

President Scored on Bonus Bill

Minority Report Charges That Harding and Secretary Mellon Offer to Bribe World War Veterans.

Cash Payments Urged

Washington, March 20.—The charge that President Harding and Secretary Mellon "boldly offer a bribe to the world war veterans to espouse the cause of the money powers in their efforts to establish as a part of our revenue system the vicious policy of a general sales tax" is made in a minority report on the soldiers' bonus bill filed today by Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, ranking democrat of the ways and means committee, and four other minority members of that committee.

The report attacks the bank loan provision and declares in favor of cash payments to the veterans. It proposes the legislation be financed by re-enactment of the excess profits tax, with a special exemption of \$50,000 and restoration of the 65 per cent wartime income surtax rate.

Republican house leaders at the conference late today virtually decided to bring the loans up Thursday. Representative Mondell of Wyoming, republican leader, said the final decision would be reached, possibly by noon tomorrow, both as to the exact date of consideration and how the measure would be taken up—whether under a suspension of the rules or under special rule.

Special Rule Necessary

Washington, March 20.—Republican house leaders failed today to obtain presidential approval of the compromise soldiers' bonus bill, but went ahead with plans to put the measure through the house. Speaker Gillett refused to permit the measure to be brought up today under a suspension of the rules, however, and a special rule will be necessary for its consideration.

Leaders were to confer late today as to procedure and the time that house consideration of the bonus would begin.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming and several other house members were closeted with the president at the White House this morning for nearly two hours.

Issues Statement

Upon leaving the executive's office Mr. Mondell issued this writing: "The legislative situation relating to the bonus bill was fully presented to the president, with detailed explanation of the provisions which remove the menace of excessive drafts on the treasury in the immediate future and avoid any program of added taxation. The president went over the entire situation, with an appraisal of commitment, made. He advised the committee that the legislation is a responsibility of congress, and in view of expressions previously made, he did not think it essential to offer any recommendation."

Meets House Leaders

Upon reaching the capitol the speaker met with the house leaders and made known to them his decision not to recognize Chairman Fordney today for a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

While at the White House, Mr. Mondell and other members of the house committee went over the whole bonus situation with the president, who was understood to have given no expression to his views on provision in lieu of the original cash proposal.

The president was quoted as having said that he preferred not to make any recommendation.

Administration officers who have discussed the bonus with the president under the impression that the executive had not changed his mind with regard to the legislation. These officers were of the opinion that the compromise measure would not be passed by the senate; that the measure either would be held up there or changed so that cash would be available to the veterans desiring it and the cost would be financed either by taxes or the sale of bonds.

No One Recognized

When the house met today, Representative Garner of Texas, ranking democrat on the ways and means committee, asked unanimous consent for Mr. Mondell to tell the house when the bonus bill would be taken up. Representative Campbell, republican, Kansas, demanded the previous order shutting off the request. Later, however, Mr. Garner asked Speaker Gillett for information about the bonus and was told that no one would be recognized to bring it up today.

Dozen "Star" Destroyers to Be "Decommissioned"

Washington, March 20.—Nearly a dozen "star" destroyers which saw action against enemy submarines in the North sea during the world war, are included in the 150 destroyers to be "decommissioned" by order of Secretary Denby, prior to June 30. The dozen veterans, each of which proudly wears on its forward smokestack the emblem that denoted a successful bout with a German U-boat, are the Parker, Benham, O'Brien, McDougal, Cummings, Conynham, Porter, Davis, Allen, Wilkes and Wadsworth. The Jacob Jones also is listed but its successor to the ship of that name sunk in action during the war.

Shall Law of Nature or Penalty of Society Rule in Prison Baby Case?

Question to Be Answered by Pardons Board When Woman Convicted of Murder Asks Release to Rear Child Born in Prison.

Lincoln, March 20.—(Special.)—Will the law of nature demanding that a mother should rear her child, or the law of man demanding that an accomplice to a brutal murder spend from 1 to 10 years in the state penitentiary prevail? That must be decided by Gov. S. R. McKelvie, Attorney General Clarence A. Davis and Secretary of State D. M. Amsbury, members of the board of pardons and paroles, at the next meeting. For Della DeHart, mother of 4-week-old Betty June DeHart, convicted as an accomplice in the murder of John Mize in Holt county, will be an applicant for a pardon. N. T. Harmon, secretary of the board, received a letter from a woman living at Mrs. DeHart's home town, Burwell, Neb., announcing that an application would be made for her pardon. The woman stated that she would employ Mrs. DeHart as a nurse, and that she would give her the minimum of her sentence, and application of this description of the ordinary.

Roads Cost State \$4,142,486 Since Federal Aid Given

Highways of Nebraska Are Generally in Better Shape Than Those of Other States.

By PAUL GREER. Drive east, drive west, drive north or south, Nebraska highways are generally found in better shape than those of other states. There is, however, no pleasure without pain, as the money said when he kissed the porcupine. These 1,512 miles of federal aid roads have taken \$4,142,486 out of the state treasury since 1917. An equal amount has been put up by the federal government. Only Texas and Minnesota rank ahead of Nebraska in this good road mileage, and Iowa follows closely.

Just now there is a revulsion of feeling against matching dollars with Uncle Sam. There is also a restless movement in many counties against state supervision and control of road building, together with charges of extravagance and waste. There is no reason why taxpayers in the eastern part of the United States should not protest against the system of federal aid for highways. Consider, for example, New York, which pays into the national treasury more than one-fourth of all internal revenue. It does not receive back this proportion of federal appropriations for good roads, but western states come out ahead.

Apportioned by Area. Before Nebraska entered into the dollar matching game it was shown that it would get back a very favorable per cent of what it paid into the national treasury. These road funds are apportioned on a basis of area, rural mail routes and population, instead of, as the east desired, by valuation. Distribution among the counties of Nebraska is on the same basis. Counties with many roads and a low valuation are helped in this way. Cherry county gets 10 times as much for road building as it pays into the state road fund. Douglas county, on the other hand, does not receive quite as much as it gives. When it is considered that

Two Men Under Arrest on Bond Theft Charge

Washington, March 20.—Charles A. Clevenger, employe of the bond department of the treasury, and U. O. Wamsley of Charlottesville, Va., were held under \$100,000 bond each for action of the grand jury on charges of conspiring to defraud the government in connection with the theft of \$150,000 in negotiable bonds from the Liberty bond branch of the treasury. A third man, whose name was not divulged, is being sought in the south, according to secret service agents, who said Clevenger had confessed to taking part in the theft. The bonds, officials said, were recovered in Clevenger's residence. He and Wamsley, at their preliminary hearings entered pleas of not guilty.

2,500 Aliens, Temporarily Admitted, May Stay in U. S.

Washington, March 20.—Approximately 2,500 aliens admitted into the United States under temporary permits which would expire March 23 and leave them liable to immediate deportation, have been given an indefinite extension of time for their stay. Commissioner General Hubbard of the immigration bureau announced today.

San Antonio Man Sworn in as New Director of Mint

Washington, March 20.—F. E. Scobey of San Antonio, Tex., was sworn in today as director of the mint for a term of five years, succeeding Raymond T. Baker of Nevada, whose term expired Saturday. He becomes charged with the custody of approximately one-third of the world's gold supply. The gold assets of the United States mints at Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco and the United States assay office in New York total more than \$3,000,000,000, as compared with the world's total gold supply of approximately \$9,000,000,000.

Man Placed on Trial for Killing Son "To Save Soul"

Chicago, March 20.—Frank PIANO, sr., was placed on trial, charged with the murder of his 17-year-old son, whom he told police he shot "to save his soul." The junior PIANO had refused to stay away from a band of youngsters implicated in several robberies, his father said. "I would rather see my boy dead than a criminal," PIANO said in admitting the act. Selection of a jury was begun immediately.

Welcome to Omaha—Bee "Want" Ads will help you to get located 17th and Farnam AT Atlantic 1000

Fighting as in War on Ulster Line

Irish Republican Soldiers and American Soldiers and Special Constables Fire on Each Other Along Frontier.

Bridges Are Destroyed

London, March 20.—(By A. P.)—The border line of Ulster is described as "like a battle front" by the Evening News Belfast correspondent who says rival forces of the Irish republican army and of Ulster special constables were actually within rifle range and continually firing at each other during the week-end.

To Prevent Surprise Attacks

The combatants were too well concealed for serious losses to be inflicted and the exchange of fire was mainly intended to prevent the springing of surprise attacks. The rival armies, continues the correspondent, are gradually creeping closer and the first collision is expected to occur on the frontier near Caledon, County Tyrone.

The sound of the blowing up of bridges on the Ulster border during the week-end could be heard miles away, adds the dispatch. "The northern forces were mainly responsible, and as the result of their activities every important bridge leading from the free state has been demolished, while hundreds of roads have been trampled and closed with trees.

Evacuate Houses

"The tension is already beginning to affect the inhabitants behind the battle line. The unionists along the frontier are much perturbed over the possibility of invasion and have asked that more protection be afforded them. Many close to the battle zone, which is no man's land, have had to evacuate their houses, which immediately have been occupied by fighting forces."

The Wall Mall Gazette and Globe correspondents today telegraphed: "There are all the elements of a serious outbreak on the Ulster-Free State border and only a spark is needed to bring it about. Some shots already have been fired."

State Attempts to Oust Juryman

Arguments Delay Final Selection of Members to Hear Arbuckle Case.

San Francisco, March 20.—Attempts of the prosecution to remove Juror Edward W. Brown on the ground of bias and prejudice, despite state law that forbids such a procedure, were frustrated today. The juror, who was selected in the third trial of Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle, on a manslaughter charge. A recess was called on two occasions during the day on account of the Brown matter, the first to allow the defense to prepare an argument in the juror's support, and the second to allow the court to make an independent investigation at the conclusion of the defense and answering arguments.

Assistant District Attorney Leo Friedman, at the opening of the session, announced that the prosecution wished to exercise its last peremptory challenge on Brown. A supporting affidavit stated that the juror, a grocer, had been twice prosecuted for alleged violations of the state pure food laws and that he held a prejudice against District Attorney Brady, the prosecution officer. The defense attorney, Gavin McNab, answered that as the district attorney was cognizant of all the facts he should have challenged Brown before he was finally sworn, and that it would be a violation of the law to excuse the juror at this time.

The court was under the opinion that his decision, which is expected tomorrow, will be somewhat of a precedent. The Brown development halted the selection of a second alternate juror.

Marching Women Guilty of Unlawful Assembly

Pittsburgh, Kan., March 20.—The marching women of the Kansas coal fields whose activities last December were brought to an end with the arrival of troops to assist the sheriff, pleaded guilty to unlawful assembly before District Judge A. J. Curran this morning.

Pleas of guilty on women defendants and for several men—45 defendants in all—were announced to Judge Curran by Phil Callery, attorney for the defendants. C. B. Griffith, assistant attorney general directing the prosecution told the court the state was willing to dismiss the charges of peace disturbances against several of the defendants.

The maximum penalty for unlawful assembly is a fine of \$200.

Farmerette Is Sick of "Fake Love" and Longs for Home and Husband

Mrs. Thelma Slimmers, a farmerette of Volga, S. D., is homesick for her home and husband. Carl Tolliver, her pugilistic lover, who followed her to Omaha with gun and caps to rescue her from an alleged captor, is likewise repentant. Both are in the county jail awaiting the time when officers will take them back to their legal soul mates to begin life over again. Mrs. Slimmers told Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, social worker in Omaha, that she would return to hubby "if all was well."

"Yes, I'm through with this fake love stuff," the farmerette said. "I'll go back home if he'll take me." No word has yet been received from the deserted husband. The sheriff of Brookings, S. D., Tolliver's home town, wired Omaha police that he would be after him.

"His wife wants him," the wire stated. "It's all right with me," said Tolliver.

He Learned to Stick in France



Reference to Dead Man Brings Smile in Matters Trial

Geologist Admits Statement of Whereabouts of Departed Virginian Would Only Be Hearsay.

A flash of humor lightened the trial of Thomas H. Matters for alleged aiding and abetting of embezzlement, while E. Krebs of Charleston, W. Va., a geologist and witness for the prosecution, was on the witness stand yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Krebs, rotund and smiling, had been testifying to the ownership of land to which the Colonial Timber and Coal corporation claims title in West Virginia. He spoke of Richard Smith as the original grantor of much of the land.

Rose Is Sarcastic. "You didn't know this man Smith, did you?" inquired Halleck Rose, counsel for Matters, with just a touch of sarcasm.

"No, he's up with the angels; has been for some time," replied Mr. Krebs, smiling broadly.

"Are you sure of his present location?" interrupted District Judge Goss, also smiling.

"Well, now," replied Mr. Krebs, with deliberation, "I guess that part of my testimony is only hearsay, your honor."

"25,000 Persons on Land. Krebs testified that 147,000 acres of land on which the Colonial Timber and Coal corporation issued bonds, a part of which the defunct Pioneer State bank purchased, is inhabited by some 25,000 persons; that large mining operations and lumber-cutting projects are being carried on on the tract, and that from 5,000 to 8,000 acres of the land is occupied by "squatters," some of whose families have occupied and paid taxes on the land since the revolution.

He admitted, under cross-examination that the Colonial Timber and Coal company, in the organization of which Mr. Matters was prominent, paid some taxes on the gigantic tract in 1919.

N. Y. Rent Law Held Valid by N. Y. Supreme Court

Washington, March 20.—The New York state rent law of 1920 was held valid today by the supreme court. The supreme court in its decision which was delivered by Justice Clarke held that the emergency declaration in the act existed at the time the law was passed and that the act was a proper exercise of the police power of the state for the general welfare.

Justices McKenna, Van Devanter and McReynolds dissented.

Weeks Orders Withdrawal of Troops on Rhine

All American Forces to Be Home by July 1—About 2,000 Officers and Men Are Affected.

Washington, March 20.—All American troops will be out of Germany by July 1, under orders issued by Secretary Weeks, by direction of President Harding. About 2,000 officers and men are directly affected, as the remainder of Major General Allen's command in the Coblenz bridge head zone on the Rhine already were under home orders.

Secretary Weeks said that the step was ordered in compliance with the policy previously announced of withdrawing the Rhine forces as quickly as possible. It had no relation, he said, to the wrangle in congress over further reduction of the size of the army nor did it result from the correspondence between the State department and the allied commissioners over the American demand for division of the German reparations.

The original of the president, it was pointed out, directed that all troops on the Rhine, with the exception of not more than the single infantry regiment and artillery and other auxiliary, detachments, be brought home in army transports as rapidly as possible.

The move is now in progress and the work of the two transports running in the service will be continued, Mr. Weeks said, until the remaining troops have been returned, which will be before July 1.

The war secretary made no explanation of steps that would be taken to turn the Coblenz sector over to the allied commanders for policing and to hold the bridge head as a means for further advances into Germany to enforce treaty obligations.

The three bridge-head positions were taken up under the armistice for this purpose and their occupation confirmed in the treaty of Versailles and the treaty between the United States and Germany.

Wire Service in West, Cut Off by Snow Storm, Is Resumed

Denver, Colo., March 20.—Resumption of wire service, over practically all of their main lines east was reported this morning by telegraph and telephone companies here after the storm of Friday and Saturday night, which cut the west off completely from the east Saturday night and necessitated emergency routings last night.

The southwestern part of the state was digging itself out of the three-foot snowfall, with train service considerably impaired. Forty snow slides were reported between Telluride and Ophir Loop yesterday. No trains have been able to get into the Ophir Loop district since last Thursday, when the storm began.

The snowfall at Ouray was reported the heaviest in 18 years, for this time of year.

School Teacher Kills Self

Detroit, March 20.—Miss Gladys Gansley, 20, school teacher, shot and killed herself today in her room. Miss Gansley is said by friends to have complained that she dreamed often of being attacked by burglars. Her friends think she shot herself while believing she was struggling with a burglar.

Air Mail Budget Included in U. S. Postoffice Bill

Appropriation Measure Is Passed by Senate After Heated Fight—\$50,000,000 for Highway Aid.

Washington, March 20.—The post-office appropriation bill, carrying \$623,773,000, was passed late today by the senate after a heated fight. The measure carries \$63,399,000 more than as passed by the house, \$50,000,000 of the increase going for federal highway aid.

The bill also carries provisions for restoring to service the New York pneumatic mail tubes and for continuing the New York to San Francisco air mail service. The vote on the tube amendment was 36 to 19 and came after a bitter attack had been made on the proposition by several democrats.

A fight centering around postoffice appointments, originating early in discussion of the bill, resulted just before adjournment of the senate in the introduction by Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, of a resolution calling on the president to supply the senate with the number of executive orders he has issued removing postoffices from civil service classification. The resolution went over under the rules.

As for the New York tubes, Senator Kellar, democrat, Tennessee, claimed that the senate was giving its approval to something "that is dangerously near a brazen steal of federal funds."

Senator Norris, republican, Nebraska, predicted another generation would see the construction of such tubes for the transportation of mail between great cities instead of in the more limited districts, such as congested areas of New York.

Colorado Union Official Dies After Short Illness

Denver, Colo., March 20.—John C. Lowmyer, 50, a member of the executive board of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and widely known in labor circles throughout the country, died here yesterday following a short illness. His home was in Butte, Mont.

Mr. Lowmyer became a member of the union when it was known as the Western Federation of Miners and had been a board member since 1907.

Airplane Hits Smokestack; One Man Killed, One Hurt

Dallas, Tex., March 20.—Pilot Mahaffey was killed and C. W. Childress, a passenger, injured when their airplane crashed into the top of a 140-foot smokestack. The plane was demolished.

The Weather

Forecast. Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature. Hourly Temperatures. 5 a. m. 29 6 a. m. 29 7 a. m. 29 8 a. m. 29 9 a. m. 29 10 a. m. 29 11 a. m. 29 12 noon 29 1 p. m. 29 2 p. m. 29 3 p. m. 29 4 p. m. 29 5 p. m. 29 6 p. m. 29 7 p. m. 29 8 p. m. 29 9 p. m. 29 10 p. m. 29 11 p. m. 29 12 noon 29

Pact With Britain Is Charged

Borah Reads Notes of Speech by Attorney Telling of Secret Agreement Against Japan.

Bitter Debate Follows

Omaha Bee Learned Wire. Washington, March 20.—The bitter debate the senate has heard since the fight over the four-power treaty began was precipitated today when Senator Borah of Idaho read into the record a stenographic report of a statement attributed to Paul D. Cravath, counsel for powerful New York banking interests, and delivered before the foreign trade committee to the effect that the United States had entered into a secret agreement with Great Britain to cooperate against Japan in the Pacific. Mr. Cravath is reported to have said on February 17:

"Now, to my mind a very important part of the achievement of the Washington conference is not recorded at all in black and white in that treaty or in any of the other treaties negotiated. And that is the bringing about of what seems to be a sympathetic understanding between Great Britain and the United States regarding the far east and the Pacific generally.

Surrender Naval Position. "I quite agree that under the program produced by these treaties we have practically surrendered our naval position in the Pacific. I assume that without further fortifications in the Pacific, and that with the fortifications and fleets as agreed upon, we could not compete with Japan in the Pacific alone, and certainly we could not compete with an Anglo-Japanese fleet in that region.

"On the other hand, and to my mind this is the much more encouraging statement based on the same facts, an Anglo-American fleet in the Pacific would dominate Japan, and it seems to me we have substituted in place of the necessity for creating the greatest fleet the world has ever seen with all the experience and temptations that involves, an understanding and basis for co-operation with Great Britain which gives the two powers the control of a combined fleet in the Pacific which will be large enough to dominate Japan and make her live up to the obligations she has assumed."

Davis Interrupts. "Norman H. Davis, under secretary of state in the Wilson administration, who happened to be present at the meeting, inquired: "I want to know if you are making that statement as a fact or is it just your own opinion of what would happen?"

Mr. Cravath responded: "I have been told by every member of the American delegation and while I have not been told by every member of the British delegation, I know definitely that the view is held by Mr. Balfour and I think by every other member of the British delegation, that the result of the Washington conference has been not a formal agreement by any means, but an understanding, and such a degree of sympathy has been created between Great Britain and the United States that both sides assume that in all future emergencies they can both count on having the closest co-operation."

Assertions Denied. Senator Borah described Mr. Cravath as "a leader of the bar and the representative of the most important corporate and banking interests in the United States."

"If he knew what he was talking about—as he must have," said Senator Borah, "it simply discloses that we never can be sure what we are being let in for in international agreements."

Senator Underwood, republican leader, and Senator Underwood, democrat leader, who comprised one-half of the American delegation in the armament conference, denied Mr. Cravath's assertions with considerable heat.

"So far as I know there is not a word of truth in the whole statement," said Senator Underwood. "I never conferred with Mr. Cravath," said Senator Lodge. "I know of no such agreement or understanding. There is not a word of truth in it so far as I know."

Menace to Government. Senator Underwood agreed that Mr. Cravath was attorney for one of the greatest banking institutions in the United States, but he insisted that the statement was without foundation.

"If a statement of this kind is allowed to go out from the floor of the senate without unqualified contradiction it is a danger to the people of the United States and a menace to the government," said Senator Underwood. "It makes a statement that might easily involve the friendly relations of the United States with another great power. It would be a statement indicative of our government was unfaithful and treacherous. As a senator and a citizen, I will not allow it to go forth without my absolute contradiction."

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, leading the democratic opposition to the treaty, demanded a senatorial investigation of the remarks of Mr. Cravath, whom he characterized as "the representative of the Morgans and Ryans." He asked that Secretary of State Hughes and Mr. Root be requested to testify before the foreign relations committee.

Bandits Loot Pawn Shop

Chicago, March 20.—Three bandits today held up Marcus Nierman in his pawn shop and escaped with virtually every bit of jewelry in it. Nierman said the loot was worth between \$25,000 and \$100,000.