypt and Great Britain. Mahomed Fahmy, a leader of the young Egyptians, has sent a letter to the league asking it to take up the question and assure independence to the valley of the Nile.

## Frisco Gets Convention

Minneapolis, Minn., June 23.—Delegates to the Civil Service commission assembly today announced San Francisco has been decided on as the site for 1922.

## The Weather

Forecast. Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature. Iowa—Friday unsettled with probably showers in south and east portions; somewhat cooler in extreme west portion; Saturday probably fair.

Hourly Temperatures.

5 a. m. 71 10 a. m. 85 1 p. m. 85 4 p. m. 85 7 p. m. 85 10 p. m. 85

6 a. m. 72 9 a. m. 86 12 m. 86 3 p. m. 86 6 p. m. 86 9 p. m. 86

7 a. m. 73 10 a. m. 87 1 p. m. 87 4 p. m. 87 7 p. m. 87 10 p. m. 87

8 a. m. 74 11 a. m. 88 2 p. m. 88 5 p. m. 88 8 p. m. 88 11 p. m. 88

9 a. m. 75 12 m. 89 3 p. m. 89 6 p. m. 89 9 p. m. 89 12 m. 89

10 a. m. 76 1 p. m. 90 4 p. m. 90 7 p. m. 90 10 p. m. 90 12 m. 90

11 a. m. 77 2 p. m. 91 5 p. m. 91 8 p. m. 91 11 p. m. 91 12 m. 91

12 m. 78 3 p. m. 92 6 p. m. 92 9 p. m. 92 12 m. 92

13 m. 79 4 p. m. 93 7 p. m. 93 10 p. m. 93 12 m. 93

14 m. 80 5 p. m. 94 8 p. m. 94 11 p. m. 94 12 m. 94

15 m. 81 6 p. m. 95 9 p. m. 95 12 m. 95

16 m. 82 7 p. m. 96 10 p. m. 96 12 m. 96

17 m. 83 8 p. m. 97 11 p. m. 97 12 m. 97

18 m. 84 9 p. m. 98 12 m. 98

19 m. 85 10 p. m. 99 12 m. 99

20 m. 86 11 p. m. 100 12 m. 100

21 m. 87 12 m. 101 12 m. 101

22 m. 88 12 m. 102 12 m. 102

23 m. 89 12 m. 103 12 m.