

# HARDING BACKS UP ON SOLDIER BONUS; SHELVE IT, HE SAYS

## President Calls at Capitol and Holds Secret Talks With Senators, Urging Recommendation to Committee.

### SENATE TOLD OF 'HORROR' HOSPITALS

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President Harding today took a stand against the passage of the so-called "soldier bonus bill" at this time.

The President went to the Capitol while the Senate had a bill under consideration on the floor and, in a series of informal conference with Republican Senators in a private room in the Senate office building, he urged that action on the bill be postponed.

Charges that the letter of Secretary Mellon relating to the soldiers' adjusted compensation bill, "was sent to the Senate to kill the bonus bill," were made by Senator Pittman, Nevada, today in a speech in the Senate.

Pittman declared that the letter is "already having effect" and has "infected politics into a nonpartisan discussion of a patriotic duty to the veterans."

While the Senate wrangled again over whether the country can afford to compensate financially its World War veterans, bitter complaints continued to pour in upon a special Senate committee to examine and report on the bill.

The committee, which has been holding hearings in the Senate office building, has received in the past several days a flood of letters from veterans and their families, many of which are full of horror stories of the conditions in the hospitals, sanitariums and vocational education institutions.

The Senate faced the stark, unpleasant testimony before its committee that the number of suicides by ex-service men unable to procure proper assistance or relief is increasing at an alarming rate.

The testimony was given by Dr. S. L. Mon, a member of the hospitalization committee of the American Legion, who was in charge of the shell-shocked soldiers of the A. E. F. He declared that he had seen and heard of ex-service men in New York State alone last year.

### CAUSES DELAY.

Inquiry is being made by Judge Robert S. Harbo of the Cincinnati Ohio Superior Court, who is national commander of the Disabled Veterans of the World War, why only \$3,000,000 of the \$18,000,000 appropriated by Congress for new ex-service men's hospitals has been thus far authorized by the public health service.

It is being charged that construction of the proposed hospitals has been delayed by members of Congress rolling the "pork barrel" in opposite direction in efforts to have them established on sites which they or their constituents are interested locally.

As the fight raged in the Senate over the McCumber bill for adjusted compensation for ex-service men, Democratic Senators twitted the Republican side with the suggestion of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon in his letter to Senator Pittman, that Congress had better direct its attention to aiding immediately dependent and disabled rather than physically fit ex-service men.

The bill's supporters cited former Secretary of the Treasury Houston's avowed opposition to it toward the close of the Wilson Administration to show that Mellon's declaration that "it could only be financed by adding to the burden of debt and taxes under which the country is staggering."

He declared Mellon's position and that of his Democratic predecessor to be identical.

### HARDING AGAINST BONUS BILL.

Before the excitement occasioned by Secretary Mellon's "anti-bonus" letter to Senator Frelinghuysen had died down, G. O. P. Senators were quietly told by some of their leaders:

"President Harding agreed entirely with Mellon."

That Harding had counseled congressional leaders to let the compensation question rest until some solution of the tax problem had been arrived at.

Coincidentally with their statements concerning Harding's view of the matter, they were ordered today by the Senate "regular" leaders were preparing other means of settling aside the measure until a time they deem more suitable for its consideration.

Senator Frelinghuysen probably will take a leading part in the administration effort to shelve the bill. A motion to send it back to the Finance Committee is one measure being considered. Another is a revival of the Senatorial recess either through another attempt to put through a resolution for a long lay-off, or by means of three-day recesses.

Lodge planned to seek an adjournment until Monday if assured of sufficient support.

# CAPPER-TINCHER BILL REPORTED

## Senate Committee Favors Anti-Grain Gambling Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A favorable report on the Capper-Tincher anti-grain gambling bill was ordered today by the Senate Agricultural Committee.

The measure is designed to eliminate gambling in grain on boards of trade by making it a criminal offense to engage in such transactions. The committee amended the bill to prevent concerns operating private wire systems to towns outside their "contract" markets from operating.

An amendment to permit farmers' cooperative associations to become members of boards of trade and to distribute patronage profits to their members in spite of boards of trade rules against rebating was adopted. A commission consisting of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General was created to pass on violations of rules laid down in the bill for conduct of the grain business.

### Hughes Denies Use of Versailles Treaty

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Published reports that Secretary of State Hughes has submitted to President Harding the Versailles treaty with some revisions as a basis for making peace with Germany, were officially denied this afternoon.

WEATHER

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m. July 8: Generally fair tonight and Friday; continued warm.

TEMPERATURE.

6 a. m.	77
8 a. m.	80
10 a. m.	82
12 m.	83
2 p. m.	85
4 p. m.	86
6 p. m.	85
8 p. m.	83
10 p. m.	81
12 m.	80
2 a. m.	79
4 a. m.	78
6 a. m.	77

# DAWES ORDERS SALE OF UNUSED WAR MATERIAL

## Economy Program Also Means Elimination of All Possible Expenditures.

### NO LOWER TAX IN 1921

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Perturbed by the now evident fact that taxes for the current year of 1921 cannot be lowered to any noticeable degree, administration leaders are launching into an economic drive today with two definite objectives in view. One is the elimination of all possible expenditures; the other is turning into cash of millions of dollars worth of surplus and unused materials of every sort and description.

Practically every department and independent bureau in Washington has now, or will have shortly, something for sale. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, budget director, is the economy engineer in charge. He has ordered a survey made of all departments and an accounting turned in so that the Government may turn out widespread liquidation.

### BIG LOSS FACED ON MATERIALS.

There are millions of dollars' worth of materials scattered from Maine to California and from California to the Gulf of Mexico. It represents purchases made with a prodigal hand during the war hysteria, at excessively high prices, and must now be turned into cash at a net loss to the Government of from 25 to 75 per cent.

While the inventory is in progress these economy and liquidation measures are under way.

The Administration, through Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, has set its face against the so-called soldier bonus bill, involving an outlay variously estimated at from \$1,500,000,000 to \$5,650,000,000.

The United States shipping board is preparing to dispose of its entire fleet of wooden ships and it is expected this will be followed by sales of other craft.

The Navy Department is disposing of nearly two hundred ships of various types, which are of little or no value to the service.

### HAYS TO SAVE ON WIRE BILLS.

The size of the Army is being cut down by 70,000 men.

The navy bill is being pushed materially to meet the economy demand.

William H. Hall, secretary of the House, has found that the Government wastes a half million dollars annually in its telegraph bill and will soon take steps to bring about the consolidation of the Government's wire business into a central office.

The Brown reorganization committee is engaged in surveying Government departments and bureaus with the object of cutting out the superfluous and eliminating others entirely.

The Government is giving up wherever possible rented quarters and housing its offices in Government buildings.

These steps are major ones in the economy drive. There are numerous smaller ones being taken in every department to cut expenses to the bone and realize cash in hand on things that are no longer of material value to the Government.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

# U. S. to Investigate Report of Strange Ship Sighted at Sea

## BALTIMORE, Md., July 7.—A report that a strange vessel, called the Munro, had been sighted at sea, has been taken up by the U. S. Navy.

George E. Williams, managing director of the alien property bureau, declared today that the ship was not sighted at sea, but that the Government was not alarmed at the report that a battery of lawyers retained by ex-enemies would file suits for the return of property held by the alien property bureau.

Under the rule no other schedules or items will be left open for general action and changes to the bill will be permitted only on recommendation of the House Committee on the Ways and Means Committee.

The bill was read in the House today. Following the reading, Chairman Fordney of the committee, whose name the bill bears, entered upon a general discussion.

### GERMANS WANT PROPERTY BACK

Alien Property Director Says Peace Won't Interfere.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The peace resolution is proof against restoration of ex-enemy property via the courts, George E. Williams, managing director of the alien property bureau, declared today.

Williams declared that the ultimate disposal of ex-enemies' property would have to await congressional legislation.

# Women Breaking Into Bay; 3 Rescued

## SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—A tug from Angel Island immigration station today rescued Capt. J. F. Snell and two women, today in court with war faces and were visibly nervous as the taking of testimony was resumed.

Indications were that the State's testimony would be completed late today, while the defense, it was believed, would be short. Both women, it was stated, will take the stand.

# 200 at Ft. Wright Ask for Discharges

## FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y., July 7.—Applications for discharge from the regular Army have been filed by at least 200 of the 500 men comprising the garrison at Ft. Wright.

The rush to return to civilian life followed the receipt here of a telegram from Adjutant General Harris, setting forth the procedure being taken to reduce the Army to the maximum of 300,000 provided in the Army appropriation bill.

# DAILY REPORTS SHOW WORK OF HUMANE COPS

## Two Busy Investigating Special Complaints, Others Keep on Beats.

### HIDE MONTHLY SUMMARY

The daily reports filed in the police station by the four officers connected with the Indianapolis Humane Society show that at least two of them are kept exceptionally busy investigating special complaints, as well as traversing their regular beats, while the other two very seldom vary from their routine work.

It is from these daily reports that the monthly report of the society is compiled. Miss Jose C. Meany, secretary of the organization, has declined to give out the monthly report without permission of Dr. Charles A. Praffin, one of the directors of the society, and sometimes referred to as the "petit chief of police."

The monthly report, however, never shows the individual activities of the four officers, Sergt. Thomas Bledsoe, Fred W. Gonsalus, Sergt. Samuel Gaddis and Sergt. Josiah Spears.

Reports made by Sergt. Bledsoe show he had no time to waste during the day, in addition to special investigations (Continued on Page Two.)

# SUITS AGAINST 3 FIRMS IN 'ICE TRUST' DROPPED

## Hearing on Attorney General's Plea for Restraining Order Opens.

When the hearing on the application of Attorney General U. S. Lesh for a temporary restraining order to prevent the alleged operation of an ice trust in Indianapolis opened today in Superior Court Room 1 before Special Judge W. H. Elchorn of Bluffton, the attorney general dismissed the suits against the Atlas Coal and Ice Company, the United Ice Company and the Indiana Refrigerating Company.

Mr. Lesh's action leaves eight firms and three individuals to face the fight to be made by the State to break up what the Attorney General declares is a combination in restraint of trade.

Charles W. Miller of the law firm of Miller & Dowling entered a special appearance in behalf of James S. Kitch, one of the defendants in the name of the City Ice and Cold Storage Company, and Henry L. Bithmer, doing business as the South Side Ice and Coal Company.

He attacked the application for the temporary restraining order on the grounds that the statutes do not provide for such an order, and that the State anti-trust law applied to this group in order can only be issued upon a final hearing.

He also contended that a court of equity has "no inherent power to restrain the commission of a crime or a misdemeanor, except where property rights are affected." He asserted that the anti-trust law makes all of the acts "unlawful" and punishable by law.

Explains why he dismissed 3 cases.

Mr. Lesh announced that he had dismissed the suits against the United Ice Company and the Indiana Refrigerating Company because they are not in the alleged combination and that the Atlas Coal and Ice Company is not now in the ice business.

"You are to go to the general code to determine appropriate action," said Mr. Lesh. "This is a case of extorting from the public. There is no reason why the law should not be restrained pending final action."

"The anti-trust law is one of the laws of the State which is in conformity with the power of equity. It is almost ludicrous in face of the truth of the averments, to say that we must stand by until September, when the main case becomes moot by the very changes of time and weather."

"There is no basis for any contention of counsel that the general statutes were not in view when the Legislature, in 1907, made the anti-trust law, nor in the case of equity. It is almost ludicrous in face of the truth of the averments, to say that we must stand by until September, when the main case becomes moot by the very changes of time and weather."

"The public is being held up on the price of ice and the output is being restrained and controlled in order to increase the price. It is a property right (Continued on Page Two.)

# CITIZEN PLEADS FOR BOND ISSUE TO INSURE ADEQUATE SCHOOLS FOR INDIANAPOLIS

## Before the State tax board at the hearing on the proposed bond issue for school houses in Indianapolis, Mrs. Martha Stubbs spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the commission:

"I am here as a representative of the Civic Council of Women. This body of women numbers a little more than twenty thousand good, influential representative women of the city. These women have always stood for everything that tends to uplift of children, of education, and of all the best interests of the city.

"We are the mothers of these children whose lives are at stake. We have contributed to the makeup of this city; we have contributed to the makeup of this country at large; we have preserved it through the blood of our sons, and we do not sit back, now, because our coffers are full of money and our older children are educated, and ask that you economize at the expense of the lives of our children.

"I will speak personally for just a moment. I believe Mr. Hough will bear me out in saying that I have so many children that I can hardly count them. I am the mother of eight children, one of them is an attorney, and five of them have been graduated from the schools of Indianapolis, the grammar and grade schools, and it will not be long until five will be graduated from the high schools of Indianapolis.

### TELLS OF CONDITIONS IN HER NEIGHBORHOOD.

"I live in the middle of Irvington, one square from the school building where two of my sons, one eleven and one six years of age, attend, and where my neighbors' children, of like ages, have gone to school in half day sessions—about three hours and a half a day—for the last three or four years. I am just wondering whether they will be really scholars or will be blockheads when they reach the age of fifteen, or whether they will be pushed back as incompetent children. And if they are so pushed back, I wonder who will be to blame.

"Let us imagine a pair of scales, on one side of which are placed four thousand and more of these children who go half days, and on the other end is placed \$847,000. Which end should go up? and which should go down? People, it is a disastrous fact that we must set off money against the lives of our children.

"We have children in the schools of Indianapolis, today, whose lives are in danger, because the very buildings over their heads are veritable fire traps. We have children who are compelled to breathe from the walls of their schoolrooms the germs of tuberculosis, because the buildings are so insanitary. We have portables that have had to be propped up. I live within half a square of two of those portables. There you will find one of these big heating stoves, such as were in the schoolrooms in your grandmother's day a hundred years ago, the faces of the children scorching as they sit near them, while back in a corner of the room are children whose feet are almost frozen.

### DELAY INCREASES HIGHER COST IN THE LONG RUN.

"We cannot afford to let such conditions continue in Indianapolis, the greatest inland city in the world. Will she always bear that name? Can she? Not at all.

"If we are going to sacrifice the lives of our children, we will pay dearly for it, in the increase of the inmates of the State institutions, at Jeffersonville, at Rockville, and out here at Julietta, and a half a dozen more such places. We will pay the bill for what the children are not getting now.

"Now, this is not a silly matter. I have lived long enough, and reared just enough children and have had just enough experience in the schools of the State of Indiana and the city of Indianapolis, that I feel that I know just a little about the subject. This has resolved itself into almost a factional fight. We all know that our school board is not infallible. None of us are. There was never but one Being on earth who did not make a mistake.

"It is a fact the time has come when the lion should lie down by the lamb, and when a little child should lead them."

# SAYS WOMEN FAVOR RALSTON

## Democratic Committee Organizer Reports G. O. P. Group Will Desert Shank.

A group of prominent Republican women, whose husbands also are active party workers, have announced their intention of organizing a club to support Boyd M. Ralston, Democratic candidate for mayor, Mrs. Grace Bodenmiller Jackson, women's organizer for the Democratic city committee told a conference of her party women at city headquarters Wednesday afternoon.

The names of the women who intend to desert their party's nominee, Samuel Lewis Shank, cannot be divulged now, "but you'll hear more from this group in a short time, I promise you," said Mrs. Bodenmiller.

The Democratic women, who were gathered in what was termed a ratification meeting for the treaty of peace which was negotiated between Miss Julia E. Landers, president of the Seventh District Democratic Women's Club and the Democratic city organization, discussed organization plans and heard speeches by Mrs. Bodenmiller, Mr. Ralston, Maude Swift Anthony, nominee for city councilman; Martha Yoh Marston, nominee for clerk; Miss Gertrude McHugh, from the State committee headquarters; Miss Merle Hoagland and others. Mrs. John W. Trenck was named by Mrs. Bodenmiller to look into plans for a women's mass meeting. Neighborhood gatherings were talked of and a suggestion made that provision should be made for caring for children so women with babies might not be kept from attending.

Mrs. Bodenmiller defended City Chairman Thomas S. Meeker. She said that statements that he has been acting against the women in the party are untrue because he was responsible for three women being on the party ticket.

Men do not understand women in politics and women do not understand men, so it is best that all consult and work together, said Mr. Ralston, justifying his insistence upon a combined organization.

Several members of the Seventh district Club attended and took an active part.

The conferences will be held every Wednesday afternoon.

# Trost Is Accused of Beating Horse With Heavy Piece of Wood

## Albert Trost, 3022 Graceland avenue, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with cruelty to animals.

The warrant was sworn out by Dr. George W. Butler, 16 West Third-Fifth street, head of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, and a member of the board of directors of the Indianapolis Humane Society, who alleges that on or about July 6, Albert Trost "unlawfully and cruelly did torture and torment a horse by beating it with a heavy piece of wood."

George L. Dienes, Jr., East Thirty-Seventh street, is named as a witness in the case. Trost was released on bond which was signed by Frank Trost, 3022 Graceland avenue.

# Freely Admit Need of More Housing Room

## Arguments Present at Hearing and Inspections Convince Board.

### OTHER QUESTIONS RISE

The necessity of additional housing facilities for school children in Indianapolis was admitted freely at the close of a hearing last night before the State Board of Tax Commissioners on the remonstrance of ten members of the Taxpayers' League of Indiana against the proposed issue of \$847,000 bonds to carry out the erection of four new buildings.

Facts submitted at the hearing by the board of school commissioners showed the absolute need of the new structures, and while a decision was withheld pending a further hearing next Tuesday afternoon, it was apparent that the arguments presented, together with a personal inspection of the buildings in question, had made a favorable impression upon the tax board.

### OTHER QUESTIONS STAND OUT.

Questions, aside from the apparently admitted fact that the buildings are absolutely necessary to continued educational progress in Indianapolis, which stood out in the hearing are these:

Are the finances of the school city of Indianapolis being extravagantly expended?

Are the Snider & Rotz and Snider contracts advisable and based on sound business principles?

Does the school city of Indianapolis get full value for the money it spends on new buildings?

Will OPEN BIDS.

AND DEFER ACTION.

Bids for the bonds on which approval is being held up have been advertised for 2 o'clock this afternoon. Officials of the State board of tax commissioners, who are hearing the bids, are not trying to deny the hearing that the bids will be opened, but no action can be taken regarding their acceptance pending a decision of the State board of tax commissioners. In the meantime any bidder has a right to withdraw his bid.

Immediately after the hearing opened Frederick E. Matson, attorney for the board of school commissioners arose and made the proposition that if the tax board would approve the bond issue at once the school board would agree to submit all bids for the construction of the four buildings to the State board of accounts and the State board of tax commissioners, and that the school board would not try to deny the approval of the two State boards.

"The opposition has failed to introduce any evidence as to the lack of necessity of erecting these four buildings," Mr. Matson said. "I believe the tax board feels that the buildings should be built. However, if the board has any reluctance to approve the bond issue for four buildings, more will not be wisely expended, we will agree that when bids are received they will be submitted to this board and the State board of accounts and the contractors will not be awarded without the approval of your boards."

REJECT OFFER TO PASS ON CONTRACTS.

The offer was rejected on the grounds that while it was fair in every way, the tax board had no desire to arrogate to itself the functions of the school board. William Hough, member of the tax board, also said that this would not meet the question of excessive costs of the buildings, as the taxpayers would be required to pay interest on the entire bond issue of \$847,000.

Frederick A. Sims, one of the attorneys for the remonstrants, and formerly a member of the tax board then stated that the remonstrants were not trying to deny that there is an urgent need for more school buildings in Indianapolis, but said that the remonstrance is based on two contentions, first that buildings are costing more than they should, second that if the school board follows out its present policy of building expensive buildings at high costs it will exhaust its resources in the near future and will not be able to take care of unhouse school children. "The very essence of the question is, how much money is the city to have to take care of its children," Mr. Sims said. "The real duty of the school board is to afford education to the school children and not to build palatial buildings. The resources are going at a rate that is startling and a deficit is in sight."

SNIDER CONTRACTS UP FOR DISCUSSION.

Before the hearing was five minutes old the Snider & Rotz and Snider contracts, both of which have been declared illegal by the State board of accounts and U. S. district attorney general of Indiana, came in for discussion and were referred to many times during the evening. It was very evident that members (Continued on Page Two.)

YOU'LL BE SURPRISED

Call at the DAILY TIMES OFFICE Ask for Circulation Department and Let Us Explain How Easy It Is to Get One.