

Fish Plans Cut Of 200 Million In Bonus Cost

Legion's Committees Told at Albany Amendment Favoring Insurance Feature Would Aid Federal Bill

Reports on State Payment Executive Chairman Recommends Legislature Find Way to Raise Money

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—A reduction of 20 per cent in the maximum cash compensation and an increase of the same amount in the twenty-year, paid-up insurance policy in the veterans' compensation bill now pending in Congress were advocated by Representative Hamilton Fish Jr. at a dinner of committees of the State American Legion in the Hotel Hamilton last night. Mr. Fish also advocated an amendment to the proposed bill which would exclude from any benefit former service men who paid a tax on an income of \$3,000. Mr. Fish said that under this arrangement only the man who was unemployed and down and out financially would accept the cash bonus, while the others would prefer the paid-up insurance feature. The speaker said that would reduce the number of applicants for cash compensation to a minimum and would cut into federal expenditures for the next two years from \$400,000,000 annually to \$200,000,000.

Refers to Watson Charges

He called upon the American Legion to offset by clear-cut statements the charge of Senator Watson, of Georgia, that American soldiers were hanged in France without trial. Mr. Fish declared that if such charges were permitted to be published broadcastly, the time would soon come when a service man would no longer care to disclose the fact that he was a member of the A. W. O. U.

Colonel C. W. Wickham, of the Legion's State Hospitalization Committee, told of the need for new hospitals, particularly for tubercular and mental cases.

"There is no government hospital for tubercular or mental cases in the State of New York," said Colonel Wickham. "The consequence is that thousands of such cases are sent to other places in various parts of the country from Arizona to California or to makeshift hospitals like the Fox Hills Hospital.

Reports Prepared

"There are more than 2,000 still in the hospitals of New York as a result of the war service, and there are thousands who are in the rest of the country. That is, they are not confined in a hospital, but report there regularly for treatment."

Local Bureaus Favored

Colonel Wickham, in his report to the executive committee, recommended the present form of rating the disabled service men by the Veterans Bureau be changed to permit the administration of the compensation by local bureaus. He said that the average application took five months to be acted upon. He urged that a representative of the Veterans' Bureau be assigned to each branch and empowered to act immediately in the absence of the representative. He also urged that the power to fix the rating of a disabled man and his compensation should be governed accordingly.

State Commander William E. Deegan, in addressing the meeting, declared that 84 per cent of the male employees of the Veterans' Bureau were former service men and that, according to Director C. R. Forbes, the remainder were political appointees. A resolution offering the veterans' co-operation to Director Forbes in cleaning up the political employees of the 2d District, which includes New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, was introduced.

Next Convention in Syracuse

The executive committee reported that the next state convention would be held in Syracuse on September 21, 22 and 23. At the same time it is planned to have reunions of the 77th, 27th and 28th divisions.

Robbers Use Can as Jimmy Smash Window and Steal Furs Worth \$600

Four men smashed the window of the Royal Wearing Apparel Shop, at 107 West 125th Street, early yesterday morning, using a forty-quart milk can as a ram. After stealing four furs worth \$600, which were on display in the window, they escaped in an automobile.

Employees of the New York Telephone Company's offices, adjoining the shop, heard the crash and rushed out in time to see the automobile make a dash. The automobile had neither license plate nor lights. The police of the 125th Street station are looking for the robbers.

Rail Heads in East Decline Hoover's Conference Plan

No Official Reason Given for Failure to Agree to Meetings With Employees

No action will be taken by the railroad executives of the Eastern conference territory on the proposal of Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, that the companies resume holding regional conferences with employees on wages and conditions of labor. This decision was reached yesterday at a meeting at the Bankers Club.

Senate Adopts Eleven Billion Funding Bill

any foreign government under the act. Senator Walsh explained that it was his purpose to require such agreements, as soon as made, to be sent to Congress and thus made public. He said Secretary Mellon did not want such a provision and had taken the position it would be bad policy to make them public. This amendment was adopted without a division.

Senator McComber next presented an amendment which required that when an adjustment with a foreign government is put in final form the authority of the commission as to dealing with that nation shall cease. This also was adopted without a division.

Reed was intended to strike from the bill the words "or hereafter." The effect would have been to limit the power of the commission to bonds or obligations now held by this government and to prevent the commission entering into agreements as to future obligations. Senator McComber, after getting into touch with the Treasury secretary, decided to propose, said he was so advised, that the government was to have no obligations, arising from the sale of War Department supplies.

No Loan for Liberia

A long debate arose over an amendment by Senator Shields preventing any further advances to foreign governments by the loan acts without the consent of Congress. The discussion centered about the proposed advance to Liberia. Senator Lenroot and others on the Republican side contended it was unnecessary, since the government did not intend to make any advance to Liberia. The amendment was rejected without a record vote.

Both renewed the charges that the ultimate purpose of the proposed legislation was cancellation of the foreign debt. He charged that powerful international banking interests are working to that end.

Senator Walsh of Montana brought up the question of salaries for the commission. He called attention to the fact that no provision was made for payment of salaries. Senator Watson of Indiana said it was his understanding the President intended to appoint on the commission members of the cabinet and members of Congress. He did not know what the cabinet members would be named. It is assumed Senator McComber as chairman of Finance, and Representative Fordney as chairman of Ways and Means, will be members of Congress selected.

Senator Norris presented a substitute for the bill, the effect of which would have been to give the Secretary of the Treasury the authority to fund the debt under the provision of existing law. This was defeated on a roll call by a vote of 27 to 12.

Bonus Action Soon. Fordney Assures Legion

Commander MacNider Talks to Members of House, Attacking Objections of Mellon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—One of the final steps before the House Ways and Means Committee proceeds to the work of drafting the adjusted compensation bill was taken today when Chairman Fordney and the other members heard Commander MacNider, National Commander, and other officers of the American Legion.

In asking passage of the bill without further delay, Commander MacNider presented arguments to combat the opposition of Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Mellon, to the United States Chamber of Commerce. He was assured by Mr. Fordney, after the hearing that the committee virtually has agreed on the form the bonus measure is to have and that speedy action will be taken in presenting it to the House.

"The Secretary of the Treasury," said Mr. MacNider, "instead of opposing this bill by pointing out the difficulties of financing it, would do better to suggest proper methods of raising the money. Payments of debts are always irksome, but that does not relieve the obligation of the debtor, and the debtor in this case the nation which Mr. Mellon is supposed to be serving, wants this debt paid."

"It is not so much his duty to relate the difficulties of his position as to seek means to meet them. The people want results—not objections. In addition to this Mr. Mellon has taken no cognizance of the fact that benefits of this bill will strengthen the economic fabric of the country, because it allows beneficiaries to build homes, buy farms and farm machinery, train themselves for useful vocations and in accepting paid up insurance, making them better and more contented citizens. We feel that the constructive benefits greatly outweigh the economic disadvantages which he has detailed."

Opposition to the legislation, the Legion leader declared, comes from ignorance of the cause and effect of the measure. The president of the Chamber of Commerce admitted to the Legion, said MacNider, that he "did not know what the nation which Mr. Mellon is supposed to be serving, wants this debt paid."

Mrs. Asquith Saves Lecture By Gameness

(Continued from page one)

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who introduced her, had been such that the floor of the theater was still rising just a little and the walls wabbling. She jumped to her feet when Dr. Butler finished, a lithe, quick figure, extremely thin, clad in a draped gown of pale gray velvet, outlined against the glow of a rose-colored reading lamp and a stage hung with brilliant tapestry. Steadying herself with her right arm on the table and her left akimbo on her hip, she laughed into the eyes of the new world she has come to conquer, if not to startle.

"I thank you for your great kindness in welcoming me and for your applause, though I think that is clever of you, too," she said. "It is clever of you to applaud me now before I begin, for after I finish I may put a strain upon your courtesy which would be painful to both of us."

Then she sank into her arm chair, pulled out a pair of tortoise-shell glasses and began to read about the last horse that ever threw Mergot Asquith.

Her second "act" was a sermon on gossip, based on her experiences as wife of Britain's Premier during part of the war. She said that suffering such as the English people endured in those days should have made people kind, but it did not; that the treatment accorded to Germans in England was as cruel as anything in the Middle Ages.

English Cruel During War

"They say war teaches nations," she went on, "but certainly our war did not make us good. The New Testament was forgotten and the people read only the newspapers."

She related a conversation with a young American actress, whom she met in London, in which the American did not know who her companion was. She informed Mrs. Asquith that the Premier had made a fortune out of Krupp's, that his daughter was engaged to a German admiral. "It was so odd," she said, "that I really had my wife's face, she chattered on, 'She is a terrible woman. She's so ugly and she is hard and artificial, but she is so clever she can get anybody to do her dirty work.'"

And when they reached London Mrs. Asquith took the fellow traveler to Cavendish Square in her automobile and allowed her to repeat over the telephone "My First Visit to Windsor Castle" was the title of the third chapter of the new book, from the manuscript of which Mrs. Asquith was reading. She said that in this chapter the Premier's "startling revelation" which had made her famous in London that in any other first twenty-four hours in New York. For example, she revealed the fact that nobody listened to the sermon at the castle; that the "page boy" for the Premier's suite was eighty-seven years old, and that "when with really you Asquith, it was a trip on yourself, or you notice little and enjoy nothing."

Then she came to the episode of the peevish King. This was in 1908. The King had commanded Mr. and Mrs. Asquith to be ready at 1 o'clock for an automobile ride, but Mrs. Asquith did not show up. Nobody knew where he was. With her best courtesy, Mrs. Asquith explained to his indignation that the message must have miscarried. But Mrs. Asquith could not have received it.

How to Soothe an Angry King

"The King fussed and fidgeted and said that he would not go without the Prime Minister," Mrs. Asquith continued, "and I got fearfully embarrassed. So I went to the Queen and said, 'Your majesty, I fear there has been a scandal at court and the Prime Minister has closed with one of the maids of honor. Have pity on my husband and command the King to go along to his party.' So the Queen went to the King and with a sweeping gesture pointed to the ante."

"He got in, and we all went to ride. Later we found out that the Prime Minister had gone for a long walk immediately after lunch with the Honorable Vaughan, one of the lords of the manor of honor. And the King was jovial and even eloquent."

The Princess Bihesko, of Rumania, who is Mrs. Asquith's daughter, and several friends went back of the scenes after the lecture to watch the war have her picture taken. Mrs. Asquith waved her hand and cried out affectionate greetings to friends in the boxes while the audience was dispersing. Among these acquaintances were Colonel and Mrs. House, former Ambassador Davis, Paul D. Cavath and Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt.

Refugee to Wed Heiress



Anaisie Vonsiatzky-Vonsiatzky, once penniless in Paris, where he was befriended by American, is to marry Mrs. Marion Stephens, daughter of the late Norman B. Ream, here on Saturday. He is 23, she is 45.

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Polish Refugee To Wed Heiress To Ream Riches

(Continued from page one)

ward K. and Louis M. Ream, live in Chicago. None of the family would express an opinion about her sister's second marriage or discuss her future plans.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—There is little of the dashing about Anastase Vonsiatzky-Vonsiatzky, although he has a history of his own. Six weeks ago he presented a letter to William Thomas, superintendent of the labor department at the Baldwin works, signed by Watson Webb and addressed to Samuel M. Vanslain, president. He was driven to the big gate of the Edlystone works in a limousine, and a "fine lady" was with him, as they tell it in the works. She said that it was the young stranger saw Superintendent Thomas, and then she drove away.

Vonsiatzky-Vonsiatzky was neither mechanic, engineer nor laborer of any kind. He was assigned to the chemical laboratory, and thus began his first work in this country.

Realizing that the newcomer was no common person, Mr. Thomas gave an eye to his welfare, and instead of directing him to a workman's boarding house took him to the Y. M. C. A. in Chester.

Her second "act" was a sermon on gossip, based on her experiences as wife of Britain's Premier during part of the war. She said that suffering such as the English people endured in those days should have made people kind, but it did not; that the treatment accorded to Germans in England was as cruel as anything in the Middle Ages.

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Rogan Returns in Rowboat

Writer, Believed Drowned, Escapes Death in Ice Floes

John Rogan, a Brooklyn newspaper man, of 54 Sturford Street, Brooklyn, who was believed to have been drowned Sunday while rowing in a small boat on Rockaway Point, was rescued from the landing of the Sheepskin Bay Rowing Club yesterday afternoon. The police had been searching for him for six hours. They were grappling for his body of the point when he returned.

Rogan had planned to land at Kennedy's Hotel, at Rockaway Point. He decided to work his way out and land further on, but was carried away from the shore on a running sea. He was forced to huddle his way through a gale and heavy seas before he finally reached Komer Shoals, where he spent Sunday night.

On Monday he went to Westham Light, William H. Shackleton Jr., an attaché of the lighthouse, helped him row the boat back yesterday.

Reference, if it takes place, corresponds with the expectations of both parties and how will it affect the general situation? The answer is that the conference, if it is held, will illustrate once more the impossibility of bridging the chasm between Bolshevism and civilization. It may result only in disappointment for the business circles and in strengthening of the Bolshevist power. Consequently, it will not improve the European and the international economic situation. It may rather retard than return economic normalcy in Europe and on this side of the ocean."

Two other speakers who attacked Bolshevism were Colonel Alvin M. Presley, of the American Legion, and Captain Emmet Kilpatrick, who was imprisoned in Russia for nine months. The latter described his experiences as a prisoner of the Bolsheviks and raised the question for all civilization to take up.

The morning session was devoted to a discussion on unemployment insurance. Professor John E. Commons, of Wisconsin University, declared that it was an obligation of employers to the workers, and urged that the former insure their employees against unemployment through the formation of mutual associations, the employers to bear the entire expense.

"Unemployment," he said, "is now the weakest point of the capitalist system and the strongest talking point of the agitator."

The plan he suggested was opposed by P. Teumseh Sherman, attorney for the social insurance department of the Federation, who asserted that such insurance "would corrupt many workers to remain idle as much as possible."

He said that the unemployment insurance plan in effect in England had proved a failure.

Mr. Gumpers, who was presiding, attacked the plan in even stronger terms. "Any such system is to recognize unemployment as a permanent condition in our country," he said. "Unemployment is controllable. The remedy is that the employers and the workers take over the business of this country into their own hands, and out of the control of the princes of finance. It is only too true that these princes, the banking institutions, are in control of our industries; to instance, the railroad business is not conducted in the offices of the railroad presidents and managers, but by Wall Street."

Troop Evacuation Of Ireland Rushed, 12,000 Now Gone

Substitution of Popular Police for Royal Constabulary Proposed; Reduction of Civil Staff Probable

DUBLIN, Jan. 31 (By The Associated Press).—It is announced that more than 12,000 troops already have evacuated Ireland. Most of the auxiliaries have gone. The evacuation of 5,000 more Black and Tans begins tomorrow.

The disbandment of the Royal Irish constabulary and the substitution of a popular police force is contemplated. It is probable that some of the existing forces will be re-embodied into

the new organization and that the cost of compensation for the disbanded men and officers will fall on Ireland. The cost of compensating the disarmed Black and Tans will fall upon England under the provisions of the peace treaty.

Investigation of the departments of the civil administration by the new government has shown in many cases over-staffing, and the officials are being required to furnish details concerning their ages, salaries and duties. Numerous dismissals from the surplus staff are probable. It is calculated that the reorganization will result in a substantial saving, even when the cost of compensation is taken into account.

Joseph Devlin met Michael Collins at the Graham Hotel to-day and discussed with him the question of the Ulster boundary and the position of the Nationalists in Ulster.

Sir James Craig, Premier of Ulster, will visit Collins in the Dublin City Hall on Thursday to resume the conference opened in London recently, at which an agreement was reached between them. It is expected the railway situation, boundary questions and the position of the workers expelled from Dublin will be discussed.

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Few Honor War Victims Now, Gen. Wingate Says

Coffins Outnumber Mourners, He Tells Meeting Which Urges Relief for Wounded

At a meeting held yesterday at the home of Harry Harkness Flagler, 32 Park Avenue, for discussion of matters affecting wounded veterans of the World War, resolutions urging speedy action by the government for relief of sick and wounded men were adopted. Herbert L. Satterlee presided.

Kronland, Ice-Covered, Docks In Plymouth After Stormy Trip

PLYMOUTH, Eng., Jan. 31.—By the Associated Press. Overed from steam to stern with ice and snow the American line steamer Kronland, from New York, arrived here yesterday after a tempestuous voyage. The Kronland was here to call two hours last Tuesday when she ran into the boxes while the audience was dispersing.

Robbers Use Can as Jimmy Smash Window and Steal Furs Worth \$600

Four men smashed the window of the Royal Wearing Apparel Shop, at 107 West 125th Street, early yesterday morning, using a forty-quart milk can as a ram. After stealing four furs worth \$600, which were on display in the window, they escaped in an automobile.