

SENATOR SEES WORM TURNING ON CAPITOL HILL

Says Country Receives Kind of Congress It Deserves, and No More.

POINTS OUT INFLUENCES

Special to Indiana Daily Times
and Philadelphia Public Ledger

By FREDERICK WILLIAM WILE.
WASHINGTON, May 15.—The congressional worm is inclined to turn. It is tired of being jumped upon. It resents the nation-wide criticism of its dilatoriness and indecision. It pleads that it is more sinless against than sinning. It charges the electorate that sent the Sixty-Seventh Congress to Washington with primary responsibility for what ever it committed, the worm retorts, it declares the American people always have the kind of Congress they deserve, and that the present aggregation on Capitol Hill is exception to the rule.

The congressional worm is even more specific. It alleges in bitter accents that legislative acts as in the days of the Framers of the Constitution were passed from the floors of Congress to the galleries and lobbies of the Capitol. It asserts that laws no longer are enacted by the free will and deliberate judgment of men elected for that purpose, find their way on to the statute books for the most part at the instant of blocks of every kind, every sex and every interest.

ESSENCE OF ONE SENATOR'S SPEECH.

Remonstrance like those above mentioned formed the essence of a remarkable speech delivered this week outside of the Senate by one of its most renowned members. He had been asked to address a private dinner company of men representing various interests in Washington from all parts of the nation on the outstanding public topics of the day. The Senator whose who he described as the "unreasing clamor" against Congress as his theme.

The speaker made no attempt to exonerate the House and Senate from blame for the "jam" into which the Nation's business had come. But he insisted that the responsibility must be shared by the country and that it was the fairness to be shifted to the shoulders of Congress. The Senator recalled in dramatic fashion how the Adamson law was foisted onto Congress. Men sat in the galleries," he said, "with stop watches virtually imposing upon Congress a time limit within which their biddings had to be done, or dire consequences for the welfare of the Republic would ensue. Today, the Senator asserted, his adherence to the agitation for the passage of the soldiers' bonus, another set of men "is holding stop watches on Congress," bent this time, not upon paralyzing the economic life of the Republic, but upon pulverizing politicians who dare to ignore by annihilating them at the polls in November.

CREDIT CEASES TO BE FREE AGENT.

The speaker contended that Congress thus is ceasing to be the "free agent" intended by the fathers of the Constitution, and is degenerating into a body that can be hectored, bossed and influenced this way or that, by any combination of citizens sufficiently well organized and sufficiently insistent to impose their will. Congress, he argued, cannot be held responsible for being a State of affairs, for, he said, it is not of the making of Congress, but of the makers of Congress. If a tariff bill is emerging from the welter of words on Capitol Hill, the Senator explained, that threatens harsh burdens for wide sections of the community, the cause lies not so much with Congress as with the selfish "interests" who have been contriving to fashion arbitrary schedules.

The speaker pilloried as a "twin evil" with the tyranny of special interests and the consequent alleged "failures" of Congress—the growing habit of foisting more and more "bureaucracy" on the Federal Government. He said, "If we have a law which takes charge of the citizen a stated number of months before he is born. How long will it be before there will be other laws to shepherd his progress from the cradle to the grave. He painted a picture of a bureaucracy ruled United States, that unless the present trend be checked would step by step, deprive the citizens of every liberty he once enjoyed under the Constitution."

Congress, the Senator conceded, is a party to the "malodorous system" in vogue, but his point was that House and Senate are the tools of the electorate, which the last analysis is entitled to the bribe now being hurled at statesmen on Capitol Hill. Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Company.



WINS FIVE-ROOM HOUSE

The five-room house which the Indianapolis Real Estate Board erected in the center of the Home Complete Exposition at the fairground last week was awarded Saturday evening to Mrs. Paul G. Denny, 124 South Emerson avenue, teacher of French in Shortridge High School. The committee of judges decided that her set of five reasons, "Why One Should Own His Own Home in Indianapolis," was the best. She was also awarded a lot. Mrs. Elsie H. Mrs. Denny is a graduate of Butler College and of Indiana University, is a member of the honorary scholastic fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa at Indiana University, and a member of the Phi Beta Phi society.

Mrs. Denny's reasons follow:

1. Indianapolis offers unsurpassed attractions for permanent residence—great churches, beautiful playgrounds, splendid schools, pleasant climate, business houses of unquestioned integrity.
2. Indianapolis' prosperity arises from many varied industries. Failure of one large business would not precipitate hard times or property depreciation.
3. Home owners are better citizens. They are more thrifty and optimistic, more patriotic, more pride, better financial and social standing.
4. To own a comfortable home in a pleasant city like Indianapolis satisfies man's desire for possession, supervision, self-reliance and accomplishment.
5. Indianapolis, as a great transportation center, facilitates and cheapens the delivery of building materials for its home owning population."

The Indianapolis Real Estate Board, besides awarding the five-room house to Mrs. Denny, has adjudged the following forty-nine persons worthy of honorable mention and a prize of \$1 for their sets of reasons:

Harry P. Brittan, 611 North Bancroft avenue; Mrs. F. C. Rhodes, French Lick, Ind.; Lena L. Jones, 3019 Talbott avenue; Mrs. T. J. Gilligan, 1214 West Thirty-Second street; Vernon Martin, 931 North Illinois street.

MARY GARDEN JOINS NATIONAL WOMAN'S PARTY

Signs Up as Charter Member in New Political Body.

By CONSTANCE DREXEL.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Elsie Hill has come back from New York with perhaps the most famous recruit ever enrolled into the National Woman's Party. No less a personage than Mary Garden has joined up, signing her card and paying \$10 which gives her a charter membership in the new organization.

Now the dead was done, as recounted to the writer today by Miss Hill, gives evidence that women in politics are invading spheres heretofore supposed closed to them. Paoching on the preserves of high finance, grand opera and international domestic dramas was done with apparent ease.

What is to say, Harold McCormick of International Harvester and backer of grand opera, invited the Dudley Field Malone to dinner in New York to meet Miss Garden. Malone is attorney for Madame Ganna Walska, whose divorce in Paris is pending. Rumor has it that Mr. McCormick is to marry her.

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Marriage Licenses

Harry B. Corry, 605 Rochester st., 21

Ellen J. Coffin, 35 Frank st., 19

John W. Miller, 539 South Illinois st., 44

Mary J. Forrester, 539 South Illinois st., 33

Charles T. Stockton, 622 E. St. Clair st., 21

Leo E. Gordon, 619 E. St. Clair st., 21

Alva J. Wells, 105 N. Euclid st., 24

Edna E. Lewellen, 249 Beville ave., 24

John D. Miller, 110 Terre Place st., 23

Elmer E. Miller, 115 Euclid ave., 24

Claude A. Davis, 708 N. Capitol ave., 24

June E. Stephenson, 610 E. Twelfth st., 23

Albert C. Evans, 719 Park ave., 23

Edna A. Willis, 701 N. East st., 23

Charles M. Lacy, 1221 S. East st., 46

Susie F. Smith, 711 N. New Jersey st., 46

Roscoe E. Bird, R. B. Al, 108 100...

Golds D. Delaney, New Augusta, Ind., 28

George H. Mode, Jr., 3127 Park ave., 23

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Charles Powers, 623 Virginia st., 24

Gladys M. Bishop, 1002 North Illinois st., 24

Houston Robinson, 1706 Yandell st., 24

Josephine Tyler, 1332 Barrow ave., 15

Births

Carl and Marguerite Geupert, Methodist Hospital, girl.

Henry and Margaret Ayers, 1003 East Ohio, boy.

Reginald and Lucile Jones, city hospital, boy.

Henry and Gladys Stryker, Deaconess Hospital, boy.

Elmer and Carrie Jenkins, Deaconess Hospital, boy.

Roy and Floy Davis, 325 North East, girl.

Otto and Clara Schopp, 102 Douglas, boy.

Thornton and Geneva Brooks, 745 Center, girl.

Levi and Mabel Rhine, 945 Camp, boy.

Alfrey and Mary Putnam, 643 South East, girl.

Charles and Jenny Montegomery, 921 North Broad, girl.

Oliver and Mary Fetta, Clark Blakeslee Hospital, boy.

Harry and Ruth McNeill, Clark Blakeslee Hospital, girl.

Patrick and Kate Kelly, 238 Richmond, boy.

Richard and Martha Hightbaugh, 531 Greenfield avenue, boy.

Deaths

Thomas Bewley, 62, 1417 St. Peter, cerebral hemorrhage.

Frederick S. Hoffman, 52, 24½ Keen tucky, acute dilation of heart.

Willie Ned Roundtree, 13, White river, drowning, accidental.

Emeline Burroughs Irwin, 76, 102 Bosart, carcinoma.

Katherine Florence Kassebaum, 30, 302 South Euclid, tuberculosis.

Nancy Jane Lout, 65, 1240 Blaine, cerebral hemorrhage.

Della D. Ash, 28, St. Vincent Hospital, second degree burns.

Frank C. McCall, 57, 2327 College, diabetes.

Mary Thurman, 49, 403 Agnes, exophthalmic goiter.

John C. Rogers, 74, 28 North Tacoma, acute dilation of heart.

George Henry Driftmeyer, 48, 1916 Prospect, acute cardiac dilation.

William E. Baker, 73, city hospital, uremia.

GIVE PROMISE OF ACTION IN GRAFT CASES

Government Officials Say No Reason Exists for Further Delays.

TO APPLY \$500,000 FUND

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Congressional leaders promised quick action on the appropriation of \$500,000 recommended by the Appropriations Committee to carry out the campaign against war frauds. Senator Johnson of Minnesota and South Dakota and Woodruff of Michigan, spurred Republicans to respond rapidly to Attorney General Daugherty's request for more funds and experts to prosecute those who cheated the Government during the war.

The program outlined contemplated action in the House Monday and in the Senate before the end of the week. The President, Republican leaders prophesied, could sign the bill by next Sunday.

With two provisions, the Appropriations Committee, met in full the request of Mr. Daugherty.

There were indications that Messrs. Johnson and Woodruff would withhold further attacks on the Department of Justice as long as the committee in investigating the war funds pending the results obtained through the use of \$500,000.

LACK OF FUNDS HAMPERED HE SAID.

According to the testimony of Mr. Daugherty before the committee, the work of the Department of Justice would be hampered without further funds to carry out the program.

"We have gotten to the point where we are up against it in the matter of money and men," he said. "We have reached the point where we are having to use our own force beyond any reasonable limit."

The report of the committee pointed out that there were between 100 and 125 war fraud cases pending in the department involving in varying amounts a total of \$192,000,000. The number of cases will "undoubtedly increase" the report further point out in referring to 135 cases before the War Department yet to be gone over.

"It is an undoubted fact," states the report, "that the amounts which the Government will recover in these cases will many times the amount which is granted to defray the expenses incident to their prosecution."

STAFF ON JOB.

The Attorney General told the committee that at the present time about one-fourth of his staff was engaged in work on the war fraud cases. The appropriation of \$500,000 for this work, he said, would make possible the employment of an additional group of attorneys, numbering between twenty-five and forty, on the work alone.

"I was accustomed to the rather straightforward, blunt methods of the American men," she explained, in relating her experience here, "and hence I was unprepared for what happened."

"When we visited Page, Page, the chief invited us and some shipmates to visit him. I admit here, that in his peculiar fashion Chief Peleshier was a good scout.

"I noticed—for women notice those things quickly—that he seemed attracted to me, but such of his conversation as I could understand was very

"Upon the third meeting I went to his tribal hut and he called to a native to bring a cocoanut. This he broke for me and handed me half. Of course, I drank the milk and he broke into a joy-

ful laugh. Immediately he hung two strings of beads around my neck."

"My amazement I found that this was both a proposal and an engagement ceremony."

"My friends told me about the ceremony when I returned. The chief expected me to go through with it. I was much frightened and left on the next

Stings Samoan Suitor



CATHERINE KEPPEL.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—For subtle courtship, girls should be taught to sting, says Catherine Kepke, pretty California girl, who has just returned from Page, Page, Samoa, known.

She is often engaged to wed Chief Peleshier, and only the sailing of a trans-Pacific liner broke the truth.

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