

SAISFACTION WITH ALL MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED IN THE TRIBUNE IS GUARANTEED

Vol. LXXXI No. 27,511

New York Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1922

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day; increasing cloudiness to-morrow; not much change in temperature; moderate winds.
Full report on last page

TWO CENTS
In Greater New York
THREE CENTS
Within 200 Miles
FOUR CENTS
Elsewhere

Knifing Bills, Lockwood Is Told by Gibbs

Two Clash in Hotel Lobby and Repeat Charges in Dispute Over Hearing on Housing Measures

Case to Come Up On Senate Floor

Buffalo Member to Make It Question of Personal Privilege To-night

ALBANY, March 12.—Senator Charles C. Lockwood and Leonard W. Gibbs engaged in a stiff word fight when they met in the lobby of the Hotel Ten Eyck here to-day. Each accused the other of working against the best of housing bills which are at present in the Cities Committee, of which Senator Gibbs is chairman. After the encounter Senator Gibbs repeated his accusation, charging that Senator Lockwood is secretly opposed to the proposed housing legislation.

"The fact is," Senator Gibbs said, "I have no interest in the bills, and have not expressed any of them, secretly or otherwise, as has Senator Lockwood; and I am not content to an insurance company as is Senator Lockwood. Furthermore, it is true, as I said on Friday, that I told Senator Lockwood that I would call a meeting of the Cities Committee to consider the bills immediately after the session and that Senator Lockwood, instead of remaining here to look out for his own bills, left town."

Gibbs to Appeal to Senate

Senator Lockwood, who passed the greater part of the day in conference with Samuel Untermyer, declined to discuss the latest phase of the fight for the housing legislation. Senator Gibbs made clear that he had no intention of retiring from the field, but would rise to a question of high personal privilege when the Legislature convenes to-morrow night, and bring the matter to the attention of the Senate.

There was no exchange of amenities when the two Senators met in the Ten Eyck. Senator Gibbs greeted the chairman of the housing committee with the question "What are you trying to put over, Charlie?"

"I'm not trying to put over anything," replied Senator Lockwood; "but you certainly played a dirty trick on me."

"Why, all I did was to tell the truth," replied Senator Gibbs.

"The fact is," said Senator Lockwood, "I was going to call a meeting of the committee as you and seven other members had requested, and that it had to be held after the session."

"If you did," replied Senator Lockwood, "I did not hear it."

"Well, the fact is that you left town before I was able to get my bills," said Senator Gibbs.

"I'm not trying to put over anything," replied Senator Lockwood; "but you certainly played a dirty trick on me."

Committee to Meet To-day

Senator Gibbs will call another meeting of his committee to-morrow afternoon and Senator Lockwood will attend. He expressed the bills still before the committee.

Fear was expressed to-night by Mr. Untermyer that the bill and a majority of the Lockwood committee regarding the legislation creating a trade board patterned on the Federal Trade Commission, will be defeated because it is misunderstood.

The fact, nothing short of a series of brilliant legislative maneuvers, will save the bulk of the Lockwood housing committee program from defeat. The powerful lobby which has been working to defeat the measures is on the job and will not remain in town to look after their own interests. The bills have done, and you cannot pass the buck on that."

Goumaris Cabinet Falls and Greece Faces Crisis

ATHENS, March 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—King Constantine has charged Nicholas Stratos, former Minister of Finance, with the formation of a new cabinet.

LONDON, March 12.—The Athens correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph reports the resignation of the Goumaris Cabinet. He says that a prolonged crisis is expected, as it is probably the Liberals can form a government which will live.

The Greek government was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies at Athens Friday when Premier Goumaris was resigned. The vote of confidence, 161 to 155. He had previously announced that as the Allies desired to establish peace in the Near East he had accepted their terms on condition that they agreed to withdraw the peace terms.

Demosthenis Goumaris has twice been Premier of Greece, having held the office for five months in 1915. For his efforts in the Balkans he was awarded the throne of the Kingdom of Greece. The latter's abdication Goumaris fell in disfavor with the followers of King Constantine, and was dismissed on June 12, 1917.

He was Premier of Greece from June 12, 1917, to June 12, 1917.

States Reported Called On to Form Ministry to Succeed That of Venizelos

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Albanians in Revolt; Rulers Are Forced Out

LONDON, March 12.—Revolutionaries commanded by Zogli and Isududake, have occupied Tirana, capital of Albania, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rome.

The dispatch adds that the members of the government made their escape from Tirana and established themselves at Elbassan, sixty-four miles south-east of Scutari.

The revolutionary movement is declared to be directed against Ahmed Zagoli.

Four Sought For Murder of Circus Owner

Woman Snake Charmer Freed After Giving Alibi; Three Seen in Auto Fleeing From Brunen Home

CAMDEN, N. J., March 12.—Four persons were implicated in the killing of John Theodore Brunen, owner of the Ferrari Circus, at his home in Riverside, N. J., Friday night, according to County Detective Ellis A. Parker, head of the investigation, who said to-night Brunen had been trailed more than a week.

From information in possession of the police to-night it was said arrests of at least three persons might be made within a few hours.

Bessie Milton, former snake charmer with carnival and vaudeville show, was taken into custody last night and questioned as to her whereabouts on the night of Brunen's assassination. She was said to have boasted that she owned a half interest in Brunen's properties. After several hours grilling the woman was released. The police said she produced an effective alibi.

Brunen's life had been threatened and last Wednesday he was pursued almost to the door of his home by three men in a motorcar. On entering the house Brunen said, according to a statement Mrs. Brunen gave the police: "Mother, three guys have been following me. I stepped on the gas and left them behind."

When they entered the two women customers, one of whom was identified by the police as Mrs. Brunen, were in the room. The woman, who was identified by the police as Mrs. Brunen, was in the room. The woman, who was identified by the police as Mrs. Brunen, was in the room.

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Hands Off That Plesiosaurus! Argentine S. P. C. A. Tells Science

BUENOS AIRES, March 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—A protest against the killing or capture of the plesiosaur monster which is reported to have been seen in an Andean lake in Patagonia has been raised before the Ministry of Interior by the Society for the Protection of Animals, which corresponds to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The society urges that if such an antediluvian creature exists it should be allowed to roam its native haunts unmolested. Invoking Law No. 2,786, dealing with cruelty to animals, the society demands that the expedition which proposes to bring back the animal alive or dead to the Buenos Aires be prohibited.

The protest is voiced in a letter by Dr. Abraracain, head of the society,

Columbia Boy Slain Fighting Store Bandits

Samuel Hadas, Cashier in Whittier Hall Dormitory Pharmacy, Is Shot Dead as He Springs at Thug

Robbers Escape in Auto With Woman

Feminine Patrons at Soda Stand See Student Die; Trio Flees Without Loot

A long, black touring car drew up last night at the curb at the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 120th Street and three men leaped out, leaving a woman and a man in the car. The trio started for the brilliantly lighted drug store of Charles Friedgen, directly opposite the spot where the car had stopped and located in Whittier Hall, one of the largest of the Columbia University dormitories.

Three men lingered on the sidewalk outside of the drug store for a moment and then stalked swiftly in, drawing revolvers as they entered. A moment later a shot was heard inside the store, two women customers rushed out screaming, and a right after them came the three men, each carrying a revolver. On the floor of the drug store, almost in front of the glass-enclosed cashier's cage, lay Samuel Hadas, twenty-nine-year-old Columbia dental student, who had been working part time as cashier of the store.

Shown light to bandits.

The refusal of Hadas and William Carroll, a clerk, to allow the store to be robbed had cost Hadas his life. He was shot through the right chest and killed instantly.

The gunmen, upon reaching the sidewalk, which was thronged with pedestrians, the majority of whom were women, fired five or six shots, rained across Amsterdam Avenue to the car, which sped through 120th Street to Broadway, where it turned South. The woman, who was identified by many persons, but no adequate description was obtained.

The Friedgen drug store is on the ground floor of the Whittier Hall dormitory. The building is opposite the Columbia campus, which runs from Amsterdam Avenue to Broadway. The front veranda of the structure was thronged with students at the time the bandits entered and at the numerous tea rooms and restaurants along the avenue were filled. The street itself was thronged with pedestrians. The gunmen, it seemed, had delayed their arrival until they thought the store deserted by customers.

When they entered the two women customers, one of whom was identified by the police as Mrs. Brunen, were in the room. The woman, who was identified by the police as Mrs. Brunen, was in the room.

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Latest Bonus Bill Useless, Says Mellon

Tells Framers He Will Not Carry Out Its Provisions Unless Funds Are Specifically Provided

Government Credit Would Be Injured

Treasury nor Banks Should Bear the Strain

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Neither the Treasury nor the banking system should be made to bear the cost of the new certificate plan soldiers' bonus bill, and there is no way by which the American taxpayer can avoid the burden, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to-day informed Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee. The Secretary's letter is an exhaustive analysis of the new bill and its effects upon the country. It declares the bonus plan involves dangerous abuse of government credit.

The letter places a big hurdle, it is generally admitted, in front of the apparently determined plans of House leaders to force the bonus measure through that body under a suspension of the rules. It discloses that the committee solicited the legislation only a few days ago, indicating a new attitude of tolerance that has not been evident with the bonus advocates of the House.

Representative Fordney's comment to-night on the letter bears out the belief that there is not as much certainty about the smoothness of the road before the measure is enacted as has been generally indicated. He said: "I don't know whether the letter will affect the plans for pushing the bill through or not, but it will affect the committee's attitude. The committee will not act on the bill until it has received a favorable report of the bill. I have no comment to make about my opinion of the letter."

Total cost \$4,995,740,000.

Secretary Mellon's communication, which will be read to the committee to-morrow, flatly informs them that even though their bill is enacted the Treasury will not carry out its provisions until further legislation making actual appropriations for meeting the payments is provided.

The direct cost of the bill to the government is impossible to estimate, he declared, principally because of the uncertainty as to what options will be chosen by the veterans.

The cost of the entire new bonus plan, including the government actuary on the assumption that 70 per cent will choose the certificate plan, 23 per cent the farm and home aid, 5 per cent the annuity, and 2 per cent land settlement, is estimated in Secretary Mellon's letter at a minimum of \$2,000,000,000 annually or another \$2,000,000,000, making a total of \$4,995,740,000.

The total payments required on this basis within three and one-half years, beginning with the year 1923 is more than \$1,200,000,000.

Suggests Pay-as-You-Go Bonus

"It is impossible to avoid the cost, if a bonus is to be adopted, and it is both dangerous and unwise to attempt to place upon a direct and definite basis the burden upon the banks of the country and piling up for the Treasury an accumulated liability which, in 1925, may amount to over \$600,000,000," says the letter.

"There is no way by which the American taxpayer can avoid the burden, and if a bonus is to be imposed it is far better for all concerned that it be placed upon a direct and definite basis and paid for each year out of current revenue. To do this at the present time will necessarily mean the imposition of additional taxes for the purpose."

"The bill makes no provision whatever for sinking fund, amortization or other reserves against either the liability or the cost of the bill. The government would be thrown upon the generosity of the banks at the end of twenty years, nor does it make any provision for the payments which would be a burden on the ordinary course from year to year on account of the death of veterans."

The Secretary bears out the statement several days ago of the Congressional Budget Bureau that the bill would cost \$4,995,740,000.

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"The bill makes no provision whatever for sinking fund, amortization or other reserves against either the liability or the cost of the bill. The government would be thrown upon the generosity of the banks at the end of twenty years, nor does it make any provision for the payments which would be a burden on the ordinary course from year to year on account of the death of veterans."

The Secretary bears out the statement several days ago of the Congressional Budget Bureau that the bill would cost \$4,995,740,000.

Government Credit Would Be Injured

Treasury nor Banks Should Bear the Strain

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Neither the Treasury nor the banking system should be made to bear the cost of the new certificate plan soldiers' bonus bill, and there is no way by which the American taxpayer can avoid the burden, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to-day informed Chairman Fordney of the House Ways and Means Committee. The Secretary's letter is an exhaustive analysis of the new bill and its effects upon the country. It declares the bonus plan involves dangerous abuse of government credit.

The letter places a big hurdle, it is generally admitted, in front of the apparently determined plans of House leaders to force the bonus measure through that body under a suspension of the rules. It discloses that the committee solicited the legislation only a few days ago, indicating a new attitude of tolerance that has not been evident with the bonus advocates of the House.

Representative Fordney's comment to-night on the letter bears out the belief that there is not as much certainty about the smoothness of the road before the measure is enacted as has been generally indicated. He said: "I don't know whether the letter will affect the plans for pushing the bill through or not, but it will affect the committee's attitude. The committee will not act on the bill until it has received a favorable report of the bill. I have no comment to make about my opinion of the letter."

Total cost \$4,995,740,000.

Secretary Mellon's communication, which will be read to the committee to-morrow, flatly informs them that even though their bill is enacted the Treasury will not carry out its provisions until further legislation making actual appropriations for meeting the payments is provided.

The direct cost of the bill to the government is impossible to estimate, he declared, principally because of the uncertainty as to what options will be chosen by the veterans.

The cost of the entire new bonus plan, including the government actuary on the assumption that 70 per cent will choose the certificate plan, 23 per cent the farm and home aid, 5 per cent the annuity, and 2 per cent land settlement, is estimated in Secretary Mellon's letter at a minimum of \$2,000,000,000 annually or another \$2,000,000,000, making a total of \$4,995,740,000.

The total payments required on this basis within three and one-half years, beginning with the year 1923 is more than \$1,200,000,000.

Suggests Pay-as-You-Go Bonus

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"The bill makes no provision whatever for sinking fund, amortization or other reserves against either the liability or the cost of the bill. The government would be thrown upon the generosity of the banks at the end of twenty years, nor does it make any provision for the payments which would be a burden on the ordinary course from year to year on account of the death of veterans."

The Secretary bears out the statement several days ago of the Congressional Budget Bureau that the bill would cost \$4,995,740,000.

Band Rebels Fire on Smuts as Troops Pour in, Sinn Feiners Seized in Plot; Indians Arming

Unrest Among the Sikhs Adds to Seriousness of Crisis and Religious Dispute Brings Volunteers

Thousands Prepare for Battle Action

22 Slain, 28 Wounded in Engagement; Gandhi Arraigned; Admits Guilt

LONDON, March 12.—A dispatch to "The Times" from Lucknow, dated Saturday, reports the first fatalities arising from the troubles in the agricultural districts in the United Provinces. These occurred in the Hardoi district, where two rioters were killed and others were wounded. In addition a sub-inspector was wounded when the police fired on a mob.

The police officers were investigating alleged outrages against a local landlord when rioters attacked them and also burned the landlord's house.

Apart from the non-co-operative movement, which is most active in the United Provinces of India, says a Reuters dispatch from Delhi, the worst unrest among the Sikhs in the province of Punjab.

The political movement seeking the re-establishment of Sikh supremacy in the Punjab, the dispatch adds, is becoming inextricably mixed up with an internal religious quarrel over the guardianship of the shrines. Many members of this religious organization are enrolling as volunteers in the Akali Fani, a political military force armed with battleaxes, clubs, and sporting guns. The rebellion in this organization is increasing daily owing to the appeal made to the warlike tendencies of the Sikhs by the non-co-operation agitators.

22 Killed, 28 Wounded

The propaganda of the non-co-operationists, according to the dispatch, also has found fertile ground further south in Uduppur, where the restlessness of the Bhils over local grievances is being worked upon by the followers of Mohandas K. Gandhi. This agitation has culminated in the organization of an army under an extremist named Moti Lal, consisting of several thousand men armed with guns, swords and bows and arrows.

The force collided a few days ago with a government contingent of Bhils, in which twenty-two of the rebels were killed and twenty-eight wounded before they were dispersed.

Another source of anxiety to the government of India is the large number of civil servants retiring prematurely owing to discontent with present conditions, an important consideration being the danger and dangers to which their wives and families daily are being subjected.

Lloyd George Faces Crucial Test as Problems Multiply

Outbreak in Rand, Indian Menace, Irish Situation and Industrial Troubles Combine to Imperil His Hold on Government

By Arthur S. Draper

LONDON, March 12.—Premier Lloyd George faces to-day on a smaller scale the same complexity of difficulties that he met so courageously in 1918 when the British had "their backs to the wall." His own political position as well as the unity of the British Empire again is involved. Briefly, this is the situation:

1. Well organized attempts are being made to split India from the British Empire.
2. The